



Don J. Bacon

Republican Incumbent in
Nebraska's 2 Congressional District

Research Book – 2024

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Prepared by the DCCC Research Department



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Executive Summary

Bad for Women's Health

- ✓ *Bacon Supported Banning All Abortion Nationwide. While He Claims To Support An Exception To Prevent The Death Of The Mother, He Clearly Does Not Support Exceptions In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. He Also Has Expressed Support In The Past For And Supported Legislation That Would Ban Abortion Nationwide With No Exceptions At All.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed And Had Top Ratings From Groups Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade, And Celebrated The Dobbs Decision.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored Of The Life At Conception Act Three Separate Times – From 2017 Through 2022.*
- ✓ *On Anti-Reproductive Rights Questionnaires, Bacon Expressed Support For Banning Abortion In The Case Of Rape & Incest, & Without Exceptions In 2018.*
- ✓ *Bacon Cheered Extreme Laws Like The Texas Abortion Ban, Celebrating An Article Suggesting Other States May Pass Similar Laws – “This Is A Victory.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Signed Onto Brief Urging Supreme Court To Allow States To Ban Hospitals From Providing Emergency Abortions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Women's Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On Abortion. He Even Argued “Abortion Is Not A ‘Right’” In His Opposition To The Women's Health Protection Act.*

Don Bacon Is The Wrong Choice For Nebraskans' Health

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Attack The ACA And Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even Without A Replacement. He Effectively Voted To Repeal And Repeatedly Voted To Support A Lawsuit That Would Strike Down The Law.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would End Protections For Preexisting Conditions, Institute An Age Tax, And Leave More Than 20 Million Americans Uninsured.*
- ✓ *Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care.”*
 - ✓ *Bacon Claimed He Did Not Want To Eliminate Protections For Those With Preexisting Conditions Claiming Republican Legislation Protected Preexisting Conditions.*
 - ✓ *Omaha World-Herald: Experts Said Republican Legislation's Protections For Preexisting Conditions Were Weaker Than Guarantees In ACA.*

- ✓ *Bacon Said The Affordable Care “Isn’t Going Anywhere” After Failed Republican Repeal Attempts, BUT Bacon Characterized Republican Lawsuit To Strike Down The ACA As Attempt To Make Changes To The Law Not An Attempt To Get Rid Of It.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act.*
 - ✓ *The Bill Would Nullify Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes, Like Rejecting People With Pre-Existing Conditions, To Their Affordable Care Act Markets.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Bills That Would Lower Prices For Prescription Drugs.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Expenses At \$2,000 Per Year.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Was A “Major Victory” For Pharmaceutical Companies And Investors.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit.*
- ✓ *Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Key Water Protections That Benefit Nebraskans.*

Don Bacon Is Bad For Nebraskans

- ✓ *Bad On the Economy: Bacon Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act, And Voted Against The American Rescue Plan.*
- ✓ *Bad for Labor: Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights.*
- ✓ *Bad On Families: Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act and Voted Against The Child Care Is Essential Act.*
- ✓ *Would Hurt Seniors By Cutting Medicare & Social Security: Support Raising the Retirement/Eligibility Age for Medicare And Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare. He Was A Member of A Group That Proposed To Dramatically Cut Social Security, Raising The Retirement Age To 70.*
- ✓ *Bad On Our Safety: Bacon Is A Rated by the NRA, Voted Against Universal Background Checks On All Gun Sales, Voted Against the Protection Our Kids Act , Against the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package with Red Flag Laws, Enhanced Background Checks, Tightened the Boyfriend Loophole, And Invested in Community Violence Prevention. He Voted Against the Assault Weapons Ban.*

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Preventing Domestic Terrorism – Specifically Called for Assessments Of Threats Related to White Supremacists And Neo-Nazis. He Had Co-Sponsored The Bill, But Voted Against It Anyway.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Which Benefitted The Wealthy Over The Middle Class.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements” And Disagreeing With Scientists’ Warnings That We Are Near A Climate Tipping Point.*
- ✓ *In 2020, Bacon Voted For The Democrat-Led American Dream And Promise Act, But Previously, Bacon Had Repeatedly Voted Against Protections For DACA Recipients.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraskans’ Safety.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Like Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines, Even Though Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Closing Gun-Related Loopholes.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska’s Seniors.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age, Putting Older Nebraskans At Risk And Costing Him An Important Endorsement.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare, Even Though Over 55,000 Of His Constituents Received Medicare Benefits.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska’s Women.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Mother Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest.*
 - ✓ *Vocal Supporter Of The Dobbs Decision That Overturned Roe V. Wade*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Several Times For A 20-Week Abortion Ban And Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Bans.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The ACA.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking. Bacon Said He Opposed VAWA Because Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence.*

Bacon Is A Trump Loyalist, Not A Moderate Outsider

- ✓ *Bacon Entered Politics As A Never-Trump Republican, Urging Trump’s Withdrawal From The 2016 Campaign And Supporting Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump.*

- ✓ *Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Had Major Support From The GOP Establishment.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Had Fundraising And Campaign Support From The National Republican Campaign Committee And The Congressional Leadership Fund.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed By Rep. Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Calling The Endorsement A “Tremendous Honor” And Praising King’s “Strong Moral Courage.”*
 - ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed By President Trump And Received Campaign Support From Vice President Mike Pence.*
- ✓ *Bacon Became More Loyal To Trump Throughout His Career.*
 - ✓ *By 2020, Bacon Was Acting As A Campaign Surrogate And Saying He Was “All-In” For Trump.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted With Trump 92% Of The Time.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Touted His Endorsement for Trump in 2020, Calling It “An Easy Choice”*
 - ✓ *After 1/6, Bacon Criticized Trump’s Refusal to Accept the Election Results, But Voted Against Impeachment, Protected His Advisors After They Didn’t Comply With Subpoenas And Then Endorsed Him Yet Again in 2024.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Presidential Election Reform Act To Make Numerous Modifications To The Presidential Election Process, Including Specifying Only A “Ministerial” Role For The Vice President.*
- ✓ *As Trump Was Increasingly Subject To Prosecutions, He Initially Said “No One Is Above the Law” But Later Criticized the Judge and Prosecutor.*
- ✓ *Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Impeachment.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russia’s Interference In The 2020 Election.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump’s Tax Returns And Investigating Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration.*

Ethics & Extreme Rhetoric

- ✓ *Bacon Talked Tough About China, But Took Contributions From a Chinese-Owned Company*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Official Impeachment Inquiry Into President Joe Biden, BUT Admitted That There Was “Not A Specific Crime That Has Been Committed” In Biden Impeachment Probe. He Said He Wasn’t Sure If It Was Time To Drop Biden Investigation Despite House Republicans’ Inability To Find Wrongdoing.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump The First Time (2019).*
- ✓ *Social Media Troll: Bacon Often Posted with the Phrase “Nebraska Nice” When He Was Fighting with People on Social Media*

- ✓ *Bacon Supported The President Of The Omaha Firefighters Union After He Perpetrated Racist And Sexual Violence Against A Woman.*
- ✓ *Bacon Refused To Return Donations To Joe Ricketts After Emails Were Published In Which Ricketts Called Muslims “My Enemy” And Repeated Conspiracy Theories About President Obama.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said An Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was “A Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Downplayed Racist Violence In Charlottesville, Likening It To The Shooting Of Rep. Steve Scalise.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Didn’t Believe Accusations That General John Hyten Sexually Harassed And Abused A Former Aide Because He Was A “Professional, Outstanding Gentleman.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Joked On Twitter About Bombing Iran.*

Key Findings from Prior Research

Don Bacon Is The Wrong Choice For Nebraskan’s Health

Bacon repeatedly voted against affordable health care options and protecting Americans with preexisting conditions. Bacon voted repeatedly to attack the Affordable Care Act, and said he would vote to repeal the ACA even without a replacement. He effectively voted to repeal and repeatedly voted to support a lawsuit that would strike down the law. He also voted for the American Health Care Act, which would have led to 23 million more uninsured people, an enormous age tax, and gutted protections for preexisting conditions and against the Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act. Bacon voted repeatedly against efforts to decrease prices for prescription drugs, even on bipartisan measures and a bill that would have capped prescription drug costs for seniors.

Bacon’s votes put the environmental health of Nebraskans at risk. Bacon voted to delay Clean Air standards that protect air quality for Nebraskans. He also met with former EPA head Scott Pruitt to discuss rolling back key water protections that benefit Nebraskans and advocated against policies that would protect Nebraskans from the worst effects of climate change.

Don Bacon Is Bad For Nebraskans

Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, which increased the federal debt and benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests. Bacon voted for the Republican Tax Scam Bill, saying his constituents supported the bill and it would deliver “crucial relief to individual Nebraskans.” However, the bill benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests, while raising taxes on millions of middle-class Americans. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act increased the federal debt, and Republicans planned to pay for it with cuts to Medicare and Social Security.

Bacon’s constituents were concerned about global warming, but Bacon was a climate denier. 67% of Bacon’s constituents were worried global warming will harm future generations, and a majority thought Congress should do more to address climate change. Unfortunately, Bacon was a climate denier, supporting “incremental improvements” and disagreeing with scientists’ warnings that we are near a climate tipping point. Bacon said he did not support the Paris Climate accord and voted against several important environmental bills.

Bacon harmed immigrants in his district with his anti-immigration votes and rhetoric. In 2020, Bacon voted for the Democrat-led American Dream and Promise Act, but previously, Bacon had repeatedly voted against protections for DACA recipients. Bacon voted for hardline conservative immigration bill that criminalized undocumented immigration and funded the border wall. Bacon voted 21 times to block the DREAM Act and did not believe DACA recipients should receive full citizenship. Bacon opposed measures to ensure migrant families seeking asylum were treated respectfully and safely, and said families seeking asylum should not be able to “go free” while their cases were processed. Bacon said children seeking asylum should be detained with their families, rather than released, and in response to dangerous conditions at border facilities, said “it is what it is.” Bacon supported a border wall along the Southern U.S.-Mexico Border, and voted against terminating Trump’s executive order to fund it. Bacon said he opposed amnesty for the 11 million “illegals” in the U.S.

Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation. Bacon objected to common-sense gun safety legislation like universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles, and restricting large-capacity magazines, even though those measures had strong support from a centrist Republican group of which Bacon was a member. He repeatedly voted against closing gun-related loopholes and voted for several concealed carry bills, including arming teachers and allowing off-duty and retired law enforcement officers to carry guns in gun-free zones, including schools.

Bacon puts older Nebraskans at risk. Bacon wanted to raise the retirement age, putting older Nebraskans at risk and costing him an important endorsement from a group of retired people. He also voted for a Republican budget that would gut Medicare, even though over 55,000 of his constituents received Medicare benefits.

Bacon was bad for women. Bacon opposed abortion without exceptions, even to prevent death of the mother or in cases of rape or incest. He supported overturning Roe V. Wade and voted several times for unconstitutional 20-week abortion bans and “heartbeat” abortion bans. He voted for making the Hyde Amendment permanent, eliminating abortion coverage on any private health insurance plan participating in the ACA, and defunding Planned Parenthood. Bacon also voted against reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act for five years, which would expand protections for survivors of domestic abuse and stalking. He said he opposed VAWA because shelters would be required to accept transgender people experiencing domestic violence.

Bacon Is A Trump Loyalist, Not A Moderate Conservative Outsider

Bacon entered politics as a Never-Trump Republican and a “conservative outsider” but soon became loyal to Trump. Bacon entered politics as a Never-Trump Republican, urging Trump’s withdrawal from the 2016 campaign and supporting Scott Walker and Marco Rubio over Trump. Throughout his 2016 campaign, Bacon claimed he was a “conservative outsider.” However, Bacon became more loyal to Trump throughout his career, acting as a campaign surrogate and saying he was “all-in” for Trump.

Bacon had major support from GOP establishment Republicans. Bacon was endorsed by Rep. Steve King, who defended white supremacy. He called the endorsement a “tremendous honor” and praised King’s “strong moral courage.” He also received fundraising support from Paul Ryan, the NRCC, the Congressional Leadership Fund, and Mike Pence, and had the endorsement of Donald Trump.

Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time and the Republican party 97% of the time. Bacon voted with Trump 94% of the time and claimed Trump was not racist. He was loyal to the Republican establishment, voting with them 97% of the time in 2018.

Bacon voted to protect Trump numerous times. Bacon voted against impeachment, investigating Russia’s interference in the 2020 election, releasing Trump’s tax returns, and investigating conflicts of interest in Trump’s administration.

Thematics

Bad for Women's Health

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Supported Banning All Abortion Nationwide. While He Claims To Support An Exception To Prevent The Death Of The Woman, He Clearly Does Not Support Exceptions In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. He Also Has Expressed Support In The Past For And Supported Legislation That Would Ban Abortion Nationwide With No Exceptions At All.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed And Had Top Ratings From Groups Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade, And Celebrated The Dobbs Decision.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored Of The Life At Conception Act Three Separate Times – From 2017 Through 2022.*
- ✓ *On Anti-Reproductive Rights Questionnaires, Bacon Expressed Support For Banning Abortion In The Case Of Rape & Incest, & Without Exceptions In 2018.*
- ✓ *Bacon Cheered Extreme Laws Like The Texas Abortion Ban, Celebrating An Article Suggesting Other States May Pass Similar Laws – “This Is A Victory.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Signed Onto Brief Urging Supreme Court To Allow States To Ban Hospitals From Providing Emergency Abortions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Women's Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On Abortion. He Even Argued “Abortion Is Not A ‘Right’” In His Opposition To The Women's Health Protection Act.*

Bacon Had Endorsements & Top Ratings from Groups Who Support Banning Abortion with No Exceptions

Bacon Had A Ratings From Susan B Anthony List. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Had 100 Percent Rating From National Right To Life And Faith And Freedom Coalition. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from

National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.”” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Was Endorsed By Nebraska Family Alliance. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Is Supported by Anti-Abortion & Anti-Reproductive Rights Groups

Year	Interest Group	Rating
2023-2024	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2021-2022	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2019-2020	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2017-2018	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2020	Nebraska Right to Life	86%
2018	Nebraska Right to Life	100%
2016	Nebraska Right to Life	100%
2023	Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America	100%
2019-2020	Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America	100%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Touted An A+ Susan B. Anthony List Rating, National Right to Life & Nebraska Right to Life Endorsements

Don Bacon @DonJBacon · May 10, 2022

I have been a consistent and proven **Pro-Life** leader in Congress earning an A+ rating from Susan B. Anthony List and Neb. Embracing Life. I have also been endorsed by the NE Right to Life and @NRLC. We should strive to elect leaders who value and respect the dignity of life.

"I'm 100% Pro-Life."

Protecting the Hyde Amendment: Co-sponsored legislation to make the Hyde Amendment, & other protections against taxpayer funded abortions, permanent. (H.R. 18)

Defending the Unborn: Don Bacon is a co-sponsor of the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which prohibits abortions from being performed on any unborn child 20 weeks or older. (H.R. 1080)

Standing up for Survivors: Co-sponsored legislation which requires medical care for infants who survive attempted abortions. (H.R. 619)

DON BACON
CONGRESS
Leading Nebraska Forward

Held for by Don Bacon for Congress

Don Bacon @DonJBacon · Mar 22, 2022

I'm honored to receive an A+ rating once again from Susan B. Anthony List for 2021! The right to life is the most critical right enshrined in our founding documents. I will always be a strong ally of the **pro-life** movement.

Susan B. Anthony List
NATIONAL PRO-LIFE SCORECARD
Where do your legislators stand on LIFE?

Susan B. Anthony List Announces National Pro-life Scorecard for First Session ...

From sbapro-life.org



On Anti-Reproductive Rights Questionnaires, Bacon Expressed Support for Banning Abortion in the Case of Rape & Incest, & Without Exceptions in 2018

2020-2024: Bacon Did Not Answer Question on Supporting a Ban on All Abortion – No Exceptions, Only Supported an Exception to “Prevent the Death of the Mother.” On the Nebraska Right-to-Life Questionnaire in 2024, Bacon refused to answer the question Yes or No on whether he supported a ban on abortion with no exceptions. He expressed support only for the exception “to prevent the death of the mother.” He answered “No” to support for abortion in the cases of rape or incest. He answered similarly in the 2022 questionnaire.

ABORTION-RELATED QUESTIONS

1. *Since the Dobbs decision of 2022 (Reversal of Roe v. Wade) decisions about abortions were returned to the states. Nebraska’s current law allows for abortion for any reason up to 12 weeks with exceptions for rape, incest and medical emergencies.*

Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal.

- 1A. In no case.
- 1B. To prevent the death of the mother.
- 1C. In cases of rape and incest.
- 1D. In cases of fetal anomaly.
- 1E. Abortion with no restrictions.

DIST. 2	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Comments
DON BACON	-	Y	N*	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

[Nebraska Right to Life 2024 Primary [Voter Guide](#); Nebraska Right to Life 2022 [Voter Guide](#); Nebraska Right to Life 2020 [Voter Guide](#)]

2018: Bacon Supported a Ban on All Abortion – No Exceptions. On the Nebraska Right-to-Life Questionnaire in 2024, Bacon refused to answer the question Yes or No on whether he supported a ban on abortion with no exceptions. He expressed support only for the exception “to prevent the death of the mother.” He answered “No” to support for abortion in the cases of rape or incest. He answered similarly in the 2022 questionnaire.

ABORTION-RELATED QUESTIONS

In its 1973 rulings, Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton, the U.S. Supreme Court created a constitutional “right to abortion” which invalidated the abortion laws in all 50 states, giving us a policy of abortion on demand whereby a woman may obtain an abortion throughout all nine months of pregnancy for any reason. Nebraska Right to Life (NRL) believes that unborn children should be protected by law.

Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal?

1A. In no case.

1B. To prevent the death of the mother.

1C. In cases of rape and incest.

1D. In cases of fetal anomaly.

1E. In cases to select the desired sex of the child.

Dist. 2	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Comments
☒ Don Bacon (EPLI)	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

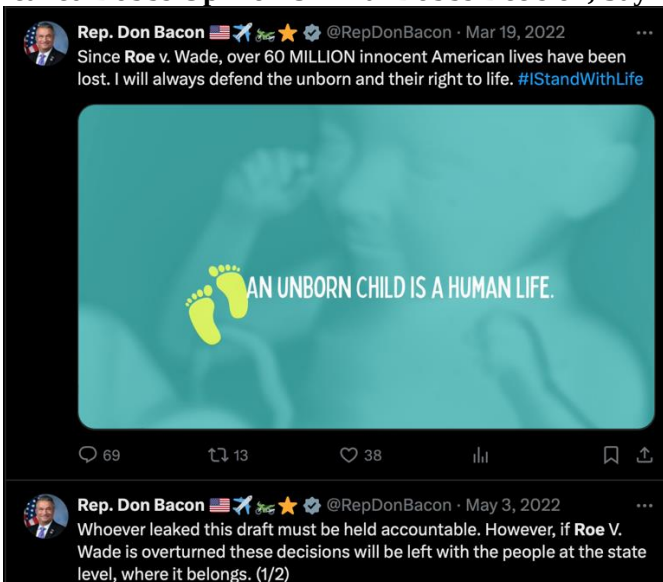
[Nebraska Right to Life 2018 [Voter Guide](#)]

Vocal Supporter of the Dobbs Decision That Overturned Roe v. Wade

Called for All Americans to Pray for SCOTUS While Ruling on Dobbs, Saying “This Case Could Mark the Biggest Win for Human Life in America in Decades”



Bemoaned Roe V. Wade, Claiming “Over 60 Million Innocent American Lives Have Been Lost”, Touted Leaked Dobbs Opinion & Final Dobbs Decision, Saying It Will Be Left to the States





Life At Conception

Bacon Co-Sponsored Of The Life At Conception Act Three Separate Times. “Bacon voted against the Right to Contraception Act and co-sponsored the Life at Conception Act three times, which would not only ban abortion nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the woman’s life but could also ban IVF and forms of contraception. [Press Release, DCCC, 6/7/24]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2021-2022 [HR 1011, [2021-2022](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2020-2019 [HR 616, [2019-2020](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2017-2018 [HR 681, [2017-2018](#)]

Life At Conception Act Banned Abortion Nationwide Without Exceptions In Cases Of Rape Or Incest, Could Impose Similar Restrictions On Fertility Treatments And IVF. “Bacon voted against the Right to Contraception Act and co-sponsored the Life at Conception Act three times, which would not only ban abortion nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the woman’s life but could also ban IVF and forms of contraception. [Press Release, DCCC, 6/7/24]

Life At Conception Act Guaranteed Right To Life At The “Moment Of Fertilization.” “The congressman has previously signed on as co-sponsor of the Life at Conception Act, not once but twice — in 2019 and 2021. The 2021 version declared that the right to life guaranteed by the Constitution ‘is vested in each human being ... including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Cheered Extreme Laws Like the Texas Abortion Ban, Celebrating an Article Suggesting Other States May Pass Similar Laws

Bacon Applauded Abortion Bans Like the Texas Law Banning Abortion



Voted Time & Again Against Reproductive Health Care for Women

Bacon Signed Onto Brief Urging Supreme Court To Allow States To Ban Hospitals From Providing Emergency Abortions. “Bacon has said he declined to sponsor the legislation this year specifically because it does not include an exception to protect the life of the mother. Last month, Bacon was the only vulnerable Republican House member who signed on to a brief urging the Supreme Court to allow states to ban hospitals from providing emergency abortions. Doctors have repeatedly warned that such bans would prevent them from providing standard of care treatment in circumstances where the pregnant woman could die without intervention.” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

- **Doctors Warned That These Restrictions Would Prevent Them From Providing Standard Of Care Treatment In Situations Where Women Could Die.** “Bacon has said he declined to sponsor the legislation this year specifically because it does not include an exception to protect the life of the mother. Last month, Bacon was the only vulnerable Republican House member who signed on to a brief urging the Supreme Court to allow states to ban hospitals from providing emergency abortions. Doctors have repeatedly warned that such bans would prevent them from providing standard of care treatment in circumstances where the pregnant woman could die without intervention.” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish that individuals have a statutory right to obtain contraceptives and health care providers have a right to provide contraceptives, contraception and related information. It would prohibit any limitation or infringement of these rights that impedes access to or singles out the provision or providers of contraceptives, contraception or related information. It would supersede any federal and state law that conflicts with its provisions. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for equitable relief against an individual who violates these provisions. It would allow health care providers to bring action on behalf of themselves, their staff or their patients.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-195. [H.R. 8373, [Vote #385](#), 7/21/22; CQ, [7/21/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Protect Access To Birth Control In Latest Answer To Supreme Court.”** [CBS News, [7/22/22](#)]
- **June 2022: Justice Thomas Wrote The U.S. Supreme Court Should “Reconsider” To “Correct The Error” In All “Substantive Due Process Precedents, Including Griswold, Lawrence, And Obergefell.”** “For that reason, in future cases, we should reconsider all of this Court’s substantive due process precedents, including Griswold, Lawrence, and Obergefell. Because any substantive due process decision is ‘demonstrably erroneous,’ *Ramos v. Louisiana*, 590 U. S. ___, ___ (2020) (THOMAS, J., concurring in judgment) (slip op., at 7), we have a duty to ‘correct the error’ established in those precedents, *Gamble v. United States*, 587 U. S. ___, ___ (2019) (THOMAS, J., concurring) (slip op., at 9). After overruling these demonstrably erroneous decisions, the question would remain whether other constitutional provisions guarantee the myriad rights that our substantive due process cases have generated. For example, we could consider whether any of the rights announced in this Court’s substantive due process cases are ‘privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States’ protected by the Fourteenth Amendment.” [U.S. Supreme Court, *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, Justice Thomas Concurring, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On Abortion. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit

certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient's life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers' ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient's health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers' ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients' health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to 'liberally construe' provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes. The bill is substantively identical to HR 3755, which the House passed in September 2021, but adds findings related to the June 2022 Supreme Court decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*." The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 8296, [Vote #360](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

Bacon Argued "Abortion Is Not a 'Right'" in His Opposition to the Women's Health Protection Act



- **The Women's Health Protection Act "Enshrine[d] The Protections Of Roe V. Wade Into Law."**
 "The House on Friday passed legislation that would protect access to reproductive health care, including the ability to travel across state lines for an abortion, as part of Democrats' efforts to minimize the consequences of the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* last month. One bill, the Women's Health Protection Act, would enshrine the protections of *Roe v. Wade* into law. The House already passed the

bill last year, but it did not advance in a Senate vote in May. The House passed the bill, 219-210, prompting applause from Democrats in the chamber.” [Washington Post, [7/15/22](#)]

- **The Women’s Health Protection Act Prevented States From Prohibiting Abortions Before Fetal Viability Or After Fetal Viability When The Patient’s Life Or Health Is At Risk.** “The bill would prevent state governments from limiting a health care provider’s ability to prescribe certain drugs, offer abortion services via telemedicine, or immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient’s health, according to CRS. It also prevents states from requiring patients to make medically unnecessary in-person visits before receiving abortion services or forcing women to disclose their reasons for obtaining abortions and related services. WHPA would ban states from prohibiting abortion services before or after fetal viability when a provider determines the pregnancy risks the patient’s life or health.” [ABC News, [3/7/22](#)]

Don Bacon Is The Wrong Choice For Nebraskans' Health

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Attack The ACA And Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even Without A Replacement. He Effectively Voted To Repeal And Repeatedly Voted To Support A Lawsuit That Would Strike Down The Law.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would End Protections For Preexisting Conditions, Institute An Age Tax, And Leave More Than 20 Million Americans Uninsured.*
- ✓ *Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would "Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care."*
 - ✓ *Bacon Claimed He Did Not Want To Eliminate Protections For Those With Preexisting Conditions Claiming Republican Legislation Protected Preexisting Conditions.*
 - ✓ *Omaha World-Herald: Experts Said Republican Legislation's Protections For Preexisting Conditions Were Weaker Than Guarantees In ACA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said The Affordable Care "Isn't Going Anywhere" After Failed Republican Repeal Attempts, BUT Bacon Characterized Republican Lawsuit To Strike Down The ACA As Attempt To Make Changes To The Law Not An Attempt To Get Rid Of It.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act.*
 - ✓ *The Bill Would Nullify Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes, Like Rejecting People With Pre-Existing Conditions, To Their Affordable Care Act Markets.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Bills That Would Lower Prices For Prescription Drugs.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Cap Seniors' Out-Of-Pocket Expenses At \$2,000 Per Year.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Was A "Major Victory" For Pharmaceutical Companies And Investors.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare's Finances.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders Rather Than Expanding Treatment.*
- ✓ *Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Key Water Protections That Benefit Nebraskans.*

Bacon Supported Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Repeatedly Supported A Lawsuit To Strike Down The Law

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Allow Trump Administration's Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act To Move Forward

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional

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

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration's Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act

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

HEADLINE: "House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration's Opposition To ACA." [Jurist.org, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional

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

HEADLINE: House Democrats vote to defend ACA in court — and jam Republicans [Washington Post, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even If A Replacement Was Not Ready

Bacon Said He Would Vote For A Repeal And Then Work On A Replacement Of The ACA. "Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., campaigned last year in part on repealing the ACA. He narrowly defeated incumbent Democrat Brad Ashford in the Omaha area's 2nd District. Bacon said recently that while the law has helped some people,

more have been hurt. He said he will vote for repeal and then work on the replacement.” [North Platte Telegraph, 1/13/17]

Bacon Effectively Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow \$3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted 227-198. [S Con Res 3, [Vote #58](#), 1/13/17; CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/17](#)]

The Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Republicans To Use Budget Reconciliation To Roll Back The Law. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, [1/3/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House takes first step towards repealing Obamacare [CNN, [1/3/17](#)]

Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections, Including Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Eliminating Caps On Insurance Coverage

Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections. “Democrats say Bacon and the Republican Party haven’t done enough to help Nebraskans on issues that matter to voters, particularly health care. Bacon voted more than once to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Bacon counters that he still intends to fight for the ACA’s popular protections for people with preexisting conditions and the elimination of caps on insurance coverage amounts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate

Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate, Which Experts Predict Would Result In Millions More Uninsured People And Contribute To Premiums Increasing. “Repealing the individual mandate represents one more step in GOP efforts to chip away at the law, but experts predict that it will result in millions more uninsured Americans and contribute to increases in health insurance premiums. All five GOP House members representing Nebraska and western Iowa supported the bill Tuesday and again Wednesday after a procedural glitch required a revote. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area, said he was feeling good after voting for the bill and said it will help both individual Americans and the country’s businesses. ‘I think this is right for America,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s right to get our businesses on a competitive level playing field with the rest of the world so we can expand here, bring businesses back. And I think we delivered on our promises.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Vote To Repeal The Individual Mandate Was Included In The Republican Tax Scam Bill. “Midlands lawmakers joined other jubilant Republicans on the White House steps Wednesday to celebrate passage of a massive tax overhaul. [...] Sen. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., was presiding over the Senate at the time of the White House event. His statement on the bill made no reference to the core of the changes to the tax code but instead talked up one particular provision in it — repeal of the Affordable Care Act’s individual mandate.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care

Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care. “‘In our country, everybody should have access to affordable care - not free, but affordable,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/8/17]

Bacon Claimed the ACA “Isn’t Going Anywhere” While He Characterize a Republican Lawsuit to Strike It Down As an Attempt to Make Changes, Not Get Rid of It

Bacon Said The Affordable Care “Isn’t Going Anywhere” After Failed Republican Repeal Attempts. “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn’t going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Characterized Republican Lawsuit To Strike Down The ACA As Attempt To Make Changes To The Law Not An Attempt To Get Rid Of It. “The Supreme Court is set to hear arguments this fall in a lawsuit seeking to strike down the ACA. Democrats have said support for that lawsuit by Republicans like Bacon reveals that they don’t really believe in preserving the law. Bacon characterized the lawsuit as part of the overall GOP effort to make changes to the law, such as allowing association plans that Republicans think could help folks like real estate agents, farmers and small-business owners. Association plans have run into resistance in the courts because they clash with ACA provisions. ‘That’s where my heart’s at - I want to find a way to change the law to get these options in,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act (AHCA), Which Would Have Led To 23 Million More Uninsured And Less Protections For Preexisting Conditions

Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a

waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Bacon Claimed The American Health Care Act Included "Some Protections" For Preexisting Conditions...

Bacon Said He Voted For A Republican ACA Replacement That Included "Some Protections" For Preexisting Conditions. "On health care, Bacon was asked how he can say he supports coverage for preexisting conditions when he's voted to repeal Obamacare. He reminded the crowd that he voted for a GOP replacement for Obamacare that included some protections for preexisting conditions. He said Obamacare was too costly for many people in business for themselves, from real estate agents to farmers. More work needs to be done, he said." [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

...But The Bill Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Politifact Found That AHCA "Would Weaken Protections" For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, "Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More." "An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act 'people with pre-existing conditions are protected.' The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can't limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False." [Politifact, [5/24/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured – Disproportionally Older People With Lower Incomes

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. "CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document)." [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower Income. "Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2)." [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law. "CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law." [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Create An Age Tax On Older Americans, Forcing Nebraska Seniors To Pay 74 Percent Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums

American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger Adults. “Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates.” [Huffington Post, [3/6/17](#)]

New York Times: ACHA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The Market. “There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office’s assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. [...] But the way the bill achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured.” [New York Times, [3/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Older Patients To Be Charged Five Times The Premium Of Younger Patients. “In his May 7 commentary in the Omaha World-Herald, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon assured us his vote for Trumpcare was a ‘rescue mission.’ Apparently, Bacon was unaware of the detailed Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the American Health Care Act’s state-by-state impact, especially its provision that older patients can be charged five times the premium of younger patients.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Estimates Showed That Under This Bill, Older Nebraskans Could Be Forced To Spend 74% Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums. “Under ACHA, a Douglas County resident over age 60 making \$30,000 per year would pay \$10,860 in premiums — an increase of 338 percent over current rates. But there’s more. Kaiser estimates this impact would be even more pronounced in Nebraska’s 28 westernmost counties. There, a 60-year-old making \$30,000 annually would pay a shocking \$22,100 per year — an increase of 791 percent, or 74 percent of their entire income.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care”

Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA. “[Bacon] supported the Republicans’ bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act only to see that legislation falter in the Senate. Bacon suggested that Republicans tried to do too much in one bill and that he’d like to see Congress take another run at health care. He said he favors finding a way to direct state and federal money to help cover higher-risk individuals in order to bring down premiums.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Bacon Failed To Protect People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Bacon Claimed He Did Not Want To Eliminate Protections For Those With Preexisting Conditions Claiming Republican Legislation Protected Preexisting Conditions. “Bacon says he doesn’t want to eliminate protections for those with preexisting conditions. He cited portions of the Republican legislation that repeatedly stated that such individuals would be protected. ‘Our bill had it in there three times,’ Bacon said. The Republican proposal did include language protecting those with preexisting conditions, but experts say those protections would have been weaker than the iron-clad guarantees of the ACA.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

- **Omaha World-Herald: Experts Said Republican Legislation’s Protections For Preexisting Conditions Were Weaker Than Guarantees In ACA.** “Bacon says he doesn’t want to eliminate protections for those with preexisting conditions. He cited portions of the Republican legislation that repeatedly stated that such individuals would be protected. ‘Our bill had it in there three times,’ Bacon said. The Republican proposal did include language protecting those with preexisting conditions, but experts say those protections would have been weaker than the iron-clad guarantees of the ACA.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, [Vote #196](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the bill for the implementation, administration or enforcement of an August 2018 rule issued by the Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services related to short-term limited-duration insurance plans.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, [Vote #283](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Trump Administration Rule Allowed Short Term Health Plans To Be Sold For Up To 3 Years; The Obama Administration Had Limited To 90 Days. “Insurers will again be able to sell short-term health insurance good for up to 12 months under final rules released Wednesday by the Trump administration. This action overturns an Obama administration directive that limited such plans to 90 days. It also adds a new twist: If they wish, insurers can make the short-term plans renewable for up to three years. [...] But the plans

could also raise premiums for those who remain in the Affordable Care Act marketplace — and the short-term coverage is far more limited.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Short Term Plans Could Discriminate Based On Pre-existing Conditions, And Exclude Essential Health Benefits. “Short-term plans are less expensive because, unlike their ACA counterparts, which cannot bar people with preexisting health conditions, insurers selling these policies can be choosy — rejecting people with illnesses or limiting their coverage. Short-term plans can also set annual and lifetime caps on benefits, and cover few prescription drugs. Most exclude benefits for maternity care, preventive care, mental health services or substance abuse treatment.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Decreasing Prices For Prescription Drugs

Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act

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

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

The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At \$2,000 Per Year. “It would also cap seniors’ out-of-pocket prescription drug costs at \$2,000 a year. And it would require drug companies that have raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, [9/19/19](#)]

CBO Found H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent And Lower Health Care Premiums

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

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

CBO Projected HR3 Would Lower Health Care Premiums. “Second, while beneficiaries who instead face a copayment or coinsurance at the pharmacy may not directly see the effects of drug price negotiations, the CBO projects that they would benefit from lower premiums and cost-sharing. Third, H.R. 3 uses federal savings from negotiations to pay for a new out-of-pocket maximum for drug spending for beneficiaries in Medicare Part D. Consumers with private insurance would also save on their prescription drugs, as they would pay lower prices before meeting their plan’s deductible. Moreover, lower drug prices could in turn reduce premiums or cost-sharing depending on how consumers’ coverage is designed.” [Center for American Progress, [12/9/19](#)]

CBO Found HR3 Would Save Medicare \$345 Billion

Congressional Budget Office: H.R. 3 Would Save Medicare \$345 Billion Between 2023 And 2029. “In response to your request, the Congressional Budget Office and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) have been analyzing the effects of H.R. 3, the Lower Drug Costs Now Act of 2019, as introduced on September 19, 2019. This letter describes a preliminary estimate of the effects of title I of the bill on federal direct spending and revenues related to Part D of Medicare, the outpatient drug benefit. [...] CBO estimates that applying the provisions in title I to prescription drugs covered under Part D of Medicare would reduce federal direct spending for Medicare by \$345 billion over the 2023-2029 period (see Table 1).” [Congressional Budget Office, [10/11/19](#)]

Bacon Claimed There Were Better Solutions To Bring Down Prescription Drug Costs

Bacon Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Reducing Prescription Drug Prices. “The House voted last week 230-192 to approve legislation aimed at reducing prescription drug prices. [...] Most Republican members, including those from Nebraska and Iowa, opposed the bill. [...] Bacon said it was a tough vote because everyone knows that drug prices are too high but that there are better, bipartisan solutions available.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/15/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize \$200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize \$100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize \$25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and

include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies. “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. [...] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market. “(1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ [...] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone on the market under select circumstances. [...] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements This is pretty straight-forward: Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by \$3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed. “(3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. [...] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short Term Insurance Plans. “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces[;] restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration[;] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Legislation Aiming To Shore Up Health Law And Lower Drug Costs.” [New York Times, [5/16/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors

Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

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

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers”

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers.” “The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower.” [Politico, [12/4/17](#)]

Pharmaceutical Companies Were “One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries” Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation. “U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill. They’ve been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions.” [Bloomberg, [12/20/17](#)]

Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies \$42.7 Billion. “The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a \$42.7 billion tax break.” [Public Citizen and ITEP, [11/20/17](#)]

Pharmaceutical Companies Worked To Benefit Shareholders, Rather Than To Bring Down The Cost Of Drugs Or Invest In New Research And Development

Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs. “Blue-chip drugmakers holding \$200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump’s tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody’s predicts. [...] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals, Moody’s projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions.” [Washington Examiner, [1/9/18](#)]

Nine Pharmaceutical Companies Announced \$50 Billion In Share Buybacks After Tax Bill Passed, “A Sum That Towers Over Investments In Employees Or Drug Research And Development.” “The pharmaceutical industry is using a large portion of its windfall from Republicans’ corporate tax cuts to boost its stock prices. Nine drug companies are spending a combined \$50 billion on new share buyback programs, a sum that towers over investments in employees or drug research and development. The bottom line: All of those buybacks were announced during or after the passage of the Republican tax bill. That money is enriching hedge funds, other Wall Street investors and top drug company executives, but it isn’t necessarily helping patients.” [Axios, [2/22/18](#)]

HEADLINE: Pharma’s \$50 billion tax windfall for investors [Axios, [2/22/18](#)]

HEADLINE: Big Pharma investors cash in on Trump’s tax plan [Salon, [2/22/18](#)]

Cuts to Medicare

Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances. “Instead, Biden’s plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a “good start.” Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine

Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

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

Bacon’s Votes Worsened The Opioid Epidemic In Nebraska

Bacon Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

Bacon Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, [Vote #268](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko’s bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation’s prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options [...] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids.

In June 2017, Bacon voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill’s definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, [Vote #336](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted To Delay Clean Air Standards That Protect Air Quality For Nebraskans

Bacon Voted For Delaying Clean Air Standards

Bacon Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, [Vote #391](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#)]

League Of Conservation Voters Opposed HR 806, Saying It Gutted The Clean Air Act And Jeopardized Health By Undermining EPA Standards Related To Smog.

“LCV urges you to vote NO on H.R. 806, the ‘Ozone Standards Implementation Act,’ a radical bill that jeopardizes the health of our families by undermining the EPA’s recently-updated standards for ozone pollution (a.k.a. smog) and eviscerating a central pillar of the Clean Air Act. [...] For the first time ever, H.R. 806 would allow the EPA to consider factors unrelated to health, like technical feasibility in the initial standard setting process. States consider feasibility and cost when they implement the standards. This system has worked extremely well since 1970 as air quality has improved dramatically while the economy has grown.” [League Of Conservation Voters, [7/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care.

In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to “affordable, comprehensive” health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, [Vote #390](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/18/17](#)]

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Key Water Protections That Benefit Nebraskans

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections

2018: Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections. “Pruitt later met with several members of Ricketts’ cabinet at the residence, including the directors of the departments of Environmental Quality, Transportation, Economic Development and Agriculture, as well as Congressman Don Bacon to discuss ‘rolling back the Obama administration’s WOTUS rule,’ an Oct. 23 news release from the governor’s office said.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Meeting Agendas Included Discussions Of Regulatory Reforms Impacting The Clean Water Act.

“Hours after Scott Pruitt met with state officials in a closed-door meeting at the Governor’s Mansion, the Environmental Protection Agency chief also met privately with railroad executives in Omaha, emails released earlier this month as part of a lawsuit show. On the agenda of both meetings were a series of regulatory reforms, including the proposed Waters of the United States rule that sought to expand the definitions of which bodies of water would be governed by the Clean Water Act.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Don Bacon Is Bad For Nebraskans

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bad On the Economy: Bacon Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act, And Voted Against The American Rescue Plan.*
- ✓ *Bad for Labor: Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights.*
- ✓ *Bad On Families: Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act and Voted Against The Child Care Is Essential Act.*
- ✓ *Would Hurt Seniors By Cutting Medicare & Social Security: Support Raising the Retirement/Eligibility Age for Medicare And Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare. He Was A Member of A Group That Proposed To Dramatically Cut Social Security, Raising The Retirement Age To 70.*
- ✓ *Bad On Our Safety: Bacon Is A Rated by the NRA, Voted Against Universal Background Checks On All Gun Sales, Voted Against the Protection Our Kids Act , Against the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package with Red Flag Laws, Enhanced Background Checks, Tightened the Boyfriend Loophole, And Invested in Community Violence Prevention. He Voted Against the Assault Weapons Ban.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Preventing Domestic Terrorism – Specifically Called for Assessments Of Threats Related to White Supremacists And Neo-Nazis. He Had Co-Sponsored The Bill, But Voted Against It Anyway.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Which Benefitted The Wealthy Over The Middle Class.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements” And Disagreeing With Scientists’ Warnings That We Are Near A Climate Tipping Point.*
- ✓ *In 2020, Bacon Voted For The Democrat-Led American Dream And Promise Act, But Previously, Bacon Had Repeatedly Voted Against Protections For DACA Recipients.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraskans’ Safety.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Like Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines, Even Though Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Closing Gun-Related Loopholes.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska’s Seniors.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age, Putting Older Nebraskans At Risk And Costing Him An Important Endorsement.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare, Even Though Over 55,000 Of His Constituents Received Medicare Benefits.*

✓ *Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska's Women.*

- ✓ *Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Woman Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest.*
- ✓ *Vocal Supporter Of The Dobbs Decision That Overturned Roe V. Wade*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Several Times For A 20-Week Abortion Ban And Supported So-Called "Heartbeat" Abortion Bans.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The ACA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking. Bacon Said He Opposed VAWA Because Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence.*

Bacon Was Bad For Nebraska's Middle Class...

Working Against Us on the Economy

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Bacon voted against: "Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a 'maximum fair price' with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public

engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

February 2021: Bacon Voted Against The American Rescue Plan. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]

- **Bacon Called American Rescue Plan “Speaker Pelosi’s Nearly \$2 Trillion Partisan Relief Package.”** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]
- **Bacon Said Only 9 Percent of \$1.9 Trillion American Rescue Plan Went Towards COVID Health.** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]
- **Bacon Said ARP Sent Money To “Progressive Priorities” Like Funding Planned Parenthood.** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to

progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi's subway and Schumer's bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. 'Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi's nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]

Bad for Labor

Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues and to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to \$50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to seek temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference or participation in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. It would modify definitions of 'employee' and 'supervisor,' particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining. It would also authorize the use of collective bargaining agreements that require employees to pay fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment." The bill passed by a vote of 225-206. [HR 842, [Vote #70](#), 3/9/21; CQ, [3/9/21](#)]

Voted Against Help With Child Care

Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill that would make emergency fiscal 2020 supplemental appropriations in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency for grants to support family care services and infrastructure and expand certain tax credits for individuals and employers related to child and dependent care. The bill would provide \$850 million for Health and Human Services Department social services block grants for states to provide family care for essential workers, including to pay family care providers, set up temporary government-operated care services or reimburse workers for the costs of care. It would also provide \$10 billion in emergency appropriations for HHS child care infrastructure grants to states to construct or improve child care facilities, prioritizing facilities that primarily serve low-income populations, children under five years of age and children of essential workers, as well as facilities that closed during the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot reopen without making required safety modifications. It would require the department to conduct immediate and long-term needs assessments on the condition of child care facilities as a result of the pandemic. The bill would make fully refundable the child and dependent care tax credit, increase from 35% to 50% the maximum percentage of costs that may be claimed, and

increase the maximum income level at which individuals may claim the maximum percentage. It would more than double the amount individuals may deposit into flexible spending accounts for dependent care. It would allow child care facilities that lost revenue because of suspended operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic to claim payroll tax credits for 50% of quarterly operating costs. It would provide a refundable payroll tax credit of 30% for employer-subsidized dependent care. It would also provide \$5 million for an Internal Revenue Service grant program for organizations that provide free tax preparation services for underserved individuals.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-161. [H R 7327, [Vote #172](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Child Care Is Essential Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish and provide \$50 billion in emergency appropriations for Health and Human Services Department child care stabilization block grants to states. It would require HHS to award such funds to states within 30 days of the bill's enactment. Under the bill's provisions, state agencies that administer existing child care block grants would make subgrants to child care providers affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency to cover payroll and other operating costs, including to reimburse costs prior to the award and to account for increased costs due to the emergency, such as implementation of practices related to social distancing, limited group sizes and sanitization. The bill would require subgrant recipients to certify that their operations were impacted by the public health emergency; provide full compensation and benefits to all employees; implement federal and state health guidances; provide relief from copayments and tuition for enrolled families; and prioritize providing care to children whose parents are essential workers or students, homeless children, children with disabilities, foster children and children at risk of abuse or neglect. It would also require agencies to prioritize subgrants to providers that operate during non-traditional hours; operate in communities with a low supply of child care; or serve certain populations, including dual language learners, infants and toddlers, and low-income families.” The bill passed by a vote of 249-163. [H R 7027, [Vote #171](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

Would Hurt Seniors By Cutting Medicare & Social Security

Cuts to Medicare & Raising the Age of Eligibility

Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances.

“Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a "good start." Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

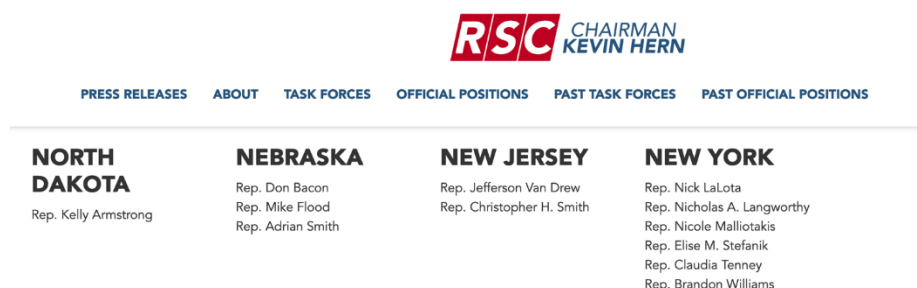
Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit.

In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend from Dec. 31, 2021, to March 31, 2022, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of Medicare payments, and provide for payment reductions of 1 percent for the period of April 1 through June 30, 2022. As an offset, it would increase sequestration percentages above 2 percent in fiscal 2030. It would also require budget year debit for 2022 to be rolled over to the 2033 scorecards under statutory pay-as-you-go requirements, thus delaying spending cuts to Medicare and other mandatory programs subject to sequestration that would otherwise be triggered in January. It would delay a number of other Medicare payment reductions and policies, including to extend a temporary increase in payment amounts for physicians to provide a 3 percent increase for services furnished in 2022; delay for one year a provision that would phase in payment reductions for clinical diagnostic laboratory tests, prohibiting any reductions for 2021 and 2022 and prohibiting reductions greater than 15 percent for 2023 through 2025; and delay through 2022 the implementation of the Medicare radiation oncology model. It would decrease from \$165 million to \$101 million funding that may be expended from the Medicare Improvement Fund for fiscal 2021. Finally, the bill would establish procedures to expedite

Senate consideration of a joint resolution to increase the debt limit by a specific dollar amount. Specifically, it would provide for a non-debatable motion to proceed to the joint resolution and, if the motion is agreed to, up to 10 hours of debate on the measure with no amendments or other motions in order, immediately followed by a vote on passage. Such procedures would be valid for consideration of one joint resolution by Jan. 16, 2022.” Passed by a vote of 222-212. [S 610, [Vote #404](#), 12/07/21; CQ, [12/07/21](#)]

Cuts to Social Security & Raising the Retirement Age

Bacon Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee – the Group That Proposed Plans That Would Dramatically Cut Social Security, Raising the Retirement Age to 70. Bacon is a member of the Republican Study Committee. [Republican Study Committee website, accessed [7/18/24](#)]



[Republican Study Committee website, accessed [7/18/24](#)]

The Republican Study Committee’s Budget Proposal Called For Raising The Retirement Age For Social Security. “But you don’t have to wait until after the November midterm elections to know what a huge faction of Republicans have in mind. A little-noticed budget document, the Blueprint to Save America, released in June by the Republican Study Committee, details the group’s priorities. [...] The RSC calls for raising the retirement age by three months per year through 2040, at that point the new age requirement to receive full Social Security benefits for people born after 1978 would be 70. After 2040, the group recommends linking the new retirement age to modern life expectancies, noting increasing life expectancies since monthly Social Security payments were first distributed in 1940.” [Mother Jones, [7/6/22](#)]

Social Security Claimant Software CEO: “An Increase In The Full Retirement Age Is Just A Benefit Cut.” “Of note, Social Security advocates are staunchly against tweaking the Social Security retirement ages. ‘An increase in the full retirement age is just a benefit cut,’ said Joe Elsasser, founder and president of Covisum, a provider of Social Security claiming software. [...] Even just the bump up to age 66 from 65 represented a 5% benefit cut, Elsasser noted.” [CNBC, [4/3/22](#)]

Raising The Social Security Retirement Age By Just One Year Would Result In A 5% Benefit Cut. “Of note, Social Security advocates are staunchly against tweaking the Social Security retirement ages. ‘An increase in the full retirement age is just a benefit cut,’ said Joe Elsasser, founder and president of Covisum, a provider of Social Security claiming software. [...] Even just the bump up to age 66 from 65 represented a 5% benefit cut, Elsasser noted.” [CNBC, [4/3/22](#)]

- **A Recent House Proposal By The Republican Study Committee Would Raise The Retirement Age To 70 And Partially Privatize Social Security.** “More fleshed-out policy proposals recently released by House Republicans offer a closer look at what GOP lawmakers mean when they say they want to “save” Social Security. In June, the Republican Study Committee—a group made up of 158 of 212 House Republicans, including Brady—released a proposal that calls for gradually raising the retirement age to 70, partially privatizing Social Security, and mean-testing benefits.” [Common Dreams, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Which Benefitted The Wealthy Over The Middle Class

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

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

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

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

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

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

rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation's largest companies." [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By \$1.9 Trillion. "The GOP's signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by \$1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government \$2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about \$461 billion." [The Hill, [4/9/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

spending on social programs and further widen America's troubling income inequality." [Associated Press, [12/17/17](#)]

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

Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas. "What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. 'This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,' said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. 'It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.'" [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

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

Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance. "The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than \$300 billion over that period." [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets. "The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act's individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets." [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

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

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

Bacon's Extreme Positions on Gun Issues

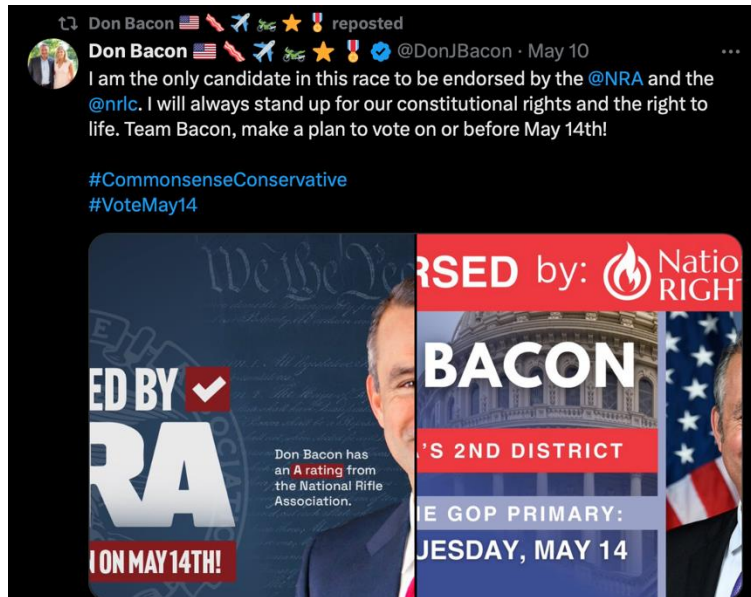
Received High Scores from Pro-Gun Groups Like the NRA (Almost All As)

YEAR	INTEREST GROUP	RATING
2023	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	100%
2021-2022	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	88%
2021	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	92%
2020	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	92%
2017-2018	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	50%

2024	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2022	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2020	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2018	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2016	National Rifle Association (NRA)	86%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Touted NRA Endorsement



Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill That Would Require A Background Check For Every Firearm Sale. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-201. [H. Res. 1127, [Vote #198](#), 4/10/24; Congressional Record, [5/15/24](#); CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

June 2022: Bacon Voted Against Protecting Our Kids Act. [Newsweek, 6/8/22]

- **Protecting Our Kids Act Created New Federal Offenses For Selling Or Manufacturing Large Capacity Magazines, Using “Straw” Purchasers For Gun Trafficking.** “The legislation creates new federal offenses for selling or manufacturing large-capacity magazines and using “straw” purchasers for gun trafficking. So-called “bump stocks,” devices used to make semiautomatic rifles fire in rapid succession, would be banned by the legislation. Also banned would be “ghost guns,” firearms assembled at home that law enforcement have difficulty tracking.” [Newsweek, 6/8/22]

Bacon Voted Against The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package that would provide over \$4.6 billion in emergency funding through fiscal 2026 to address gun violence and mental health, and tighten restrictions on firearm purchases. Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$2.1 billion for Education Department support for school-based mental health services and

student engagement activities and \$990 million for Health and Human Service Department mental health programs, including \$50 million for grants to states to implement or expand school-based health programs under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. It would require the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to provide guidance to states on increasing access to telehealth care, including mental health services, under Medicare and CHIP. It would expand a Medicaid community behavioral health clinic demonstration program, allowing up to 10 new states to opt into the program every two years. It would reauthorize the Pediatric Mental Health Care Access grant program for five years and authorize teleconsults for emergency departments and schools under the program. It would require the Homeland Security Department, in consultation with the Education, Justice and Health and Human Services departments, to establish and publish online a federal clearinghouse for evidence-based practices and recommendations to improve school safety. It would prohibit the use of certain existing Education Department school grants to provide or train staff in the use of dangerous weapons. Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.6 billion for Justice Department activities to support school security, community violence intervention, community-oriented policing and background check system improvements, including \$750 million for new grants under the Byrne JAG program to implement state crisis intervention programs, including mental health, drug and veterans courts, as well as extreme risk protection order or ‘red flag’ programs, provided they include certain due process protections. It would expand background check requirements by requiring the National Instant Criminal Background Check System to check juvenile criminal and mental health adjudication records for gun purchasers under 21 years of age and apply the existing criteria for disqualification based on crimes committed as a juvenile or adjudication of mental illness at 16 years or older. It would narrow the definition of a federally licensed firearm dealer to require registration by all individuals who sell firearms to predominately earn a profit to register. It would close the ‘boyfriend loophole’ by applying restrictions on gun ownership for individuals convicted of domestic violence to include violence against a current or former dating partner. It would prohibit firearm trafficking and ‘straw purchases,’ or the knowing acquisition of firearms on behalf of another individual who is prohibited from owning a firearm or intends to use the firearm to commit a felony. As an offset, the bill would extend for one year, until Jan. 1, 2027, a moratorium delaying implementation of a rule eliminating anti-kickback statute safe harbor protection for prescription drug rebates. It would increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to \$7.5 billion.” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 234-193. [S. 2938, [Vote #299](#), 6/24/22; CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

- **Safer Communities Act Provided \$750 Million For States To Enact “Red Flag Laws” Which Allowed Courts To Temporarily Remove Firearm From Individual Who Was Threat TO Themselves, Others.** “The bill would provide \$750 million for states to enact ‘red flag laws,’ which allow the courts to temporarily remove a firearm from an individual who is a threat to themselves or others, among other provisions. In a statement, Biden said that he was proud of the legislation Congress passed. ‘Kids in schools and communities will be safer because of it,’ he said. Senate Republicans who voted for the bill included Roy Blunt of Missouri, Richard Burr and Thom Tillis of North Carolina, Bill Cassidy of Louisiana, Susan Collins of Maine, Joni Ernst of Iowa, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska, Rob Portman of Ohio and Patrick Toomey of Pennsylvania. Nebraska’s two Republican senators, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse, along with the state’s Republican House members, Don Bacon and Adrian Smith, all voted against the legislation.” [Nebraska Examiner, 6/24/22]
- **BBC: “The Most Significant US Gun Control Bill In Nearly 30 Years” Was Signed Into Law By President Biden After It Passed With Bipartisan Support.** “The most significant US gun control bill in nearly 30 years has been signed into law by President Joe Biden. It imposes tougher checks on young buyers and encourages states to remove guns from people considered a threat. Congress approved the legislation with bipartisan support this week, following a spate of mass shootings. [...] The new legislation is also significant because it is the first time in decades that the reforms have received support from both Democrats and Republicans. Historically, efforts to strengthen US gun laws have been blocked by the Republican party. The National Rifle Association (NRA) opposed the bill, arguing that it would not stop the violence.” [BBC, [6/25/22](#)]

- **Sen. Schumer: “This Is The First Time In 28 Years That The Tight Grip That The [National Rifle Association] Has Had Over Congress Has Been Broken.”** “The Senate on Thursday passed bipartisan gun safety legislation, Congress’ most significant response to mass shootings in nearly 30 years. In a 65-33 vote, 15 Republicans joined all Senate Democrats in passing the legislation. [...] ‘I had talked to a few Republicans and there seemed to be a different mood, they understood how serious this was and how getting something done was important,’ Schumer said in an interview. ‘This is the first time in 28 years that the tight grip that the [National Rifle Association] has had over Congress has been broken.’” [Politico, [6/23/22](#)]
- **NPR: President Biden Signed Into Law “The First Major Gun Safety Legislation Pass By Congress In Nearly 30 Years.”** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law the first major gun safety legislation passed by Congress in nearly 30 years. The signing comes just over a month after the mass shooting at a Texas elementary school killed 19 children and two adults. That attack came 10 days after a racist mass shooting at a Buffalo, N.Y., supermarket killed 10 Black people.” [NPR, [6/25/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Enhanced Background Checks For Firearm Purchasers Under 21, Tightened The Boyfriend Loophole, And Invested In Community Based Violence Prevention Programs.** “Arguably, the subsequent success of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which President Biden signed into law in June, shows that the organizing of recent years has at last paid off; among other provisions, the legislation enhanced background checks for gun buyers under 21, tightened the ‘boyfriend loophole’ for domestic abusers and invested \$250 million in community-based violence prevention programs.” [Washington Post, [9/21/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Control Bill Limited Access To Guns For Domestic Abusers.** “The bipartisan bill, which includes measures to limit access to guns among young adults, individuals who have committed acts of domestic violence, and individuals who are considered a danger to themselves or society, was then sent to President Biden, who signed the measure into law on Saturday, noting that it was the ‘most significant’ gun violence legislation in almost three decades. [...] ‘It funds crisis intervention, including ‘red flag’ laws. It keeps guns out of the hands of people who are a danger to themselves and to others,’ Biden said. ‘And it finally closes what is known as ‘the boyfriend loophole.’ So if you assault your boyfriend or girlfriend, you can’t buy a gun or own a gun.’” [Advisory Board, [6/28/22](#)]
- **President Biden Signed A Bipartisan Bill Into Law To Provide Funding For States To Carry Out Red Flag Laws To Prevent Dangerous People From Obtaining Firearms.** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law a bipartisan gun bill intended to prevent dangerous people from accessing firearms and increase investments in the nation’s mental health system, ending nearly three decades of gridlock in Washington over how to address gun violence in the United States. [...] The gun legislation will expand the background check system for prospective gun buyers under the age of 21, giving authorities up to 10 business days to examine juvenile and mental health records. It sets aside millions of dollars so states can fund intervention programs, such as mental health and drug courts, and carry out so-called red flag laws that allow authorities to temporarily confiscate guns from any person found by a judge to be too dangerous to possess them. It pours more federal money into mental health resources in communities and schools across the country, and it sets aside millions for school safety.” [New York Times, [6/25/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Bill Provided Grant Funding For Red Flag Programs If They Included Certain Due Process Protections.** “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package that would provide over \$4.6 billion in emergency funding through fiscal 2026 to address gun violence and mental health, and tighten restrictions on firearm

purchases. [...] Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.6 billion for Justice Department activities to support school security, community violence intervention, community-oriented policing and background check system improvements, including \$750 million for new grants under the Byrne JAG program to implement state crisis intervention programs, including mental health, drug and veterans courts, as well as extreme risk protection order or ‘red flag’ programs, provided they include certain due process protections.” [CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

- **Red Flag Laws Allowed People To Petition State Courts For The Temporary Removal Of Firearms From Someone Who Presents A Danger To Themselves Or Others.** “States can also get funding to implement their ‘red flag laws’ if such laws include provisions that protect due process — including the right to be represented by a lawyer, the right to an in-person hearing and the right to know opposing evidence. (Opponents of red flag laws argue that they infringe on due process rights.) The bill does not implement a federal red flag law. Such laws, which allow people to petition a state court to order the temporary removal of firearms from a person who might present a danger to themselves or others, exist in 19 states and Washington D.C.” [PolitiFact, [6/24/22](#)]
- **Red Flag Laws, Also Known As Extreme Risk Protection Orders, “Allow[ed] Police, Family Members, Or Even Doctors To Petition A Court To Take Away Someone’s Firearms For Up To A Year If They Feel That Person Is A Threat To Themselves Or Others.”** “Red-flag laws allow police, family members or even doctors to petition a court to take away someone’s firearms for up to a year if they feel that person is a threat to themselves or others. Nineteen states and the District of Columbia — including two Republican-controlled states, Florida and Indiana — have some form of this law on the books. [...] You’ll also hear these laws called ‘extreme risk protection orders’ — a term that gun policy experts favor because it doesn’t carry stigma for those on the receiving end of a petition.” [Washington Post, [6/14/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Bill Signed By President Biden Toughened Laws Against Gun Trafficking.** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law a bipartisan gun bill intended to prevent dangerous people from accessing firearms and increase investments in the nation’s mental health system, ending nearly three decades of gridlock in Washington over how to address gun violence in the United States. [...] The legislation also toughens laws against the trafficking of guns and straw purchasing, the practice of buying a gun on behalf of someone barred from purchasing one. And for the first time, it includes serious or recent dating partners in a ban on domestic abusers buying firearms, tightening what is known as the boyfriend loophole.” [New York Times, [6/25/22](#)]
- **The Safer Communities Act Made It Easier To Prosecute Straw Purchasers Who Purchase Firearms For Others Who Should Not Own Them.** “The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act was passed in late June and it allowed for more extensive background checks and is expected to help prosecute firearm traffickers more severely. We spoke with U.S. Senator Martin Heinrich from New Mexico who helped write this new bill to include a law that would help stop gun trafficking and give stronger penalties to those who engaged in it. Heinrich said the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act will make it easier to prosecute straw purchasers, which are those who purchase firearms for other people that should not own firearms. He said guns are often trafficked in this way into South America and Mexico. ‘Something like 70 percent of the guns recovered after a crime actually are American firearms that were then through a straw purchaser purchased and then trafficked to feed the drug war in places like Mexico,’ said Heinrich.” [KFOX14, [8/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Assault Weapons Ban To Prohibit The Import, Sale, Manufacture, Transfer, And Possession Of Semiautomatic Assault Weapons And Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer

and possession of semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would specify that the prohibition does not apply to weapons otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment, most manually operated firearms, permanently inoperable firearms, antique firearms and certain possession by federal, state, local or campus law enforcement officials. It would require serial numbers for any such weapons and devices manufactured after the bill's enactment to include the date of manufacture clearly engraved or cast by the manufacturer. It would prohibit any existing owner of semiautomatic assault weapons who is not a licensed importer, manufacturer or dealer, from transferring such weapons directly to another unlicensed individual or storing them where they would be accessible to an individual prohibited from possessing a firearm. It would extend existing law providing for the seizure and forfeiture of firearms and ammunition that are used or intended to be used in a crime to include large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would allow law enforcement grants under the Byrne JAG program to be used for state and tribal buy-back programs for weapons and devices banned by the bill. It would require the Office of the Attorney General to establish and maintain a public record of the make and model of any semiautomatic assault weapons used in relation to a crime, including the circumstances of the crime and the outcome of any relevant criminal proceedings." The bill passed by a vote of 217-213. [H.R. 1808, [Vote #410](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

- **The 2022 Assault Weapons Ban Required A Background Check For The Sale Or Transfer Of Grandfathered Semiautomatic Assault Weapons Between Private Parties.** "This bill makes it a crime to knowingly import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon (SAW) or large capacity ammunition feeding device (LCAFD). The prohibition does not apply to a firearm that is (1) manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action, except for certain shotguns; (2) permanently inoperable; (3) an antique; (4) only capable of firing rimfire ammunition; or (5) a rifle or shotgun specifically identified by make and model. The bill also exempts from the prohibition the following, with respect to a SAW or LCAFD: importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession related to certain law enforcement efforts, or authorized tests or experiments; importation, sale, transfer, or possession related to securing nuclear materials; and possession by a retired law enforcement officer. The bill permits continued possession, sale, or transfer of a grandfathered SAW, which must be securely stored. A licensed gun dealer must conduct a background check prior to the sale or transfer of a grandfathered SAW between private parties." [H.R. 1808, Summary, [7/29/22](#)]
- **The 2022 Assault Weapons Ban's Prohibition Did Not Apply To Weapons Possessed Prior To The Bill's Enactment Into Law.** "Passage of the bill that would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer and possession of semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would specify that the prohibition does not apply to weapons otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment, most manually operated firearms, permanently inoperable firearms, antique firearms and certain possession by federal, state, local or campus law enforcement officials." [CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Domestic Terrorism

Bacon Voted Against The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill that would authorize the establishment of three new offices focused on domestic terrorism; a Homeland Security Department office to monitor and analyze domestic terrorism activity, a Justice Department office to investigate and prosecute domestic terrorism incidents, and a domestic terrorism section within the FBI counterterrorism division to investigate domestic terrorism activity. It would also require the FBI and the Justice, Defense and Homeland Security departments to establish an interagency task force to analyze and combat white supremacist and neo-Nazi 'infiltration' of law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services. It would require the FBI and Justice and Homeland Security departments to submit a biannual joint report to Congress including an assessment of the domestic terrorism threat posed by white supremacists and neo-Nazis. In preparing the reports, it would require the new offices to review each federal hate crime charge and conviction in the preceding six months to determine whether it also constitutes a domestic terrorism incident. It would require the first report

to include an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that have occurred in the United States since April 19, 1995, and require subsequent reports to analyze incidents in the preceding six months. Among other provisions, it would require various actions to investigate and coordinate the federal response to domestic terrorism incidents that may also be hate crimes; require the FBI and Justice and Homeland Security departments to make training available to law enforcement agencies related to countering and prosecuting domestic terrorism; and require reports on the implementation of such training to include the number of federal incidents involving a false report of a domestic terrorism or hate crime incident. It would authorize such sums as necessary to carry out the bill's provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 222-203. [H.R. 350, [Vote #221](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

- **The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act Created Homeland Security, Department Of Justice, And FBI Offices To Focus On Domestic Terrorism.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act is what Congress can do this week to try to prevent future Buffalo shootings — to prevent future California shootings, future El Paso shootings, future Charleston shootings, future Pittsburgh shootings, future Wisconsin shootings," Schneider said. [...] Schneider's bill, which the House passed by voice vote in 2020, would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. It also would require biannual reporting about the state of domestic terrorism threats." [NBC News, [5/16/22](#)]
- **The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act Specifically Called For Assessments Of Threats Related To White Supremacists And Neo-Nazis.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would set up offices specifically focused on domestic terrorism at the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice and the FBI. [...] It also calls for assessments of the threat posed specifically by White supremacists and neo-Nazis." [CNN, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act But Voted Against It. "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. The measure, introduced by Rep. Brad Schneider, D-Ill., would direct those offices to submit a joint report twice a year detailing their findings on domestic terrorism threats. The White House said Wednesday it supports the bill, and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., said the Senate would vote on it next week. The partisan vote in the House, however, suggests a steep climb in the Senate. Adam Kinzinger of Illinois was the only House Republican to vote for the bill. The bill's three Republican co-sponsors — Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Don Bacon of Nebraska and Fred Upton of Michigan — ended up not voting for it Wednesday." [NBC News, 5/18/22]

- **Bill Would Direct Homeland Security, FBI Submit Reports Twice A Year On Domestic Terror Threats.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. The measure, introduced by Rep. Brad Schneider, D-Ill., would direct those offices to submit a joint report twice a year detailing their findings on domestic terrorism threats. The White House said Wednesday it supports the bill, and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., said the Senate would vote on it next week. The partisan vote in the House, however, suggests a steep climb in the Senate. Adam Kinzinger of Illinois was the only House Republican to vote for the bill. The bill's three Republican co-sponsors — Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Don Bacon of Nebraska and Fred Upton of Michigan — ended up not voting for it Wednesday." [NBC News, 5/18/22]

...Environment...

Bacon Disagreed With Scientists' Warnings That We Are Near Climate Tipping Point

Bacon Did Not Believe We Are Near Climate Tipping Point, Despite Scientists' Warnings. “She said Bacon has shown he isn’t concerned enough about climate change. ‘We need people who are going to take this seriously, and we know that we have about 12 years before the effects are irreversible and we’ve got to do something now,’ she said. ‘He’s all talk and no action.’ For his part, Bacon says he doesn’t buy into predictions of a tipping point that soon in the future and describes such talk as ‘scare-mongering.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements”

Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements.” “Bacon said there is evidence of global temperature increases that are driven in part by human activity. But, he added, there are questions about how much changes in human activity can achieve in slowing or reversing those increases. He said it makes sense to aim for cleaner air and water and that he sees progress being made, citing the Omaha Public Power District’s use of wind energy. But he also said he won’t support dramatic changes that could create major economic disruption and cause many to lose jobs. ‘We’re better off making incremental improvements,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

Bacon’s Constituents Were Concerned About Climate Change

67% Of NE-02 Residents Were Worried That Global Warming Would Harm Future Generations

67% Of NE-02 Residents Were Worried That Global Warming Would Harm Future Generations. [Yale Climate Opinion Maps 2019, accessed [3/27/20](#)]

56% Of NE-02 Residents Thought Congress Should Do More To Address Global Warming

56% Of NE-02 Residents Thought Congress Should Do More To Address Global Warming. [Yale Climate Opinion Maps 2019, accessed [3/27/20](#)]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Humans

Bacon Said He Did Not Agree With Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe That Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Human Pollution. “On climate change, Bacon carved out a middle-of-the-road answer, saying he believes the Earth is warming because of a combination of cyclical weather patterns and manmade pollution. But Bacon said he did not agree with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement to reduce carbon emissions because President Barack Obama did not seek congressional approval before agreeing to the international deal. ‘We’re having too much of this executive-only decision-making,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/20/16]

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade And Failed To Provide Adequate Answers In Response To Question About Carbon Emissions And Environmental Degradation. “On climate change, attendees asked Bacon what he is doing to help address carbon emissions and to protect the environment from Trump’s administrative changes that they said help coal and other fossil fuels. He said he supports efforts to

capture carbon emissions from power plants, factories and other large carbon dioxide emitters and use the emissions to help manufacture products, including plastic. He said that he also supports renewable energy from solar and wind and that he believes in federal investments in researching battery storage technology to make those power sources more reliable. But he said he would oppose cap-and-trade policies put forward by some Democrats, because they would increase the costs of flying, driving, and heating and cooling homes. Bacon said he does not believe that Congress would have the discipline to keep refunding money collected for a cap-and-trade system. He said some would end up spending the money on other things.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; \$50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; \$12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for “working waterfronts” projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and \$5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize \$87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional \$6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize \$47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize \$17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish habitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat Board and authorize \$7.2 million annually through fiscal 2023 to fund fish habitat conservation projects recommended by the board.” The bill passed 262-151. [HR 729, [Vote #667](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement On Climate Change And Requiring The President To Develop A Plan For The United States To Meet Its Contribution. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of federal funds for U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement on climate change and would require the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the accord. Specifically, it would require the plan to describe how the U.S. will meet, by 2025, its proposed goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels. It would also require the plan to describe how the U.S. will confirm that other major parties to the accord are fulfilling their proposed contributions. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to Congress and made public no later than 120 days after enactment and to be updated annually. As amended, the bill would require the plan to describe how the U.S. can assist other parties in fulfilling contributions to the accord; require a public comment period on the plan and on subsequent updates to the plan; and order a number of reports on the impacts of the Paris Agreement on clean energy job development, the U.S. economy, and U.S. territories.” The bill passed 231 to 190, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #184](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. . In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, [Vote #368](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, [Vote #530](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Stop The Trump Administration From Opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Or ANWR, To Drilling.” “The House was expected to vote on Thursday on a third bill, sponsored by Rep. Jared Huffman, D-Calif., to stop the Trump administration from opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR, to drilling. ANWR is the largest wildlife sanctuary in the U.S., and conservationists consider it to be one of the last pristine places left on Earth. It is home to wildlife populations including caribou, polar bears, and millions of birds that migrate to six of the seven continents.” [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act

Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, [Vote #525](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Permanently Ban Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Pacific And Atlantic Coasts.” “The House also passed a measure, 238-189, sponsored by Rep. Joe Cunningham, D-S.C., to permanently ban oil and gas leasing off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. [...] Cunningham’s bill, the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act, would place a moratorium on offshore drilling and block the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management from offering new areas for oil and gas leasing off the California, Oregon and Washington state coastline and the Atlantic Coast.” [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities." The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, [Vote #521](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill "Would Ban Oil And Gas Leasing In Eastern Areas Of The Gulf Of Mexico Off The Florida Coast," And Passed With Bipartisan Support. "The first bill, Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019, would ban oil and gas leasing in eastern areas of the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast. The measure passed 248-180, with the support of about 20 Republicans. Rep. Francis Rooney, R-Fla., the bill's sponsor, said a series of spills from oil and gas operations in the Gulf have threatened jobs in marine recreation and fishing." [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

...Immigrants...

Bacon Was Bad For DACA Recipients

In 2020, Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act...

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill's provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process." The bill passed 237-187. [H Res 6, [Vote #240](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

...But In 2018, Bacon Voted For Killing Attempt To Bring DREAM Act And Bipartisan Immigration Bill To A Vote

Bacon Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing \$24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022." The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, [Vote #280](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, [6/27/17](#)]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote "Meant Defeat" For The Discharge Petition Effort. "An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump's proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. [...] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year's midterm election." [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Ryan "Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall" The Discharge Petition. "At Thursday's weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. 'Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,' Ryan said. 'It would have been an exercise in futility.' So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in

the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader's office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America's Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Did Not Sign The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, [3/18/20](#)]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A “Queen Of The Hill” Rule. “The proposals in Denham's Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with \$25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing.” [The Hill, [5/17/18](#)]

...And Bacon Voted For Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall

Bacon Voted For The Securing America's Future Act, Which Wouldn't Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump's Border Wall. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “bill that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration” [Vox, [6/18/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. [...] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.” Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. [...] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Provided \$9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall. The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, [Vote #123](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, [Vote #117](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.* The

previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, [Vote #104](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, [Vote #84](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, [Vote #72](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, [Vote #67](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, [Vote #58](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern:** “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that ‘Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.’ Well, I would beg to differ. This is

the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, [Vote #47](#), 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, [1/30/18](#); CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility for amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers.* The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, [Vote #20](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed [1/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #626](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #616](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, [Vote #592](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, [Vote #572](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, [Vote #560](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#); Congress.gov, [10/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, [Vote #546](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, [Vote #538](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, [Vote #532](#), 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, [9/26/17](#); CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** [H RES 504, [Vote #457](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, [Vote #442](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship

Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has said repeatedly that he favors legal status for DACA participants if it is paired with stepped-up border security. But he also has stopped short of saying they should receive citizenship.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/18]

Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues

Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues. “Bacon told the town hall attendees that he thinks Trump has been transparent on the issue of immigration. In an interview after the town hall, Bacon laid some of the blame on congressional Democrats, whom he said are not working with Republicans on finding solutions.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Opposed Measures To Ensure Migrant Families Seeking Asylum Were Treated Respectfully And Safely, And Said Families Seeking Asylum Should Not Be Able To “Go Free” While Their Cases Were Processed

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Institute Basic Procedures To Give Border Patrol Detainees Medical Screenings Within 6 To 12 Hours Of Their Apprehension. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations.” The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, [Vote #552](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#)]

The Bill Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings. “Today, Congresswoman Lauren Underwood’s (IL-14) legislation to address the humanitarian crisis at the U.S.-Mexico border passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support. The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act (H.R. 3525) addresses existing gaps in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy to ensure that migrant children and families receive basic medical screenings.” [Office of Rep. Lauren Underwood, Press Release, 6/27/19]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, [9/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler’s bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families

Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, [Vote #285](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #465](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Family Separations But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Processed

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Separating Children From Their Families, But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Being Processed. “Bacon said he does not support separating children from their families. But he also said parents crossing the border to seek asylum should not be allowed to go free as their cases progress, in case they disappear. He said his two major goals are to ‘respect the rule of law’ and ‘keep the nuclear families together.’” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained, Contending People Were Abusing The System, Which Allowed Families With Children To Be Released Because Children Could Not Be Held More Than 20 Days. “Bacon wants to see Congress change the rules of asylum so that children can be detained. Now, he said, the government is releasing families with children because it is not allowed to hold children for more than 20 days. Bacon contended that people are abusing that system.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is”

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is.” “When asked if he was OK with the conditions at the Border Patrol facility - where Bacon said people sleep on the floor - he said, ‘It is what it is.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

Bacon Said The Immigration System Needed “Respectful” Detention Centers

Bacon Said The Solution To Immigration Problems Included “Respectful” Detention Centers. “Bacon said at the town hall and in an interview afterward that the solution lies in increasing infrastructure, including ‘respectful’ detention centers and more immigration judges, so that cases can move forward more quickly. He also said he’d like to see families with children move ‘to the front of the line,’ so to speak, so that children are not waiting in detention facilities for long periods. In response to questions about illegal immigration, Bacon also said he supports increasing border security while at the same time giving DACA youths legal status and a pathway to citizenship.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Supported A Border Wall And Voted Against Terminating Trump’s National Emergency To Fund The Wall

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border. “Rep. Don Bacon: ‘Border security is national security, and we are seeing a humanitarian crisis develop. We must protect the children and others being brought to our country for illicit activities; we must ensure those arriving here can have medical care and access to a speedy adjudication system; and we must ensure our country is safe from illegal drugs, terrorists and criminals. ‘I support the 234 miles of physical barriers, more judges, additional security personnel for ICE and CBP, increased medical capabilities and expanded vehicle screening at ports of entry. ‘Speaker (Nancy) Pelosi and Minority Leader (Chuck) Schumer must come to the negotiating table in good faith - their refusal to compromise on the physical barrier has resulted in gridlock and endangers lives.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/9/19]

Bacon Claimed To Disagree With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security...

Bacon Disagreed With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security. “At least one Nebraska Republican is unhappy with President Donald Trump’s decision to declare a national emergency to funnel more money to border security. ‘I don’t like it,’ Rep. Don Bacon told The World-Herald. ‘I think it takes us the wrong direction.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

... But Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating The Emergency

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res 54, [Vote #553](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Overriding Trump’s Veto To Pass A Resolution Terminating His National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump’s March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president’s Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, [Vote #127](#), 3/26/19; CQ, [3/26/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House fails to override President Trump’s veto of national emergency resolution [USA Today, [3/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Terminated Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, [Vote #94](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

Trump Declared A National Emergency In Order To Gain Access To Funds To Build A Wall On The Southern Border, But Said “I Didn’t Need To Do This, But I’d Rather Do It Much Faster.” “President Trump declared a national emergency on the border with Mexico on Friday in order to access billions of dollars that Congress refused to give him to build a wall there, transforming a highly charged policy dispute into a confrontation over the separation of powers outlined in the Constitution. [...] But with illegal border crossings already down and critics accusing him of manufacturing a crisis, he may have undercut his own argument that the border situation was so urgent that it required emergency action. ‘I didn’t need to do this, but I’d rather do it much faster,’ he said. ‘I just want to get it done faster, that’s all.’ The president’s decision incited instant condemnation

from Democrats, who called it an unconstitutional abuse of his authority and vowed to try to overturn it with the support of Republicans who also objected to the move.” [New York Times, [2/15/19](#)]

Bacon Opposed A Path To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon is defending the abrupt discharges of some immigrant U.S. Army reservists and recruits who enlisted with a promised path to citizenship. The Omaha area’s Republican congressman said Friday that the program involved was supposed to be a narrowly targeted way for the military to acquire specialized talents from foreign nationals. But, Bacon said, the Army ramped up the program well beyond what was intended, failed to do adequate background checks on the recruits from the start and is now having to go back through to weed out potential bad actors. ‘This is indeed a clear foreign intelligence threat that’s been exploited by other countries,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/18]

...Safety...

Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Even Though The Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group He Belonged To

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control...

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control... “Omaha-area Republican Rep. Don Bacon has raised objections to proposals such as requiring universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles and restricting large-capacity magazines.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

...Even Though Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member

Common-Sense Gun Safety Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member. Those measures drew a lot of support among suburban women in the polling released by the Main Street Partnership, a centrist Republican group that counts Bacon as a member. Bacon says he understands the desire for action on gun violence but questions the effectiveness and constitutionality of banning particular firearms or requiring background checks on noncommercial gun transfers. ‘I believe in doing something that improves safety and is within the Constitution,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he does want to crack down on straw purchases — when individuals purchase firearms legally in order to then give them to others prohibited from owning them.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions

Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions. “‘If Congressman Bacon continues to take a strong position with the gun advocates, then I suspect that whoever his Democratic opponent is going to see that as an opportunity,’ [Political Science Professor Randall] Adkins said.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire. According to Everytown NRA Grades Archive, Bacon earned the mark of “AQ” from the NRA. According to the NRA, “The grade of ‘AQ’ is an NRA A-grade based solely on a candidate’s response to the NRA’s candidate questionnaire, in the absence of gun-related votes.” [Everytown NRA Grades Archive, accessed [3/27/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Charleston Loophole

Bacon Voted Against The Enhanced Background Check Act, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, [2/28/19](#)]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia, South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof’s background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Gun Show Loophole

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a

firearm's transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill's requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties." The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, [Vote #99](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks. "Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the 'hopper' where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. [...] The bill, however, would close the infamous 'gun show loophole,' which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who's not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions." [Vice News, [1/8/19](#)]

Advocates Called The Bill "The Most Significant Gun Control Measure In More Than Two Decades." "The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line." [NPR, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy's bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, [Vote #113](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's website, "The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson's (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn's bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal's bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, [Vote #86](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, [Vote #663](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its “Highest Legislative Priority In Congress.” “The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its ‘highest legislative priority in Congress.’ The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent ‘abuses’ in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners ‘to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.’” [Washington Post, [11/29/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]

15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Handgun. “Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a ‘very thoughtful’ concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don’t necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun.” [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, [Vote #660](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is taking another shot at expanding concealed-carry capabilities for off-duty and retired law enforcement officers. ‘Our communities have entrusted these professionals to keep us safe, and their expertise does not vanish when their uniforms are taken off,’ Bacon said Wednesday at a press conference touting his legislation. [...] The legislation would allow them to carry in gun-free school zones.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/14/19]

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally. “Trump has repeatedly pushed the idea of having a certain percentage of school faculty and staff be specially trained and equipped with firearms to help protect their students. Bacon said such a move should be up to local school boards. ‘It’s a local decision,’ Bacon said. ‘But I would support a local decision to do it - if the teachers want to do it and are trained to do it. It’s got to be voluntary. I mean, you can’t make someone do it.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools. “On the subject of arming teachers specifically, Bacon said he went into the meeting thinking it would help a school ‘fight back,’ but he said the superintendents said ‘no’ and that they felt an increased presence in trained law enforcement such as school resource officers would be a better solution. ‘That was a loud and clear message,’ Bacon said. ‘I would say that I have a course correction on this.’” [Bellevue Leader, 3/21/18]

Criminal Justice Advocates Said Law Enforcement Presence In Schools Increases Likelihood Of Racial Minorities Ending Up In The Juvenile Justice System. “What concerns Summers and other advocates such as ACLU of Nebraska is that adding a law enforcement presence in schools could have unintended consequences by increasing the likelihood students end up in the juvenile justice system for things like fights at school or unruly behavior in class. They are particularly concerned for racial minorities, who occupy a disproportionate share of the juvenile justice system.” [Bellevue Leader, 7/30/18]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual’s inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority’s finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, [Vote #169](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System. “The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported.” [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]

The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm’s Way. “The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. [...] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would ‘put America’s veterans who need our support the most in harm’s way, by providing them with easy access to firearms.’” [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a ‘representative payee’ because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, [Vote #77](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

AP: Rule Would Have “Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm.” “The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama’s efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut.” [Associated Press, [2/15/17](#)]

Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA. “The National Rifle Association ‘applauded’ Trump’s action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move ‘marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.’” [NBC News, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person. “Bacon said he has voted for funding to improve safety measures in schools. And he said he co-sponsored a bill that would allow people to ask courts to order that a family member’s firearm be temporarily taken away if that person poses a danger.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/31/18]

...Seniors...

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age, Putting Older Nebraskans At Risk And Costing Him An Important Endorsement

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age On Workers “Currently In Their 30s Or 40s.” “Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon: “We’re Going To Have To Make The Hard Decision” To Raise The Retirement Age. “Bacon wants to raise the retirement age for those currently in their 30s or 40s to address a future shortfall in Social Security. ‘We’re going to have to make the hard decision to do that,’ argued Bacon, saying the life expectancy for those in their 30s today is 84.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. ... We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that, we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [12:05](#), 4/24/16]

Bacon’s Stance On Retirement Drew Criticism From The Alliance For Retired Americans

2018: Bacon Failed To Receive Endorsement From The Alliance For Retired Americans, Who Said “Don Bacon Has Voted To Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire.” “For her part, Eastman has received support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party’s LGBTQIA+ caucus.

The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. ‘The Alliance for Retired Americans slogan is ‘Let’s not be the last generation able to retire,’ ‘ said Al Mumm, the group’s president. ‘Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare, Even Though Over 55,000 Of His Constituents Received Medicare Benefits

2019: 29,583 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Medicare Benefits

2019: 29,583 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Medicare Benefits. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [2019 Congressional District Report](#)]

Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare

Bacon Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”

“The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]

...And Women

Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Woman Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest

Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Woman Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. In 2016, Bacon responded to a questionnaire saying that he did not believe abortion should be legal in any case including “to prevent the death of the mother” or “in cases of rape or incest.” [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade

Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Do you support reversing or changing the Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton decisions?” [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of

child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Abortion Rights Groups Said The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Woman’s Health, And The Rape And Incest Exceptions Were Too Narrow. “Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother’s health. They also said the rape and incest exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings.” [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, [Vote #547](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

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

January 2018: Bacon Said He Believed Life Starts At Conception, Implied Support For 20-Week Abortion Ban. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who was on the stage for Friday’s rally, said in an interview that there are measures such as the 20-week ban that have wide support. ‘I know it’s an emotional issue, but I do believe life starts at conception,’ Bacon said.” [Star-Herald, 1/20/18]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, [Vote #548](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

20 Week Abortion Bans Were Unconstitutional

Planned Parenthood: “20-Week Bans Are Unconstitutional.” “20-week bans are unconstitutional. 20-week bans are a clear attempt to erode Roe v. Wade. In fact, 20-week ban proponents are outspoken about their goal to challenge the 1973 Supreme Court decision protecting a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion.” [Planned Parenthood, accessed [7/12/18](#)]

HEADLINE: 20-Week Abortion Bans: Still Unconstitutional After All These Years [Rewire, [5/12/15](#)]

Bacon Supported “Heartbeat” Abortion Bans

January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting “Heartbeat” Abortion Ban. “Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, held a Capitol Hill press conference Tuesday touting his own proposal that would ban abortions if the unborn child has a detectable heartbeat, unless it’s necessary to save the life of the mother. ‘If a heartbeat can be detected, the baby is protected,’ King told reporters. He said the legislation would effectively ban 90 percent or more of abortions in the United States. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined King at the press conference to promote the heartbeat bill. He also distributed a press release touting his support for the King bill and one approved by the House Tuesday prohibiting taxpayer funding of abortions.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: overturning “an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

2019: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence,

stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims,” among other provisions. The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [H R 1585, [Vote #156](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

The Bill Was Opposed By The NRA Because Of Provisions To Prevent People Convicted Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking From Purchasing Guns

VAWA Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges.

“But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. [...] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

The National Rifle Association Opposed The Reauthorization. “The National Rifle Association opposed the bill — putting GOP lawmakers in a tough position of voting against a measure protecting victims of domestic and sexual violence or opposing the politically powerful gun lobby. [...] NRA spokeswoman Jennifer Baker said the group supports the underlying VAWA law, just not the new gun restrictions. ‘The gun control lobby and anti-gun politicians are intentionally politicizing the Violence Against Women Act as a smokescreen to push their gun control agenda,’ she told NPR. Gun rights activists say the new provisions are too low of a threshold to deny someone a constitutional right for the rest of their life.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

House Republicans Requested The NRA Issue A Key Vote Alert To Give Them Cover For Voting Against The Bill. “The move comes after Republicans discussed enlisting backup from the NRA to give them cover to vote against the bill, in a sign that they are feeling political pressure on the issue. Staff from the House Judiciary Committee and a handful of rank-and-file GOP member offices concerned about the VAWA bill held a conference call Monday. Staff for the individual member offices said having a key vote from the NRA would alleviate political pressure on their bosses.” [National Journal, [3/27/19](#)]

The Bill Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People

VAWA Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People. “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only For Only One Year, Instead Of Five

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only Through Fiscal 2020 Instead Of Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, [Vote #155](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

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

Bacon Opposed VAWA On Grounds Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence. “Bacon told The World-Herald that his opposition to the bill had nothing to do with the gun-related provisions, which he said he generally supports. Rather, Bacon objected to requirements that shelters for abused women, including those run by faith-based organizations, accept transgender people. Bacon said some faith-based shelters in the Omaha area and elsewhere aren’t comfortable having transgender people in the same sleeping quarters with other victims of domestic violence. It’s a question of religious freedom, Bacon said, regardless of whether someone agrees with the particular policies of those organizations. ‘I don’t think we should use the coercive power of government to tell these religious organizations they’ve got to do it differently,’ Bacon said. ‘And that’s what’s being asked.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/19]

The Violence Against Women Act Helped Decrease The Rate Of Intimate Partner Violence, And Improved The Reporting Process For Sexual Assault Victims

In The 15 Years After VAWA Passed, The Rate Of Serious Intimate Partner Violence Nationally Declined 72 Percent. “Between 1994 and 2011, the rate of serious intimate partner violence against women declined 72 percent, from 5.9 to 1.6 victimizations per 1,000 women. The annual rate of rape and sexual assault perpetrated against girls and women older than age 11 declined nearly 60 percent from 1995 to 2010. While these declines are likely the product of multiple causes, evidence tells us that declines in rape and sexual assault are linked to VAWA. A study examining rape and aggravated assault data from over 10,000 jurisdictions over a seven-year period found that VAWA funding, specifically those funds most likely to support local law enforcement, was associated with reductions in these violent crimes, even after controlling for general decreasing crime rates and other justice-related funding.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

VAWA Funding Prevents Sexual Assault Victims From Having To Pay For Their Forensic Exams. “If a person seeks medical attention within four days of an assault, they may also undergo a sexual assault medical forensic exam (SAMFE). This exam collects and preserves important evidence—like DNA—that could identify a suspect and provide invaluable corroborating evidence to support the victim’s account of the crime. Before VAWA, victims could be billed by the health care provider that conducted their exam. No victim of any other crime is expected to pay for the collection and preservation of evidence. VAWA has supported programs in every state to end this practice. Our research shows that these programs have nearly reversed the billing of victims for collecting forensic evidence from their own bodies.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

VAWA Funding Helps Train Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Who Improve Both Quality Of Health Care For Survivors And The Chance Of A Successful Conviction. “Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) are specially trained medical personnel who conduct the SAMFE, providing care and treatment for victims of sexual assault and rigorously collecting evidence for use during investigation and prosecution. VAWA resources support many state and local SANE programs. Exams conducted by SANEs are associated with increases in successful prosecution, even when compared with exams conducted by traditional emergency room personnel. The SANE training equips providers with the skills to create a more thorough record of all medical forensic evidence and to preserve crucial, fragile DNA evidence. Studies show that SANE programs improve the quality of health care delivered to survivors, the quality of forensic evidence, and the chances of obtaining a conviction. Eliminating VAWA would almost certainly reduce the number of SANEs available to treat sexual assault survivors, limiting important victim services and the availability of quality evidence to convict those who commit these crimes.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

Bacon Is A Trump Loyalist, Not A Moderate Outsider

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Entered Politics As A Never-Trump Republican, Urging Trump's Withdrawal From The 2016 Campaign And Supporting Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump.*
- ✓ *Bacon Claimed He Was A "Conservative Outsider."*
- ✓ *Bacon Had Major Support From The GOP Establishment.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Had Fundraising And Campaign Support From The National Republican Campaign Committee And The Congressional Leadership Fund.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed By Rep. Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Calling The Endorsement A "Tremendous Honor" And Praising King's "Strong Moral Courage."*
 - ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed By President Trump And Received Campaign Support From Vice President Mike Pence.*
- ✓ *Bacon Became More Loyal To Trump Throughout His Career.*
 - ✓ *By 2020, Bacon Was Acting As A Campaign Surrogate And Saying He Was "All-In" For Trump.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted With Trump 92% Of The Time.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Touted His Endorsement for Trump in 2020, Calling It "An Easy Choice"*
 - ✓ *After 1/6, Bacon Criticized Trump's Refusal to Accept the Election Results, But Voted Against Impeachment, Protected His Advisors After They Didn't Comply With Subpoenas And Then Endorsed Him Yet Again in 2024.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Presidential Election Reform Act To Make Numerous Modifications To The Presidential Election Process, Including Specifying Only A "Ministerial" Role For The Vice President.*
- ✓ *As Trump Was Increasingly Subject To Prosecutions, He Initially Said "No One Is Above the Law" But Later Criticized the Judge and Prosecutor.*
- ✓ *Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Impeachment.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russia's Interference In The 2020 Election.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns And Investigating Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration.*

Bacon Entered Politics As A Never-Trump Republican

Bacon Urged Trump's Withdrawal From 2016 Campaign

Bacon Joined Never-Trump Republicans In Urging Trump To Withdraw From 2016 Campaign. "Finally, Papillion congressional candidate Don Bacon urged Trump to withdraw. However, Bacon refused to rule out the

possibility that he would vote for Trump in November if the Republican remained on the ticket.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/9/16]

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

Bacon Said He Supported Scott Walker And Marco Rubio Over Trump In 2016. “Bacon said he initially supported Scott Walker and then Marco Rubio, before backing Trump. ‘He wasn’t my first or second choice in the primary,’ Bacon said. ‘But it’s between these two now and I have more agreement with him than Hillary Clinton.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/20/16]

Bacon Said He Would Oppose The President’s Executive Orders That He Felt “Violated Checks And Balances”

Bacon Said He Would Oppose President’s Executive Orders That He Felt “Violated Checks And Balances.” “First of all, I will oppose the President’s executive orders that I feel have violated the checks and balances of our constitution system.” [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [37:42](#), 4/24/16]

Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider”

Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider” Who Could Change Washington. “‘I’m convinced that career politician Brad Ashford will not bring the conservative change we need to Washington,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he has ‘the principles and the commitment to tackling the issues that are undermining our national and economic security. We need a conservative outsider to change Washington,’ he said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, [3/24/15](#)]

Bacon Cited Concerns About The Deficit, Spending, And National Security As Reasons He Decided To Run. “Bacon said he began thinking about a run almost immediately after Democrat Brad Ashford defeated longtime incumbent Republican Lee Terry in November. Ashford is the first Democrat to hold the seat in 20 years. ‘I just thought it was time to get out and get involved in the public policy debate, and you can’t do it while you’re in uniform,’ Bacon said Wednesday. ‘I’m troubled by the deficit spending. I’m troubled by a Washington, D.C. where ... the bureaucracy seems to be unaccountable. And I have national security concerns.’” [Associated Press, [3/25/15](#)]

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Said Bacon Should Not Be Defined By “One Letter” Behind His Name

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Wrote An Op-Ed About Bacon, Calling Him An “Across-The-Aisle” Hard Worker “Determined To Represent Everyone In His District.” “Congressman Don Bacon is an across-the-aisle hard worker who knows how to get things done. He comes highly recommended from people across the entire political spectrum. [...] Our nation is very politicized. One letter behind a politician’s name seems to determine a lot these days. But there is one person in this race who is determined to represent everyone in his district. If voters want leadership, hard work, experience and the ability to cross the aisle, they would be well-advised to vote for Congressman Bacon.” [Kenneth Pancake For The Gateway, [10/31/18](#)]

But Had Major Support From GOP Establishment Republicans

Bacon Had Major Support From The NRCC

NRCC Named Bacon To Their “Patriot Program,” Unlocking Fundraising And Campaign Support For Bacon. “Today National Republican Congressional Committee (NRCC) Chairman Tom Emmer and NRCC Patriot Program Chairman John Katko (R-NY) announced the first round of Patriot Program members for the 2020 election cycle. The program, developed in 2009, is designed to help incumbent members of Congress build strong, offensive campaigns through rigorous goals, benchmarks and accountability. [...] Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02.)” [NRCC, [4/19/19](#)]

NRCC Contributed \$10,000 In 2016 And \$50,00 In 2018 To Don Bacon’s Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

Bacon Had Support From The Congressional Leadership Fund, A Republican Super PAC

Congressional Leadership Fund Spent \$1.4 Million To Support Don Bacon In 2018. [ProPublica, accessed [5/29/20](#)]

Bacon Had Field Support From Republican Super PAC CLF. “In Case You Missed It: CLF In The Field Supporting Rep. Don Bacon In Nebraska. CLF’s field effort in NE-02 update: Supported Rep. Don Bacon at two of his town halls. Contacted over 12,000 voters in NE-02 last week through door-to-door and phone calls” [CLF, [5/1/17](#)]

Bacon Said Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was A “Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage”

2016: Bacon Described Endorsement From Steve King A “Tremendous Honor,” Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage.” “[A]s recently as 2016, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., described [Steve] King’s endorsement as a ‘tremendous honor’ and praised the Iowan’s ‘strong moral courage and his deep devotion to serving our nation.’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]

King Made Statements Defending White Supremacy In A New York Times Article. “Rep. Steve King listened Tuesday as his colleagues stood on the House floor denouncing statements he made to the New York Times that seemed to defend white supremacy. [...] The New York Times piece in question focused on King’s long-standing opposition to illegal immigration, which has included pointed comments about immigrants that critics label as racist, and his advocacy for a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border. The story highlighted how King’s platform has influenced the agenda of both President Donald Trump and today’s Republican Party. ‘White nationalist, white supremacist, Western civilization - how did that language become offensive?’ King was quoted as saying at one point in the article. ‘Why did I sit in classes teaching me about the merits of our history and our civilization?’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]

Video Of Steve King Endorsing Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, [8/16/19](#)]

Bacon Had Fundraising Support From Speaker Of The House Paul Ryan

2016: Paul Ryan Fundraised For Bacon. “Paul Ryan, the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, helped raise money for Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon in Omaha on Wednesday.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/16]

2020: Bacon Was Endorsed By President Trump

2020: Bacon Announced On His Campaign Website That He Was Endorsed By President Trump Via Twitter. [Don Bacon Campaign Website, accessed [5/29/20](#)]



[Don Bacon Campaign Website, accessed [5/29/20](#)]

2018: Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence

2018: Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence appears to be headed to Omaha. Politico reported that the Republican vice president will be headlining a series of fundraisers across the country, mostly for House Republicans considered to be in tough races. One of those House Republicans is Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska’s 2nd District, which includes Douglas County and western Sarpy County. Pence will appear at a fundraiser for Bacon in February or March, according to the news outlet.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/20/18]

Bacon Became More Loyal To Trump And The Republican Party After Joining Congress

2016: Bacon Publicly Fell In Line With Trump But Avoided Talking About Him Or Attending His Rallies

2016: Bacon Publicly Fell In Line With Trump But Avoided Talking About Him And Did Not Attend His Council Bluffs Rally. “Like many Republican congressional candidates this year, Bacon has publicly fallen in line with GOP presidential candidate Donald Trump. But he doesn’t go out of his way to talk much about his party’s controversial nominee. When Trump visited Council Bluffs last week, Bacon did not attend the rally. He also has made clear that he parts company with Trump on several issues, notably on comments Trump made earlier about NATO. At one point Trump indicated that he would consider pulling out of the alliance. Bacon objected, saying that he supported Trump’s attempt to get U.S. allies to pay more for Europe’s defense, but that NATO was a valuable alliance that should not be threatened.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]

June 2019: Bacon Was First Member Of Nebraska’s Congressional Delegation To Publicly Endorse Trump’s Re-Election Bid

June 2019: Bacon Endorsed Donald Trump’s Re-Election. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., offered an endorsement of President Donald Trump immediately after the chief executive’s reelection kickoff. ‘He has

earned my endorsement and vote in the upcoming Presidential election,’ Bacon said in a statement Tuesday night.” [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska’s All-Republican Congressional Delegation To Endorse Trump’s Reelection Bid. “Trump supports incumbent Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who filed for reelection Wednesday. Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, was the first member of Nebraska’s all-Republican congressional delegation to endorse Trump’s reelection bid.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

In 2018, Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 97% Of The Time

Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 97% Of The Time. According to CQ, in 2018, Bacon voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 97%% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

Bacon Has Voted With Trump’s Positions 94% Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Bacon Voted In Line With Trump’s Position 94.1% Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed [5/27/20](#)]

Nebraska Delegation Votes In Line With Trump			
Member	Party	District	Trump Score
Jeff Fortenberry	R	NE-01	95.8%
Adrian Smith	R	NE-03	94.6%
Don Bacon	R	NE-02	94.1%

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed [5/27/20](#)]

By 2020, Bacon Was “All-In For Trump,” Acting As A Campaign Surrogate

February 2020: Bacon “Went All-In For Trump,” Acted As Campaign Surrogate

Bacon Went “All-In For Trump” At February 2020 Rally. “[T]he crowd thundered approval for Rep. Don Bacon when he took the mic. The affable Republican from Nebraska went all-in for Trump, one of 80 surrogates the Trump campaign sent to Iowa caucuses. Bacon touted Trump’s record on trade and the economy and criticized ‘Speaker Pelosi’ and the Democrats’ ‘radical socialist agenda.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/4/20]

Bacon Touted His Endorsement for Trump in 2020, Calling It “An Easy Choice”



2020: Bacon Voted With Trump 92 Percent Of The Time. “Bacon has been a largely reliable vote for House Republican leadership and President Donald Trump. He voted with Trump 92% of the time this session, according to FiveThirtyEight.” [10/11/20]

Bacon Commended Pence For Certifying 2020 Election Results. “Biden won the November election. States certified those results, and Congress, whether it’s Wednesday or another day soon because of the chaos at the

Capitol, will accept those results, Bacon said. Bacon said he supports the decision by Vice President Mike Pence to adhere to the Constitution and say he will accept the election's results once Congress is done debating challenges. 'I am proud of Vice President Pence for standing up to the president on this and standing up for the Constitution and our traditions,' Bacon said. 'I respect him.' Bacon endorsed Trump — and was endorsed by him in his own congressional race. But he expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though the president has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. 'At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,' Bacon said. 'We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.'" [Kearney Hub, 1/7/21]

Bacon Said Trump Refusing To Accept The Election Was “Wrong.” “Biden won the November election. States certified those results, and Congress, whether it's Wednesday or another day soon because of the chaos at the Capitol, will accept those results, Bacon said. Bacon said he supports the decision by Vice President Mike Pence to adhere to the Constitution and say he will accept the election's results once Congress is done debating challenges. 'I am proud of Vice President Pence for standing up to the president on this and standing up for the Constitution and our traditions,' Bacon said. 'I respect him.' Bacon endorsed Trump — and was endorsed by him in his own congressional race. But he expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though the president has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. 'At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,' Bacon said. 'We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.'" [Kearney Hub, 1/7/21]

Bacon Voted To Certify 2020 Election Results In Arizona, Pennsylvania. “Smith voted yes. Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry voted no. All three are Republicans. In the Senate, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse voted no. Both are Republicans. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said in a statement Thursday that his reading of the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act of 1887 left him voting to formally accept the loss by the candidate he supported, President Donald Trump. 'Congress does not have the authority to overturn a state's certified Electoral College vote unless under specific circumstances, which did not exist in this situation,' Bacon said. 'My decision is based on legality and evidence, not politics.'" [Star-Herald, 1/7/21]

Bacon: Congress Does Not Have The Authority To Overturn A State’s Certified Electoral College Vote Unless Under “Specific Circumstances” That Did Not Exist In This Situation. “Smith voted yes. Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry voted no. All three are Republicans. In the Senate, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse voted no. Both are Republicans. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said in a statement Thursday that his reading of the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act of 1887 left him voting to formally accept the loss by the candidate he supported, President Donald Trump. 'Congress does not have the authority to overturn a state's certified Electoral College vote unless under specific circumstances, which did not exist in this situation,' Bacon said. 'My decision is based on legality and evidence, not politics.'" [Star-Herald, 1/7/21]

Bacon Voted Against Trump’s Second Impeachment For Inciting Insurrection Saying It Would Only Increase The Divide In America. “All three Nebraska congressmen voted against impeaching President Donald Trump on Wednesday, when the House of Representatives voted 232-197 to impeach the 45th president. Rep. Don Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said he supported censure but voted against impeachment because he thought it wasn't necessary this close to President-elect Joe Biden's inauguration. 'The decision by the Speaker to impeach a week prior to the inauguration will only exacerbate the divide we have and further inflame the passions,' Bacon said in a statement. "We need to put cold water on the fire, not more fuel.'" [Star-Herald, 1/13/21]

Bacon Said “No One Is Above The Law” In Reaction To Trump’s Indictment For Mishandling Classified Documents. “RAJU: This week on Capitol Hill, I checked in with Republican lawmakers in both chambers to see how they were grappling with Trump's indictment. [...] REP. DON BACON, (R) NEBRASKA: The Republicans should be standing on the truth and the rule of law. Nobody's above the law.” [CNN, 6/18/23]

Bacon Said Prosecutor In Trump’s Guilty Verdict Campaigned On Going After Trump Which “Undermines The Credibility Of The Verdict.” “The New Yorkers were joined by other moderates facing tough reelections across the country, including Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican who has held on to his seat since 2017 even though Mr. Biden won his suburban Nebraska district by nearly 7 points. ‘This is an unprecedented prosecution for a crime very seldom charged, led by a prosecutor who campaigned on going after Trump,’ Mr. Bacon said. ‘That undermines the credibility of the verdict. I have trust in our legal system which includes the appeals process.’” [Washington Times, 6/3/24]

Bacon Decried Trump’s Guilty Verdict In Hush Money Cover-Up An “Unprecedented Prosecution For A Crime Very Seldom Charged.” “The New Yorkers were joined by other moderates facing tough reelections across the country, including Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican who has held on to his seat since 2017 even though Mr. Biden won his suburban Nebraska district by nearly 7 points. ‘This is an unprecedented prosecution for a crime very seldom charged, led by a prosecutor who campaigned on going after Trump,’ Mr. Bacon said. ‘That undermines the credibility of the verdict. I have trust in our legal system which includes the appeals process.’” [Washington Times, 6/3/24]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Select Subcommittee On The Weaponization Of The Federal Government On The House Judiciary Committee. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a Select Subcommittee on the Weaponization of the Federal Government on the House Judiciary Committee and require the subcommittee to conduct an investigation of and submit a report on executive branch authorities and activities to investigate and collect information regarding U.S. citizens, including ongoing criminal investigations; how federal agencies work with private and public entities to share information to facilitate action against U.S. citizens, including any illegal or unethical activities by agencies; and any other issues related to violations of individual civil liberties. Among other provisions, the resolution would specify that the subcommittee would be composed of 15 members, including six from the minority party. It would require the subcommittee to issue a final report to the House on its findings no later than Jan. 2, 2025, and sunset the subcommittee 30 days after it files the report.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-211. [H. Res. 12, [Vote #27](#), 1/10/23; CQ, [1/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Presidential Election Reform Act To Make Numerous Modifications To The Presidential Election Process, Including Specifying Only A “Ministerial” Role For The Vice President. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make numerous modifications to the presidential election process. Among provisions related to the counting of electoral votes in a joint session of Congress, the bill would specify that the vice president has only a ‘ministerial’ role in the process and does not have any power to resolve disputes concerning the validity of electoral appointments or votes. It would require objections to a state’s electors to be signed by one third of members in each chamber and only allow objections on the grounds that a state was not a valid state at the time electoral votes were cast; a state submitted more votes than it is constitutionally entitled to; an elector is constitutionally ineligible to be an elector; an electoral vote was cast for a candidate who is ineligible to be president or vice president; or an electoral vote was cast in violation of certain election law requirements. It would include various provisions to limit the length and numbers of recesses in the joint session. Among provisions related to the electoral college process in the states, the bill would establish procedures for state governors to appoint and certify electors no later than Dec. 14; set Dec. 23 as the date for electors to meet and cast their votes in the electoral college; require certified electoral college votes to be transmitted electronically as well as physically; and increase the fine for electors who fail to properly submit required election certificates from \$1,000 to \$25,000. It would allow candidates to file for federal judicial relief against a governor who fails to properly appoint and certify electors or against any individual who fails or refuses to tabulate, count or report a legally cast vote or certify election results. The bill would also replace existing law allowing a state legislature to appoint electors if the state has ‘failed to make a choice’ on Election Day with provisions allowing a U.S. district court panel to extend voting in a state up to five days beyond Election Day in the event of a ‘catastrophic event’ -- defined as a major natural disaster, act of terrorism or widespread power

outage -- that prevents a 'substantial portion' of the electorate from voting or ballots from being counted." The bill was passed by a vote of 229-203. [H.R. 8873, [Vote #449](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

- **The Presidential Election Reform Act Strengthened The Integrity Of Future Presidential Elections By Outlining The Vice President's Role In Certification, Defining A Process To Raise Objections, And Ensuring The Will Of The People Is Not Subverted.** "Today, the House begins consideration of the Presidential Election Reform Act: strong, bipartisan legislation that will strengthen the integrity of future presidential elections. This legislation takes four urgent, necessary steps: · Reaffirms that the vice president has no authority or discretion to reject official slates of electoral or delay the count in any material way. · Limits the type of objections that can be raised during certification, adhering to only those outlined in our Constitution. All objections would require one-third of each chamber to be entertained – and a majority to be sustained. · Requires governors to transmit lawful election results to Congress in a timely fashion – or be compelled to by a federal court. Under this proposal, no rogue Governor can unlawfully subvert the will of the people. · Makes crystal clear that states cannot change the rules governing an election after it has occurred, preventing radical state legislators from attempting to alter the outcome." [Speaker of the House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi, Press Release, [9/21/22](#)]
- **Washington Post: The Presidential Election Reform Act "Will Prevent Congress From Illegally Choosing The President Itself," To Ensure "That What Happened On January 6 Never Happens Again."** "The Presidential Election Reform Act, written by Reps. Liz Cheney (R-Wyo.) and Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), explicitly cites the Capitol attack as a reason to amend the Electoral Count Act of 1887, 'to prevent other future unlawful efforts to overturn Presidential elections and to ensure future peaceful transfers of Presidential power.' 'Legal challenges are not improper, but Donald Trump's refusal to abide by the rulings of the courts certainly was,' Cheney said Wednesday during House debate on the measure. 'In our system of government, elections in the states determine who is the president. Our bill does not change that. But this bill will prevent Congress from illegally choosing the president itself.' Later, Cheney added, 'This bill is a very important and crucial bill to ensure that what happened on January 6 never happens again.' [...] The Presidential Election Reform Act would clearly reaffirm that the vice president has no role in validating a presidential election beyond acting as a figurehead who oversees the counting process, barring that person from changing the results. It also would expand the threshold necessary for members of both chambers to object to a state's results, as well as clarify the role governors play in the process. Finally, it would make clear that state legislatures can't change election rules retroactively to alter the results." [Washington Post, [9/21/22](#)]
- **NBC News: Inspired By The Investigation Of January 6, The House Passed A Bill To Prevent The Subversion Of Future Elections.** "The House voted 229-203 on Wednesday to pass a bill aimed at preventing future election subversion, inspired by the investigation into Jan. 6 and a determination to prevent such an attack from occurring again. [...] The bill would amend the 1887 Electoral Count Act to remove any doubt that the vice president's role in counting Electoral College votes is simply ministerial. It would lift the threshold for members of Congress to force a vote on discounting presidential electors from just one member of the House and the Senate each to one-third of both chambers. And it would require governors to send electors to Congress for the candidate who won, based on state law set before Election Day, which cannot be retroactively changed. Democrats unanimously supported the bill and were joined by just nine Republicans; 203 Republicans voted 'no.'" [NBC News, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Freedom To Vote: John R. Lewis Act. In January 2022 Bacon voted against: "Butterfield, D-N.C., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 5746) with a further House amendment containing an election integrity and voting rights package. Among other provisions related to voter access and election security, the bill would require states to allow online and same-day registration, automatically register eligible voters, allow early voting at least 15 days before election day, carry out a program to track and confirm receipt of all absentee ballots, require voting via paper ballots, and accept certain alternate forms of voter identification. It would establish uniform criteria for states' congressional redistricting plans to prevent partisan

gerrymandering and protect political participation of minority groups. It would prohibit any attempt to prevent an individual from registering to vote, prohibit certain practices related to voter intimidation and harassment of election workers, and prohibit states from restricting the provision of food and nonalcoholic beverages at polling locations. It would make Election Day a federal holiday and include provisions to improve voter access for individuals with disabilities. Among other provisions related to campaign finance, the bill would modify or establish public financing mechanisms for presidential and congressional election campaigns that would match 600% of each contribution of up to \$200 for candidates whose campaigns do not accept contributions of more than \$1,000 per individual donor and do not use more than \$50,000 of the candidate's personal funds. It would create a public financing voucher pilot program in three states, under which each eligible voter could donate \$25 in public funding credit to House candidates. It would expand disclosure requirements for large campaign contributions, require candidates and political committees to report foreign contacts to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and prohibit the creation of corporations to conceal foreign election contributions. Among other provisions to strengthen anti-discrimination enforcement authorities in relation to voting practices, the bill would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act of any changes to voting practices in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations in the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for preclearance before implementation. It would require states and localities to review election practices to identify any practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race, color or language minority group and subject any such practices to federal preclearance. It would expand Justice Department authority to assign federal election observers to ensure compliance with federal voting rights protections. It would require states and localities to provide public notice regarding any changes to voting procedures made within 180 days of a federal election, and regarding updated demographic data following any electoral district boundary changes.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-203. [HR 5746, [Vote #9](#), 1/13/22; CQ, [1/13/22](#)]

- **The Bill Was A Combination Of The Freedom To Vote Act, A Slimmed Down Version Of The For The People Act, And The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.** “The Senate on Wednesday voted against the Freedom to Vote Act and The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, striking the fatal blow into Senate Democrats' effort to pass major voting rights legislation. On January 13, the House passed the two bills, now combined into one, titled ‘Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act.’ Democrats used an unrelated NASA bill as a legislative vehicle to fast-track consideration of the measure in the Senate [...] If the bills had passed, they would have massively reshaped the landscape of voting and election administration in the United States. The Freedom to Vote Act would standardize voting election laws across the country and would significantly expand voting access, including reversing the effects of dozens of new state-level voting restrictions passed this year. The John Lewis bill would restore key provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 that have been struck down or weakened by the Supreme Court, and change the way federal courts handle election cases.” [Business Insider, [1/20/22](#)]

2024: Bacon Retweeted: “I will do everything to defeat him [Biden] and elect Donald J. Trump for President of the United States”



Bacon Pledged: “I Will Support Donald Trump As Our Party’s Nominee for President”



Bacon Voted Against The Establishment Of The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6 Attack On The US Capitol. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a special committee in the House of Representatives to investigate facts and causes related to the Jan. 6, 2021, ‘domestic terrorist attack’ on the U.S. Capitol; examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant federal, state and local governmental agencies; and build upon the investigations of other entities. It would require the committee to investigate facts and circumstances of the attack related to intelligence and law enforcement agency activities and factors contributing to the attack, including online platforms and foreign influence operations; identify and analyze the causes of and lessons learned from the attack with regard to law enforcement operations and security protocol at the Capitol; and submit to Congress reports including findings and conclusions of its investigations, legislative recommendations, and recommendations for corrective measures. The resolution would authorize the speaker of the House to appoint 13 members to the committee, including five members after consultation with the minority leader. Among other provisions, it would authorize the committee chair to issue subpoenas, authorize such sums as may be necessary for committee expenses, and specify that the committee would terminate 30 days after filing its final report to Congress.” The bill passed 222 to 190. [H. Res. 503, [Vote #197](#), 6/30/21; CQ, [6/30/21](#)]

- **The Select Committee Was Established After Senate Republicans Blocked A Vote On Creating A Bipartisan Outside Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection.** “In a largely party-line vote, the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives approved legislation on Wednesday to create a select committee to launch a new inquiry into the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol. With a larger share of Republicans voting against the plan, it marks the latest turn in a partisan fight to investigate the riot [...] Last month, Senate Republicans blocked a move to vote on an outside commission, leaving Democratic leaders with plans to move forward with a House select committee instead. But some Republicans who supported the independent commission voted against the select committee.” [NPR,[6/30/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against “Adoption of the article of impeachment that would impeach President Donald Trump for incitement of insurrection by ‘inciting violence against the government of the United States.’ Specifically, it would state that Trump ‘repeatedly issued false statements’ asserting that the results of the 2020 presidential election were the product of widespread fraud and should not be accepted or certified. It would state that Trump made statements at a rally on Jan. 6, 2020, that ‘encouraged -- and foreseeably resulted in -- lawless action’ at the Capitol building during the certification of electoral college votes, during which protesters entered the Capitol, attacked law enforcement personnel, ‘menaced’ members of Congress and the vice president, and engaged in other ‘violent, deadly, destructive, and seditious acts.’ It would state that Trump’s conduct on Jan. 6 followed prior efforts ‘to subvert and obstruct’ the certification of 2020 presidential election results, including during a Jan. 2 phone call during which he urged Georgia Secretary of State Brad Raffensperger to ‘find’ enough votes to overturn the state’s presidential election results and ‘threatened Secretary Raffensperger if he failed to do so.’ It would state President Trump’s ‘endangered the security of the United States and its institutions of government’ and that he ‘threatened the integrity of the democratic system, interfered with the peaceful transition of power, and imperiled a coordinate branch of government.’ Pursuant to the rule (H Res 41), upon adoption of the article of impeachment, the House agreed to the resolution (H Res 40) that would appoint and authorize the following

impeachment trial managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Raskin, D-Md., DeGette, D-Colo., Cicilline, D-R.I., Castro, D-Texas, Swalwell, D-Calif., Lieu, D-Calif., Plaskett, D-V.I., Neguse, D-Colo., and Dean, D-Pa.” The article of impeachment was adopted, 232-197. [H. Res. 24, [Vote #17](#), 1/13/21; CQ, [1/13/21](#)]

Bacon Argued He Would Support a Censure of Pres. Trump Over Impeachment

 **Congressman Don Bacon** 
January 13, 2021 ·  

I agree with the [Omaha World-Herald](#) Editorial Board that censure against the President Trump is the best option that balances accountability and heals our nation, especially since we are only 7 days away from Joe Biden's inauguration.
<http://ow.ly/X3Z050D7R3c>



OMAHA.COM

Editorial: Condemn Trump's incitement with censure. Skip impeachment and move ahead.

Bacon Posted on January 6th Noting the Insurrectionists “Broke Into the Capitol, Punched Police, Broken Barriers and Breached the Chambers Is Reprehensible... I Condemn Their Actions.”

 **Congressman Don Bacon** 
January 6, 2021 ·  

The actions of those who have broken into the Capitol, punched police, broken barriers and breached the chambers is reprehensible. Violence is never the answer and I condemn their actions. I also want to thank the Capitol Police for putting our safety before their own and protecting Congress and our staff. We live in the oldest and greatest democracy, and the actions of these individuals embarrassed our great land. I am safe along with staff members. Please pray for the safety of Capitol Police.

Claimed “Mueller Dispelled the Trump-Russia Collusion False Allegations.”

 **Don Bacon**        @DonJBacon · Oct 26, 2023 

Replying to [@kohenari](#)

Russia was trying to interfere. But Mueller dispelled the **Trump**-Russian collusion false allegations and we later learned of HRC's role in that.

Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From;” Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Racism

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From”

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From.”

“On Trump’s rhetoric, Bacon said both the president and his opponents should do better in elevating the public discourse. But he pushed back sharply on the idea that Trump is a bigot for comments such as telling House members of color to go back where they came from. ‘I totally disagree with the characterization that Trump is racist,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it does us a disservice.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against House Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of The Racist Trope

Bacon Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of Racist Trope. “Nebraska’s all-GOP House delegation voted against this week’s resolution condemning President Donald Trump’s use of a common racist trope. [...] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., voted against it despite having previously described the president’s words as ‘unacceptable.’ The Omaha congressman told The World-Herald after the vote that he felt the language of the resolution was too partisan and aggressive. [...] The president sparked the controversy when he said some of the Democratic women in the House should go back to the countries they come from. It seemed clear he was referring to four members of color — who are all U.S. citizens. That go-back-to-your-own-country talk is the kind of language minorities in America have heard leveled at them for their skin color. Nebraska Democrats said members voting against the resolution showed a lack of consideration for minority communities. ‘To not stand up against the president’s racist tweets shows us what cowards they are, and why we must elect Democrats to represent all of our communities’ values,’ said Precious McKesson, Black Caucus Chair of the Nebraska Democratic Party.” [Star-Herald, 7/17/19]

Trump’s Tweets Alluded To Racist Trope That America Is For White People. “The president tweeted out remarks implicitly directed at four congresswomen, all Democrats, all women of color, that they should go back to where they came from. All four women are U.S. citizens, and only one, Rep. Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, was born outside the U.S. Omar was born in Somalia and came to America as a refugee. Trump’s tweets put a match to America’s long-unsettled racial problems because it played on the well-worn racist trope that America is for whites and those who don’t like it can leave.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/20/19]

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

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

“Omaha-area Rep. Don Bacon also has defended the president’s conduct as legal and criticized the impeachment inquiry. But he did split with Trump this week over the president’s comparison of the impeachment process to a ‘lynching.’ Omaha Democrat Kara Eastman, who is running for her party’s nomination to face Bacon in 2020, criticized the congressman for not immediately speaking out against the president’s lynching reference. Bacon later provided a written statement criticizing the president’s choice of words. ‘As the introducer of anti-lynching legislation in the House that aims to outlaw lynching at the federal level, it pained many to hear the unfair impeachment inquiry compared to an egregious time in our history in which 5,000 people were murdered - to include Omaha,’ Bacon said in the statement. ‘We should not compare violent physical acts that left terrible trauma on families with the political unfairness and vitriol we see today.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/24/19]

After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Criticized Trump’s Remarks But Said They Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Criticized Trump Comments On The Access Hollywood Tape

Bacon Criticized Trump’s 2005 Sexist Remarks. “Ashford’s GOP challenger Don Bacon also criticized Trump’s 2005 remarks. ‘Donald Trump’s most recent comments about women are indefensible and offensive,’

Bacon said in a press release. ‘I am disgusted by these remarks and no woman should ever be talked about in this way.’” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

Trump’s Sexist Remarks “Included Bragging About How His Fame Allowed Him To Kiss And Grope Women At Will.” “The Trump campaign was rocked Friday when the Washington Post released a 2005 video of Trump making lewd comments that included bragging about how his fame allowed him to kiss and grope women at will.” [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

The Video In Reference Was The “Access Hollywood” Tape. “Donald Trump bragged in vulgar terms about kissing, groping and trying to have sex with women during a 2005 conversation caught on a hot microphone, saying that ‘when you’re a star, they let you do it,’ according to a video obtained by The Washington Post. The video captures Trump talking with Billy Bush, then of ‘Access Hollywood,’ on a bus with the show’s name written across the side. They were arriving on the set of ‘Days of Our Lives’ to tape a segment about Trump’s cameo on the soap opera.” [Washington Post, [10/8/16](#)]

Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Said Trump’s “Embarrassing” Comments Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server. “Trump may have said some ‘embarrassing’ things, Bacon said, but Clinton did questionable things that put the nation’s security at risk, such as setting up a private email server when she was secretary of state. ‘If I would have said the things that (Trump) said, I would have been relieved of duty,’ Bacon said, referring to his military career.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

2018: Bacon Said Trump Should “Dial It Back,” Referring To His Habit Of Bringing Political Matters To Military Events

Bacon Said Trump Should “Dial It Back” In His Habit Of Bringing Political Matters To Military Events. “Bacon acknowledged Trump’s habit of bringing political matters into events with the military and suggested that he dial it back. ‘He does have a tendency to go political,’ Bacon said. ‘You can see the troops out there and you can tell they sort of enjoy the humor, but I think we want to be careful about not being partisan in our dealings with the military.’” [Star-Herald, 11/28/18]

Bacon Was Loyal To Trump During Impeachment, The Mueller Investigation, And About His Tax Returns And Conflicts Of Interest

Bacon Was Loyal To Trump And Opposed Impeachment Even Though He Did Not Agree With The President’s Actions

Bacon Opposed Impeachment But Said He Did Not Agree With The President’s Actions. “Bacon opposes the impeachment effort. He has said that although he does not agree with the president’s actions, no laws were broken.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

Bacon Said He Didn’t Think Trump Committed Offenses Worthy Of Impeachment. “‘I don’t agree with withholding the aid, anyway. I thought they needed it,’ Bacon said. ‘I have no doubt they were using this thing for leverage. I don’t support that, I don’t agree with it. I just don’t think, I personally don’t think a law was broken, because they got it before the law required.’ Bacon said that politicians from both parties have been guilty of seeking assistance from other countries and that he continues to feel that Trump did not commit offenses that rise to the level of impeachment.” [Star-Herald, 1/19/20]

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky. “Rep. Don Bacon, the only Nebraska congressman who represents a swing House district, candidly acknowledged during a telephone interview Tuesday that his coming vote against impeachment of President Donald Trump is going to be politically risky. His phone calls and mail traffic are ‘roughly about even’ on the question of whether Trump should be impeached on charges of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress related to the president’s conduct toward Ukraine, the 2nd District congressman said.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 12/12/19]

Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violations

2019: Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violation.

“Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon received campaign donations from one of the men indicted this week on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with the president’s pressure on Ukraine. The World-Herald brought the donations to Bacon’s attention. [...] The donations came from Igor Fruman, one of two men arrested Wednesday night on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with their efforts to funnel foreign money from Russia into President Donald Trump’s campaign.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Igor Fruman Gave \$2,391.35 To Bacon In 2018. “The document, unsealed Thursday, alleges that one of the ways Fruman obfuscated his contributions was to give them under the name ‘Igor Furman.’ As ‘Furman,’ he gave two donations to Bacon in 2018: \$217.43 on March 26 and \$2,173.92 on June 12.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Bacon’s Campaign Donated Money To Anti-Sex Trafficking Charities After Indictment Became Public. His campaign said that as soon as the congressman ‘discovered the illegality of these donations,’ he donated that amount to two anti-sex trafficking charities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Fruman Was Accused Of Illegally Funneling Foreign Donations To U.S. Political Candidates, Which Was Related To Rudy Giuliani’s Relation To Ukraine And The Impeachment Inquiry. “Two of Rudy Giuliani’s associates appeared in federal court Wednesday in Manhattan, where they pleaded not guilty to charges of illegally funneling foreign donations to U.S. political candidates. Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman are both U.S. citizens born in the former Soviet Union: Parnas in Ukraine, and Fruman in Belarus. They face charges of conspiring to violate the ban on foreign donations and contributions in connection with federal and state elections, conspiring to make contributions in connection with federal elections in the names of others, and with making false statements and falsifying records. Prosecutors say that last year, Parnas and Fruman began attending political fundraisers and making substantial contributions to candidates. They allegedly used a shell company to make a \$325,000 donation to a SuperPAC called America First Action; they’re also accused of raising money for the campaign of Texas Rep. Pete Sessions, who lost his reelection bid in 2018, as part of a scheme to have the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine removed from office. The case is happening amid the larger impeachment inquiry into President Trump’s alleged withholding of aid to Ukraine while pressuring it to investigate Joe Biden, Trump’s potential 2020 rival. Investigators are exploring the nature of Rudy Giuliani’s relationship to Parnas and Fruman as it relates to Ukraine.” [NPR, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the

House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions 'directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas' issued pursuant to the 'sole power of impeachment' of the House. It would state that such actions served to "cover up the president's own repeated misconduct" and "nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, [Vote #696](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted 'for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit' and that such actions "compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.'" The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, [Vote #695](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted To Undermine The Mueller Investigation, And Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Bacon Voted For Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Bacon Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018." The resolution was adopted 226-183. [H. Res. 970, [Vote #306](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Freedom Caucus Leaders Spearheaded The Resolution To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. "The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI's Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else." [CNN, [6/26/18](#)]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. "But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump's allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they'll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or

look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller's boss." [Vox, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** s[H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns.** [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; CQ, [4/26/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, [4/5/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege.** [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/15/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [H Res 150, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, [2/27/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act.** [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration

- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

Ethics & Extreme Rhetoric

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Talked Tough About China, But Took Contributions From a Chinese-Owned Company*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Official Impeachment Inquiry Into President Joe Biden, BUT Admitted That There Was “Not A Specific Crime That Has Been Committed” In Biden Impeachment Probe. He Said He Wasn’t Sure If It Was Time To Drop Biden Investigation Despite House Republicans’ Inability To Find Wrongdoing.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump The First Time (2019).*
- ✓ *Social Media Troll: Bacon Often Posted with the Phrase “Nebraska Nice” When He Was Fighting with People on Social Media*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported The President Of The Omaha Firefighters Union After He Perpetrated Racist And Sexual Violence Against A Woman.*
- ✓ *Bacon Refused To Return Donations To Joe Ricketts After Emails Were Published In Which Ricketts Called Muslims “My Enemy” And Repeated Conspiracy Theories About President Obama.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said An Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was “A Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Downplayed Racist Violence In Charlottesville, Likening It To The Shooting Of Rep. Steve Scalise.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Didn’t Believe Accusations That General John Hyten Sexually Harassed And Abused A Former Aide Because He Was A “Professional, Outstanding Gentleman.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Joked On Twitter About Bombing Iran.*

Bacon Talked Tough About China, But Took Contributions From a Chinese-Owned Company

American Journal News: Bacon Was “Vocal China Hawk” Who Raised Concerns About China’s Influence In American Agriculture. “Syngenta AG is a Switzerland based provider of agricultural technologies and chemicals. In 2017, the company was acquired by the China National Chemical Corporation, also known as ChemChina. Syngenta’s political action committee donated a total of \$207,000 in 2022 to candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives. \$151,000 went to Republicans and \$56,000 went to Democrats. Between 2020 and 2023, Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) took \$5,500 from Syngenta. Bacon is a vocal China hawk who has raised concerns about China’s financial influence in American agriculture. ‘American farmland should never be owned by China,’ Bacon posted to X on Jan. 18. Syngenta owns approximately 1500 acres of U.S farmland.” [American Journal News, 3/4/24]

BUT ... Bacon’s Contributions From Chinese-Owned Companies

Bacon Took \$5,000 From Agricultural Company Syngenta Between 2020 And 2023. “Syngenta AG is a Switzerland based provider of agricultural technologies and chemicals. In 2017, the company was acquired by the

China National Chemical Corporation, also known as ChemChina. Syngenta's political action committee donated a total of \$207,000 in 2022 to candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives. \$151,000 went to Republicans and \$56,000 went to Democrats. Between 2020 and 2023, Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) took \$5,500 from Syngenta. Bacon is a vocal China hawk who has raised concerns about China's financial influence in American agriculture. 'American farmland should never be owned by China,' Bacon posted to X on Jan. 18. Syngenta owns approximately 1500 acres of U.S farmland." [American Journal News, 3/4/24]

- **Syngenta AG Was Swiss Company That Was Acquired By Chinese Company ChemChina In 2017.** "Syngenta AG is a Switzerland based provider of agricultural technologies and chemicals. In 2017, the company was acquired by the China National Chemical Corporation, also known as ChemChina. Syngenta's political action committee donated a total of \$207,000 in 2022 to candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives. \$151,000 went to Republicans and \$56,000 went to Democrats. Between 2020 and 2023, Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) took \$5,500 from Syngenta. Bacon is a vocal China hawk who has raised concerns about China's financial influence in American agriculture. 'American farmland should never be owned by China,' Bacon posted to X on Jan. 18. Syngenta owns approximately 1500 acres of U.S farmland." [American Journal News, 3/4/24]
- **Bacon Said Chinese Companies Shouldn't Be Allowed To Own Farmland In The US But Syngenta Owned 1,500 Acres Of US Farmland.** "Syngenta AG is a Switzerland based provider of agricultural technologies and chemicals. In 2017, the company was acquired by the China National Chemical Corporation, also known as ChemChina. Syngenta's political action committee donated a total of \$207,000 in 2022 to candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives. \$151,000 went to Republicans and \$56,000 went to Democrats. Between 2020 and 2023, Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) took \$5,500 from Syngenta. Bacon is a vocal China hawk who has raised concerns about China's financial influence in American agriculture. 'American farmland should never be owned by China,' Bacon posted to X on Jan. 18. Syngenta owns approximately 1500 acres of U.S farmland." [American Journal News, 3/4/24]

Ethics & Investigations Votes

Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Official Impeachment Inquiry Into President Joe Biden. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden. Among other provisions, it would authorize continued investigations by the House Judiciary, Oversight and Accountability, and Ways and Means committees, and authorizes hearings and the public disclosure of depositions of witnesses. It would provide for the House Oversight and Accountability and Ways and Means committees to prepare and send to the House Judiciary Committee reports on their findings for consideration by the House Judiciary Committee — including for possible development of articles of impeachment by the committee. It would require the House Judiciary Committee to conduct any impeachment proceedings according to specified procedures, including those that provide for participation by the president and his legal counsel. The resolution would also provide for the automatic adoption of the resolution (H Res 917), which effectively infers House approval for the initiation of legal action to enforce subpoenas by the three committees in federal court." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-212. [H. Res. 918, [Vote #720](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#)]

Headline: "Democrats Launch Attack Ads Targeting House GOP Investigations." [Washington Examiner, [8/7/23](#)]

- **The Congressional Integrity Project Launched Ads Attacking Swing District Republicans For Supporting Extreme Investigations Into The Presidents Family.** "The Congressional Integrity Project launched a new ad campaign on Monday targeting vulnerable House Republicans in 18 districts, hammering the lawmakers over their support of investigations into President Joe Biden and his son

Hunter Biden over the last seven months. The 30-second ads call out GOP members by name and encourage voters to call their representatives to tell them ‘to stop pushing an extreme agenda.’ [...] The ads are set to run in eight different states and target some of the most competitive districts of the 2024 cycle, including the seats held by Reps. Don Bacon (R-NE), Lori Chavez-DeRemer (R-OR), Juan Ciscomani (R-AZ), Anthony D’Esposito (R-NY), John Duarte (R-CA), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Mike Garcia (R-CA), Tom Kean Jr. (R-NJ), Jen Kiggans (R-VA), Young Kim (R-CA), Nick LaLota (R-NY), Mike Lawler (R-NY), Marc Molinaro (R-NY), George Santos (R-NY), David Schweikert (R-AZ), Michelle Steel (R-CA), David Valadao (R-CA), and Brandon Williams (R-NY).” [Washington Examiner, [8/7/23](#)]

March 2024: Bacon Admitted That There Was “Not A Specific Crime That Has Been Committed” In Biden Impeachment Probe. “Republican Rep. Don Bacon (Neb.) said Sunday that House Republicans are ‘probably nearing the conclusion’ of their impeachment probe into President Biden. Bacon said he spoke with lawyers from the committees spearheading the impeachment inquiry into Biden, who said at this point, there’s ‘not a specific crime that has been committed.’” [The Hill, 3/31/24]

Bacon Said That To Be Impeached Biden Would Have Needed To Commit A High Crime Or Misdemeanor And That Wasn’t Present. “‘And he’d need that for [a] high crime or misdemeanor. Now, I think it merited an investigation to put the facts out, let the public look at it, make a determination,’ Bacon said Sunday during an interview on NBC News’s ‘Meet The Press.’ Bacon said the details nonetheless were “important” for the American people to see while noting that they were “in itself not a high crime or misdemeanor.’ Pressed on if it is time for the GOP conference to drop their investigation into Biden, Bacon said, ‘I don’t know if it’s time, right now. But I do think we’re probably nearing the conclusion of this investigation.’ House Republicans have struggled in recent weeks to close their impeachment probe into Biden and are facing rising doubts from their own party about whether investigators discovered any wrongdoing. The House GOP’s formal impeachment inquiry was intended to add legal weight to their claims, which center on allegations Biden was involved with his son, Hunter Biden’s, foreign business deals.” [The Hill, 3/31/24]

Bacon Claimed That Despite The Absence Of A Crime Biden’s Family “Merited An Investigation To Put The Facts Out.” “‘And he’d need that for [a] high crime or misdemeanor. Now, I think it merited an investigation to put the facts out, let the public look at it, make a determination,’ Bacon said Sunday during an interview on NBC News’s ‘Meet The Press.’ Bacon said the details nonetheless were ‘important’ for the American people to see while noting that they were ‘in itself not a high crime or misdemeanor.’ Pressed on if it is time for the GOP conference to drop their investigation into Biden, Bacon said, ‘I don’t know if it’s time, right now. But I do think we’re probably nearing the conclusion of this investigation.’ House Republicans have struggled in recent weeks to close their impeachment probe into Biden and are facing rising doubts from their own party about whether investigators discovered any wrongdoing. The House GOP’s formal impeachment inquiry was intended to add legal weight to their claims, which center on allegations Biden was involved with his son, Hunter Biden’s, foreign business deals.” [The Hill, 3/31/24]

Bacon Said It Was Important For The American People To See Evidence From Investigations Even Though There Was No “High Crime Or Misdemeanor.” “‘And he’d need that for [a] high crime or misdemeanor. Now, I think it merited an investigation to put the facts out, let the public look at it, make a determination,’ Bacon said Sunday during an interview on NBC News’s ‘Meet The Press.’ Bacon said the details nonetheless were ‘important’ for the American people to see while noting that they were ‘in itself not a high crime or misdemeanor.’ Pressed on if it is time for the GOP conference to drop their investigation into Biden, Bacon said, ‘I don’t know if it’s time, right now. But I do think we’re probably nearing the conclusion of this investigation.’ House Republicans have struggled in recent weeks to close their impeachment probe into Biden and are facing rising doubts from their own party about whether investigators discovered any wrongdoing. The House GOP’s formal impeachment inquiry was intended to add legal weight to their claims,

which center on allegations Biden was involved with his son, Hunter Biden's, foreign business deals." [The Hill, 3/31/24]

March 2024: Bacon Said He Wasn't Sure If It Was Time To Drop Biden Investigation Despite House Republicans' Inability To Find Wrongdoing. "And he'd need that for [a] high crime or misdemeanor. Now, I think it merited an investigation to put the facts out, let the public look at it, make a determination,' Bacon said Sunday during an interview on NBC News's 'Meet The Press.' Bacon said the details nonetheless were 'important' for the American people to see while noting that they were 'in itself not a high crime or misdemeanor.' Pressed on if it is time for the GOP conference to drop their investigation into Biden, Bacon said, 'I don't know if it's time, right now. But I do think we're probably nearing the conclusion of this investigation.' House Republicans have struggled in recent weeks to close their impeachment probe into Biden and are facing rising doubts from their own party about whether investigators discovered any wrongdoing. The House GOP's formal impeachment inquiry was intended to add legal weight to their claims, which center on allegations Biden was involved with his son, Hunter Biden's, foreign business deals." [The Hill, 3/31/24]

Bacon Said Impeachment Process Was "Cheapened" By Democrats And Republicans Shouldn't Follow "The Same Footprints." "It's a person thinking about themselves instead of the team," said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), who emphasized the importance of conducting hearings before voting on something as momentous as ousting a sitting president. Bacon represents a district Biden carried in 2020. Republicans spent years hammering Democrats for what they said were a pair of thinly-argued impeachments of Trump, and many warned that Boebert's impeachment effort which sidesteps all committee action follows in the same flawed mold. 'I feel like it was cheapened in the last Congress; we shouldn't follow the same footprints,' Bacon said." [KTVM, 6/22/23]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Censure Rep. Jamaal Bowman. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the resolution that would censure Rep. Bowman, D-N.Y." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 214-191. [H.Res. 914, [Vote #706](#), 12/7/23; CQ, [12/7/23](#)]

- **Bowman Was Censured For Pulling A Fire Alarm When There Was Not An Emergency.** "The House voted on Thursday to censure Democratic Rep. Jamaal Bowman of New York for triggering a fire alarm in a House office building when there was not an emergency. [...] Bowman was caught on tape pulling a fire alarm in the Cannon House Office Building in late September, shortly before the House was scheduled to vote on a government funding bill. The building was subsequently evacuated. The congressman said following the incident that it had been an accident." [CNN, [12/7/23](#)]

Bacon Said Far-Right Caucus Of Republicans Would Vote Against The Bible Saying There Wasn't Enough "Jesus In It." "Republican Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska said members of that far-right caucus are so extreme they would even vote against the Bible saying there wasn't enough Jesus in it. Rep. Bacon said 90% of the House majority want a stopgap resolution passed and to avoid a shutdown. But Rep. McCarthy is first and foremost trying to avoid a shutdown of his speakership." [Plain Dealer, 9/24/23]

Bacon Voted For Re-Referring The Resolution To Impeach Joe Biden To Committee. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 529) that would re-refer the resolution (H Res 503) impeaching President Joe Biden for high crimes and misdemeanors to the House Judiciary and Homeland Security Committees." The resolution passed 219 to 208. [H.Res. 529, [Vote #285](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring IRS Audits Of The President's, The President's Spouse's, And Any Of The President's Entities, Trusts, Or Estates' Income Tax Returns. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill that would require the IRS to conduct audits to examine the correctness of all income tax returns filed with respect to the president, the president's spouse, and any entity, trust or estate that they control.

The bill would require the IRS to publish initial findings of the audit within 90 days of the filing, followed by periodic reports every 180 days until its completion. It would require the reports to include the status of the audit and time frame for completion and require the final report to include a description of any proposed adjustment, adjustment made, or controversy with respect to the tax returns. The bill would specify that if the president does not file their returns, the IRS must audit their taxable information for that tax year, within 60 days of the filing due date, and that the IRS must conduct separate audits on any amendment or supplement to a tax return.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-201. [H.R. 9640, [Vote #539](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Considering The Presidential Tax Filing And Audit Transparency Act And The National Heritage Area. In November 2022, Bacon did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1529) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Presidential Tax Filings and Audit Transparency Act (HR 9640) and the National Heritage Area Act (S 1942). The rule would provide for one hour of debate and a closed rule on each measure. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 693) that would recognize the 25th anniversary of Radio Free Asia and its mission to provide an independent and uncensored source of news to ‘closed societies’ in Asia and a resolution (H Res 1434) that would reaffirm that the Food and Drug Administration’s authorities to approve or authorize reproductive health products have a preemptive effect with respect to any state or local laws that inhibit access to or use of any reproductive health product. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Dec. 23, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 21 through Dec. 23. Finally, it would establish recess authorities for the remainder of the 117th Congress after Thursday, Dec. 22.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-193. [H.Res. 1529, [Vote #531](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Federal Agencies To Establish Or Update Procedures Requiring Federal Contractors To Disclose Potential Organizational Conflicts Of Interest Based On Their Business Relationships. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to establish or update their procedures to require all federal contractors to disclose information relevant to potential organizational conflicts of interest based on their business relationships with nonfederal entities. The bill would specifically require the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, within 18 months of enactment, to revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation with updated definitions, guidance and illustrative examples with respect to organizational conflicts of interest; provide agencies with sample solicitation provisions and contract clauses related to avoiding or mitigating organizational conflicts of interest; and require agencies to establish or update their procedures to implement the guidance.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 219-205. [S. 3905, [Vote #524](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Whistleblower Protections For Federal Employees, Including With Respect To Petitions To Congress, Whistleblower Identity, And Protected Disclosures. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand whistleblower protections for federal employees. The bill would elaborate on federal employees’ right to petition or furnish information to Congress and prohibit other federal employees from interfering with, denying or retaliating against the exercise of this right. It would prohibit retaliation against employees who disclose violations of law to their supervisors and expand the list of prohibited retaliatory personnel actions to include investigations or adverse actions related to an employee’s security clearance or other access. It would prohibit the disclosure of the identity of an actual or suspected whistleblower and allow individuals to seek corrective action from the Merit Systems Protection Board with respect to violations of the prohibition. It would specify that the MSPB may stay personnel actions if there is a ‘substantial likelihood’ that whistleblowing activity was a contributing factor and allow applicants to appeal a decision to deny a stay within seven days of the denial. It would allow individuals seeking corrective action from the MSPB with respect to whistleblower retaliation to bring a case in federal district court if the board does not reach a decision within 180 days. If an employee prevails in such cases, it would require the agency responsible to pay the employee’s attorney fees. Among other provisions, the bill would allow the Office of Special Council to refer matters related to misconduct within an inspector general office to the Council of the Inspectors General on

Integrity and Efficiency; require each federal inspector general to establish a mechanism to receive anonymous whistleblower information that does not include the use of computer or telephone systems; and expand whistleblower protections to Public Health Service and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration officers.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-203. [H.R. 2988, [Vote #437](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments For A Study On Federal Court Whistleblower Actions And Recommendations To Improve Claim Review Processes And For Federal Inspector Generals To Establish And Maintain Mechanisms To Receive Anonymous Whistleblower Information And Report Whistleblower Retaliation Complaints To Congress Within 240 Days. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Maloney, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 1, including four amendments to the bill that would require the Government Accountability Office, within four years of enactment, to conduct a study and report to Congress on actions brought before federal courts under the bill’s provisions related to corrective action by the Merit Systems Protection Board, including information on the timeliness of MSPB whistleblower complaint rulings, rates of individuals who opt for a district court trial and recommendations for the board to improve its claim review processes; require the inspector general of each federal agency and designated federal entity, within 90 days of enactment, to establish and maintain a mechanism to receive anonymous whistleblower information, which may not include the use of any computer or telephone systems; require each inspector general of a federal agency to include, in their semiannual report to the agency and Congress, the number of instances in which their office did not make a determination, within 240 days of receiving a whistleblower retaliation complaint, regarding whether a prohibited personnel practice occurred; and add suspensions, denials and other determinations relating to security clearance or other access to the list of personnel actions prohibited by current law as retaliatory actions with respect to whistleblowing activity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-206. [H.R. 2988, [Vote #436](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Number Of Provisions Related To Census Bureau Organization, Operations, Oversight, And Budgeting. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions related to Census Bureau organization, operations, oversight and budgeting. Among provisions related to bureau organization, it would specify that the bureau director is responsible for all operational, statistical or technical decisions related to the decennial census; create and specify eligibility and duties for a deputy director position to be filled with a career appointee; and specify that all bureau positions are career civil service positions other than the director and up to three other positions. It would statutorily establish four advisory committees on statistical quality standards; emerging census challenges; issues related to inclusion of certain populations, such as race and ethnicity, language and migrant populations; and the 2030 census. Among other provisions, it would require the Commerce Department to submit all questions to be included in each decennial census to Congress at least two years in advance, beginning with the 2030 census, and to publish and submit to Congress biannual reports on operational plans for the next census. It would require the Census Bureau to submit estimated costs of its operations for inclusion in the Commerce Department’s annual budget request beginning with fiscal 2027, and to submit to Congress lifecycle cost estimates for the next census every ten years beginning no later than 2026.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 8326, [Vote #435](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Specifying When The President Can Remove A Census Bureau Director, The Establishment Of A Census Bureau Career Reserved Deputy Director, And That All Census Bureau Positions Would Be Career Positions, Aside From The Director And Two Others. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would strike language specifying that the president may only remove a Census Bureau director for ‘inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office’ and specifying the director’s duties; strike provisions to establish a single, career reserved deputy director position in the agency that would be appointed by the director and serve as director if the position is vacant; and strike language stating that each position within the agency, except director and no more than two other positions, would be a career position within the civil service.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-222. [H.R. 8326, [Vote #434](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments Requiring The Appointment Of A Census Bureau Employee Responsible For Optimizing Racial And Ethnic Equity In The Decennial Census And Requiring The Census Bureau To Report To Congress Its Processes To Engage Jurisdictions And Local Partners. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Davis, D-Ill., en bloc amendments no. 1, including two amendments to the bill that would require the Census Bureau deputy director to appoint an employee responsible for optimizing racial and ethnic equity in the decennial census, including by conducting community outreach and maximizing participation among racial and ethnic communities with lower-than-average historic census participation rates and by rectifying undercounts of certain population cohorts in recent decennial census counts; and require the Census Bureau, within 180 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress that reviews its current processes for engaging with jurisdictions and local partners in conducting the census, provides an update on its progress in implementing Government Accountability Office recommendations related to collecting and utilizing local-level data and coordinating local field operations, and outlines additional resources needed to support and improve accurate census counts.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-211. [H.R. 8326, [Vote #433](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act (H.R. 2988), The Ensuring A Fair And Accurate Census Act (H.R. 8326), And The Preventing A Patronage System Act (H.R. 302). In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1339) that would provide House floor consideration of the Whistleblower Protection Improvement Act (HR 2988), the Ensuring a Fair and Accurate Census Act (HR 8326) and the Preventing a Patronage System Act (HR 302). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and floor consideration of one amendment to HR 302, four amendments to HR 2988 and three amendments to HR 8326. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Carolyn Maloney, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 2988 that would remove language making non-career appointees in the Senior Executive Service eligible for whistleblower protections extended by the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Maloney manager's amendment to HR 8326 that would, among other provisions, strike language specifying that the president may only remove a Census Bureau director for ‘inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office’ and specify that the individual appointed as the bureau's deputy director must have demonstrated ability in managing large organizations and experience in collecting and analyzing statistical data. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 16, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 13 through Sept. 16. Finally, it would authorize, through Sept. 30, 2022, same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions relating to a fiscal 2023 continuing resolution.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-209. [H.Res. 1339, [Vote #425](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Our Democracy Act, Which Included Provisions To Strengthen Checks On Presidential Powers And Executive Branch Oversight. In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to strengthen checks on presidential powers and the executive branch and prohibit foreign influence. Among provisions related to presidential and executive branch accountability and oversight, the bill would void any pardon the president issues to himself or herself. If the president grants a pardon for offenses arising from investigations involving the president or their family members, administration members or campaign employees, it would require the Justice Department to share all materials related to the investigation with Congress. It would exempt the duration of a president or vice president's tenure from the statute of limitations for any federal offense committed by that person prior to or during their tenure. It would include various provisions to limit national emergency powers, including to automatically terminate emergency declarations after 20 congressional session days unless Congress passes a joint resolution of approval and to specify that the president's national emergency powers may not be used to authorize or fund any activity not authorized or funded by Congress. It would require the Justice Department to maintain a log of communications between DOJ and White House officials relating to civil or criminal investigations and require the department's inspector general to review the log for any improper communications. It would specify a

list of causes for which the president or an agency head may remove an inspector general. It would strengthen enforcement and penalties under the Hatch Act, which prohibits federal employees from engaging in partisan political activities, including to authorize the Office of Special Counsel to investigate potential violations without first receiving an allegation and clarify that White House senior officials are subject to the Hatch Act. It would expand federal whistleblower protections, including to prohibit retaliation against federal employees who disclose waste, fraud and abuse. Among provisions relating to spending and other Congressional powers, the bill would require appropriated funding to be made available for obligation no later than 90 days before its availability would expire, and prohibit the rescission or deferral of funds in such 90-day period. It would require executive agencies to make public documents used in apportioning appropriations and add congressional notification and reporting requirements related to spending activity. It would statutorily require witnesses subpoenaed by Congress to testify and provide the requested information unless prohibited by federal law or the Constitution. It would affirm Congress' ability to enforce subpoenas through civil lawsuits and require courts to expedite such lawsuits. Among provisions related to elections and foreign influence, it would require major-party candidates for president and vice president to submit their tax returns from the past 10 years to the Federal Election Commission, require the FEC to make such returns public and require the same disclosures annually for the sitting president and vice president. It would require political committees to notify the FBI within one week of any foreign contact by a candidate, or a candidate's family members or employees. It would prohibit political campaigns from accepting opposition research, polling or other non-public information relating to a candidate from a foreign entity. It would expressly prohibit federal officers, including the president and vice president, from accepting gifts from foreign entities without Congressional authorization. It establish disclosure requirements for internet and digital political advertising and prohibit the use of deepfakes, or materially deceptive audio or visual media, of a federal election candidate." Passed by a vote of 220-208. [HR 5314, [Vote #440](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Financial Disclosure Requirements For Judicial Officers. In December 2021 Bacon Voted For: "Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would add judicial officers to a list of public officials who are required to complete financial disclosure reporting. It would require the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish a searchable public internet database of all such reports filed by judicial officers." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-4. [H.R. 5720, [Vote #392](#), 12/1/21; CQ, [12/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The IG Independence And Empowerment Act. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions related to the appointment, authorities, and conduct of federal inspectors general. It would limit the president's authority to remove an inspector general without cause, specifying certain grounds for removal including documented abuse of authority, neglect of duty, knowing violation of a law or regulation, gross mismanagement, inefficiency, and permanent incapacity. It would require the president, not later than 30 days before placing an IG on nonduty status, to notify Congress and provide reasons for the change in status. It would establish a similar congressional notification requirement for federal agencies to place an IG on nonduty status. It would establish guidelines for filling any vacant Senate-confirmed IG position and require the president to submit a report to Congress if a position is vacant for 210 days, including the reasons why the president has not made a formal nomination and a target date for doing so. The bill would expand an integrity committee tasked with investigating IG and employee conduct to include a former IG and expand requirements for committee reports to Congress, including to require semiannual instead of annual reports on committee activities and immediate reports on any 'particularly serious or flagrant problems, abuses, or deficiencies' at an IG office. It would also authorize such sums as necessary for operations of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, which includes the integrity committee. Among other provisions, it would expand IG subpoena power to include individuals who are not federal employees, with approval from a panel of three IGs; require IGs to notify Congress if an agency refuses to provide information or assistance requested by the IG; require IG staff to complete whistleblower training; and allow the Justice Department IG to investigate certain allegations of misconduct involving department attorneys by repealing a provision requiring the IG to report such allegations to the DOJ Office of Professional Responsibility." The bill passed 221 to 182. [HR 2662, [Vote #195](#), 6/29/21; CQ, [6/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table HR 243, Removing Rep. Swalwell From Intelligence Committee. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would remove Rep. Swalwell, D-Calif., from the House Intelligence Committee. The resolution would include findings that Swalwell ‘has not denied public reporting’ that a suspected Chinese intelligence operative helped raise money for his political campaigns and facilitated the potential assignment of interns in his offices.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 218-200. [HR 243, [Vote #94](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene From Her Committee Assignments. In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would remove Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., from the House Budget and Education and Labor committees. It would state that, under the rules of the House, members and employees must ‘behave at all times in a manner that shall reflect creditably on the House’ and that Rep. Greene should be removed ‘in light of conduct she has exhibited.’” The resolution passed 230 to 199. [H Res 72, [Vote #25](#), 2/4/21; CQ, [2/4/21](#)]

October 2020: Bacon Used Congressional Expense Account To Pay Campaign Consultant. “R-Neb., used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling \$52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included \$20,371 for ‘printing & reproduction’ and \$32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

- **October 2020: Congressional Expense Account Was Funded With Taxpayer Money, Raising Ethics Concerns.** “R-Neb., used his congressional expense account to pay his campaign strategist, a move that may raise ethics concerns over the use of taxpayer funds. Bacon’s congressional office made two payments this year using government funds totaling \$52,518 to ‘Double Bogey Strategies,’ a limited liability company registered in Alexandria, Virginia, and owned by David Watts, the campaign strategist advising Bacon’s reelection effort. The expense payments to Watts’s company included \$20,371 for ‘printing & reproduction’ and \$32,147 for ‘advertisements.’ Watts also owns Double Eagle Strategies, a campaign consulting firm retained by Bacon since 2017.” [The Intercept, 10/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against Adding Amendments Directing The NOAA, EPA, And Energy Department To Establish Programs To Mitigate Wildfire Impact And Improve The Resiliency Of Critical Infrastructure. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 4 that would, among other provisions, authorize \$20 million annually in fiscal years 2021 through 2025 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to maintain a program to improve wildfire smoke emissions modeling and develop smoke forecasts; direct the Energy Department to establish a program to provide rebates to homeowners to defray the costs of retrofitting an existing home to be wildfire-resistant; require the Environmental Protection Agency to give priority to higher education institutions or state or local governments located in areas impacted by wildfire smoke that have expertise in air quality research and experience in community outreach in a program established by the bill researching wildfire smoke; and require the Energy Department to establish a research and development program to improve the energy resilience of critical infrastructure, including through the use of microgrids, during extreme weather events.” The amendments were adopted 273 to 132. [HR 4447, [Vote #204](#), 9/24/20; CQ, [9/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Selecting Democratic House Members To Serve As Managers When Conducting The Impeachment Trial Against President Trump. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would appoint and authorize the following managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Schiff, D-Calif., Nadler, D-N.Y., Lofgren, D-Calif., Jeffries, D-N.Y., Demings, D-Fla., Crow, D-Colo., and Garcia, D-Texas. It would authorize any expenses incurred by the

impeachment trial to be paid from funds made available to the House Judiciary Committee or other House accounts.” The motion passed by a vote of 228-193. [H Res 799, [Vote #18](#), 1/15/20; CQ, [1/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions ‘directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas’ issued pursuant to the ‘sole power of impeachment’ of the House. It would state that such actions served to “cover up the president's own repeated misconduct” and “nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, [Vote #696](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Both Articles Of Impeachment Stated That The President Was A “Threat To National Security And The Constitution’ And Must Be Removed From Office—And Disqualified From Any Future Office.”

“The House of Representatives adopted two articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump on Wednesday evening, setting in motion a Senate trial to consider the President’s removal from office. [...] The House Voted “On Tuesday, December 10, 2019, the House Judiciary Committee had introduced a resolution accusing President Trump of committing ‘high Crime and Misdemeanors,’ the standard for impeachment and removal set by Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution. The resolution included two articles of impeachment, one charging that President Trump ‘abused the powers of the Presidency’ by soliciting the interference of the government of Ukraine in the upcoming presidential election and one charging that he obstructed Congress by refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a ‘threat to national security and the Constitution’ and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted ‘for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit’ and that such actions “compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, [Vote #695](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

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refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a 'threat to national security and the Constitution' and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To Rules Governing The Debate Of Two Articles Of Impeachment Against President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively. The rule would provide for six hours of debate on the Articles of Impeachment, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee or their designees. It would also provide for consideration, following adoption of the Articles of Impeachment, of a resolution appointing and authorizing managers for the impeachment trial in the Senate. It would provide for 10 minutes of debate on this resolution, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. The rule would authorize only certain individuals to be admitted to the Hall of the House during consideration of the Articles of Impeachment. It would provide that no other resolution incidental to impeachment relating to H Res 755 shall be considered privileged during the remainder of the 116th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-197. [H Res 767, [Vote #694](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Determined There Would Be No Amendments Allowed On The Floor.

“The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed To Six Hours Of Debate, Divided Equally Between The Majority And Minority. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed To Voting On Article I And Article II Of Impeachment Separately.

“The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed That After Impeachment, The Articles Would Be Adopted, And The House Could Then Consider A Resolution Appointing And Authorizing The Impeachment Managers For The Senate Trial. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some

highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a 'closed rule,' Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That The House Should Not Proceed To Impeachment Until Conditions Were Met. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule that the House shall not proceed to consideration of the underlying resolution until six conditions are met: all evidence in the possession of Chairman SCHIFF has been made available to the Judiciary Committee; that Chairman SCHIFF appear before the Judiciary Committee to testify to the report that he authored; that all underlying unclassified evidence has been made available to the public; minority members of the Judiciary Committee have received their right to a minority hearing day; minority witnesses requested by Ranking Member NUNES and Ranking Member COLLINS are called and allowed to be heard in accordance with H. Res. 660; and subpoenas requested by Ranking Member NUNES in the Intelligence Committee are issued and enforced.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-197.[H Res 767, [Vote #693](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Disapprove Of Actions Taken By Rep. Nadler And Rep. Schiff In Relation To The Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: Agreeing to Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the McCarthy, R-Calif., privileged resolution that would express disapproval of actions by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D-N.Y., and House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff, D-Calif., in relation to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-191. [H Res 770, [Vote #692](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-226. [Motion to Adjourn, [Vote #691](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

The Motion To Adjourn Was A Protest And Designed To Be A Time-Consuming Delay Before The Impeachment Vote Started. “House Republicans moved quickly Wednesday morning to demonstrate that they won't concede impeachment without a fight. Rep. Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.) offered a motion to adjourn shortly after the chamber gavelled in at 9 a.m., just as the debate on the rule underlying the impeachment articles was set to begin. The motion, which ultimately failed in the Democratic-controlled chamber, forced a time-consuming vote designed to delay the process even before it gets off the ground. Biggs's motion was expected to be the first of several actions Republicans take ahead of the vote in protest of impeachment.” [The Hill, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling An Amendment Stating The 116th Congress Failed To Deliver Results For Americans By Prioritizing Impeachment Of Trump. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the Kelly, R-Pa., motion to appeal of the ruling of the chair, effectively ruling a Kelly motion to recommit the bill not germane. The motion to table would sustain a ruling of the chair regarding a Courtney, D-Conn., point of order that the amendment contained in the Kelly motion to recommit the bill was not germane. The Kelly motion to recommit would have moved to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the House majority in the 116th Congress has ‘failed to deliver results’ by prioritizing the

impeachment of President Trump over working with the Trump administration and Republicans in Congress to enact legislation related to ‘critical issues,’ including implementation of the United States-Mexico-Canada trade agreement, annual Defense authorizations and appropriations for fiscal 2020, prescription drug pricing, and ‘secure operational control’ of the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-188. [HR 1309, [Vote #641](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution That Would Outline Procedures And Authorize The Ongoing Investigation By House Committees Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump.

In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump. Among other provisions, it would direct the House Select Intelligence Committee to conduct open hearings related to the investigation; grant subpoena and interrogatory authority for such hearings to the committee chair and ranking member; authorize the public disclosure of witness depositions conducted by the committee; and direct the committee to issue a publicly available report on its findings and recommendations. It would also require the Judiciary Committee to conduct proceedings according to certain procedures, including those allowing for the participation of the president and his legal counsel, and it would authorize the transfer of records and materials related to the inquiry from House committees to the Judiciary Committee.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 660, [Vote #604](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

The Resolution Authorized The House Intelligence Committee To Hold Public Hearings And Craft A Report, Laying The Groundwork For Eventual Proceedings In The Judiciary Committee. “A resolution authorizing public hearings and laying the groundwork for eventual proceedings in the Judiciary Committee passed by a vote of 232 to 196. [...] The resolution approved Thursday authorizes the House Intelligence Committee to hold public hearings and craft a report to be delivered to the Judiciary Committee, where President Trump and his counsel will have the right to cross examine witnesses and review evidence. Republicans can request testimony from witnesses in either committee, subject to approval of the Democratic chairman or a full committee vote.” [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

The House Approved Guidelines For The Public Phase Of The Probe As A Top White House Official Corroborated Accounts That President Trump Pressured Ukraine To Investigate A Political Rival. “A divided House took a critical step forward in its impeachment inquiry into President Trump on Thursday, approving guidelines for the public phase of the probe as a top White House official corroborated earlier accounts that the president pressured Ukraine to investigate a political rival. [...] The near party-line vote came as Tim Morrison, a top official on Trump’s National Security Council, testified in a closed-door deposition. Morrison backed up previous testimony that the president withheld nearly \$400 million in military aid to Ukraine to pressure the country into announcing investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and interference in the 2016 election, according to his prepared remarks and people familiar with his testimony, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the closed-door proceedings. He said he got the information directly from U.S. Ambassador to the European Union Gordon Sondland, the administration official who communicated that apparent quid pro quo to Ukrainian leaders. Trump has vehemently denied the arrangement, which is the focus of the impeachment probe.” [Washington Post, [10/31/19](#)]

The Vote Was The First Time The Full House Weighed In On The Impeachment Inquiry. “The vote was the first time the full House weighed in on the impeachment inquiry, after weeks of Republican objections that Democrats were proceeding without a floor vote on the merits of the probe. Democrats dismissed those criticisms and argued such a vote to open an inquiry is not required under the Constitution, but introduced Thursday’s resolution nonetheless, stressing the inquiry is already underway.” [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

FiveThirtyEight: House Democrats “Put Themselves On A Course That Almost Certainly Ends With A Vote Impeaching The President.” “So House Democrats didn’t just ramp up the impeachment process on

Thursday. They put themselves on a course that almost certainly ends with a vote impeaching the president and imploring the Senate to remove him from office.” [FiveThirtyEight, [10/31/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House Approves Impeachment Rules, Ushering In New Phase Of Inquiry. [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Amendments Requiring The Release Of All Closed Door Impeachment Depositions And The Transferring Of All Impeachment Materials To The Judiciary Committee. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” According to the Congressional Record: “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the resolution to ensure transparency for the American people. My amendment will do three very simple things: First, it will require the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to publicly release the transcripts of all depositions and interviews in a timely manner to allow any necessary redactions to protect classified or sensitive information. [...] Second, my amendment requires the Intelligence Committee chairman to transfer all records or materials, including exculpatory records or materials, to the Judiciary Committee. chairman is instructed to, again, make the necessary redactions to protect any classified or sensitive information. [...] Finally, my amendment requires the Intelligence Committee’s records and reports, as well as any material received from any other committee involved, be made available at least 72 hours prior to the Judiciary Committee considering any Articles of Impeachment or other recommendations.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the changes. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-196. [H Res 660, [Vote #603](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Suspend The Impeachment Inquiry Until There Is Operational Control Of The Southern Border. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to suspend the ongoing impeachment inquiry until we achieve operational control of our southern border. As I previously stated, we are experiencing a humanitarian and security crisis on the southern border. In August, Customs and Border Protection apprehended over 64,000 individuals who lacked legal documentation to enter this country.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to 224-189. [H Res 655, [Vote #587](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until The FY2020 NDAA And DoD Appropriations Act Were Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Granger said, “I urge my col-leagues to vote “no” and defeat the previous question. The House should focus on our constitutional responsibility to fund the government and provide for our national defense.” Rep. Cole’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020 are signed into law.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-180. [HR 4617, [Vote #579](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/23/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House's Impeachment Inquiry Until The USMCA Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “I am asking my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can amend the rule. [...] I am not encouraging folks to defeat the underlying bill. I am encouraging folks to work with me to perfect the underlying bill so that we can move it forward collaboratively.” Rep. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Way and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as a bill implementing the United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement becomes law.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-194. [H Res 646, [Vote #571](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/22/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution Censuring And Condemning Rep. Adam Schiff Over His Actions Relating To The Trump-Ukraine Whistleblower Complaint. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Biggs, R-Ariz., privileged resolution that would censure and condemn Rep. Adam Schiff, D-Calif. for his actions as chairman of the House Intelligence Committee related to the August 12, 2019, whistleblower complaint and other accusations against President Trump.” The measure was agreed to by a vote of 218-185. [H Res 630, [Vote #568](#), 10/21/19; CQ, [10/21/19](#)]

The Resolution Accused Rep. Schiff Of “Manufactur[ing] A False Retelling” Of President Trump’s Phone Call With The President Of Ukraine That Was The Subject Of The Whistleblower Complaint. “House Republicans tried to force a vote Monday evening to censure House Intelligence Chairman Adam B. Schiff, accusing the California Democrat of purposely misleading the public in his comments on the Intelligence Committee’s interactions with a whistleblower whose complaint sparked the impeachment inquiry. [...] The proposal alleges what Republicans say is a pattern of misleading and concealed information on the impeachment inquiry from the public and other members of Congress. [...] The resolution claims Schiff ‘manufactured a false retelling’ of the conversation instead of ‘quoting directly from the available transcript’ released by the White House at a Sept. 26 hearing on a whistleblower complaint about the phone call.” [Roll Call, [10/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until Bipartisan Legislation To Lower Prescription Drug Prices And Limit Out-Of-Pocket Health Care Costs Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said, “Mr. Speaker, the amendment is going to prioritize the work that we all know America wants us to do. I went through some of those items earlier: work for the chronically ill, for our seniors; folks struggling with prescription medications; folks who were concerned about congestion; folks—go right on down the list of all the priorities that we all hear from our constituents on a regular basis. If we defeat the previous question, it will amend the rule to allow an opportunity to move forward on these priority issues.” Mr. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as bipartisan legislation to lower prescription drug prices and limit patients’ out of pocket costs is signed into law.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228 to 191. [H Res 629, [Vote #558](#), 10/16/19; CQ, [10/16/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/16/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Initiating An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 603) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222 to 184. [H Res 603, [Vote #555](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

McCarthy Introduced A Resolution Disapproving Of Speaker Pelosi’s Formal Impeachment Inquiry – The Vote Was Along Party Lines With Amash Voting With The Democrats. “The House on Wednesday tabled a privileged resolution introduced by House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) disapproving of Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) decision to move forward with a formal impeachment inquiry. The 232-194 vote was along party lines with Rep. Justin Amash (I-Mich.) voting with the Democrats.” [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

HEADLINE: The Hill: House Tables Privileged Resolution Disapproving Of Pelosi On Impeachment. [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden And His Family. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House that the inspector general of the intelligence community should transmit to the Senate and House Intelligence Committees the Aug. 12, 2019 whistleblower complaint alleging that President Trump pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his family.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 421 – 0. [H Res. 576, [Vote #548](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The Vote Was Unanimous With Two Republicans Voting “Present.” “The House Wednesday joined the Senate in demanding the release of a complaint filed by a whistleblower regarding the president’s contacts with Ukraine, a request that the Trump administration complied with before the end of the day. [...] The vote was 421-0 with two GOP members voting ‘present.’” [USA Today, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Disapproving Of The Opening Of An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 590) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 193. [H Res 590, [Vote #547](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To The Homeland Security Improvement Act, U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act, And The Whistle-Blower Complaint Received By The Office Of The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community On August 12, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 577), as amended, that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2203) related to border security activities and procedures of the Homeland Security Department; provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3525) that would establish medical screening practices for individuals apprehended at U.S. ports of entry; provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 576) that would express the sense of the House regarding the Aug. 12 whistleblower complaint related to Ukraine; and provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Sept. 26, 2019. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of a Thompson, D-Miss., manager’s amendment to HR 2203 that would strike a number of provisions in the bill, including provisions that would establish a DHS commission to investigate the treatment of migrant families and children, provisions that would require a number of Government Accountability Office reports on DHS activities,

and a provision that would prohibit the separation of families near U.S. ports of entry. As amended, the rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to H Res 576 that would replace the resolving text of the resolution with the text of a whistleblower complaint transmittal resolution (S Res 325) agreed to in the Senate.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-191. [H Res 577, [Vote #543](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The House Voted To Adopt A Rule That The Whistleblower Complaint Received On August 12th, By The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community Should Be Transmitted Immediately To The Intelligence Committee. “The House adopted the rule for consideration, as amended with Scanlon’s changes, 228-191. Scanlon said on the floor the amendment will replace the text of a House resolution with the Senate-adopted version. The Senate’s shorter resolution states it is the sense of the Senate that the whistleblower complaint received on Aug. 12, by the inspector general of the intelligence community should be transmitted immediately to the Intelligence Committee.” [Roll Call, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Holding Attorney General William Barr And Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross In Contempt For Not Complying With Congressional Subpoenas. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would find Attorney General William P. Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt of Congress for failing to comply with subpoenas issued by the House Oversight and Reform Committee requiring Barr and Ross to provide documents related to efforts to add a citizenship question the 2020 census. It would direct the speaker of the House and the Oversight and Reform Committee to take actions to enforce the subpoenas, including actions to initiate or intervene in civil legal actions in federal court.” The bill passed 230 to 198. [H.Res 497, [Vote #489](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Tabling A Resolution Related To Impeaching President Trump. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table a resolution related to the impeaching of President Donald Trump.” The motion failed 332-95. [H.Res 489, [Vote #483](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution To Condemn President Trump’s Racist Rhetoric. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives condemning President Trump’s recent ‘racist’ comments suggesting that certain members of Congress should ‘go back’ to other countries and stating that his comments have ‘legitimized and increased fear and hatred’ toward people of color and naturalized American citizens. It would express support for policies ‘keeping America open’ to individuals lawfully seeking refuge and asylum and affirm that immigrants and their descendants have made America stronger. “ The resolution was adopted 240-187. [H.Res 489, [Vote #482](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Allow Speaker Pelosi To Retain Speaking Privileges For The Legislative Day. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to proceed in order that would allow Rep. Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., to retain speaking privileges for the legislative day.” The motion passed 231-190. [H.Res 489, [Vote #481](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Rep. Collins Had Requested A Recorded Vote On The Speaker’s Speaking Privileges After A Vote To To Strike Her Comments Characterizing A Trump Tweet As Racist From The Record Failed. “House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-N.Y.) requested Pelosi’s speaking privileges be restored immediately after the vote to strike her comments from the record failed on the floor. ‘I move that the gentlewoman from California, Ms. Pelosi, be permitted to proceed in order,’ he said on the floor. Collins requested a recorded vote on the motion to allow her to speak, which passed in a 231-190 vote with no Republican support.” [The Hill, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Strike From The Record Comments Made By Speaker Pelosi. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to strike from the record comments by Rep. Nany Pelosi, D-Calif.” The motion failed 190-232. [H.Res 489, [Vote #480](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Rep. Collins Moved To Have The Speaker's Characterization Of President Trump's Tweets As "Racist" Struck From The Record. "Before Cleaver's action, House debate had come to an abrupt halt when Georgia Republican Doug Collins took a rare procedural step to 'take down' comments by Speaker Nancy Pelosi characterizing Trump's tweets as racist. 'Every member of this institution, Democratic and Republican, should join us to condemn the president's racist tweets,' said Pelosi, speaking on the House floor. [...] Pelosi responded that she cleared her remarks with the parliamentarian before she read them on the floor.'" [Roll Call, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Condemning President Trump's Racist Tweets And Holding Attorney General Barr And Secretary Ross In Contempt. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 491) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3494); the resolution (H Res 489) titled, 'A resolution condemning President Trump's racist comments directed at Members of Congress'; the resolution (H Res 497) that would hold Attorney General Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt for failure to comply with congressional subpoenas; and certain joint resolutions related to sales and exports under the Arms Export Control Act. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Schiff, D-Calif., manager's amendment to the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3494) that would express the sense of Congress that any CIA officer killed during an assignment in a foreign country should receive death benefits and would formally authorize the CIA to pay death benefits equal to an officer's annual salary to any survivor designated by the officer. Among other provisions, it would require the CIA to brief Congress on the benefits and challenges of providing CIA officers Defense Department and VA with health care services, and to make recommendations to facilitate the provision of such services." The bill passed 233 to 190. [H.Res 491, [Vote #479](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds For Any Military Exhibition Or Parade For Review By The President Outside Of Authorized Military Activities. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to fund any military exhibition or parade for review by the president outside of authorized military activities, with the exception of customary ceremonial honors and duties." The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 221 - 207. [H.Amdt.535 to H.R.2500, [Vote #458](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds Authorized By The Bill For The Defense Department To Reimburse Certain Expenses At Properties Owned By Or Connected To President Donald Trump Or His Businesses. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to reimburse certain expenses at properties owned by or connected to President Donald Trump or his businesses. It would allow the president to waive the limitation if he reimburses the Treasury Department for the associated expenses." The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 223 - 205. [H.Amdt.534 to H.R.2500, [Vote #457](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expanding Prohibitions On Contracts Between Members Of Congress And The Federal Government To Include The President, Vice President, Or Any Cabinet Member. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Smith, D-Wash., for Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would expand the prohibition on direct or indirect contracts between members of Congress and the federal government to include contracts between members and the president, vice president, or any Cabinet member." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-186. [HR 2500, [Vote #446](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Enforcing Congressional Subpoenas Issued To Attorney General Barr And Former White House Counsel Don McGahn. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Agreeing to a resolution that would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to take civil legal actions in federal court to enforce congressional subpoenas issued to Attorney General William P. Barr and former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II,

and to petition a federal court for the disclosure of certain redacted information regarding grand jury proceedings, as identified in the subpoenas and accompanying reports. It would affirm that other House committees may similarly pursue legal action to enforce subpoenas in federal court, with approval of the House Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, which is composed of the speaker of the House and majority and minority leadership. It would also affirm that the Office of General Counsel of the House would represent any House committee in judicial proceedings related to the enforcement of subpoenas and would authorize the OGC to retain private counsel to assist in such proceedings.” The bill passed 229 to 191. [H Res 430, [Vote #247](#), 6/11/19; CQ, [6/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Not Proceeding With A Privileged Resolution Directing The Oversight And Reform Committee To Submit A Transcript Of The Testimony Of Michael Cohen To The Attorney General. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the privileged resolution that would direct the Oversight and Reform Committee to submit a transcript of the testimony of Michael Cohen to the attorney general.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-183. [HR 304, [Vote #174](#), 5/1/19; CQ, [5/1/19](#)]

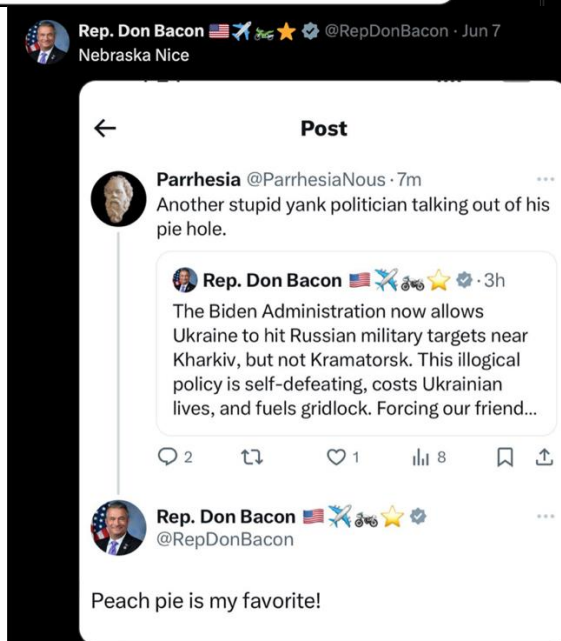
The Hill: The House Voted Against Referring “Michael Cohen To The Department Of Justice For An Investigation Into Whether He Perjured Himself By Lying To Congress.” “The House voted Wednesday to table a Republican-backed resolution referring President Trump’s former personal attorney Michael Cohen to the Department of Justice for an investigation into whether he perjured himself by lying to Congress. The vote on the motion to table passed along party lines in a 286-183 vote. Freshman Rep. Mark Green (R-Tenn.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, sponsored the measure.” [The Hill, [5/1/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that the report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III, regarding Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election and any connections to or coordination with the Trump campaign, should be released to Congress in full and made public to the extent allowed by public disclosure laws.” The bill passed 420 to 0. [H Con Res 24, [Vote #125](#), 3/14/19; CQ, [3/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 208) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (H Con Res 24) that would express the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress. The rule would also provide for proceedings during the period from March 15 through March 22, 2019.” The rule passed 233-195. [H Res 208, [Vote #124](#), 3/13/19; CQ, [3/13/19](#)]

Social Media Troll

Bacon Often Posted with the Phrase “Nebraska Nice” When He Was Fighting with People on Social Media





PRIOR RESEARCH - Racism & Racist Remarks

Bacon Supported President Of Omaha's Firefighters Union After He Perpetrated Racist And Sexual Violence Against A Woman

Bacon Wrote Letter Of Support For Steve LeClair, President Of Omaha's Firefighters Union. "LeClair, who remains president of the union, has been fired from his firefighting job over his actions at Tiger Tom's Pub on Nov. 9, 2018. He is battling to get his job back, and Bacon wrote a letter of support on his behalf." [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

LeClair Made Three Failed Advances On A Black Woman At A Bar And Whispered “White Power” Into Her Ear. “The incident at Tiger Tom’s unfolded over two hours as LeClair made three failed advances on a woman, telling her, ‘If I was not married, I would take you to the bathroom.’ The third time he was rebuffed, he knocked the woman into the bar. Others at the bar ejected LeClair. The woman, who is black, later told authorities that LeClair, who is white, whispered ‘white power’ into her ear as he punched her in the back.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

Eastman Criticized Bacon For Supporting LeClair, Saying He Used His Position To “Defend A Perpetrator Of Violence Against A Woman Of Color Because Of The Endorsement And Money The Perpetrator Arranged For Him.” “Kara Eastman, a Democratic contender to unseat Republican Rep. Don Bacon in the 2nd District, took aim at Bacon for writing a letter of support for Steve LeClair, the union president. [...] She criticized Bacon for using his position to defend ‘a perpetrator of violence against a woman of color because of the endorsement and money the perpetrator arranged for him.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/19]

Omaha Mayor Urged Bacon To Pull His Letter Of Support For LeClair. “Omaha’s firefighters union wanted Mayor Jean Stothert charged with felony witness tampering over comments she made to a character reference who went to bat for an embattled fire union president. The character witness the fire union says Stothert tried to tamper with: Rep. Don Bacon. [...] Michael Dowd, an attorney for the Omaha fire union, said it was tampering for Stothert to urge Bacon to pull his letter of support for the union president, Steve LeClair, who had been fired by the city after a bizarre off-duty incident with a woman.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/10/19]

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

Bacon Refused To Return Donations To Joe Ricketts After Racist Emails Circulated. “Rep. Don Bacon said he had only read a news article about the controversy. ‘I appreciate the fact that he apologized,’ Bacon said. ‘I really don’t have anything more to add other than that. I think he apologized and tried to make it right.’ Kara Eastman, a Democrat who ran against Bacon last year and hopes for a rematch in 2020, challenged Bacon to return the donations his campaign received from Ricketts - \$2,700 in 2016 and another \$2,700 in September. Eastman said in a press release last week that she was ‘sickened beyond words’ at the emails. When asked about Eastman’s challenge, Bacon said: ‘I think she’s race-baiting and trying to use race as a political hammer, and I don’t want to be a part of that. I appreciate the fact that Joe Ricketts apologized, said he was wrong, and I think we move on.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/10/19]

Emails Sent And Received By Ricketts Circulated Conspiracy Theories About Former President Obama And Said “Muslims Are Naturally My Enemy.” “Many of the published emails, sent between 2009 to 2013, focused on a fear of Muslims and contained conspiracy theories about former President Barack Obama. The false assertion that Obama, who identifies as Protestant, was Muslim and born outside the United States were prevalent in right-wing politics during his presidency. In one email, Ricketts wrote to somebody identified only as S.V. that ‘Christians and Jews can have a mutual respect for each other to create a civil society,’ but ‘Islam cannot do that.’ He went on to write that, ‘we cannot ever let Islam become a large part of our society,’ and that ‘Muslims are naturally my (our) enemy.’” [New York Times, [2/5/19](#)]

Joe Ricketts Is A Billionaire Whose Family Owns The Chicago Cubs. “Joe Ricketts, the billionaire whose family owns the Chicago Cubs and Wrigley Field.” [New York Times, [2/5/19](#)]

Ricketts Made His Fortune As The Founder And Chairman Of Brokerage TD Ameritrade, Where Bacon’s Son Alexander Worked For Five Years. “The Cubs are owned through a trust the Ricketts family

controls. Joe Ricketts, who earned his fortune as the founder and chairman of brokerage TD Ameritrade, and his wife Marlene, sold \$403 million of stock to finance the purchase.” [New York Times, [2/5/19](#); Alexander Bacon LinkedIn Page, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

Bacon Said Endorsement From Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Was A “Tremendous Honor” And Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage”

2016: Bacon Described Endorsement From Steve King A “Tremendous Honor,” Praised King’s “Strong Moral Courage.” “[A]s recently as 2016, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., described [Steve] King’s endorsement as a ‘tremendous honor’ and praised the Iowan’s ‘strong moral courage and his deep devotion to serving our nation.’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]

King Made Statements Defending White Supremacy In A New York Times Article. “Rep. Steve King listened Tuesday as his colleagues stood on the House floor denouncing statements he made to the New York Times that seemed to defend white supremacy. [...] The New York Times piece in question focused on King’s long-standing opposition to illegal immigration, which has included pointed comments about immigrants that critics label as racist, and his advocacy for a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border. The story highlighted how King’s platform has influenced the agenda of both President Donald Trump and today’s Republican Party. ‘White nationalist, white supremacist, Western civilization - how did that language become offensive?’ King was quoted as saying at one point in the article. ‘Why did I sit in classes teaching me about the merits of our history and our civilization?’” [Omaha World Herald, 1/16/19]

Video Of Steve King Endorsing Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, [8/16/19](#)]

Bacon Downplayed Racist Violence In Charlottesville, Likening It To Shooting Of Rep. Scalise

Bacon Compared Racist Violence In Charlottesville To Shooting Of Rep. Scalise. “Bacon said he ‘despise(s) the violence that is so rampant in our society,’ not only the racist violence that killed Heather Heyer in Charlottesville, but also the political violence that resulted in the shooting of Republican Rep. Steve Scalise in suburban Washington.” [Star-Herald, 8/16/17]

Sexual Harassment

Bacon Said He Didn’t Believe Accusations That General John Hyten Sexually Harassed And Abused A Former Aide Because He Was A “Professional, Outstanding Gentleman”

Bacon Said He Didn’t Believe Accusations That Gen. John Hyten Sexually Harassed And Abused A Former Aide Because He Was A “Professional, Outstanding Gentleman.” “Senators were briefed last week on allegations that the head of U.S. Strategic Command, Gen. John Hyten, sexually harassed and abused one of his former aides. Those claims have thrown into question Hyten’s nomination to be vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. [...] Bacon said he’s never seen anything from Hyten like what is alleged. ‘I’ve only known him to be a very professional, outstanding gentleman,’ Bacon said. ‘I think he’s got a great reputation.’ Bacon emphasized the investigation results. ‘The military did due diligence and investigated and I think that that has to be sort of our compass on it,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/14/19]

Bacon Described Gen. John Hyten As “One Of The Finest Generals I Have Known.” “Gen. John Hyten, leader of the Offutt-based U.S. Strategic Command, has been nominated by President Donald Trump to serve as vice chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the second-highest military position at the Pentagon. [...] Rep. Don

Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who serves on the House Armed Services Committee, described Hyten as ‘one of the finest generals I have known.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/10/19]

Inappropriate Jokes

Bacon Joked On Twitter About Bombing Iran

Bacon Joked About Bombing Iran On Twitter. “National Democrats are criticizing Omaha’s Republican Rep. Don Bacon for a tweet that makes a joke about bombers and Iranian bingo parlors. Bacon said he was not trying to promote violence against civilians and called the criticism a ‘false controversy.’ The initial tweet was from Robert J. O’Neill, a former Navy SEAL sniper who says he fired the shot that killed terrorist Osama bin Laden. O’Neill tweeted: ‘Want to know how to clear out an Iranian bingo parlor? B..... 52’ Bacon, a retired brigadier general who said he knows O’Neill personally, replied from his personal Twitter account: ‘B 2 is even better.’ B-52s and B-2s are both bombers.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/3/19]

Key Visuals

Video

Bacon on Speaker's Vote on CNN

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Lulx1zPQH8>

Description: "They keep changing the goalposts...they love gridlock, they love chaos. He [McCarthy] should hold firm...he may also have to start looking across the aisle, to look at committee ratios."

"There are preliminary talks [with Democrats]...if at some point, some folks who refuse to be part of the team...we have to govern." [YouTube, Don Bacon, 4/01/23]

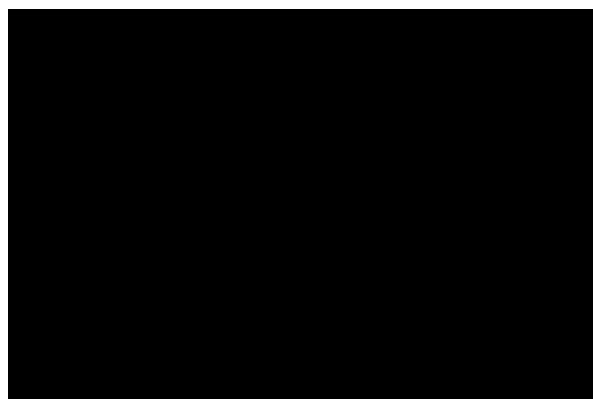
Bacon on MSNBC "The Importance of Understanding Both Sides"

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RQGgEHNv-Pg>

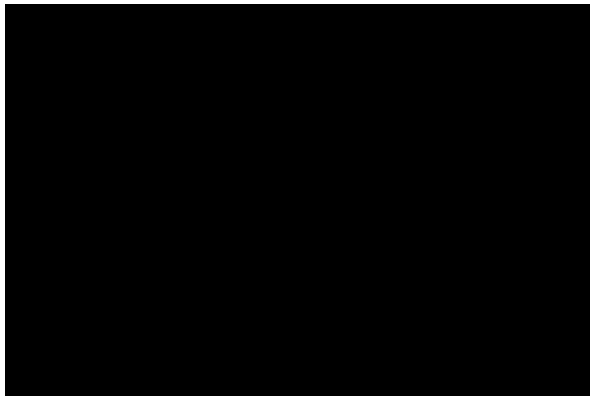
Description: "People want civility, they want their country to work, they are tired of the hyper-partisan, Civil War mindset..." [YouTube, Don Bacon, 8/22/22]

2019: Rep. Steve King Endorsed Don Bacon

2019: Rep. Steve King Endorsed Don Bacon. [Youtube.com, Eastman For Congress, [8/16/19](#)]

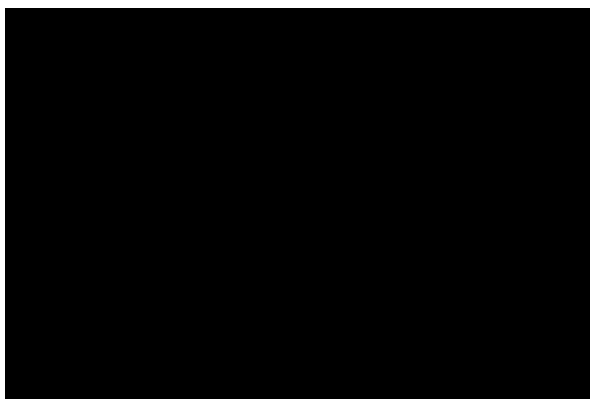


2016: Bacon Expressed Support For Revising Retirement Age



Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. ... We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that, we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [12:05](#), 4/24/16]

Bacon In 2016: “I Will Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase Out Of Washington DC And From Congress”



Bacon In 2016: “I Will Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase Out Of Washington DC And From Congress.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said he opposed raising the minimum wage. The response went as follows: HOST: Would you vote to raise the minimum wage. If not, why not? BACON: I do not think this is a role for Washington DC to do. This should be a state level decision. The fact is if you do a minimum wage, whatever it may be, how does it compare to New York wages versus wages here in Omaha. To me totally different qualities of life and standards of living. I don’t think this is something for Washington DC should do, frankly, I’d rather leave it with the private sector. But I will oppose any minimum wage increase out of Washington DC and from Congress. This should be a state level decision, I’m a federalist, I believe we should leave that decision there. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [48:15](#), 4/24/16]

Audio

Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “Illegals”

Bacon In 2016: “I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty” For “The 11 Million Illegals.” In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said he “absolutely oppose[d] amnesty.” The response went as follows: BACON: First of all, I absolutely oppose amnesty. I think people should be held accountable when they break the law, but what I do think is that a one size fits all approach for the 11 million illegals that are here will not work. For example, we have illegals serving right now in the military, are we gonna deport them immediately, those that have been in Iraq or serving in the Middle East of Afghanistan? I think, what I'm most concerned with is solving the problem, that's what leaders do. We have roughly 300,000 illegals coming here a year on average, it fluctuates based on the economy but that's about the average. That's almost the size of the active duty United States Air Force. ... I absolutely would oppose any citizenship for folks who came here illegally; they have to get in back of the line. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 18:22, [5/03/16](#)]

Headlines

HEADLINE: Star-Herald: ‘It’s an easy choice,’ Don Bacon says as he quickly endorses Donald Trump.
[Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Personal & Professional History

Personal Finance

In 2023, Bacon had an estimated net worth of between -\$52,989 and -\$2,968,000 – due in large part to a \$1 million - \$5 million building loan for a large property and construction of a new home.

According to Bacon’s federal personal financial disclosures, his 2023 annual unearned income was between \$28,312 and \$85,600. Bacon also earned \$174,000 in salary from the U.S. House of Representatives. Bacon’s assets totaled between \$947,012 and \$2,032,000. Bacon had between \$1 million and \$5 million in liabilities.

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Bacon’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Bacon’s Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Bacon’s personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Bacon PFD Toplines									
Year	Earned Income	Asset Value		Unearned Income		Transactions		Liabilities	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
2023	\$8,157	\$947,012	\$2,032,000	\$28,312	\$85,600	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2022	\$0	\$1,106,011	\$2,315,000	\$56,224	\$84,600	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2021	\$10,792.50	\$607,012	\$1,430,000	\$26,810	\$92,100	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000
2020	\$7,200	\$441,010	\$1,017,000	\$6,409	\$25,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2019		\$542,015	\$1,331,000	\$23,912	\$75,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2018	\$0	\$494,013	\$1,210,000	\$3,010	\$8,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2017	\$0	\$415,012	\$975,000	\$18,211	\$59,700	\$15,001	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
2016	\$75,614	\$416,013	\$990,000	\$7,012	\$23,500	N/A	N/A	\$15,001	\$50,000

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosures, 2016-2024]

Taxpayer Funded Salaries

2017 - 2024: Bacon Earned \$1,392,000 In Salary As A Member Of Congress

When Bacon first took office in Congress, he earned \$174,000 as a Congressional salary.

Today, Bacon earns a Congressional salary of \$174,000.

Over his three years in Congress, Bacon had earned a total of \$1,392,000 in taxpayer-funded salary.

Year	Congressional Salary
2017	\$174,000
2018	\$174,000
2019	\$174,000

2020	\$174,000
2021	\$174,000
2022	\$174,000
2023	\$174,000
2024	\$174,000
TOTAL	\$1,392,000

[Congressional Research Service, [1/13/20](#); Legistorm Profile, 7/13/24]

Bacon Also Likely Received Monthly Military Pension Of Unknown Amount

The Military Offers A Pension With Benefits Starting Day Of Retirement, Regardless Of Age. “[T]he military offers a pension (technically a ‘reduced compensation for reduced services.’) with benefits, that start the day you retire, no matter how old you are.” [Military.com, accessed [3/23/20](#)]

Bacon Served In The Air Force For Close To 30 Years; Was Deployed To Middle East And Offutt Air Force Base In Nebraska. “One year later, he began his military career by joining the U.S. Air Force and serving nearly 30 years, ultimately retiring as a Brigadier General. [...] [Bacon’s] career highlights include two tours as a Wing Commander, at Ramstein Airbase in Germany and Offutt Air Force Base in Bellevue, Nebraska; group command at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Arizona; squadron command in Arizona, and expeditionary squadron command in Iraq. In total, Congressman Bacon served 16 assignments including four deployments across the globe, three of which were in the Middle East, and one assignment to Iraq in 2007 to 2008 during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM.” [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed [3/20/20](#)]

Bacon Did Not Report His Monthly Military Pension On His Personal Financial Disclosures

Bacon Did Not Report A Military Pension On His Personal Financial Disclosures. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19; Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18; Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

House Ethics Rules Did Not Require The Disclosure Of Income From U.S. Government Employment Or Federal Retirement Programs. “You do not have to report the following on Schedule C, regardless of the amount: • Income from your employment by the House. • Income from any other current U.S. government employment, including military pay such as from the National Guard or Reserve. • Benefits from federal retirement programs, and benefits received under the Social Security Act.” [House Committee on Ethics, [2019](#)]

Donald Trump

Significant Findings

- ✓ February 2020, Bacon Was “All In” For Trump, Acting As A Surrogate For His Campaign And Speaking At Trump Rallies.
- ✓ Bacon Touted His Endorsement for Trump in 2020, Calling It “An Easy Choice.”
- ✓ 2020: Bacon Voted With Trump 92 Percent Of The Time.
- ✓ Bacon Acknowledged Biden Won the 2020 Election, Voted to Certify, And Criticized the January 6th Insurrection, BUT He Voted Against Pres. Trump’s Second Impeachment.
- ✓ Bacon Said “No One Is Above the Law” In Response to Trump’s Indictment for Mishandling Classified Documents, But Criticized the Prosecutor And Judge In the Hush-Money Case as an “Unprecedented Prosecution.”
- ✓ 2024: Bacon Retweeted: “I will do everything to defeat him [Biden] and elect Donald J. Trump for President of the United States”
- ✓ Bacon Voted to Protect Trump’s Advisors From Repercussions For Their Refusal to Comply With Subpoenas.
- ✓ Bacon Voted Against The Establishment Of The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6 Attack On The US Capitol.
- ✓ Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Incitement Of Insurrection. Bacon Argued He Would Support a Censure of Pres. Trump Over Impeachment.
 - ✓ Bacon Posted on January 6th Noting the Insurrectionists “Broke Into the Capitol, Punched Police, Broken Barriers and Breached the Chambers Is Reprehensible... I Condemn Their Actions.”
- ✓ Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist.
- ✓ After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Criticized Trump’s Remarks But Said They Were Better Than Clinton’s Use Of A Private Email Server.
- ✓ Bacon Voted With Trump 94% Of The Time.
- ✓ Bacon Voted Against Impeachment But Said He Did Not Agree With The President’s Actions.
 - ✓ Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky.
- ✓ Bacon Claimed “Mueller Dispelled the Trump-Russia Collusion False Allegations.”
- ✓ Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.

- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Requiring Trump To Release His Tax Returns.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump's Administration.*

Bacon Supported Donald Trump Between 2016 And 2024

June 2019: Bacon Endorsed Donald Trump's Re-Election. "U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., offered an endorsement of President Donald Trump immediately after the chief executive's reelection kickoff. 'He has earned my endorsement and vote in the upcoming Presidential election,' Bacon said in a statement Tuesday night." [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Bacon Was The First Member Of Nebraska's All-Republican Congressional Delegation To Endorse Trump's Reelection Bid. "Trump supports incumbent Republican Rep. Don Bacon, who filed for reelection Wednesday. Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, was the first member of Nebraska's all-Republican congressional delegation to endorse Trump's reelection bid." [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

Bacon Went "All-In For Trump" At February 2020 Rally. "[T]he crowd thundered approval for Rep. Don Bacon when he took the mic. The affable Republican from Nebraska went all-in for Trump, one of 80 surrogates the Trump campaign sent to Iowa caucuses. Bacon touted Trump's record on trade and the economy and criticized 'Speaker Pelosi' and the Democrats' 'radical socialist agenda.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 2/4/20]

July 2020: Bacon Refuted Trump's Notion To Delay Elections Saying "There Should Be No Talk About It." "President Donald Trump sent up a trial balloon Thursday about delaying the November election - and at least some Midlands Republicans were quick to shoot it down. 'We are not going to delay the elections and there should be no talk about it ... period,' Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., wrote on Twitter. Sen. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., was even shorter in his own statement on the topic, using just five words. 'Don Bacon is exactly right,' Sasse said." [Omaha World-Herald, 7/31/20]

Touted Hosting Lara Trump at a Women for Bacon Event in His Office



Don Bacon 🇺🇸 🇲🇪 🛩️ 🚗 ⭐ 🏆 @DonJBacon · Sep 13, 2020 ...
We enjoyed hosting Lara Trump in our office for another great Women for Bacon event last week! If you're interested in joining Women for Bacon, or looking for other ways to volunteer, click the link and we'll be in touch soon. Thank you for the support!
donjbacon.com/volunteer/

Bacon Touted His Endorsement for Trump in 2020, Calling It "An Easy Choice"



Don Bacon 🇺🇸 🇲🇪 🛩️ 🚗 ⭐ 🏆 @DonJBacon · Oct 13, 2020 ...
I do feel it was an easy choice to endorse President Trump. Biden wants to raise taxes on everyone. Trump oversaw the greatest economy in 50 years before the pandemic hit, and I have faith we will get back there again. I think more jobs and higher wages are a good thing.

2020: Bacon Voted With Trump 92 Percent Of The Time. "Bacon has been a largely reliable vote for House Republican leadership and President Donald Trump. He voted with Trump 92% of the time this session, according to FiveThirtyEight." [10/11/20]

Bacon Said That Biden Fairly Won The 2020 Election. “‘I believe the handwriting is on the wall that Joe Biden has been elected as the next President,’ Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon told Nebraska's KETV7. ‘I know the president has the rights to use the courts, as does anyone...my impression is, though, that Joe Biden will be president. We need to respect the will of the voters,’ he said.” [USA Today, 11/22/20]

Bacon: “Biden Won The November Election.” “Biden won the November election. States certified those results, and Congress, whether it's Wednesday or another day soon because of the chaos at the Capitol, will accept those results, Bacon said. Bacon said he supports the decision by Vice President Mike Pence to adhere to the Constitution and say he will accept the election's results once Congress is done debating challenges. ‘I am proud of Vice President Pence for standing up to the president on this and standing up for the Constitution and our traditions,’ Bacon said. ‘I respect him.’ Bacon endorsed Trump — and was endorsed by him in his own congressional race. But he expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though the president has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. ‘At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,’ Bacon said. ‘We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.’” [Kearney Hub, 1/7/21]

- **Bacon Said “We Need To Respect The Will Of The Voters.”** “‘I believe the handwriting is on the wall that Joe Biden has been elected as the next President,’ Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon told Nebraska's KETV7. ‘I know the president has the rights to use the courts, as does anyone...my impression is, though, that Joe Biden will be president. We need to respect the will of the voters,’ he said.” [USA Today, 11/22/20]

Bacon Commended Pence For Certifying 2020 Election Results. “Biden won the November election. States certified those results, and Congress, whether it's Wednesday or another day soon because of the chaos at the Capitol, will accept those results, Bacon said. Bacon said he supports the decision by Vice President Mike Pence to adhere to the Constitution and say he will accept the election's results once Congress is done debating challenges. ‘I am proud of Vice President Pence for standing up to the president on this and standing up for the Constitution and our traditions,’ Bacon said. ‘I respect him.’ Bacon endorsed Trump — and was endorsed by him in his own congressional race. But he expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though the president has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. ‘At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,’ Bacon said. ‘We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.’” [Kearney Hub, 1/7/21]

Bacon Said Trump Refusing To Accept The Election Was “Wrong.” “Biden won the November election. States certified those results, and Congress, whether it's Wednesday or another day soon because of the chaos at the Capitol, will accept those results, Bacon said. Bacon said he supports the decision by Vice President Mike Pence to adhere to the Constitution and say he will accept the election's results once Congress is done debating challenges. ‘I am proud of Vice President Pence for standing up to the president on this and standing up for the Constitution and our traditions,’ Bacon said. ‘I respect him.’ Bacon endorsed Trump — and was endorsed by him in his own congressional race. But he expressed frustration about Trump's actions over the past month in sowing doubts about the election outcome, even though the president has not presented evidence compelling enough to convince a court. ‘At this point, the president is refusing to accept the election and it's wrong,’ Bacon said. ‘We've been doing this since 1788: peaceful transfer of power.’” [Kearney Hub, 1/7/21]

Bacon Voted To Certify 2020 Election Results In Arizona, Pennsylvania. “Smith voted yes. Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry voted no. All three are Republicans. In the Senate, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse voted no. Both are Republicans. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said in a statement Thursday that his reading of the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act of 1887 left him voting to formally accept the loss by the candidate he supported, President Donald Trump. ‘Congress does not have the authority to overturn a state's certified Electoral College vote unless under specific circumstances, which did not exist in this situation,’ Bacon said. ‘My decision is based on legality and evidence, not politics.’” [Star-Herald, 1/7/21]

Bacon: Congress Does Not Have The Authority To Overturn A State's Certified Electoral College Vote Unless Under "Specific Circumstances" That Did Not Exist In This Situation. "Smith voted yes. Reps. Don Bacon and Jeff Fortenberry voted no. All three are Republicans. In the Senate, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse voted no. Both are Republicans. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said in a statement Thursday that his reading of the 12th Amendment and the Electoral Count Act of 1887 left him voting to formally accept the loss by the candidate he supported, President Donald Trump. 'Congress does not have the authority to overturn a state's certified Electoral College vote unless under specific circumstances, which did not exist in this situation,' Bacon said. 'My decision is based on legality and evidence, not politics.'" [Star-Herald, 1/7/21]

Bacon Voted Against Trump's Second Impeachment For Inciting Insurrection Saying It Would Only Increase The Divide In America. "All three Nebraska congressmen voted against impeaching President Donald Trump on Wednesday, when the House of Representatives voted 232-197 to impeach the 45th president. Rep. Don Bacon, who represents the Omaha area's 2nd Congressional District, said he supported censure but voted against impeachment because he thought it wasn't necessary this close to President-elect Joe Biden's inauguration. 'The decision by the Speaker to impeach a week prior to the inauguration will only exacerbate the divide we have and further inflame the passions,' Bacon said in a statement. "We need to put cold water on the fire, not more fuel.'" [Star-Herald, 1/13/21]

Bacon Said "No One Is Above The Law" In Reaction To Trump's Indictment For Mishandling Classified Documents. "RAJU: This week on Capitol Hill, I checked in with Republican lawmakers in both chambers to see how they were grappling with Trump's indictment. [...] REP. DON BACON, (R) NEBRASKA: The Republicans should be standing on the truth and the rule of law. Nobody's above the law." [CNN, 6/18/23]

Bacon Said Prosecutor In Trump's Guilty Verdict Campaigned On Going After Trump Which "Undermines The Credibility Of The Verdict." "The New Yorkers were joined by other moderates facing tough reelections across the country, including Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican who has held on to his seat since 2017 even though Mr. Biden won his suburban Nebraska district by nearly 7 points. 'This is an unprecedented prosecution for a crime very seldom charged, led by a prosecutor who campaigned on going after Trump,' Mr. Bacon said. 'That undermines the credibility of the verdict. I have trust in our legal system which includes the appeals process.'" [Washington Times, 6/3/24]

Bacon Decried Trump's Guilty Verdict In Hush Money Cover-Up An "Unprecedented Prosecution For A Crime Very Seldom Charged." "The New Yorkers were joined by other moderates facing tough reelections across the country, including Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican who has held on to his seat since 2017 even though Mr. Biden won his suburban Nebraska district by nearly 7 points. 'This is an unprecedented prosecution for a crime very seldom charged, led by a prosecutor who campaigned on going after Trump,' Mr. Bacon said. 'That undermines the credibility of the verdict. I have trust in our legal system which includes the appeals process.'" [Washington Times, 6/3/24]

Bacon Retweeted: "I will do everything to defeat him [Biden] and elect Donald J. Trump for President of the United States"



Bacon Pledged: “I Will Support Donald Trump As Our Party’s Nominee for President”



Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection Issues

Bacon Voted Against Holding Former Trump Advisors Peter Navarro And Daniel Scavino In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With Subpoenas From The January 6th Select Committee. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Agreement to the resolution that would find two advisers to former President Donald Trump – Peter K. Navarro, former White House director of trade and manufacturing policy, and Daniel Scavino, Jr., former White House deputy chief of staff – in contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with subpoenas issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. It would direct the speaker of the House to ‘take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoenas’ and certify the committee report (H Rept 117-284) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-203. [H. Res. 1037, [Vote #118](#), 4/6/22; CQ, [4/6/22](#)]

- **Republican Reps. Cheney And Kinzinger Were The Only Votes To Break The Party-Line On Holding Navarro And Scavino In Contempt.** “The mostly party-line vote of 220 to 203 referred contempt charges to the Justice Department, calling for prosecutions of Mr. Navarro, a former top White House adviser, and Mr. Scavino Jr., a former deputy chief of staff. [...] Only two Republicans, Representatives Liz Cheney of Wyoming and Adam Kinzinger of Illinois, both members of the investigative committee, voted for the charges. The rest of their party refused to support the move.” [New York Times, [4/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Holding Peter Navarro And Daniel Scavino In Contempt Of Congress. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1023) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 1037) accompanying the report (H Rept 117-284) that would find Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., advisers to former President Donald Trump, in contempt of Congress. It would provide for up to one hour of debate on the resolution.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-200. [H. Res. 1023, [Vote #117](#), 4/6/22; CQ, [4/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Referring Former Trump Chief Of Staff Mark Meadows To The Justice Department In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With A Subpoena From The Select Committee Investigating The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, that would find Mark Meadows, former White House chief of staff to President Donald Trump, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. It would direct the speaker of the House to “take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena” and certify the committee report (H Rept 117-216) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The motion passed by a vote of 222-208. [H. Res. 851, [Vote #447](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Mark Meadows Provided Thousands Of Documents To The January 6th Committee But Claimed Executive Privilege And Refused To Appear Before The Panel.** “Sweeping claims of executive privilege

by Meadows and Trump to shield their activities on and before Jan. 6 from congressional scrutiny have been challenged in the court and by constitutional experts. Last week, Meadows backed away from cooperating with the panel just days after saying he would. He argued that the panel was pressuring him to discuss issues that the former president said are protected by executive privilege. However, Meadows had already produced thousands of documents for the panel, including text messages and emails related to the events of the day.” [Washington Post, [12/15/21](#)]

- **January 6th Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson: The Report Referring Meadows For Criminal Contempt Was “Clear And Compelling.”** ““The select committee’s report referring Mr. Meadows for criminal contempt charges is clear and compelling,” Committee Chairman Bennie Thompson, a Democrat from Mississippi, said on Tuesday. ‘As White House chief of staff, Mr. Meadows played a role in or was witness to key events leading up to and including the January 6th assault on the United States Capitol.’ [...] Republican Rep. Liz Cheney of Wyoming, the vice chair of the select committee, said Tuesday that Meadows had received numerous text messages urging Trump to take action to stop the riot that he has produced without any privilege claim.” [CNN, [12/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Finding Steve Bannon In Contempt Of Congress For Not Complying With A Subpoena From The Committee Investigating The January 6th Insurrection. In October 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would find Stephen Bannon, adviser to former President Donald Trump, in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. It would direct the speaker of the House to ‘take all appropriate action to enforce the subpoena’ and certify the committee report (H Rept 117-152) accompanying the contempt resolution to the U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia for judicial action.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-202. [H.Res. 730, [Vote #329](#), 10/21/21; CQ, [10/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Privileged Resolution To Condemn The Refusal Of Speaker Pelosi To Seat All Five Republican Members Nominated By Minority Leader McCarthy To The Jan. 6 Select Committee. In February 2015, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would condemn the refusal of Speaker Pelosi, D-Calif., to seat all five Republican members nominated by Minority Leader McCarthy, R-Calif., to the Jan. 6 select committee and urge Pelosi to appoint the following members: Reps. Banks, R-Ind., Jordan, R-Ohio., Davis, R-Ill., Armstrong, R-N.D., and Nehls, R-Texas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-197. [H Res 554, [Vote #219](#), 7/26/21; CQ, [7/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Establishment Of The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6 Attack On The US Capitol. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a special committee in the House of Representatives to investigate facts and causes related to the Jan. 6, 2021, ‘domestic terrorist attack’ on the U.S. Capitol; examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant federal, state and local governmental agencies; and build upon the investigations of other entities. It would require the committee to investigate facts and circumstances of the attack related to intelligence and law enforcement agency activities and factors contributing to the attack, including online platforms and foreign influence operations; identify and analyze the causes of and lessons learned from the attack with regard to law enforcement operations and security protocol at the Capitol; and submit to Congress reports including findings and conclusions of its investigations, legislative recommendations, and recommendations for corrective measures. The resolution would authorize the speaker of the House to appoint 13 members to the committee, including five members after consultation with the minority leader. Among other provisions, it would authorize the committee chair to issue subpoenas, authorize such sums as may be necessary for committee expenses, and specify that the committee would terminate 30 days after filing its final report to Congress.” The bill passed 222 to 190. [H. Res. 503, [Vote #197](#), 6/30/21; CQ, [6/30/21](#)]

- **The Select Committee Was Established After Senate Republicans Blocked A Vote On Creating A Bipartisan Outside Commission To Investigate The January 6th Insurrection.** “In a largely party-line

vote, the Democratic-controlled House of Representatives approved legislation on Wednesday to create a select committee to launch a new inquiry into the Jan. 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol. With a larger share of Republicans voting against the plan, it marks the latest turn in a partisan fight to investigate the riot [...] Last month, Senate Republicans blocked a move to vote on an outside commission, leaving Democratic leaders with plans to move forward with a House select committee instead. But some Republicans who supported the independent commission voted against the select committee.” [NPR,[6/30/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Awarding Four Congressional Gold Medals To The US Capitol Police Who Protected The Capitol On January 6, 2021. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would provide for the presentation of four congressional gold medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. It would require the presentation of one medal each for display at the U.S. Capitol Police headquarters, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department headquarters, Smithsonian Institution and U.S. Capitol.” The motion passed 406 to 21. [H R 3325, [Vote #161](#), 6/15/21; CQ, [6/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill Funding Emergency And Security Activities In Response To Jan. 6 Attack On U.S. Capitol And Security Upgrades For Future Prevention Of Similar Incidents. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide approximately \$1.9 billion in emergency supplemental fiscal 2021 appropriations to legislative branch and other federal entities for security activities in response to the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol, including approximately \$753 million to reimburse costs associated with responding to the attack and approximately \$990 million for legislative and judicial branch security upgrades. Within the total, it would also provide approximately \$170 million for legislative branch costs associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency. For expenses related to the Jan. 6 attack and to prevent similar incidents, it would provide \$520.9 million for the National Guard and funding for several law enforcement agencies, including the FBI and National Park Service. It would provide \$66.8 million to the District of Columbia for public safety expenses related to terrorist threats and federal presence in the district. It would provide \$79.3 million for the Capitol Police, including specified funding for employee hazard pay and retention bonuses, the employee wellness program, agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies, protective details for members of Congress, and physical protection barriers.” The bill passed 213 to 212. [H R 3237, [Vote #156](#), 5/20/21; CQ, [5/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Establishing A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate The January 6, 2021 Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a national commission to investigate facts and causes related to the Jan. 6, 2021, “domestic terrorist attack” on the U.S. Capitol; examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant federal, state and local governmental agencies; and build upon the investigations of other entities. It would require the commission to investigate facts and circumstances of the attack related to intelligence and law enforcement agency activities and factors contributing to the attack, including online platforms and foreign influence operations; identify and analyze the causes of and lessons learned from the attack with regard to law enforcement operations and security protocol at the Capitol; and submit to the president and Congress reports containing findings and recommendations for corrective measures that are agreed to by a majority of the commission. The commission would be composed of ten members, evenly chosen by the majority and minority parties, who have national recognition and significant experience in at least two subject areas related to the attack, such as law enforcement, intelligence, law, civil rights and counterterrorism. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize the commission to issue subpoenas and hold hearings and specify that the commission would submit its final report by the end of 2021 and terminate 60 days after submitting the report.” The bill passed 252-175. [H R 3233, [Vote #154](#), 5/19/21; CQ, [5/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Awarding Three Congressional Gold Medals To The United States Capitol Police And Those Who Protected The U.S. Capitol On January 6, 2021. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would award three congressional gold medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. It would require the

presentation of one medal each to the U.S. Capitol Police and the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia for display at their headquarters, and one medal to the Smithsonian Institution for display and research, along with a plaque listing the other law enforcement agencies that participated in protecting the Capitol.” The motion passed 413-12. [H Res 1085, [Vote #87](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Establishing A Bipartisan 9/11-Style Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against “Agreeing to the Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up a resolution establishing a bipartisan national commission on the domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol. This commission, modeled on the 9/11 Commission, will be charged with examining and reporting upon the facts and causes relating to the attack that occurred on January 6 of 2021 and with providing appropriate findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures. I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow, Mr. Speaker, than to ensure that a bipartisan commission reviews all evidence and reports back to us on this horrific event.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to, 219-206. [H. Res. 21, [Vote #12](#), 1/12/21; CQ, [1/12/21](#)]

- **Republicans Proposed The Commission In Effort To “Deflect The Anger Directed At Trump” Amid Democratic Calls For Vice President Pence To Invoke The 25th Amendment And Remove Trump From The Presidency.** “The House passed on Tuesday evening a searing resolution urging Vice President Mike Pence to invoke the 25th Amendment to expel President Donald Trump for inciting the violent mob that stormed the Capitol last week [...] Republicans sought to deflect the anger directed at Trump by proposing a commission to investigate the forces and causes behind the insurrection. Rep. Tom Cole, an Oklahoma Republican, called the effort to prod Pence ‘misguided and inappropriate,’ noting that the 25th Amendment gives Congress no explicit role in suggesting a vice president to declare a president unfit.” [Dallas Morning News, [1/12/21](#)]

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

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Establishing A Bipartisan 9/11-Style Commission To Investigate The January 6th Attack On The U.S. Capitol. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against a “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 41).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up a resolution establishing a bipartisan national commission on the domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol. This proposed bipartisan commission will be tasked with examining and reporting upon the terror attack upon our Capitol that occurred last Wednesday. The commission will be bipartisan in nature, modeled after the 9/11 Commission, and will fully be empowered to undertake a full investigation and make recommendations to the President and to

Congress. I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow than by ensuring a bipartisan commission reviews all evidence and reports back to us on this horrific event.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.** The motion was agreed to, 221-205. [H. Res. 41, [Vote #15](#), 1/13/21; CQ, [1/13/21](#)]

- **Republicans Proposed The Commission As An Alternative To Impeaching Trump For His Role In The January 6th Capitol Insurrection.** “House Republicans argued Wednesday that instead of impeaching President Donald Trump, Congress should create a commission to study what happened last week. Modeled after the bipartisan commission that analyzed the 9/11 terrorism attacks, the body would recommend how to prevent attacks on the Capitol in the future. ‘I can think of no more appropriate path for Congress to follow,’ said Oklahoma Rep. Tom Cole, the top Republican on the House Rules Committee.” [USA Today, [1/13/21](#)]

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

Bacon Argued He Would Support a Censure of Pres. Trump Over Impeachment



Congressman Don Bacon
January 13, 2021 · 🌐

I agree with the [Omaha World-Herald](#) Editorial Board that censure against the President Trump is the best option that balances accountability and heals our nation, especially since we are only 7 days away from Joe Biden’s inauguration. <http://ow.ly/X3Z050D7R3c>



OMAHA.COM

Editorial: Condemn Trump’s incitement with censure. Skip impeachment and move ahead.

Bacon Posted on January 6th Noting the Insurrectionists “Broke Into the Capitol, Punched Police, Broken Barriers and Breached the Chambers Is Reprehensible... I Condemn Their Actions.”



Bacon Voted Against Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Pennsylvania. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against the “Rep. Perry, R-Pa., and Sen. Hawley, R-Mo., objection to the counting of electoral votes from the state of Pennsylvania during the joint session of Congress, on the grounds that they were not, under all of the known circumstances, regularly given.” The objection was rejected, 138-282. [House [Vote #11](#), 1/7/21; CQ, [1/7/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Objecting To The Counting Of 2020 Electoral Votes From Arizona. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against the “Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., and Sen. Cruz, R-Texas, objection to the counting of electoral votes from the state of Arizona during the joint session of Congress, on the grounds that they were not, under all of the known circumstances, regularly given.” The objection was rejected, 121-303. [House [Vote #10](#), 1/6/21; CQ, [1/6/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling The Motion To Refer The House Rules Package To A Select Committee That Would Add Provisions Changing Federal Election Administration. In January 2021, Bacon Voted Against a “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Davis, R-Ill., motion to refer the resolution to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back to the House with an amendment that would require the House Administration Committee to report to the House no later than Jan. 31, 2021, a bill related to federal election administration. It would require the bill to state that states have ‘primary authority’ to conduct elections and that Congress’ ‘proper role’ is to provide support to states and ‘ensure fair administration of and voter confidence in’ the administration of federal elections. It would also require the bill to include provisions that would extend federal baseline standards for ballot signature verification, ‘promote certainty’ in election results and provide for oversight of the use of federal funds to administer federal elections.” The motion was agreed to, 214-196. [H. Res. 8, [Vote #5](#), 1/4/21; CQ, [1/4/21](#)]

- **Roll Call: The Motion, A “GOP Delay Tactic,” Would Have Stated The States Held “Primary Authority To Conduct Elections For Federal Office” And Congress’ Role Was “Secondary.”** “Republicans then offered a motion that would have added language on election oversight and administration that acknowledges ‘the primary authority to conduct elections for federal office is reserved to the states and that the Congress’s role is secondary’ but establishes federal oversight standards for mail-in ballots. Hoyer also moved to table that motion, which was agreed to, 214-196. ‘It’s disappointing House Democrats have completely dismissed the first opportunity to work together in the new Congress to instill voter confidence and protect the integrity of our election process,’ said House Administration ranking member Rodney Davis of Illinois, the Republican who offered the original motion. After more than two hours of GOP delay tactics that Democrats rejected, the floor debate began.” [Roll Call, [1/4/21](#)]

Bacon Claimed Trump Was Not Racist

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From;” Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Racism

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From”

Bacon Said It Was Not Racist To Tell House Members Of Color To “Go Back Where They Came From.”

“On Trump’s rhetoric, Bacon said both the president and his opponents should do better in elevating the public discourse. But he pushed back sharply on the idea that Trump is a bigot for comments such as telling House members of color to go back where they came from. ‘I totally disagree with the characterization that Trump is racist,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it does us a disservice.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Said Trump Was Not Racist, Brushed Off Woman Who Was Concerned About Racism In The U.S.

“The fire chief read the first question: ‘Will you support a ban on assault weapons . . . and will you denounce Trump’s racist rhetoric?’ Bacon responded that a ban would punish too many law-abiding citizens, and he didn’t think it was helpful to call Trump, whom he is endorsing for 2020, a racist. ‘It triples and quadruples down on the nastiness,’ he said. ‘That’s not what we want. That’s not healthy.’ ‘We need more civility!’ yelled a man in a ‘Make America Great Again’ hat. ‘I agree,’ Bacon replied. Sitting in the fifth row, Velvet Langley, 41, the only African American woman in the room, was boiling. She had submitted a written question but decided that it couldn’t wait. ‘As someone with brown skin, how are you going to protect me?’ she asked. ‘If you are saying he’s not a racist, how are you going to protect someone like me in our state, who is a law-abiding citizen?’ ‘You deserve to be protected,’ Bacon said. ‘We need to raise the level of how we communicate.’ Langley glared, her arms folded across her chest. ‘Well, you should talk to the president and get him to stop saying hateful things, and then I wouldn’t be scared in my own state,’ Langley replied.” [The Washington Post, 8/12/19]

Bacon Voted Against House Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of The Racist Trope

Bacon Voted Against Resolution Condemning Trump’s Use Of Racist Trope. “Nebraska’s all-GOP House delegation voted against this week’s resolution condemning President Donald Trump’s use of a common racist trope. [...] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., voted against it despite having previously described the president’s words as ‘unacceptable.’ The Omaha congressman told The World-Herald after the vote that he felt the language of the resolution was too partisan and aggressive. [...] The president sparked the controversy when he said some of the Democratic women in the House should go back to the countries they come from. It seemed clear he was referring to four members of color — who are all U.S. citizens. That go-back-to-your-own-country talk is the kind of language minorities in America have heard leveled at them for their skin color. Nebraska Democrats said members voting against the resolution showed a lack of consideration for minority communities. ‘To not stand up against the president’s racist tweets shows us what cowards they are, and why we must elect Democrats to represent all of our communities’ values,’ said Precious McKesson, Black Caucus Chair of the Nebraska Democratic Party.” [Star-Herald, 7/17/19]

Trump’s Tweets Alluded To Racist Trope That America Is For White People. “The president tweeted out remarks implicitly directed at four congresswomen, all Democrats, all women of color, that they should go back to where they came from. All four women are U.S. citizens, and only one, Rep. Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, was born outside the U.S. Omar was born in Somalia and came to America as a refugee. Trump’s tweets put a match to America’s long-unsettled racial problems because it played on the well-worn racist trope that America is for whites and those who don’t like it can leave.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/20/19]

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

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

“Omaha-area Rep. Don Bacon also has defended the president’s conduct as legal and criticized the impeachment inquiry. But he did split with Trump this week over the president’s comparison of the impeachment process to a ‘lynching.’ Omaha Democrat Kara Eastman, who is running for her party’s nomination to face Bacon in 2020,

criticized the congressman for not immediately speaking out against the president's lynching reference. Bacon later provided a written statement criticizing the president's choice of words. 'As the introducer of anti-lynching legislation in the House that aims to outlaw lynching at the federal level, it pained many to hear the unfair impeachment inquiry compared to an egregious time in our history in which 5,000 people were murdered - to include Omaha,' Bacon said in the statement. 'We should not compare violent physical acts that left terrible trauma on families with the political unfairness and vitriol we see today.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 10/24/19]

After The Access Hollywood Tape Was Released, Bacon Criticized Trump's Remarks But Said They Were Better Than Clinton's Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Criticized Trump Comments On The Access Hollywood Tape

Bacon Criticized Trump's 2005 Sexist Remarks. "Ashford's GOP challenger Don Bacon also criticized Trump's 2005 remarks. 'Donald Trump's most recent comments about women are indefensible and offensive,' Bacon said in a press release. 'I am disgusted by these remarks and no woman should ever be talked about in this way.'" [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

Trump's Sexist Remarks "Included Bragging About How His Fame Allowed Him To Kiss And Grope Women At Will." "The Trump campaign was rocked Friday when the Washington Post released a 2005 video of Trump making lewd comments that included bragging about how his fame allowed him to kiss and grope women at will." [Kearney Hub, 10/8/16]

The Video In Reference Was The "Access Hollywood" Tape. "Donald Trump bragged in vulgar terms about kissing, groping and trying to have sex with women during a 2005 conversation caught on a hot microphone, saying that 'when you're a star, they let you do it,' according to a video obtained by The Washington Post. The video captures Trump talking with Billy Bush, then of 'Access Hollywood,' on a bus with the show's name written across the side. They were arriving on the set of 'Days of Our Lives' to tape a segment about Trump's cameo on the soap opera." [Washington Post, [10/8/16](#)]

Bacon Said Trump's "Embarrassing" Comments Were Better Than Clinton's Use Of A Private Email Server

Bacon Said Trump's "Embarrassing" Comments Were Better Than Clinton's Use Of A Private Email Server. "Trump may have said some 'embarrassing' things, Bacon said, but Clinton did questionable things that put the nation's security at risk, such as setting up a private email server when she was secretary of state. 'If I would have said the things that (Trump) said, I would have been relieved of duty,' Bacon said, referring to his military career." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/16]

Bacon Voted With Trump 94% Of The Time

Bacon Has Voted With Trump's Positions 94% Of The Time

Bacon Voted In Line With Trump's Position 94% Of The Time

FiveThirtyEight: Bacon Voted In Line With Trump's Position 94% Of The Time. [FiveThirtyEight, accessed [3/19/20](#)]

Nebraska Delegation Votes In Line With Trump

Member	Party	District	Trump Score
Jeff Fortenberry	R	NE-01	95.7%
Adrian Smith	R	NE-03	94.5%
Don Bacon	R	NE-02	94.0%

[FiveThirtyEight, accessed [3/19/20](#)]

Trump Agenda

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reinforcing Policies That President Trump Announced As Part Of His “Best Is Yet To Come” Blueprint

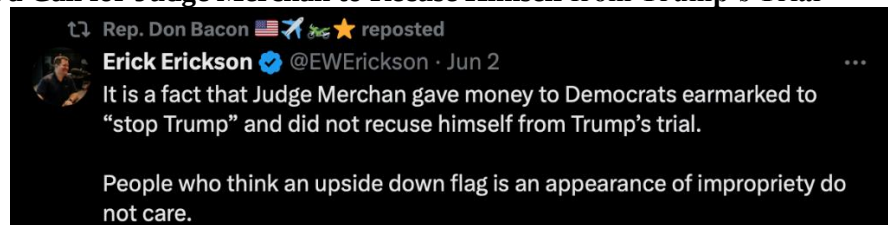
Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reinforcing Policies That President Trump Announced As Part Of His “Best Is Yet To Come” Blueprint. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider a resolution reinforcing policies that are part of the ‘best is yet to come’ blueprint, which was outlined by President Trump in this very Chamber on Tuesday night in his historic and optimistic State of the Union Address.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224 to 194. [H Res 833, [Vote #39](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#); Congressional Record, [2/6/20](#)]

Trump’s Legal Troubles

Bacon: “Trump Is on Tape Saying the Documents Were Classified.”



Bacon Retweeted a Call for Judge Merchan to Recuse Himself from Trump’s Trial

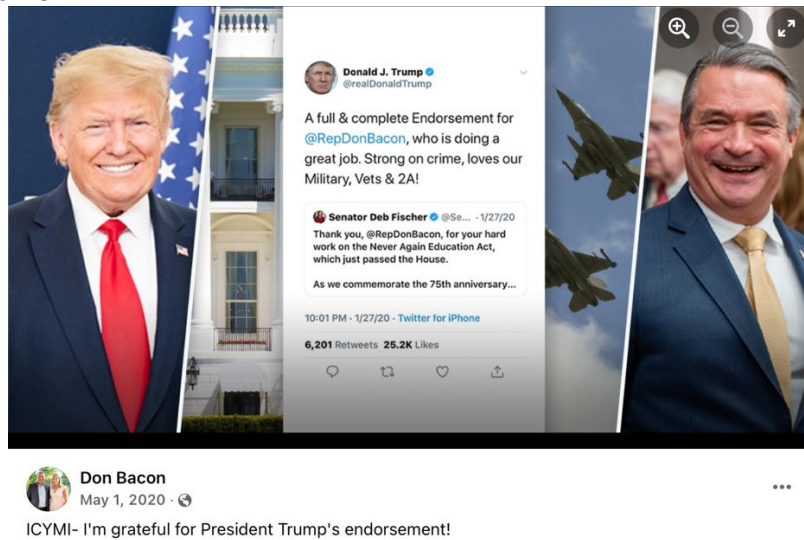


Bacon Posted Arguing Trump Should Not Have Been Tried or Convicted of Charges, Suggested Potential to Overturn on Appeal



First Impeachment

Trump Endorsed Bacon & Bacon Thanked Him in 2020, Just a Few Days Before Bacon Came Out Praising His Handling of Ukraine



Bacon Applauded Trump's Handling of Ukraine in 2020 Amid First Impeachment



Bacon Opposed Impeachment But Said He Did Not Agree With The President's Actions

Bacon Opposed Impeachment But Said He Did Not Agree With The President's Actions. "Bacon opposes the impeachment effort. He has said that although he does not agree with the president's actions, no laws were broken." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Bacon Said He Didn't Think Trump Committed Offenses Worthy Of Impeachment. "'I don't agree with withholding the aid, anyway. I thought they needed it,' Bacon said. 'I have no doubt they were using this thing for leverage. I don't support that, I don't agree with it. I just don't think, I personally don't think a law was broken, because they got it before the law required.' Bacon said that politicians from both parties have been guilty of seeking assistance from other countries and that he continues to feel that Trump did not commit offenses that rise to the level of impeachment." [Star-Herald, 1/19/20]

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against First Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky

Bacon Acknowledged That His Vote Against Impeachment Would Be Politically Risky. "Rep. Don Bacon, the only Nebraska congressman who represents a swing House district, candidly acknowledged during a telephone interview Tuesday that his coming vote against impeachment of President Donald Trump is going to be politically risky. His phone calls and mail traffic are 'roughly about even' on the question of whether Trump should be impeached on charges of abuse of power and obstruction of Congress related to the president's conduct toward Ukraine, the 2nd District congressman said." [Beatrice Daily Sun, 12/12/19]

Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violations

2019: Bacon Received Donations From Giuliani Associate Indicted For Campaign Finance Violation. "Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon received campaign donations from one of the men indicted this week on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with the president's pressure on Ukraine. The World-Herald brought the donations to Bacon's attention. [...] The donations came from Igor Fruman, one of two men arrested Wednesday night on charges of violating campaign finance laws in connection with their efforts to funnel foreign money from Russia into President Donald Trump's campaign." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Igor Fruman Gave \$2,391.35 To Bacon In 2018. “The document, unsealed Thursday, alleges that one of the ways Fruman obfuscated his contributions was to give them under the name ‘Igor Furman.’ As ‘Furman,’ he gave two donations to Bacon in 2018: \$217.43 on March 26 and \$2,173.92 on June 12.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Bacon’s Campaign Donated Money To Anti-Sex Trafficking Charities After Indictment Became Public. His campaign said that as soon as the congressman ‘discovered the illegality of these donations,’ he donated that amount to two anti-sex trafficking charities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/12/19]

Fruman Was Accused Of Illegally Funneling Foreign Donations To U.S. Political Candidates, Which Was Related To Rudy Giuliani’s Relation To Ukraine And The Impeachment Inquiry. “Two of Rudy Giuliani’s associates appeared in federal court Wednesday in Manhattan, where they pleaded not guilty to charges of illegally funneling foreign donations to U.S. political candidates. Lev Parnas and Igor Fruman are both U.S. citizens born in the former Soviet Union: Parnas in Ukraine, and Fruman in Belarus. They face charges of conspiring to violate the ban on foreign donations and contributions in connection with federal and state elections, conspiring to make contributions in connection with federal elections in the names of others, and with making false statements and falsifying records. Prosecutors say that last year, Parnas and Fruman began attending political fundraisers and making substantial contributions to candidates. They allegedly used a shell company to make a \$325,000 donation to a SuperPAC called America First Action; they’re also accused of raising money for the campaign of Texas Rep. Pete Sessions, who lost his reelection bid in 2018, as part of a scheme to have the U.S. ambassador to Ukraine removed from office. The case is happening amid the larger impeachment inquiry into President Trump’s alleged withholding of aid to Ukraine while pressuring it to investigate Joe Biden, Trump’s potential 2020 rival. Investigators are exploring the nature of Rudy Giuliani’s relationship to Parnas and Fruman as it relates to Ukraine.” [NPR, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump’s solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions ‘directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas’ issued pursuant to the ‘sole power of impeachment’ of the House. It would state that such actions served to “cover up the president’s own repeated misconduct” and “nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, [Vote #696](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security

assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted 'for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit' and that such actions "compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.'" The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, [Vote #695](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: "Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to adjourn." The motion failed by a vote of 188-226. [Motion to Adjourn, [Vote #691](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

The Motion To Adjourn Was A Protest And Designed To Be A Time-Consuming Delay Before The Impeachment Vote Started. "House Republicans moved quickly Wednesday morning to demonstrate that they won't concede impeachment without a fight. Rep. Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.) offered a motion to adjourn shortly after the chamber gavelled in at 9 a.m., just as the debate on the rule underlying the impeachment articles was set to begin. The motion, which ultimately failed in the Democratic-controlled chamber, forced a time-consuming vote designed to delay the process even before it gets off the ground. Biggs's motion was expected to be the first of several actions Republicans take ahead of the vote in protest of impeachment." [The Hill, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing The Ongoing House Investigation Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution That Would Outline Procedures And Authorize The Ongoing Investigation By House Committees Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: "Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump. Among other provisions, it would direct the House Select Intelligence Committee to conduct open hearings related to the investigation; grant subpoena and interrogatory authority for such hearings to the committee chair and ranking member; authorize the public disclosure of witness depositions conducted by the committee; and direct the committee to issue a publicly available report on its findings and recommendations. It would also require the Judiciary Committee to conduct proceedings according to certain procedures, including those allowing for the participation of the president and his legal counsel, and it would authorize the transfer of records and materials related to the inquiry from House committees to the Judiciary Committee." The resolution passed by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 660, [Vote #604](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

The Resolution Authorized The House Intelligence Committee To Hold Public Hearings And Craft A Report, Laying The Groundwork For Eventual Proceedings In The Judiciary Committee. "A resolution authorizing public hearings and laying the groundwork for eventual proceedings in the Judiciary Committee passed by a vote of 232 to 196. [...] The resolution approved Thursday authorizes the House Intelligence Committee to hold public hearings and craft a report to be delivered to the Judiciary Committee, where President Trump and his counsel will have the right to cross examine witnesses and review evidence. Republicans can request testimony from witnesses in either committee, subject to approval of the Democratic chairman or a full committee vote." [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

The House Approved Guidelines For The Public Phase Of The Probe As A Top White House Official Corroborated Accounts That President Trump Pressured Ukraine To Investigate A Political Rival. "A divided House took a critical step forward in its impeachment inquiry into President Trump on Thursday, approving guidelines for the public phase of the probe as a top White House official corroborated earlier accounts that the president pressured Ukraine to investigate a political rival. [...] The near party-line vote

came as Tim Morrison, a top official on Trump's National Security Council, testified in a closed-door deposition. Morrison backed up previous testimony that the president withheld nearly \$400 million in military aid to Ukraine to pressure the country into announcing investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and interference in the 2016 election, according to his prepared remarks and people familiar with his testimony, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the closed-door proceedings. He said he got the information directly from U.S. Ambassador to the European Union Gordon Sondland, the administration official who communicated that apparent quid pro quo to Ukrainian leaders. Trump has vehemently denied the arrangement, which is the focus of the impeachment probe." [Washington Post, [10/31/19](#)]

The Vote Was The First Time The Full House Weighed In On The Impeachment Inquiry. "The vote was the first time the full House weighed in on the impeachment inquiry, after weeks of Republican objections that Democrats were proceeding without a floor vote on the merits of the probe. Democrats dismissed those criticisms and argued such a vote to open an inquiry is not required under the Constitution, but introduced Thursday's resolution nonetheless, stressing the inquiry is already underway." [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution Condemning Nancy Pelosi For Opening An Impeachment Inquiry Into Donald Trump

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Initiating An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 603) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222 to 184. [H Res 603, [Vote #555](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Disapproving Of The Opening Of An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 590) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 193. [H Res 590, [Vote #547](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

McCarthy Introduced A Resolution Disapproving Of Speaker Pelosi's Formal Impeachment Inquiry – The Vote Was Along Party Lines With Amash Voting With The Democrats. "The House on Wednesday tabled a privileged resolution introduced by House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) disapproving of Speaker Nancy Pelosi's (D-Calif.) decision to move forward with a formal impeachment inquiry. The 232-194 vote was along party lines with Rep. Justin Amash (I-Mich.) voting with the Democrats." [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

HEADLINE: The Hill: House Tables Privileged Resolution Disapproving Of Pelosi On Impeachment. [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To The Whistle-Blower Complaint Received By The Office Of The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community On August 12, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 577), as amended, that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2203) related to border security activities and procedures of the Homeland Security Department; provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3525) that would establish medical screening practices for individuals

apprehended at U.S. ports of entry; provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 576) that would express the sense of the House regarding the Aug. 12 whistleblower complaint related to Ukraine; and provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Sept. 26, 2019. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of a Thompson, D-Miss., manager's amendment to HR 2203 that would strike a number of provisions in the bill, including provisions that would establish a DHS commission to investigate the treatment of migrant families and children, provisions that would require a number of Government Accountability Office reports on DHS activities, and a provision that would prohibit the separation of families near U.S. ports of entry. As amended, the rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to H Res 576 that would replace the resolving text of the resolution with the text of a whistleblower complaint transmittal resolution (S Res 325) agreed to in the Senate.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-191. [H Res 577, [Vote #543](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

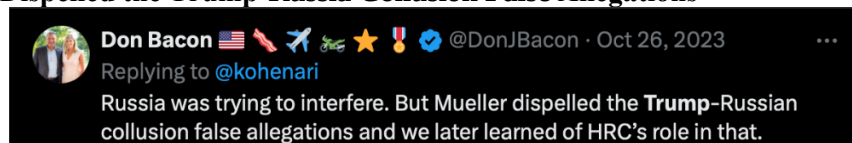
The House Voted To Adopt A Rule That The Whistleblower Complaint Received On August 12th, By The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community Should Be Transmitted Immediately To The Intelligence Committee. “The House adopted the rule for consideration, as amended with Scanlon’s changes, 228-191. Scanlon said on the floor the amendment will replace the text of a House resolution with the Senate-adopted version. The Senate’s shorter resolution states it is the sense of the Senate that the whistleblower complaint received on Aug. 12, by the inspector general of the intelligence community should be transmitted immediately to the Intelligence Committee.” [Roll Call, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden And His Family. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House that the inspector general of the intelligence community should transmit to the Senate and House Intelligence Committees the Aug. 12, 2019 whistleblower complaint alleging that President Trump pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his family.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 421 – 0. [H Res. 576, Vote [#548](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The Vote Was Unanimous With Two Republicans Voting “Present.” “The House Wednesday joined the Senate in demanding the release of a complaint filed by a whistleblower regarding the president's contacts with Ukraine, a request that the Trump administration complied with before the end of the day. [...] The vote was 421-0 with two GOP members voting ‘present.’” [USA Today, [9/25/19](#)]

Mueller Investigation

Claimed “Mueller Dispelled the Trump-Russia Collusion False Allegations”



Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that the report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III, regarding Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election and any connections to or coordination with the Trump campaign, should be released to Congress in full and made public to the extent allowed by public disclosure laws.” The bill passed 420 to 0. [H Con Res 24, [Vote #125](#), 3/14/19; CQ, [3/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Resolution Believed To Be An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation

Bacon Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted 226-183. [H. Res. 970, [Vote #306](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Freedom Caucus Leaders Spearheaded The Resolution To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, [6/26/18](#)]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, [6/28/18](#)]

SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election.** [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.** [HR 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Investigating Russian Interference In The 2016 Election

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings’ bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election.** The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Procedural Move To Bring Up A Bill Creating An Independent Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. “House Republicans blocked a vote Wednesday on legislation to create an independent commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. A Democratic effort to force a vote failed, with only one Republican – Rep. Walter Jones of North Carolina – joining them in a procedural vote that would have allowed them to bring up the bill. But Democrats also launched a petition Wednesday that would allow them to force a vote on the bill at a later date if they get a majority of lawmakers to sign on.” [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]

HEADLINE: GOP blocks House vote on independent Russia-Trump investigation. [USA Today, [5/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Bacon voted against: a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election.” The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board.” A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia’s interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-189. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 233-190. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 227-188. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 234-179. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Bill Would Create A 12 Member Bipartisan, Independent Commission To Examine Attempts By The Russian Government To Influence The 2016 Elections. “The bill would create a 12-member, bipartisan,

independent commission empowered to interview witnesses, obtain documents, issue subpoenas, and receive public testimony to examine attempts by the Russian government and others to use electronic means to influence, interfere with, or sow distrust in this year's U.S. elections. The commission — which would examine similar efforts by any other foreign governments or entities — would issue a final report with recommendations for future security protections to Congress and the President within 18 months of the bill's enactment.” [Oversight Committee Democrats, Press Release, [12/7/16](#)]

Tax Returns

SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns.** [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns.** [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return.** [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; CQ, [4/26/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege.** [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns.** [H Res 150, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/28/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns.** [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act.** [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing Trump's Tax Returns

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo’s bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President's Tax Returns. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule...” According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would “amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375).” According to The Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried 228-185. [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted To Table An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of A Bill Until The Chairman Of Ways And Means Requested 10 Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. As a member of the Ways and Means Committee, Bacon voted for a "motion to table the Doggett motion to appeal the ruling of the chairman that the Doggett amendment to the Brady, R-Texas, substitute amendment was not germane. The Doggett amendment would prohibit implementation of any provision of the bill until the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee submits a written request to the Treasury secretary for copies of the President Donald Trump's tax returns for the past 10 years, including each business entity disclosed on the president's ethics form." The motion was agreed to 22-16. [House Ways and Means Committee, [Committee Vote](#), 5/24/17; CQ Committee Coverage, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Returns. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: "Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Returns. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: "Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon voted for: the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon voted for: "Foxy, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

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

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]

Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS. “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump’s tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump’s returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats’ effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Was Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Republican Presiding Officer Cut Off The Attempt By Democrats To Force A Vote To Push Committee To Request Trump’s Tax Returns. “Democrats tried but failed Monday to force a House floor vote to push a key committee to request copies of President Trump’s tax returns. It was the fourth time in as many weeks that Democrats sought to force the vote. Rep. Jared Polis (D-Colo.) attempted to offer a resolution and trigger a House floor vote, but was cut off by the Republican presiding over the House.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Rather Than Rule The Measure Was Not Privileged, Rep. Womack, The Presiding Officer, Ruled That Rep. Polis Was No Longer Able To Speak. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings. [...] But on Monday, Rep. Steve Womack (R-Ark.), who was presiding over the chamber, took a different approach to block the measure. He declared the House would not at that time determine whether the resolution met the requirements to be “privileged” and ruled that Polis was no longer recognized to speak. Womack then ordered the House to resume voting on an unrelated noncontroversial bill regarding the Department of Homeland Security.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “Crowley’s measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.)

and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump's business interests in order to 'ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.' As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as 'privileged,' meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley's appeal of that ruling, 223-183." [The Hill, [3/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. "House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump's tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. [...] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session." [The Hill, [3/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Bacon voted for: the "Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years." The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House." The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

Motion Would Have Forced The House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump's Tax Returns. "A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump's tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting 'present.' The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump's tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. [...] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump's tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House." [The Hill, [2/27/17](#)]

Democrats Offered A Resolution To "Instruct The House To Request Trump's Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee... Can Review Them In A Closed Session." "Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump's tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee,

Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

The Amendment Was “An Attempt To Get Trump To Release His Tax Returns.” “In an attempt to get Trump to release his tax returns, New Jersey Democrat Bonnie Watson Coleman offered an amendment, rejected 10-17, that would have prohibited the full committee from moving or waiving consideration of legislation that would provide direct financial benefit to Trump, the Trump Organization or any business where he has an equity interest. She called it a ‘good government’ amendment, but McCaul said it had ‘absolutely no relevance to any of our oversight responsibilities.’ ” [CQ Committee Coverage, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Conflicts Of Interest

SUMMARY: Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials.** [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest.** [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests.** [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery.** [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Addressing Conflicts Of Interest In Trump’s Administration

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Bacon voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president’s family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President’s family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump’s Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Bacon voted for: “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” **A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Bacon voted against: the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publicly advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Bacon voted against: the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. **A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

Political Career

Significant Findings

- ✓ Bacon Has Only Enacted 19 Laws (13.67%) from 139 Introduced Bills from 2017-2024.
- ✓ Bacon Voted With His Party 97% Of The Time In 2018.
- ✓ Bacon Missed 0.6% Of Votes Between January 2017 And June 2024.
- ✓ Bacon Voted For Mike Johnson, Kevin McCarthy And Paul Ryan For Speakers Of The House.
- ✓ Bacon Served On The Agriculture, Armed Services, And Previously The Small Business House Committees.
- ✓ Bacon Received Major Support From The GOP Establishment.
 - ✓ Bacon Had Fundraising And Campaign Support From The National Republican Campaign Committee And The Congressional Leadership Fund.
 - ✓ Bacon Was Endorsed By Rep. Steve King, Who Defended White Supremacy, Calling The Endorsement A “Tremendous Honor” And Praising King’s “Strong Moral Courage.”
 - ✓ Bacon Was Endorsed By President Trump And Received Campaign Support From Vice President Mike Pence.

Effectiveness

Bacon Has Only Enacted 19 Laws (13.67%) from 139 Introduced Bills from 2017-2024

According to GovTrack, during his tenure in Congress, Bacon has introduced 139 bills and 19 of them have been enacted to law – some via other pieces of legislation. [GovTrack.US, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Sponsored Bills	Enacted	Percentage Became Law
139	19	13.67%

[GovTrack.US, accessed 7/15/24]

List of Enacted Bills & Vehicle for Enactment

Bill	Date Introduced	Cosp.	Bipartisan Cosp.	Enacted Via
H.R. 6737: Air Force Future Force Design Act of 2023	12/13/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 6735: Fighter Force Preservation Act of 2023	12/13/23	1	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 6738: Strategic Defense Fellows Program Act of 2023	12/13/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024

H.R. 5321: Strategic Defense Fellows Act of 2023	9/1/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 5226: Multipolar Deterrence Research and Analysis Act of 2023	8/18/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 9532 (117th): Warfighter Brain Health Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9529 (117th): Defense Law Enforcement Officer Credential Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9533 (117th): Homeland Security Cyber Incident Response Roles and Responsibilities Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9531 (117th): Military Service Academy Foundation Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9530 (117th): Fort Omaha Land Exchange Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9485 (117th): Geographical Dispersion of Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Act of 2022	12/12/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 8240 (117th): Military Energy Security Act of 2022	6/28/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 6260 (117th): Casualty Assistance Reform Act of 2021	12/14/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6246 (117th): Defense Language Continuing Education Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6245 (117th): Unmanned Aircraft Systems Review Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 4168 (117th): To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6223 Maple Street, in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Petty Officer 1st Class Charles Jackson French Post Office”.	6/25/21	3	2R, 1D	Signed by President

H.R. 504 (116th): DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act	1/11/19	15	12R, 3D	Signed by President
H.R. 4754 (115th): Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act	1/10/18	5	3R, 2D	H.R. 5515 (115th): John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019
H.R. 3201 (115th): Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2018	7/12/17	0	0	H.R. 2810 (115th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

[GovTrack.US, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Partisanship

Bacon Voted With His Party 97% Of The Time

Bacon Voted With The Republican Party 97%% Of The Time. According to CQ, in 2018, Bacon voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 97% of the time. [CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

Party Unity		
Year	Support	Oppose
2018	97%	3%
2017	96%	4%
Lifetime Average	96.5%	3.5%

[CQ Vote Studies, accessed 3/23/20]

Attendance Record

Bacon Missed 0.6% Of Votes Between January 2017 And June 2024. [GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 7/15/24]

Bacon Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	Votes Eligible	Missed Votes	Percent	Percentile
2017 Jan-Mar	208	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Apr-Jun	136	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Jul-Sep	199	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Oct-Dec	167	1	0.6%	24 th
2018 Jan-Mar	129	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Jul-Sep	102	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Jan-Mar	136	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Apr-Jun	294	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Jul-Sep	125	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Oct-Dec	146	0	0.0%	0 th
2020 Jan-Mar	102	1	1.0%	36 th
2020 Apr-Jun	31	0	0.0%	0 th
2020 Jul-Sep	80	0	0.0%	0 th
2020 Oct-Dec	40	7	17.5%	85 th
2021 Jan-Mar	97	0	0.0%	0 th

2021 Apr-Jun	107	0	0.0%	0th
2021 Jul-Sep	108	1	0.9%	37th
2021 Oct-Dec	137	0	0.0%	0th
2022 Jan-Mar	102	0	0.0%	0th
2022 Apr-Jun	197	0	0.0%	0th
2022 Jul-Sep	178	0	0.0%	0th
2022 Nov-Dec	72	1	1.4%	47th
2023 Jan-Mar	182	2	1.1%	62nd
2023 Apr-Jun	107	0	0.0%	0th
2023 Jul-Sep	224	1	0.4%	29th
2023 Oct-Dec	211	1	0.5%	22nd
2024 Jan-Mar	104	9	8.7%	86th
2024 Apr-Jun	175	1	0.6%	28th
Total:	4165	25	0.6%	

[GovTrack.us, Bacon, accessed 7/15/24]

Committees

Bacon House Committee Assignments		
Years	Committees	Subcommittees
2023-2024	Agriculture	Commodity Markets, Digital Assets and Rural Development
		Livestock, Dairy and Poultry
	Armed Services	Chair – Cyber, Innovative Technologies and Information Systems
		Strategic Forces
		Tactical Air and Land Forces
		Chair – Quality of Life Panel
2021-2022	Agriculture	N/A
	Armed Services	N/A
2019-2020	Agriculture	Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations; Livestock and Foreign Agriculture
	Armed Services	Intelligence, Emerging Threats, and Capabilities; Tactical Air and Land Forces
2017-2018	Agriculture	N/A
	Armed Services	N/A
	Small Business	N/A

[House Clerk, [3/2/20](#); U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed [3/23/20](#); Legistorm, accessed 7/15/24]

NOTE: Don Bacon claimed on his website that he was a member of the Homeland Security committee and several articles said the same. However, as of March 2020 and according to the House Clerk, he was not a member of the Homeland Security Committee. [U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed [3/23/20](#); House Clerk, [3/2/20](#)]

Bacon Committee Assignments

2018: Bacon Served On Homeland Security Committee And Agriculture Committee. “Bacon landed a seat on the Homeland Security Committee, where he’s working on cyber issues that connect back to his time in the military. He serves on the Agriculture Committee, where he supported a Republican farm bill that would put new work requirements on food stamps.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/30/18]

Bacon Said He Would Represent Agriculture Interests Of The Entire State, Even Though His District Was Mostly Urban And Suburban. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has landed a seat on the House Agriculture Committee. Bacon represents the Omaha-area 2nd District, which is largely urban and suburban, but said he’s looking forward to representing the agriculture interests of the entire state. ‘It’s important for Nebraska and I’m going to work my hardest at it,’ Bacon told The World-Herald. He also pointed out that the Omaha area he represents includes agribusiness interests, such as food processors. [...] He said it’s clear what will be at the top of the committee’s agenda. ‘We have a farm bill coming up, which I’m going to have to get smart on,’ he said. ‘That’s going to be the big thing we’re tackling.’ [...] Bacon said one area he’ll emphasize is trying to maintain affordable crop insurance.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/12/17]

Bacon Was Named To Several House Agriculture Subcommittees. “Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) has been appointed to the Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee, and the Nutrition, Oversight and Department Operations Subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee for the 116th Congress. The Livestock and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee oversees foreign agricultural assistance, trade promotion, and the inspection, marketing, and promotion policies relating to all livestock, poultry, dairy, and seafood. The Nutrition, Oversight and Department Operations Subcommittee oversees the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and domestic commodity distribution and consumer initiatives. ‘Agriculture is the largest industry in Nebraska and expanding market access is crucial for the future of our ag industry,’ Bacon said. ‘I look forward to continuing to meet with our state’s businesses, farmers, ranchers, and producers and advance Nebraska ag through these subcommittees. I am dedicated to overseeing current regulations and operations that restrict competition efforts and alleviate any burdens in agricultural businesses.’” [Wahoo Newspaper, 2/10/19]

Agriculture Committee Oversees The Agriculture Department, Including Crop Subsidies, Conservation Programs, And Nutrition Assistance Programs. “The Agriculture Committee oversees the Agriculture Department, which is responsible for federal programs that include crop subsidies, conservation programs and rural development efforts. The Ag Department also runs nutrition assistance programs, including what is commonly referred to as food stamps. Some of those nutrition programs have attracted a great deal of criticism from conservatives.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/12/17]

2017: Bacon Served On Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Protection Subcommittee Along With The Agriculture And Armed Services Committees. “Rep. Don Bacon has been selected as a new member of the House Homeland Security Committee, and the retired Air Force brigadier general will take a seat on its cybersecurity and infrastructure protection subcommittee. [...] Bacon left the Small Business Committee to accept the new assignment and will continue to serve on the Agriculture Committee and the Armed Services Committee.” [Fremont Tribune, 11/29/17]

Caucuses

Bacon is a member of, but not limited to, the following caucuses:

Bacon House Caucus Membership
American Canadian Economic and Security (ACES) Caucus
Congressional Brain Injury Task Force (Co-Chair)
Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth (Co-Chair)

Congressional Caucus on Qatari-American Strategic Relationships (Co-Chair)
Electronic Warfare Working Group (Co-Chair)
For Country Caucus (Co-Founder and Co-Chair)
Global Positioning System (GPS) Caucus (Co-Chair)
House Baltic Caucus (Co-Chair)
Main Street Caucus
Soccer Caucus (Co-Chair)
Airborne ISR Caucus
Azerbaijan Caucus
Beef Caucus
Bipartisan Congressional Mental Health Caucus
Bipartisan Congressional Pro-Life Caucus
Bipartisan Dyslexia Caucus
Bipartisan HIV/AIDS Caucus
Bipartisan Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease
Bipartisan Working Group
Border Security Caucus
Bureau of Prisons Reform Caucus
Caucus on US-Turkey Relations
Celiac Disease Caucus
Civility and Respect Caucus
Climate Solutions Caucus
Congressional Addiction, Treatment, and Recovery (ATR) Caucus
Congressional Air Force Caucus
Congressional America 250 Caucus
Congressional American Religious Freedom Caucus
Congressional Army Caucus
Congressional Art Competition
Congressional Coalition on Adoption
Congressional Career and Technical Education Caucus
Congressional Electromagnetic Pulse Caucus
Congressional Epilepsy Caucus
Congressional FFA Caucus
Congressional Friends of Liechtenstein Caucus
Congressional Hungarian Caucus
Congressional India Caucus
Congressional Iraq Caucus
Congressional Law Enforcement Caucus
Congressional Military Sexual Assault Prevention Caucus
Congressional Motorcycle Caucus
Congressional Small Business Caucus
Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus
Congressional Taiwan Caucus
Congressional Term Limits Caucus
Congressional Wine Caucus
Congressional Youth Mentoring Caucus
Cooperative Business Caucus
Czech Caucus

Filipino Caucus
Friends of Spain
Global Investment in America Caucus
House Bipartisan Task Force for Combating Antisemitism
House GOP Biofuels Caucus
House Impact Aid Coalition
House Republican Israel Caucus
House Romania Caucus
International Religious Freedom Caucus
Iran Human Rights and Democracy Caucus
Israel Allies Caucus
NASA Caucus
Pacific Islands Caucus
Physical Activity Caucus
Postal Preservation Caucus
Problem Solvers Caucus
Republican Study Committee
US-Japan Caucus
Uzbekistan Caucus
Victims of Communism Caucus
Western Caucus

[U.S. Congressman Don Bacon, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Campaigns

Election History

Rep. Don Bacon General Election History				
Year	Office	Candidates	Results	Bacon Margin
2022	U.S. House (NE-02) General Election	Don Bacon (R)	51.3%	+2.6%
		Tony Vargas (D)	48.7%	
2020	U.S. House (NE-02) General Election	Don Bacon (R)	50.8%	+4.6%
		Kara Eastman (D)	46.2%	
		Tyler Schaeffer (L)	3.0%	
2018	U.S. House (NE-02) General Election	Don Bacon (R)	50.995%	+1.99%
		Kara Eastman (D)	49.005%	
2016	U.S. House (NE-02) General Election	Don Bacon (R)	48.929%	+1.202%
		Brad Ashford (D)	47.727%	
		Steven Laird (L)	3.344%	

[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Rep. Don Bacon Primary Election History				
Year	Office	Candidates	Results	Bacon Margin
2024	U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election	Don Bacon (R)	61.96%	+23.9%
		Dan Frei (R)	38.0%	
2022	U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election	Don Bacon (R)	100.00%	N/A
2020	U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election	Don Bacon (R)	100.00%	N/A
2018	U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election	Don Bacon (R)	100.00%	N/A

2016	U.S. House (NE-02) Republican Primary Election	Don Bacon (R)	65.969%	+31.94%
		Chip Maxwell (R)	34.031%	

[Nebraska Secretary Of State, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

2024 Election

Bacon: “Sounds Like a Real Swamp” About the Nebraska GOP



Bacon Retweets Post on “Jeopardizing Donald Trump’s White House bid solely to undermine Don Bacon”



Bacon Retweeted Support Post on Primary Opponent & Donald Trump Doing a Rally on Bannon’s Podcast



Bacon Said He Campaigned On “By-The-Way-Pro-Life” While Focusing On Growing The Economy.

“‘When you're pro-life, if you make that your No. 1 issue all the time in a purple district, it don't work,’ Bacon said. ‘You gotta be growing the economy, security, and by-the-way-pro-life.’” [KFOR, 11/13/23]

August 2023: Bacon Announced Reelection Campaign For Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District. “Rep. Don Bacon officially kicked off his campaign Saturday for a fifth term representing Nebraska's 2nd Congressional District, setting up what's likely to be a rematch of the 2022 race. Bacon was joined by Gov. Jim Pillen, Rep. Mike Flood and former Gov. Dave Heineman on Saturday evening as he announced his reelection campaign to supporters at the Omaha Firefighters Hall. A retired brigadier general, Bacon has represented the district since 2017. The district encompasses Douglas and Saunders counties and western Sarpy County.” [Beatrice Daily, 8/28/23]

Primary

May 2024: Bacon Fended Off Primary Challenge From The Right. “Representative Don Bacon of Nebraska, a mainstream Republican, on Tuesday easily fended off a primary challenge from a right-wing businessman, advancing to what is expected to be a tight re-election contest in a competitive district won by President Biden in 2020. Mr. Bacon, a fourth-term congressman who has maintained a reputation as an independent voice in a party increasingly dominated by the hard right, won with an overwhelming share of the vote, according to The Associated Press. In recent years, a number of mainstream Republicans in politically competitive districts have been felled in primaries by ultraconservative candidates who went on to drag the party down in the general election.” [New York Times, 5/14/24]

Bacon’s Primary Challenger, Dan Frei, Was Endorsed By The Nebraska Republican Party. “But since he was elected in 2016, Mr. Bacon, a former brigadier general in the Air Force, carved out a niche for himself as one of the only Republicans who could hold the Omaha-based swing seat. Since 2000, voters in the district have backed the winner of the presidential election, except in 2012. That brand came through for him on Tuesday night. His opponent, Dan Frei, a hard-line Republican who secured the endorsement of the state’s Republican Party, had painted Mr. Bacon as a fixture of the Washington establishment and ran on cutting federal spending and an ‘America First agenda.’ Mr. Frei described himself as ‘a Trumper’ but did not ultimately secure an endorsement from the former president.” [New York Times, 5/14/24]

Bacon Thanked Johnson and GOP Senators for Endorsement



Spending

The Hill Headline: “House GOP Leadership-Aligned Group Launches \$250K Ad Buy Boosting Biden-District Republicans” Including Bacon. “An advocacy nonprofit aligned with House Republican leadership is launching a \$250,000 ad campaign aimed at boosting more than a dozen Republicans in districts won by President Biden, thanking them for voting on a ‘clean’ stopgap funding bill that avoided a shutdown this fall. The American Action Network (AAN), the sister organization of the McCarthy-aligned super PAC Congressional Leadership Fund, is airing the ads on digital platforms, according to plans first shared with The Hill. The ads mark the first ad expenditure for the group since Rep. Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) was ousted from his position as House Speaker last week. Among the 17 House Republicans that the ad buy focuses on are: Reps. David Schweikert (Ariz.), Juan Ciscomani (Ariz.), David Valadao (Calif.), Mike Garcia (Calif.), John Duarte (Calif.), Michelle Steel (Calif.), Young Kim (Calif.), Don Bacon (Neb.), Tom Kean Jr. (N.J.), Nick LaLota (N.Y.), Anthony D’Esposito (N.Y.), Mike Lawler (N.Y.), Marc Molinaro (N.Y.), Brandon Williams (N.Y.), Lori Chavez-DeRemer (Ore.), Brian Fitzpatrick (Pa.) and Jen Kiggans (Va.)” [The Hill, [10/10/23](#)]

2022 Election

Bacon Touted “Promises Kept” Claiming He “Cut Taxes for Working Families and Small Biz, Rebuilt Our Military and Strengthened National Security”



April 2022: McCarthy-Aligned Super PAC, Congressional Leadership Fund Announced Big Spending To Support Bacon As Part Of \$125 Million Ad Buy. “House Republicans' main super PAC is booking \$125 million in TV ad reservations in roughly 50 media markets across the country - a massive down payment on the party's bid to wrest back the majority this fall. In an interview, Conston said the only defensive ad reservations CLF placed were to defend the roughly 10 Republicans currently in seats that Biden carried in 2020, a situation many found themselves in after redistricting. That includes a large sum in California for Reps. David Valadao, Young Kim, Mike Garcia and Michelle Steel; \$2.2 million to defend Rep. Peter Meijer in Michigan; \$1.3 million each for Rep. Steve Chabot in Ohio and Rep. Don Bacon in Nebraska; and up to \$1.6 million for GOP Rep. Yvette Herrell in New Mexico.” [Politico, 4/27/22]

2020 Election

November 2020: Bacon Defeated Kara Eastman In Race For Nebraska’s 2nd Congressional District With 51 Percent Of The Vote. “After the heated election cycle ended today for Nebraska’s 2nd District Congressional Seat, Republican Rep. Don Bacon has won with 51% of the vote. Election day closes out an often intense election cycle for the second district, marked by candidates' with starkly different campaign approaches due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic as reported by the Omaha World Herald. Bacon, a retired Airforce Brigadier general, has stressed finding ways to campaign in-person despite rising infections, deaths, and hospitalizations in Omaha while Eastman has criticized the strategy, saying digital and phone engagement is safer.” [Nebraska Public Media, 11/4/20]

Nebraska Public Media: Bacon Stressed Finding Ways To Campaign In-Person Despite Rising COVID Infections, Deaths, Hospitalizations In Omaha. “After the heated election cycle ended today for Nebraska’s 2nd District Congressional Seat, Republican Rep. Don Bacon has won with 51% of the vote. Election day closes out an often intense election cycle for the second district, marked by candidates' with starkly different campaign

approaches due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic as reported by the Omaha World Herald. Bacon, a retired Airforce Brigadier general, has stressed finding ways to campaign in-person despite rising infections, deaths, and hospitalizations in Omaha while Eastman has criticized the strategy, saying digital and phone engagement is safer.” [Nebraska Public Media, 11/4/20]

November 2019: Lindsey Graham Headlined Nebraska Fundraising Dinner, Indicating Fears Over Bacon Retaining His Seat

November 2019: Lindsey Graham’s Presence At Fundraising Dinner Signals Republicans Are Worried About Challengers To Bacon. “Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C., will be in Omaha on Saturday evening to headline a Nebraska Republican Party reception and fundraising dinner. [...] Jane Kleeb, Nebraska Democratic Party chairwoman, said she sees Graham’s visit as evidence of how seriously local Republicans are taking any challengers to U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/5/19]

2018 Election

Endorsements

2018: Bacon Received Campaign Support From Mike Pence. “Vice President Mike Pence appears to be headed to Omaha. Politico reported that the Republican vice president will be headlining a series of fundraisers across the country, mostly for House Republicans considered to be in tough races. One of those House Republicans is Rep. Don Bacon of Nebraska’s 2nd District, which includes Douglas County and western Sarpy County. Pence will appear at a fundraiser for Bacon in February or March, according to the news outlet.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/20/18]

Fundraising & Finances

2018: Eastman Characterized Bacon As “Standing Up For Wealthy Donors,” Citing Support For Republican Tax Bill And Acceptance Of Corporate PAC Donations. “[Eastman] sought to portray Bacon as standing up for wealthy donors, pointing to his support for the income tax overhaul and the fact that he accepts campaign contributions from political action committees associated with for-profit companies. She also noted that he’s voted with his party almost 100 percent of the time. Bacon argued that he’s standing up for his values and for the district. ‘I campaigned on conservative principles,’ he said. ‘I’ve stood on those principles 100 percent of the time.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/19/18]

2018: Rep. Devin Nunes, Known For Support Of Trump Throughout Russia Investigation, Fundraised For Bacon. “A high-profile Republican congressman who’s known for his support of President Donald Trump in the Russia investigation is coming to Omaha to raise money for Rep. Don Bacon. Rep. Devin Nunes of California is scheduled to appear in Omaha at a private fundraiser for Bacon on Monday night. Nunes, the chairman of the House Intelligence Committee, is best known for a controversial memo that Republicans say showed surveillance abuses in the early stages of the FBI’s investigation into the Trump campaign and Russia.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/10/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Cambridge Analytica Investor, Koch Industries PAC, And Mike Pence’s PAC. “Bacon drew support from Robert Mercer, an investor in Cambridge Analytica, a company that has been under fire for improperly acquiring the private Facebook data of millions of users. Bacon also received money from the Koch Industries PAC and Great America Committee, which is Vice President Mike Pence’s group.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/16/18]

2018: Bacon Received Support From Paul Ryan's And Mike Pence's PACs. "On the Republican side, Bacon, a retired brigadier general, has already seen intense support from the Congressional Leadership Fund, a political action committee associated with Paul Ryan. And other outside groups have aired ads for the congressman, such as the American Action Network's ad praising him for his yes vote on the tax overhaul. Bacon received donations from many political action committees, including that of Vice President Mike Pence, the Nebraska Farm Bureau and various other business and agriculture groups." [Omaha World-Herald, 7/18/18]

Bacon Had Financial Support From The NRCC

NRCC Contributed \$50,000 In 2018 To Don Bacon's Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

Bacon Had Support From The Congressional Leadership Fund, A Republican Super PAC

Bacon Had Field Support From Republican Super PAC CLF. "In Case You Missed It: CLF In The Field Supporting Rep. Don Bacon In Nebraska. CLF's field effort in NE-02 update: Supported Rep. Don Bacon at two of his town halls. Contacted over 12,000 voters in NE-02 last week through door-to-door and phone calls" [CLF, [5/1/17](#)]

Bacon Acknowledged Russian Hacking In 2016 Election

2018: Bacon Acknowledged Russian Hacking In 2016 Election. "Bacon said there are three ways in which Russia is trying to interfere: vote hacking, social media propaganda and email hacking. On vote hacking, Russian attempts were unsuccessful across the board. Bacon said he feels comfortable that the U.S. is protected from that sort of interference. To address the issue of social media propaganda, Bacon has co-sponsored a Democratic representative's bill that would require social media ads to abide by the same rules that political TV ads do. That means that, among other things, the ads would have to contain disclosures of who paid for them. On the third front, email hacking, Bacon said the National Security Agency and the FBI need to continue improving their monitoring and alerting system." [Omaha World-Herald, 9/1/18]

Alliance For Retired Americans Criticized Bacon, Refused To Endorse Him

2018: Bacon Failed To Receive Endorsement From The Alliance For Retired Americans, Who Said "Don Bacon Has Voted To Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire." "For her part, Eastman has received support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party's LGBTQIA+ caucus. The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. 'The Alliance for Retired Americans slogan is 'Let's not be the last generation able to retire,' ' said Al Mumm, the group's president. 'Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

Eastman Painted Bacon As "More Of The Same"

2018: Eastman Argued That "People Who Want More Of The Same Should Vote Bacon," But That "We've Never Solved Problems By Putting Forward Milquetoast Solutions." "Her closing argument boils down to this: People who want more of the same should vote Bacon. People who want something different, vote for her. 'The policy positions I have put forward, some of them are bold,' she said. 'But we've never solved problems by putting forward milquetoast solutions.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 11/2/18]

Bacon Wavered On Decision To Host Town Halls

February 2017: Bacon Said He Would Not Host Town Halls After Berating Opponent Brad Ashford For A Lack Of Town Halls. “Bacon has made the choice that it is best to avoid this sort of scene. In a World-Herald article this week, he said he didn’t plan to do any town halls open to the general public, citing ‘the fringe’ that might take over the public meeting and calling that unfair to other potential attendees. ‘And I just don’t see putting myself in that situation or those who want to attend,’ Bacon said. That stance seems a long way from where Bacon stood on the town hall issue last fall, when he publicly went after Democratic incumbent Brad Ashford for ... a lack of town halls. It happened during a televised debate, with Bacon citing one published report suggesting that Ashford had not hosted a town hall.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/22/17]

March 2017: Bacon Reversed His Decision On Hosting Town Halls. “New U.S. Rep. Don Bacon now says he plans to hold town hall meetings with his Omaha-area constituents, softening his previous position that he never would.” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/13/17]

2016 Election

Endorsements & Support

2016: Bacon Was Named To “Young Gun” List By NRCC. “More recently, Bacon was named a ‘Young Gun’ by the National Republican Congressional Committee. The designation means that Bacon has met certain benchmarks — such as fundraising goals — allowing him to receive extra support from the NRCC.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/4/16]

2016: Paul Ryan Endorsed And Held A Fundraiser For Bacon. “Paul Ryan, the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, helped raise money for Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon in Omaha on Wednesday. Ryan endorsed Bacon and attended a lunchtime fundraiser that hauled in about \$150,000, according to a Bacon campaign official.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/16]

NRCC Contributed \$10,000 In 2016 To Don Bacon’s Campaign. [OpenSecrets, accessed [5/28/20](#)]

Protestors At Clinton Campaign Event Were Mostly Bacon Volunteers And Interns

2016: Protestors At Clinton Campaign Event Comparing Ashford To “Crooked Hillary” Were Mostly Bacon Volunteers And Interns. “Some three dozen protesters gathered outside Omaha North High School as attendees were still filing in the door for Hillary Clinton’s campaign event. Many were supporters of Republican congressional candidate Don Bacon and held signs that said ‘Ashford = crooked Hillary.’ Bacon is running in the Omaha-based 2nd District against Rep. Brad Ashford, a Democrat. Stephen Bader, a Bacon campaign volunteer, told The World-Herald that the protesters included conservatives, Libertarians and Green Party activists. Another protester initially hesitated to say, but then acknowledged that most in the group were Bacon volunteers and interns.” [Star-Herald, 8/1/16]

Bacon Won Republican Primary With 66 Percent Of The Vote; Defeated Tea Party Candidate Chip Maxwell

Won Republican Primary With 66 Percent Of The Vote; Defeated Tea Party Candidate Chip Maxwell. “Across the Plains in Nebraska, national Republicans got their preferred nominee to take on freshman Democratic Rep. Brad Ashford in one of two districts the GOP lost in 2014. Retired Air Force Brig. General Don Bacon defeated former state Sen. Chip Maxwell, 66 percent to 34 percent. National Democrats spent more than \$400,000 on a dog-whistle TV ad designed to prop up the underfunded Maxwell, but Bacon easily won and now gives the GOP with its historic majority a relatively rare opportunity this cycle to pick up a seat.” [National Journal, [5/11/16](#)]

Bacon Was The Keynote Speaker At 2016 Dodge County Republican Convention

Bacon Was The Keynote Speaker At 2016 Dodge County Republican Convention. “The Dodge County Republican Party will be hosting the 2016 Dodge County Convention. Delegates registered to the convention will be attending and guests are welcome. The Dodge County Convention will be held at 6 p.m. April 7 at the Fremont Gold Club, 2710 N. Somers Ave., in Fremont. ... The keynote speaker for the convention will be retired Brigadier General Don Bacon, who is running for Congress in Nebraska 's Second Congressional District.” [Fremont Tribune, [3/22/16](#)]

Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider”

Bacon Claimed He Was A “Conservative Outsider” Who Could Change Washington. “‘I'm convinced that career politician Brad Ashford will not bring the conservative change we need to Washington,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he has ‘the principles and the commitment to tackling the issues that are undermining our national and economic security. We need a conservative outsider to change Washington,’ he said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, [3/24/15](#)]

Bacon Cited Concerns About The Deficit, Spending, And National Security As Reasons He Decided To Run. “Bacon said he began thinking about a run almost immediately after Democrat Brad Ashford defeated longtime incumbent Republican Lee Terry in November. Ashford is the first Democrat to hold the seat in 20 years. ‘I just thought it was time to get out and get involved in the public policy debate, and you can't do it while you're in uniform,’ Bacon said Wednesday. ‘I'm troubled by the deficit spending. I'm troubled by a Washington, D.C. where ... the bureaucracy seems to be unaccountable. And I have national security concerns.’” [Associated Press, [3/25/15](#)]

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Said Bacon Should Not Be Defined By “One Letter” Behind His Name

Bacon’s Campaign Staffer Wrote An Op-Ed About Bacon, Calling Him An “Across-The-Aisle” Hard Worker “Determined To Represent Everyone In His District.” “Congressman Don Bacon is an across-the-aisle hard worker who knows how to get things done. He comes highly recommended from people across the entire political spectrum. [...] Our nation is very politicized. One letter behind a politician’s name seems to determine a lot these days. But there is one person in this race who is determined to represent everyone in his district. If voters want leadership, hard work, experience and the ability to cross the aisle, they would be well-advised to vote for Congressman Bacon.” [Kenneth Pancake For The Gateway, [10/31/18](#)]

Speaker Votes & Positions

Bacon Admitted That Most of Extremists Demands Were Granted to Elect McCarthy Speaker



Bacon Declared Support for the “Commitment to America Plan” & “Contribution” to the Military Portion



House Speaker

May 2024 MTG Resolution To Vacate Speaker Mike Johnson

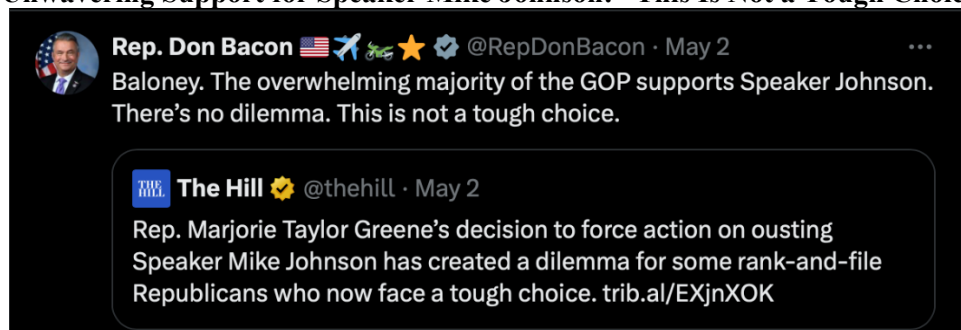
Bacon Voted For Tabling A Resolution To Vacate Mike Johnson From Speaker Of The House. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Scalise, R-La., motion to table (kill) the resolution (H Res 1209) that would declare the office of the Speaker of the House vacant.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-43. [[Vote #188](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

- **After Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene Triggered A Vote On Her Motion To Vacate The Speakership, Majority Leader Steve Scalise Called For A Vote To Table It.** “Hardline Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene tried and failed in sudden action Wednesday to oust House Speaker Mike Johnson, her long-shot effort swiftly and resoundingly rejected by Democrats and Republicans tired of the political chaos. [...] After Greene triggered the vote on her motion to vacate the speaker from his office, Republican Majority Leader Steve Scalise quickly countered by calling first for a vote to table it.” [AP News, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Said It Was “Possible” Johnson Could Lose Speakership Over Ukraine Package. “Rep. Don Bacon on Sunday warned that “it’s possible” that Speaker Mike Johnson could face a vote to oust him if he moves to pass Ukraine aid in the House. ‘I’m not going to deny it,” Bacon, R-Neb., said when asked by moderator Kristen Welker on NBC News’ ‘Meet the Press’ whether it’s possible Johnson could lose his speakership over Ukraine aid. ‘We have one or two people that are not team players. They’d rather enjoy the limelight, the social media,’ Bacon added, though he did not name any members.” [NBC News, 3/31/24]

Bacon Said Some In The Republican Conference Were “Not Team Players” And Could Move To Remove Johnson If He Passed Ukraine Aid Legislation. “Rep. Don Bacon on Sunday warned that “it’s possible” that Speaker Mike Johnson could face a vote to oust him if he moves to pass Ukraine aid in the House. ‘I’m not going to deny it,” Bacon, R-Neb., said when asked by moderator Kristen Welker on NBC News’ ‘Meet the Press’ whether it’s possible Johnson could lose his speakership over Ukraine aid. ‘We have one or two people that are not team players. They’d rather enjoy the limelight, the social media,’ Bacon added, though he did not name any members.” [NBC News, 3/31/24]

Bacon Touted Unwavering Support for Speaker Mike Johnson: “This Is Not a Tough Choice.”



October 2023 House Speaker Election

Bacon Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, Bacon voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Johnson-220, Jeffries-209. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #527](#), 10/25/23; CQ, [10/25/23](#)]

Bacon Said Mike Johnson Was A “Decent” Man, Calling Him “Reagan-esque.” “After a chaotic three weeks, the U.S. House of Representatives finally elected a new Speaker of the House with Louisiana Republican Mike Johnson claiming the gavel. Congressman Don Bacon describes the new speaker as a ‘decent’ man. ‘To me, he sounds very Reagan-esque when he talks about ‘our better days are ahead of us,’ protecting this institution, the need for civility; and he gave a speech yesterday that’s one of the best speeches I’ve heard on the U.S. House floor,’ said Bacon Despite his vote in favor of Johnson, Bacon says he disagrees on at least one key issue. ‘I voted to certify the election. I criticized those who didn’t certify and I was clear who I said won the election,’ he said. ‘So, we don’t live in a perfect world on that. I’m alright to disagree with the new speaker on this. I disagree with Kevin McCarthy, Steve Scalise on the same thing.’” [KMTV, 10/26/23]

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Johnson’s Vote Against Certifying The 2020 Election But He Was Alright To Disagree With The New Speaker On That. “After a chaotic three weeks, the U.S. House of Representatives finally elected a new Speaker of the House with Louisiana Republican Mike Johnson claiming the gavel. Congressman Don Bacon describes the new speaker as a ‘decent’ man. ‘To me, he sounds very Reagan-esque when he talks about ‘our better days are ahead of us,’ protecting this institution, the need for civility; and he gave a speech yesterday that’s one of the best speeches I’ve heard

on the U.S. House floor,' said Bacon Despite his vote in favor of Johnson, Bacon says he disagrees on at least one key issue. 'I voted to certify the election. I criticized those who didn't certify and I was clear who I said won the election,' he said. 'So, we don't live in a perfect world on that. I'm alright to disagree with the new speaker on this. I disagree with Kevin McCarthy, Steve Scalise on the same thing.'" [KMTV, 10/26/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Patrick McHenry As Speaker Of The House On The Third Ballot. In October 2023, Bacon voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-194, Jeffries-210, Scalise-8, McHenry-6, Zeldin-4, Donalds-2, McCarthy-2, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, and Westerman-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #525](#), 10/20/23; CQ, [10/20/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Second Ballot. In October 2023, Bacon voted against electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-199, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-5, Zeldin-3, Donalds-1, Emmer-1, Garcia (Mike)-1, Boehner-1, Granger-1, Westerman-1, and Miller (Candice) -1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #523](#), 10/18/23; CQ, [10/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The First Ballot. In October 2023, Bacon voted against electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-200, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-6, Zeldin-3, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, Cole-1, and Massie-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #521](#), 10/17/23; CQ, [10/17/23](#)]

October 2023: Bacon Voted For McCarthy As Speaker Of House After His Ouster, Choosing Not To Support Jim Jordan As Speaker. "Nebraska Congressman Don Bacon joined 21 other House Republicans Wednesday in not voting for Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. Instead, Bacon voted for former Speaker Kevin McCarthy, who was ousted by eight Republicans earlier this month. 'He was really the best speaker we could have had,' Bacon said of McCarthy. 'He had the experience, the staff. He's the reason we're the majority today.' Bacon said Jim Jordan has done a good job as chair of the judiciary committee and has come a long way from when he was first elected. But Bacon said he refuses to vote for Jordan because he takes issue with the process by which Jordan was nominated for speaker. 'The fact is the eight people that did this three weeks ago, they were wrong for what they did to our country, to the House, to their own party,' Bacon said. "Hopefully the voters there will hold them responsible.'" [Nebraska Public Media, 10/19/23]

Bacon Said He Like Jordan But Opposed The Process In Which Jordan Was Nominated For Speaker. "Nebraska Congressman Don Bacon joined 21 other House Republicans Wednesday in not voting for Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. Instead, Bacon voted for former Speaker Kevin McCarthy, who was ousted by eight Republicans earlier this month. 'He was really the best speaker we could have had,' Bacon said of McCarthy. 'He had the experience, the staff. He's the reason we're the majority today.' Bacon said Jim Jordan has done a good job as chair of the judiciary committee and has come a long way from when he was first elected. But Bacon said he refuses to vote for Jordan because he takes issue with the process by which Jordan was nominated for speaker. 'The fact is the eight people that did this three weeks ago, they were wrong for what they did to our country, to the House, to their own party,' Bacon said. "Hopefully the voters there will hold them responsible.'" [Nebraska Public Media, 10/19/23]

Bacon Claimed He And His Wife Received Anonymous Threats Through Texts And Phone Calls From Jim Jordan Supporters. "Bacon said he and his wife have each received anonymous threats through texts and phone calls from Jim Jordan supporters because of his vote. Bacon called upon Jordan to address the harassment. 'Mr. Jordan needs to make clear that this behavior is wrong,' Bacon said. 'There's been a bullying campaign to corral the votes and they're messing with the wrong people.' Bacon said he believes the House could elect a speaker quickly if Jordan withdraws himself from the race." [Nebraska Public Media, 10/19/23]

- **Bacon Called On Jim Jordan To Pull Himself Out Of Consideration For Speaker And Issue Statement To End Harassment From His Supporters.** “Bacon said he and his wife have each received anonymous threats through texts and phone calls from Jim Jordan supporters because of his vote. Bacon called upon Jordan to address the harassment. ‘Mr. Jordan needs to make clear that this behavior is wrong,’ Bacon said. ‘There’s been a bullying campaign to corral the votes and they’re messing with the wrong people.’ Bacon said he believes the House could elect a speaker quickly if Jordan withdraws himself from the race.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/19/23]

Nebraska Said Jim Jordan’s Supporters For Speakership Learned A Lesson After Jordan’s Failed Speaker Votes. “Nebraska U.S. Rep. Don Bacon said he hopes Ohio Rep. Jim Jordan and the eight House members who derailed the speakership of California Rep. Kevin McCarthy learn a lesson from having their own choice for speaker derailed. Speaking to reporters Wednesday from his Washington, D.C., office, Bacon explained his stance that he would not bend to public pressure from Jordan supporters in the speaker’s race. Jordan’s backers outside Congress include Fox News pundits and former President Donald Trump. U.S. Rep. Jim Jordan, R-Ohio, right, talks to Speaker Pro Tempore Patrick McHenry, R-N.C., as the House of Representatives prepares to hold a vote on a new speaker of the House at the U.S. Capitol on Oct. 18, 2023, in Washington, D.C. Jordan’s bid to become speaker fell short a second time. ‘His supporters dethroned Kevin McCarthy as speaker with eight people, and we have a four-seat majority,’ Bacon said of Jordan. ‘Then when we voted for Steve Scalise ... five of the Jordan guys ... said they would only support Jim Jordan.’” [Nebraska Examiner, 10/18/23]

October 2023 Votes To Remove Kevin McCarthy

Bacon Voted Against Removing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House And Declaring The Office Vacant. In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would declare the office of the Speaker of the House vacant.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 216-210. [H Res 757, [Vote #519](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table Removing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to table the Gaetz, R-Fla., resolution.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-218. [H.Res 757, [Vote #518](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

New York Times: Bacon Was “Outspoken With His Displeasure With A Small Band Of Fellow Republicans Who Ousted McCarthy. “Representative Don Bacon of Nebraska has been outspoken in his displeasure with a small band of fellow Republicans who were able to oust Mr. McCarthy in the narrowly divided House. Some members of the Republican conference ‘don’t realize how our government really works,’ Mr. Bacon said, and are playing to an audience of social media observers, giving them ‘an unrealistic view of what’s going on.’ As the votes continue to stall out, Mr. Bacon has been on the receiving end of some pressure. On Wednesday an aide for a congressman with a similar name posted that his office was receiving angry calls.” [New York Times, 10/19/23]

Bacon Said Some Members Of The Republican Conference “Don’t Realize How Our Government Really Works.” “Representative Don Bacon of Nebraska has been outspoken in his displeasure with a small band of fellow Republicans who were able to oust Mr. McCarthy in the narrowly divided House. Some members of the Republican conference ‘don’t realize how our government really works,’ Mr. Bacon said, and are playing to an audience of social media observers, giving them ‘an unrealistic view of what’s going on.’ As the votes continue to stall out, Mr. Bacon has been on the receiving end of some pressure. On Wednesday an aide for a congressman with a similar name posted that his office was receiving angry calls.” [New York Times, 10/19/23]

Bacon Said It Was 10 Or So People In The Republican Conference That Created Chaos Seen In McCarthy Ouster. ““Do you feel like this blackmail dynamic describes the overall Republican conference right now?’ ‘Well, it’s not overall; it’s 10 people or so. Because we have such a small majority, they have a lot of leverage, and it’s wrong. Even with a new speaker, we’re going to have to do a continuing resolution in November, and I think we can have a vacate-the-chair vote happen again.” [New York Times, 10/19/23]

Bacon Said Matt Gaetz Shouldn’t Be In The Republican Party After Motion To Expel McCarthy As Speaker. “Gaetz’s successful fight to remove McCarthy from the speakership has cost him in his own conference, lawmakers say. The GOP on Tuesday was considering expelling Gaetz from its caucus. McCarthy, meanwhile, told Republicans he would not seek reelection as speaker after Gaetz pushed him out. ‘I’d love to have him out of the conference,’ Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) told reporters Tuesday. ‘... He shouldn’t be in the Republican Party.’” [Washington Post, 10/3/23]

Bacon Said Vote To Oust McCarthy Was “Vote For Chaos.” “‘This was a vote for chaos,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it hurts our country, our Congress. Republicans will be weaker for this come next November. And I thought the behavior of these eight folks [who voted against McCarthy] was shameful.’” [Washington Post, 10/3/23]

Bacon Said Republicans That Voted Against McCarthy Were “Shameful.” “‘This was a vote for chaos,’ Bacon said. ‘I think it hurts our country, our Congress. Republicans will be weaker for this come next November. And I thought the behavior of these eight folks [who voted against McCarthy] was shameful.’” [Washington Post, 10/3/23]

January 2023 House Speaker Election

January 2023: Bacon Voted 15 Times To Elect Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The First Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212 votes, Biggs-10, Jordan-6, Banks-1, Zeldin-1, and Donalds-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #2](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Second Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-19. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #3](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Third Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-202, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-20. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #4](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #5](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #6](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Sixth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Seventh Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-19, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eighth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, Hern-2, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #10](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Ninth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, and Hern-3 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Tenth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-13, and Hern-7 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #12](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eleventh Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-12, Hern-7, and Trump-1 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #13](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Twelfth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-213, Jeffries-211, Jordan-4, and Hern-3 with three members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #15](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Thirteenth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-214, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-6 with two members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #16](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourteenth Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216, Jeffries-212, Jordan-2, and Biggs-2 with two members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #18](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Bacon Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifteenth And Final Vote. In January 2023, Bacon voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216 and Jeffries-212 with six members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #20](#), 1/7/23; CQ, 1/7/23]

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

January 2019: Bacon Voted To Elect Kevin McCarthy Speaker Of The House. In January 2019, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Kevin McCarthy, R-CA, for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress. Nancy Pelosi was elected by a vote of 220-192. [[Vote #2](#), 1/3/19]

2017: Bacon Voted For Paul Ryan For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Bacon Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-WI, for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [[Vote #2](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

Issues

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Supported Banning All Abortion Nationwide. While He Claims To Support An Exception To Prevent The Death Of The Woman, He Clearly Does Not Support Exceptions In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. He Also Has Expressed Support In The Past For And Supported Legislation That Would Ban Abortion Nationwide With No Exceptions At All.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed And Had Top Ratings From Groups Who Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade, And Celebrated The Dobbs Decision.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored Of The Life At Conception Act Three Separate Times – From 2017 Through 2022.*
- ✓ *On Anti-Reproductive Rights Questionnaires, Bacon Expressed Support For Banning Abortion In The Case Of Rape & Incest, & Without Exceptions In 2018.*
- ✓ *Bacon Cheered Extreme Laws Like The Texas Abortion Ban, Celebrating An Article Suggesting Other States May Pass Similar Laws – “This Is A Victory.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Signed Onto Brief Urging Supreme Court To Allow States To Ban Hospitals From Providing Emergency Abortions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Women's Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On Abortion. He Even Argued “Abortion Is Not A ‘Right’” In His Opposition To The Women's Health Protection Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The ACA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said The U.S. Would Someday Be “The Pro-Life Nation.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Unconstitutional 20-Week Abortion Ban That Would Impose Criminal Penalties On Doctors Who Performed Abortions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood And Said He Would Support Defunding Planned Parenthood Generally.*
- ✓ *Deleted Anti-Abortion Endorsements From Campaign Website And Flipped On Support For Life At Conception In Apparent Reelection Effort*

Key Abortion Attacks

Endorsements From Anti-Abortion Groups

Bacon Had A Rating From Susan B Anthony List. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Had 100 Percent Rating From National Right To Life And Faith And Freedom Coalition. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Was Endorsed By Nebraska Family Alliance. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Is Supported by Abortion & Reproductive Rights

Year	Interest Group	Rating
2021	NARAL Pro-Choice America	15%
2020	NARAL Pro-Choice America	24%
2019	NARAL Pro-Choice America	0%
2017	NARAL Pro-Choice America	0%
2023-2024	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2021-2022	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2019-2020	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2017-2018	National Right to Life Committee	100%
2020	Nebraska Right to Life	86%
2018	Nebraska Right to Life	100%
2016	Nebraska Right to Life	100%
2023-2024	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	22%
2021-2022	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2019-2020	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2017-2018	Planned Parenthood Action Fund	0%
2023	Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America	100%
2019-2020	Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America	100%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Touted A+ Susan B. Anthony List Rating & National Right to Life Endorsement



On Anti-Reproductive Rights Questionnaires, Bacon Expressed Support for Banning Abortion in the Case of Rape & Incest, & Without Exceptions in 2018

2020-2024: Bacon Did Not Answer Question on Supporting a Ban on All Abortion – No Exceptions, Only Supported an Exception to “Prevent the Death of the Mother.” On the Nebraska Right-to-Life Questionnaire in 2024, Bacon refused to answer the question Yes or No on whether he supported a ban on abortion with no exceptions. He expressed support only for the exception “to prevent the death of the mother.” He answered “No” to support for abortion in the cases of rape or incest. He answered similarly in the 2022 questionnaire.

ABORTION-RELATED QUESTIONS

1. Since the Dobbs decision of 2022 (Reversal of Roe v. Wade) decisions about abortions were returned to the states. Nebraska's current law allows for abortion for any reason up to 12 weeks with exceptions for rape, incest and medical emergencies.

Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal.

- 1A. In no case.
- 1B. To prevent the death of the mother.
- 1C. In cases of rape and incest.
- 1D. In cases of fetal anomaly.
- 1E. Abortion with no restrictions.

DIST. 2	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Comments
DON BACON	-	Y	N*	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

[Nebraska Right to Life 2024 Primary [Voter Guide](#); Nebraska Right to Life 2022 [Voter Guide](#); Nebraska Right to Life 2020 [Voter Guide](#)]

2018: Bacon Supported a Ban on All Abortion – No Exceptions. On the Nebraska Right-to-Life Questionnaire in 2018, Bacon refused to answer the question Yes or No on whether he supported a ban on abortion with no exceptions. He expressed support only for the exception “to prevent the death of the mother.” He answered “No” to support for abortion in the cases of rape or incest. He answered similarly in the 2022 questionnaire.

ABORTION-RELATED QUESTIONS

In its 1973 rulings, Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton, the U.S. Supreme Court created a constitutional “right to abortion” which invalidated the abortion laws in all 50 states, giving us a policy of abortion on demand whereby a woman may obtain an abortion throughout all nine months of pregnancy for any reason. Nebraska Right to Life (NRL) believes that unborn children should be protected by law.

Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal?

- 1A. In no case.
- 1B. To prevent the death of the mother.
- 1C. In cases of rape and incest.
- 1D. In cases of fetal anomaly.
- 1E. In cases to select the desired sex of the child.

Dist. 2	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Comments
☒ Don Bacon (EPLI)	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	

[Nebraska Right to Life 2018 [Voter Guide](#)]

Vocal Supporter of the Dobbs Decision That Overturned Roe v. Wade

Called for All Americans to Pray for SCOTUS While Ruling on Dobbs, Saying “This Case Could Mark the Biggest Win for Human Life in America in Decades”



Bemoaned Roe V. Wade, Claiming “Over 60 Million Innocent American Lives Have Been Lost”, Touted Leaked Dobbs Opinion & Final Dobbs Decision, Saying It Will Be Left to the States



Bacon Statement Asserted His Support for the Dobbs Decision by the Supreme Court

Bacon's Statement on SCOTUS Dobbs Decision

[f](#)
[t](#)
[i](#)
[e](#)

Washington, June 24, 2022

Washington, D.C. – Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement regarding the United States Supreme Court's decision in the Dobbs v Jackson Women's Health Organization:

"Life is the most precious right and today's decision in the Dobbs case affirms that. It does not outlaw abortion, but puts it in the hands of the elected representatives of the states and Congress. I know many have worked for decades to defend life, and today their prayers were answered. I urge all to respond with mutual respect, civility and grace."

###

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 Life is the most precious right and today's decision in the Dobbs case affirms that. It does not outlaw abortion, but puts it in the hands of the elected representatives of the states and Congress. I know many have worked for decades to defend life, and today their prayers were answered. I urge all to respond with mutual respect, civility and grace.

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 You should abort yourself
 Reply

[thetrashcanemoji](#) 102w
 You should abort yourself
 Reply

104 likes
 June 24, 2022

Add a comment...

Contradictions On Contraception

Bacon Voted Against Right To Contraception Act. “Bacon voted against the Right to Contraception Act and co-sponsored the Life at Conception Act three times, which would not only ban abortion nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the woman’s life but could also ban IVF and forms of contraception. [Press Release, DCCC, 6/7/24]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Republican’s “Access To Safe Contraception Act. “Nebraska representatives Don Bacon and Mike Flood voted against the bill. In a statement to 3 News Now, Congressman Bacon says he believes women should have access to contraceptives and is a co-sponsor of the Republican-led bill, Access to

Safe Contraception Act. 'Women should have access to contraception which is why I support the Republicans' bill, 'Access to Safe Contraception Act.' It resembles the Democrats' bill with a few differences: it does not force religious hospitals or providers with deeply held religious beliefs to provide these drugs, and it maintains state regulation of the practice of medicine and pharmacies. If they wish to pass legislation on a bipartisan basis, they should propose legislation that all parties can support.' Bacon said." [KMTV, 7/22/22]

- **Bacon Claimed He Believed Women Should Have Access To Contraception.** "Nebraska representatives Don Bacon and Mike Flood voted against the bill. In a statement to 3 News Now, Congressman Bacon says he believes women should have access to contraceptives and is a co-sponsor of the Republican-led bill, Access to Safe Contraception Act." [KMTV, 7/22/22]

Republicans "Access To Safe Contraception Act Would Exempt Religious Hospitals, Those With "Deeply Held Beliefs" From Being Required To Administer Contraception To Patients. "Nebraska representatives Don Bacon and Mike Flood voted against the bill. In a statement to 3 News Now, Congressman Bacon says he believes women should have access to contraceptives and is a co-sponsor of the Republican-led bill, Access to Safe Contraception Act. 'Women should have access to contraception which is why I support the Republicans' bill, 'Access to Safe Contraception Act.' It resembles the Democrats' bill with a few differences: it does not force religious hospitals or providers with deeply held religious beliefs to provide these drugs, and it maintains state regulation of the practice of medicine and pharmacies. If they wish to pass legislation on a bipartisan basis, they should propose legislation that all parties can support.' Bacon said." [KMTV, 7/22/22]

Deleted Anti-Abortion Endorsements From Campaign Website And Flipped On Support For Life At Conception In Apparent Reelection Effort

Rolling Stone Headline: "Endangered Republican Don Bacon Quietly Deletes Anti-Abortion Endorsements From Website." [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

March 2024: Bacon Removed Anti-Abortion Endorsements From His Website In Apparent Effort To Downplay "Long-Standing Positions On Abortion." "In recent days, the Republican congressman from Nebraska quietly deleted the section on his campaign website touting a promise that he 'will always fight to defend the right to life.' The section that disappeared from the site also enumerated Bacon's perfect ratings from the anti-abortion organizations like the Susan B. Anthony List, National Right to Life, and the Faith and Freedom Coalition, as well as an endorsement from the Nebraska Family Alliance. Bacon's efforts to downplay his long-standing positions on abortion illustrate just how politically toxic GOP efforts to restrict women's reproductive rights have become in the wake of the Supreme Court decision overruling Roe v. Wade — even in Nebraska." [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Did Not Sponsor Life At Conception Act In 2024 Iteration Claiming It Was Because The Bill Did Not Support Life Of The Mother. "Bacon has said he declined to sponsor the legislation this year specifically because it does not include an exception to protect the life of the mother. Last month, Bacon was the only vulnerable Republican House member who signed on to a brief urging the Supreme Court to allow states to ban hospitals from providing emergency abortions. Doctors have repeatedly warned that such bans would prevent them from providing standard of care treatment in circumstances where the pregnant woman could die without intervention." [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Co-Sponsored Life At Conception Act Three Times (Through 2022)

Bacon Co-Sponsored Of The Life At Conception Act Three Separate Times. "Bacon voted against the Right to Contraception Act and co-sponsored the Life at Conception Act three times, which would not only ban abortion

nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the woman's life but could also ban IVF and forms of contraception. [Press Release, DCCC, 6/7/24]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2021-2022 [HR 1011, [2021-2022](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2020-2019 [HR 616, [2019-2020](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored the Life At Conception Act in 2017-2018 [HR 681, [2017-2018](#)]

Life At Conception Act Banned Abortion Nationwide Without Exceptions In Cases Of Rape Or Incest, Imposed Similar Restrictions On Fertility Treatments And IVF. “Bacon voted against the Right to Contraception Act and co-sponsored the Life at Conception Act three times, which would not only ban abortion nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the woman's life but could also ban IVF and forms of contraception. [Press Release, DCCC, 6/7/24]

Life At Conception Act Guaranteed Right To Life At The “Moment Of Fertilization.” “The congressman has previously signed on as co-sponsor of the Life at Conception Act, not once but twice — in 2019 and 2021. The 2021 version declared that the right to life guaranteed by the Constitution ‘is vested in each human being ... including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon's Extreme Rhetoric on Reproductive Rights

Denied He Supported a Nationwide Abortion Ban with No Exception for the Life of the Woman



2022: Bacon Touted His Policies Including Anti-Reproductive Rights & Protecting the Hyde Amendment



Don Bacon

July 15, 2022 · 🌐

Acknowledging and respecting the dignity of each human life is foundational to who we are as Americans. Without it, our society cannot prosper. We must elect more representatives who understand this and respect the sanctity of human life from cradle to grave. I'm proud to be a sponsor or supporter of legislation that protects the unborn, fights for working families, and honors the dignity of our seniors. [#ProLife](#)

Bacon: Supporting the Sanctity of Human Life at All Stages in Congress

- Supported the **Infant Formula Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 7790)** to help address the nationwide baby formula shortage
- Supported the **Affordable Insulin Now Act (HR 6833)** to help address the rising cost and availability of insulin
- Sponsored the **Protecting Sibling Relationships in Foster Care Act (HR 4378)** to assist mothers considering adoption and encourage the development of programs to help protect sibling groups
- Co-sponsored legislation to protect the **Hyde Amendment**, preventing the taxpayer funding of abortions (HR 18)
- Co-sponsored the **Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (HR 2062)** to combat age discrimination in the workplace

DON
BACON
★
CONGRESS

PAID FOR BY DON BACON FOR CONGRESS.

Foster Children

June 2021: Bacon Introduced CARE For Kids Act That Provided Reduced, Free Meals To Foster Children, Children In Guardianships. “Congresswoman Jahana Hayes (D-CT) announced the Caregivers, Access, and Responsible Expansion for Kids Act of 2021 (CARE for Kids Act), a bipartisan bill to support millions of children, raised by grandparents and others, in need of free and reduced-price meals. CARE For Kids Act is co-led by U. S. Representatives Don Bacon (R-NE), Deborah Ross (D-NC), and Senator Bob Casey (D-PA).” [Press Release, Office of Jahana Hayes, 6/18/21]

2020-2024 Record on Abortion & Women’s Health Issues

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Scope Of The Health And Human Service Department’s Maternal And Child Health Services Block Grant To Include Funding For Research And Outreach To Prevent Stillbirths. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Buschon, R-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand the scope and purpose of the Health and Human Service Department's Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to include funding for research and evidence-based outreach activities to help prevent stillbirths. It would allow funding from the block grant to be used for activities that include tracking and awareness of fetal movements, improving birth timing for pregnancies with risk factors, initiatives that encourage safe sleeping positions during pregnancy, screening and surveillance for fetal growth restriction, smoking cessation programs and home visits during pregnancy.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-3. [H.R. 4581, [Vote #207](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Ensuring Every Woman Has Full Access To Essential Reproductive Healthcare Including Abortion Care. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an

amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every woman has full access to essential reproductive healthcare including abortion care. **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 204-200. [H. Res. 1194, [Vote #180](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#); Congressional Record, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bill To Protect Access To Reproductive And Abortion Healthcare. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, which I hope we will, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would protect access to reproductive and abortion healthcare for the millions of Americans who need it.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1125, [Vote #107](#), 4/10/24; Congressional Record, [4/10/24](#); CQ, [4/10/24](#)]

Bacon Signed Onto Brief Urging Supreme Court To Allow States To Ban Hospitals From Providing Emergency Abortions. “Bacon has said he declined to sponsor the legislation this year specifically because it does not include an exception to protect the life of the mother. Last month, Bacon was the only vulnerable Republican House member who signed on to a brief urging the Supreme Court to allow states to ban hospitals from providing emergency abortions. Doctors have repeatedly warned that such bans would prevent them from providing standard of care treatment in circumstances where the pregnant woman could die without intervention.” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

- **Doctors Warned That These Restrictions Would Prevent Them From Providing Standard Of Care Treatment In Situations Where Women Could Die.** “Bacon has said he declined to sponsor the legislation this year specifically because it does not include an exception to protect the life of the mother. Last month, Bacon was the only vulnerable Republican House member who signed on to a brief urging the Supreme Court to allow states to ban hospitals from providing emergency abortions. Doctors have repeatedly warned that such bans would prevent them from providing standard of care treatment in circumstances where the pregnant woman could die without intervention.” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act That Prohibited Abortions At 20 Weeks Of Gestation And Later. “Prior to the recent changes, Bacon’s website read: ‘As your Representative, I will always fight to defend the right to life. I co-sponsored legislation to make permanent the Hyde Amendment (H.R. 18) and co-sponsored the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, prohibiting abortions on children 20 weeks and older (H.R. 1080). Through this advocacy and work in Congress, I have earned an ‘A’ rating from Susan B. Anthony List, 100 percent rating from National Right to Life and Faith and Freedom Coalition, and the endorsement of the Nebraska Family Alliance.’” [Rolling Stone, 3/22/24]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Safe Motherhood Grants To States Through FY 2028 To Improve Maternal Mortality And Reduce Disparities In Maternal Health Outcomes. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize safe motherhood grants to states for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to support efforts to sustain the health of the mother through pregnancy and postpartum, eliminate disparities in maternal health outcomes, and identify solutions to improve health outcomes for mothers. It would expand the role of the Maternal Mortality Review Committees to include the collection and quality of death records. It also would require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to establish and disseminate, at least once per fiscal year, best practices on preventing maternal deaths. The bill would authorize \$108 million annually in fiscal years 2024 through 2028 for the safe motherhood grants.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-12. [H.R. 3838, [Vote #61](#), 3/5/24; CQ, [3/5/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Ensuring Every American Has Access To Reproductive Health Care, Including Abortion Care. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional

Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every American has full access to a central reproductive healthcare, including abortion care. Far too many States have enacted laws to either ban some or all abortions, which many Republicans have declared numerous times is their goal.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-207. [H.Res. 996, [Vote #34](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#); Congressional Record, [2/6/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Mayorkas Impeachment Resolution And The Protecting Health Care For All Patients Act Of 2023.** In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for floor consideration of the Mayorkas impeachment resolution (H Res 863), as amended, and the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023 (HR 485). The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on H Res 863 and one hour of debate on HR 485. It would make, in the form of a substitute, one amendment to both bills. It would also make in order two amendments to HR 485.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 216-209. [H.Res. 996, [Vote #35](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On A Republican-Backed Bill That Would Require Colleges And Universities To Distribute Information About The Rights, Accommodations And Resources Available To Pregnant Students. In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would that would require each higher education institution participating in a federal education program to inform prospective and enrolled students about rights and resources for pregnant students and those who could become pregnant while enrolled at such an institution to carry a baby to term. It would specify that such information would include a list of relevant campus and community resources and how to file a complaint with the Education Department if a student believes there has been a Title IX violation due to the student's pregnancy. It would state that scientific evidence and personal testimonies show that women who have abortions can be at risk of mental health issues. It would specify that nothing in the bill could be construed to authorize the DOE to require disseminating additional information or establishing additional rights beyond the specified information and rights.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-207. [H.R. 6914, [Vote #19](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]

- **Bacon Did Not Vote On Providing Consideration Of The Resolution Denouncing The Biden Administration's Border Policies, The Pregnant Students Rights Act, And The Supporting Pregnant And Parenting Women And Families Act.** In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 969) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 957) to denounce the Biden Administration's border policies, the Pregnant Students Rights Act (HR 6914), and the Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act (HR 6918). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and consider as adopted one amendment to HR 6914 and HR 6918.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 198-194. [H. Res 969, [Vote #11](#), 1/17/24; CQ, [1/17/24](#)]
- **Bacon Did Not Vote On Recommitting The Pregnant Students Right Act.** In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Underwood, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-213. [H.R. 6914, [Vote #18](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]
- **The League Of Women Voters Called The Pregnant Students’ Rights Act A “Thinly Veiled Anti-Abortion Law.”** “The Pregnant Students’ Rights Act is a thinly veiled anti-abortion law which would not address the key barriers to pregnant students’ educational attainment, and instead would further shame and stigmatize people for their pregnancy outcomes.” [League Of Women Voters, [1/10/23](#)]
- **The League Of Women Voters Said The Bill “Relies On Anti-Abortion Language And Seeks To Limit Students’ Reproductive Healthcare Decisions.”** “The proposed bill relies on anti-abortion language and seeks to limit students’ reproductive healthcare decisions. This type of language is part of a

deliberate strategy by the anti-abortion movement to further legal grounds for a national abortion ban now that the Supreme Court.” [League Of Women Voters, [1/10/23](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Prohibiting States From Sending TANF Funds To So-Called ‘Crisis Pregnancy Centers’. “In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit limitations on the use of federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families funding for pregnancy centers. The bill would prevent the Health and Human Services secretary from finalizing, implementing or enforcing policies that discriminate against pregnancy centers seeking federal funding. It also would define a pregnancy center as any organization, such as a pregnancy resource center, pregnancy help center or organization, or pregnancy medical center that supports protecting the life of the mother and the unborn child, and offers resources and services to mothers, fathers and families including counseling, education, pregnancy testing, diapers, baby clothing or material supports.” The bill was passed by a vote of 214-208. [H.R. 6918, [Vote #17](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]

- **Bacon Did Not Vote On Providing Consideration Of The Resolution Denouncing The Biden Administration's Border Policies, The Pregnant Students Rights Act, And The Supporting Pregnant And Parenting Women And Families Act.** In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 969) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 957) to denounce the Biden Administration's border policies, the Pregnant Students Rights Act (HR 6914), and the Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act (HR 6918). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and consider as adopted one amendment to HR 6914 and HR 6918.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 198-194. [H. Res 969, [Vote #11](#), 1/17/24; CQ, [1/17/24](#)]
- **Bacon Did Not Vote On Recommitting The Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act.** In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Davids, D-Kan., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-214. [H.R. 6918, [Vote #16](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For Ensuring Full Access To Essential Reproductive Health Care, Including Abortion Care. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every American has full access to essential reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 918, [Vote #719](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations For Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 81, offered by Ranking Member DELAURO from the Appropriations Committee, which strikes section 239 of the bill, which prohibits funding to Planned Parenthood and other similar women’s health organizations.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Instructing Members To Disagree With Repealing An Amendment In FY 2024 Defense Authorization That Ensured Reproductive Health Care Access For Military Members. In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to disagree to section 716, which would repeal an October 2022 Defense Department memorandum concerning traveling for reproductive health care.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-214. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #400](#),

9/20/23; CQ, [9/20/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses

Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #300](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Attacks On Pro-Life Facilities, Groups, And Churches And Calling On The

Administration To Protect The Entities’ Rights. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreement to the concurrent resolution that would state that Congress condemns attacks of vandalism, violence and destruction against pro-life facilities, groups and churches and recognizes ‘the sanctity of life and the important role that [such entities] play in supporting pregnant women, infants and families.’ It would also call on the Biden administration to use all appropriate law enforcement authorities to protect the rights of such entities.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-209. [H.Con.Res. 3, [Vote #30](#), 1/11/23; CQ, [1/11/23](#)]

April 2023: Bacon Sponsored Bipartisan Bill That Sought To Improve, Expand Maternal Postpartum

Health Under The Medicaid Program. “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) recently sponsored a bipartisan bill that seeks to improve and expand maternal postpartum health under the Medicaid program. ‘As a husband, father, and grandfather, I recognize the importance of supporting postpartum women,’ Rep. Bacon said on April 26. ‘Our care for women should extend to postpartum recovery, to ensure that they are living without pain or discomfort, especially when the therapy available is highly effective.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/28/23]

2023: Bacon Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion.

In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require health care practitioners to provide the same care to a child that is ‘born alive’ after an abortion or attempted abortion as they would for a child born at the same gestational age and to ensure the child is immediately transported and admitted to a hospital; require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care; and impose criminal fines and penalties for failures to meet these requirements. It would state that a child born alive under these conditions is a legal person under U.S. law, entitled to the protections of U.S. law, and it would specifically make any act that kills or attempts to kill such a child punishable as murder or attempted murder. The bill would also prohibit the prosecution of the mother of a child born alive after an abortion or attempted abortion and permit such mothers to seek relief through civil action against any person who violates the bill’s requirements, including monetary and punitive damages.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-210. [H.R. 26, [Vote #29](#), 1/11/23; CQ, [1/11/23](#)]

The Bill Would Establish Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Did Not Follow Existing Federal Law Requiring Medical Care Be Given To Infants In The Very Unlikely Event Of A Failed Abortion.

“Live births during an abortion procedure are exceedingly rare, experts said, and federal law already requires that a baby who survives an attempted abortion receive emergency medical care. The new bill would clarify the standard of care to which doctors are held and lay out penalties for violators. Policy organizations supporting abortion rights said the measure was an effort to discourage women from seeking abortions and doctors from performing them.” [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison.

“(b) Penalties.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” [Congress.gov, HR 26, Text, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **New York Times Headline: “House Passes Bill That Could Subject Some Abortion Doctors To Prosecution”** [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act To Committee.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., motion to recommit the bill that would require medical professionals to provide medical care for children who are born alive during an attempted abortion procedure to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-219. [H.R. 26, [Vote #28](#), 1/11/23; CQ, [1/11/23](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Women’s Health Protection Act. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Women’s Health Protection Act.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #21](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#); Congressional Record, [1/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Three Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass three measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 380-46. [S. 198, H.R. 8844, S. 1687, [Vote #504](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/6/22](#)]

- **S. 198 Directed The Federal Communications Commission To Include Data On Maternal Mortality And Severe Maternal Morbidity In Its Broadband Health Mapping Tool.** “This act directs the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to include data on maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity in its broadband health mapping tool. This is an online platform that allows users to visualize, overlay, and analyze broadband and health data at national, state, and county levels. The FCC must consult with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding the data to incorporate into the tool.” [S. 198, Summary, [12/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Health And Human Services Department’s Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program Through FY 2027. In December 2022, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 the Health and Human Services Department’s Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program, a mandatory spending program that makes grants to states, tribes and nonprofits to provide home visiting services to connect families with health and social services, particularly in communities with greater risks and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes. It would gradually increase program funding from \$500 million in fiscal 2023 to \$800 million in fiscal 2027. It would establish a 25 percent non-federal cost share requirement and prohibit grants to an entity if its non-federal spending for MIECHV programs in a state is less than the amount spent in 2019 or 2021, whichever is lesser. It would base the program’s allocation formula on each state’s share of children and poor children under age five. The bill would allow home visits under the program to be conducted virtually, effective Oct. 1, 2023, but require at least one in-person visit per year. It would require HHS to establish a public website including an annually updated dashboard to track each funded entity’s success in improving family outcomes, including information related to applicable statutory benchmarks; comparisons of outcomes between all program operators in relation to the benchmarks; and a link to the state needs assessment identifying high-need

communities. Among other provisions, the bill would limit administrative spending to 10 percent of grant funding; require HHS to review and streamline program data collection and monitoring processes to reduce administrative work; and require HHS to annually submit a report to Congress on grants made in the past fiscal year, including information on program outcomes compared to applicable benchmarks; the demographic makeup of families served; the estimated share of the eligible population receiving home visits under the program; and a description of non-federal funds used for matching requirements. As an offset, it would reduce the Medicare Improvement Fund by \$2.9 billion.” The bill passed by a vote of 390-26. [H.R. 8876, [Vote #500](#), 12/2/22; CQ, [12/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish that individuals have a statutory right to obtain contraceptives and health care providers have a right to provide contraceptives, contraception and related information. It would prohibit any limitation or infringement of these rights that impedes access to or singles out the provision or providers of contraceptives, contraception or related information. It would supersede any federal and state law that conflicts with its provisions. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for equitable relief against an individual who violates these provisions. It would allow health care providers to bring action on behalf of themselves, their staff or their patients.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-195. [H.R. 8373, [Vote #385](#), 7/21/22; CQ, [7/21/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Protect Access To Birth Control In Latest Answer To Supreme Court.”** [CBS News, [7/22/22](#)]
- **June 2022: Justice Thomas Wrote The U.S. Supreme Court Should “Reconsider” To “Correct The Error” In All “Substantive Due Process Precedents, Including Griswold, Lawrence, And Obergefell.”** “For that reason, in future cases, we should reconsider all of this Court’s substantive due process precedents, including *Griswold*, *Lawrence*, and *Obergefell*. Because any substantive due process decision is ‘demonstrably erroneous,’ *Ramos v. Louisiana*, 590 U. S. ___, ___ (2020) (THOMAS, J., concurring in judgment) (slip op., at 7), we have a duty to ‘correct the error’ established in those precedents, *Gamble v. United States*, 587 U. S. ___, ___ (2019) (THOMAS, J., concurring) (slip op., at 9). After overruling these demonstrably erroneous decisions, the question would remain whether other constitutional provisions guarantee the myriad rights that our substantive due process cases have generated. For example, we could consider whether any of the rights announced in this Court’s substantive due process cases are ‘privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States’ protected by the Fourteenth Amendment.” [U.S. Supreme Court, *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, Justice Thomas Concurring, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Right To Contraception Act To Committee. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Hinson, R-Iowa, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-234. [H.R. 8373, [Vote #384](#), 7/21/22; CQ, [7/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Respect For Marriage Act, A Six-Bill Appropriations Minibus Package, And The Right To Contraception Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1232) that would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill, provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to HR 8373 and make 190 amendments in order to HR 8294. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of the Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 8373 that would, among other provisions, specify that the bill’s definition of ‘contraceptive’ includes biological products and is limited to products legally marketed under existing Food and Drug Administration regulations; clarify the bill’s definition of ‘health care provider’ to state that providers must be authorized by the state to provide health care services; specify that the bill may not be construed to sanction sterilization procedures without a patient’s informed consent; and make technical changes. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the

rule, to a resolution (H Res 1230) that would modify standing House rules for the 117th Congress to allow a rule to be called up for floor consideration when the text has been made available to members prior to the convening of the legislative day; allow motions to suspend the rules to be considered on any day of the week; and allow for proxy voting in the Committee of the Whole House, thus allowing delegates and the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico to vote by proxy on amendments. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, July 21, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Monday, July 18, 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-200. [H.Res. 1232, [Vote #366](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Affirm The Importance Of Pro-Life Crisis Pregnancy Centers And Call For The Protection Of Pro-Life Facilities, Groups, And Churches. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H. Res. 1233, a resolution affirming the importance of pro-life crisis pregnancy centers, condemning the violent attacks by far-left extremist groups, and calling upon the Biden administration to use all law enforcement authorities to uphold public safety and protect the rights of pro-life facilities, groups, and churches.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-199. [H.Res. 1232, [Vote #365](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#); Congressional Record, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act To Prohibit Individuals From Interfering With A Patient’s Ability To Cross State Lines To Obtain An Abortion In A State Where It Is Legal. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit individuals from interfering with patients’ ability to access to abortion services in another state where the services are legal. Specifically, it would prohibit any person acting under color of state law from preventing, restricting or retaliating against health care providers’ ability to provide abortion services that are legal in the provider’s state to patients who do not reside in that state; a person’s ability to assist in providing such services; or a person’s ability to travel or assist another person traveling across state lines to obtain an abortion. It would also prohibit individuals from preventing, restricting or retaliating against the interstate movement of any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the termination of a pregnancy. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for declaratory and injunctive relief against an individual who violates the prohibitions.” The bill passed by a vote of 223-205. [H.R. 8297, [Vote #362](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

- **The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Protected People Who Assist Others In Receiving Out Of State Abortions And Shielded Transportation Of Abortion Drugs Between States.** “The legislation protects women who travel to another state to receive an abortion if their home state prohibits the medical procedure. And in states where abortion is lawful, the bill seeks to make it illegal for facilities to limit access to the medical procedure for individuals who arrived from out of state. Additionally, the measure includes a provision to protect people who assist others in receiving an abortion in a state where they do not reside. It also shields the state-to-state transportation of abortion drugs that have received approval from the Food and Drug Administration.” [The Hill, [7/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act To Committee. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Johnson, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-219. [H.R. 8297, [Vote #361](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act To Establish The Statutory Right For Patients To Receive And For Providers To Provide Abortions And To Prohibit Certain State Restrictions On Abortion. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit

certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient's life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers' ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient's health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers' ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients' health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to 'liberally construe' provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes. The bill is substantively identical to HR 3755, which the House passed in September 2021, but adds findings related to the June 2022 Supreme Court decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*." The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 8296, [Vote #360](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

Bacon Argued "Abortion Is Not a 'Right'" in His Opposition to the Women's Health Protection Act



- **The Women's Health Protection Act "Enshrine[d] The Protections Of Roe V. Wade Into Law."**
 "The House on Friday passed legislation that would protect access to reproductive health care, including the ability to travel across state lines for an abortion, as part of Democrats' efforts to minimize the consequences of the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* last month. One bill, the Women's Health Protection Act, would enshrine the protections of *Roe v. Wade* into law. The House already passed the

bill last year, but it did not advance in a Senate vote in May. The House passed the bill, 219-210, prompting applause from Democrats in the chamber.” [Washington Post, [7/15/22](#)]

- **The Women’s Health Protection Act Prevented States From Prohibiting Abortions Before Fetal Viability Or After Fetal Viability When The Patient’s Life Or Health Is At Risk.** “The bill would prevent state governments from limiting a health care provider’s ability to prescribe certain drugs, offer abortion services via telemedicine, or immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient’s health, according to CRS. It also prevents states from requiring patients to make medically unnecessary in-person visits before receiving abortion services or forcing women to disclose their reasons for obtaining abortions and related services. WHPA would ban states from prohibiting abortion services before or after fetal viability when a provider determines the pregnancy risks the patient’s life or health.” [ABC News, [3/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Women’s Health Protection Act To Committee. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-218. [H.R. 8296, [Vote #359](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-R) today voted against both H.R. 8296, the “Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022” and H.R. 8297, the “Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022.” The first bill allows abortion up to birth and restricts religious freedoms of medical providers. The second bill is aimed at stripping state laws and federalizing access to abortion medication. ‘This legislation goes further than Roe v. Wade, imposing no restrictions based on viability even up to moments before birth. This bill puts the United States in alignment with Communist China and totalitarian North Korea in having the most extreme abortion laws in the world,’ said Bacon. ‘Additionally, this bill contradicts the Federal Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993; forcing doctors and nurses to participate in abortions when it is against their deeply held convictions is absolutely wrong.’ Bacon also decried how these pieces of legislation are an attempt to reverse a legal decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, or legislation by activism. ‘This legislation is another attempt to reverse the Dobbs decision which brought power back to the states and citizens regarding abortions,’ added Bacon. ‘As ruled in the Supreme Court case of Gonzales vs. Oregon, the federal government can regulate FDA approved drugs, but they cannot usurp the state law on the appropriate use of medications. This is the far-Left’s attempt to obstruct the spirit of the Dobbs decision and prevent states from establishing their own public health standards that reflect the will of their citizens.’” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 7/15/22]

Bacon Voted Against The Ensuring Right To Abortion Access Act. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-R) today voted against both H.R. 8296, the “Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022” and H.R. 8297, the “Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022.” The first bill allows abortion up to birth and restricts religious freedoms of medical providers. The second bill is aimed at stripping state laws and federalizing access to abortion medication. ‘This legislation goes further than Roe v. Wade, imposing no restrictions based on viability even up to moments before birth. This bill puts the United States in alignment with Communist China and totalitarian North Korea in having the most extreme abortion laws in the world,’ said Bacon. ‘Additionally, this bill contradicts the Federal Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993; forcing doctors and nurses to participate in abortions when it is against their deeply held convictions is absolutely wrong.’ Bacon also decried how these pieces of legislation are an attempt to reverse a legal decision by the Supreme Court of the United States, or legislation by activism. ‘This legislation is another attempt to reverse the Dobbs decision which brought power back to the states and citizens regarding abortions,’ added Bacon. ‘As ruled in the Supreme Court case of Gonzales vs. Oregon, the federal government can regulate FDA approved drugs, but they cannot usurp the state law on the appropriate use of medications. This is the far-Left’s attempt to obstruct the spirit of the Dobbs decision and prevent states from establishing their own public health standards that reflect the will of their citizens.’” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 7/15/22]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Active Shooter Alert Act, A Bill To Expand Veterans' Toxic Exposure Health Care Benefits, The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023, The Women's Health Protection Act, And The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act.

In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of the Active Shooter Alert Act (HR 6538), the veterans' toxic exposure benefits bill (S 3373), the fiscal 2023 defense authorization bill (HR 7900), the Women's Health Protection Act (HR 8296), and the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and floor consideration of 650 amendments to HR 7900. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 8297 that would change the title of the bill from the 'Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022' to the 'Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.' The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 15, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on June 21 through July 12. Finally, it would authorize through July 19, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H. Res. 1224, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

March 2022: Bacon Criticized Biden's State Of The Union For Pushing The "Pro-Abortion Agenda." "In addition, the President presented many ideas on how to address the environment and energy. However, he completely failed to address that increasing America's energy production and natural gas infrastructure would help regain America's energy independence and help us counter Russia's energy exports. Canceling the Keystone Pipeline and not approving permits for other energy infrastructure while approving the Russian NS2 pipeline set the stage for his Presidency, and he should make a course correction now. Energy independence is a national security issue. 'The rest of the speech was a partisan screed. He failed to take responsibility for inflation, Afghanistan, crime, and the border. He spent a huge portion of his speech trying to pass the Bernie Sanders Build Back Better Bill and pro-abortion agenda. He had an opportunity to reset his Presidency with his polls at 39 percent and formulate a better bipartisan vision.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

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

implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to ‘liberally construe’ provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [HR 3755, [Vote #295](#), 9/24/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

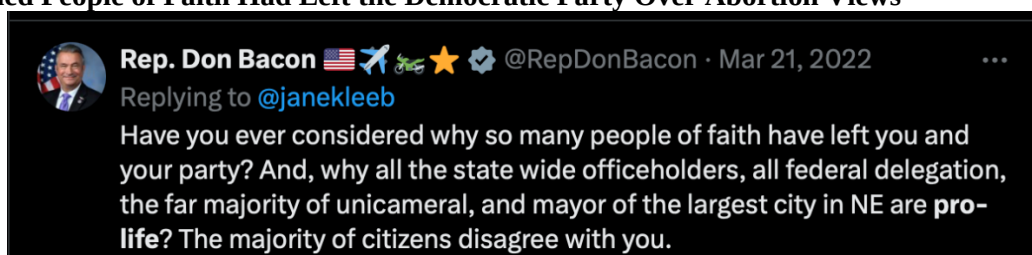
- **Passage Of The WHPA Was In Response To A Restrictive Texas Abortion Law.** “Passage of the Women’s Health Protection Act is a response to a Texas law that essentially bans abortion after six weeks, before most people realize they are pregnant. The U.S. Supreme Court refused to block the law from taking effect, although the decision leaves the door open for future challenges.” [NPR, [9/24/21](#)]
- **Pelosi: “This Ban Necessitates Codifying Roe V. Wade.”** “In a statement, Pelosi said the Texas statute is ‘the most extreme, dangerous abortion ban in half a century, and its purpose is to destroy Roe v. Wade, and even refuses to make exceptions for cases of rape and incest. This ban necessitates codifying Roe v. Wade.’” [NPR, [9/24/21](#)]

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

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

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

Bacon Argued People of Faith Had Left the Democratic Party Over Abortion Views



Bacon Sponsored The Wage Equity Act That Ensured Women Received Equal Pay For Equal Work.

“Today, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) became an original cosponsor of Rep. Elise Stefanik’s (NY-21) Wage Equity Act to ensure women receive equal pay for equal work. Modeled after bipartisan legislation that has been signed into law in states across the country, the bill encourages employers to proactively evaluate their pay practices and eliminate pay disparities in their workplaces, while empowering employees to negotiate pay based on their qualifications and merit.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/15/21]

- **Bacon Said Democrats' Paycheck Fairness Act Would Only Drag Women Through "Never-Ending Legal Proceedings" With o New Protections.** "The Wage Equity Act comes ahead of the Democrats' proposal, which benefits trial lawyers over working women; limits the rights of prospective employees in the hiring process; and impedes American job creators with millions of dollars in compliance costs. 'Equal work deserves equal pay. Addressing pay discrimination in the workplace must be a priority,' said Bacon. 'H.R. 7, the so-called 'Paycheck Fairness Act' introduced by my Democrat colleagues, offers no new protections, threatens workers' privacy, and drags hardworking women through never-ending legal proceedings and lawsuits.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/15/21]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Abortion Regulations

Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Woman Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest

Bacon Opposed Abortion Without Exception, Including To Prevent Death Of The Woman Or In Cases Of Rape Or Incest. In 2016, Bacon responded to a questionnaire saying that he did not believe abortion should be legal in any case including "to prevent the death of the mother" or "in cases of rape or incest." [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade

Bacon Supported Overturning Roe V. Wade. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question "Do you support reversing or changing the Roe v. Wade and Doe v. Bolton decisions?" [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Bacon Supported "Heartbeat" Abortion Bans

January 2017: Bacon Joined Rep. Steve King In Supporting "Heartbeat" Abortion Ban. "Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, held a Capitol Hill press conference Tuesday touting his own proposal that would ban abortions if the unborn child has a detectable heartbeat, unless it's necessary to save the life of the mother. 'If a heartbeat can be detected, the baby is protected,' King told reporters. He said the legislation would effectively ban 90 percent or more of abortions in the United States. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined King at the press conference to promote the heartbeat bill. He also distributed a press release touting his support for the King bill and one approved by the House Tuesday prohibiting taxpayer funding of abortions." [Omaha World-Herald, 1/25/17]

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

Bacon Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require health care practitioners to provide care to an infant born alive during a failed abortion that is equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so." The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, [Vote #36](#), 1/19/18; CQ, [1/19/18](#)]

The So-Called "Born-Alive" Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison. "(b) Penalties.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this

title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” [Congress.gov, HR 26, Text, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **New York Times Headline: “House Passes Bill That Could Subject Some Abortion Doctors To Prosecution”** [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Making The Hyde Amendment Permanent And Eliminating Abortion Coverage On Any Private Health Insurance Plan Participating In The Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Said U.S. Would Someday Be “The Pro-Life Nation”

January 2019: Bacon Spoke At National Walk For Life, Saying U.S. Would Someday Be “The Pro-Life Nation.” ““In the end, we’ll not only be the pro-life state of Nebraska,’ Bacon said. ‘We will someday be the pro-life nation, the United States.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/19]

20 Week Abortion Ban

20 Week Abortion Bans Were Unconstitutional

Planned Parenthood: “20-Week Bans Are Unconstitutional.” “20-week bans are unconstitutional. 20-week bans are a clear attempt to erode Roe v. Wade. In fact, 20-week ban proponents are outspoken about their goal to challenge the 1973 Supreme Court decision protecting a woman’s right to safe and legal abortion.” [Planned Parenthood, accessed [7/12/18](#)]

HEADLINE: 20-Week Abortion Bans: Still Unconstitutional After All These Years [Rewire, [5/12/15](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Abortion Rights Groups Said The Legislation Had No Exception If The Pregnancy Threatened The Mother's Health, And The Rape And Incest Exceptions Were Too Narrow. "Abortion rights groups and Democratic lawmakers panned the legislation ahead of its passage, arguing it is based on faulty science and contains no exception if a pregnancy would threaten a mother's health. They also said the rape and incest exceptions are too narrow and that the bill is likely unconstitutional under existing Supreme Court rulings." [Washington Post, 10/3/17]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions." The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, [Vote #547](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

The Bill Would Impose Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

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

January 2018: Bacon Said He Believed Life Starts At Conception, Implied Support For 20-Week Abortion Ban. "Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who was on the stage for Friday's rally, said in an interview that there are measures such as the 20-week ban that have wide support. 'I know it's an emotional issue, but I do believe life starts at conception,' Bacon said." [Star-Herald, 1/20/18]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: "Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman." The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, [Vote #548](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood

Bacon Voted For Reversing Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: overturning “an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Bacon Said He Supported Defunding Planned Parenthood Generally

Bacon Supported Defunding Planned Parenthood. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Would you support de-funding federal and state tax dollars from organizations such as Planned Parenthood?” [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Stem Cell Research

Bacon Opposed Stem Cell Research

Bacon Opposed Stem Cell Research. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “Would you support banning the ‘use’ of human embryonic stem cells, either multiple frozen embryos created through in vitro fertilization or embryos created for the express purpose of medical research?” [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Agriculture & Food Access Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted “Repeatedly Against Water Infrastructure Bills Including Legislation To Mandate Federal Support To Clean Up And Regulate Cancer-Causing Pollutants Known As “Forever Chemicals.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The 2018 Farm Bill.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Supported The Work Requirements For SNAP That Were Included In The Bill.*
 - ✓ *Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racism And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Agriculture Issues

Bacon Sponsored Youth Lead Act That Ensured Organizations Like 4-H And FFA Have Funding To Continue. “As someone who grew up on a farm in the fields of Illinois, Rep. Bacon is passionate about the next generation of farmers and ranchers. As part of his 2024 farm bill agenda, he made the next generation a priority. ‘I am excited that Chairman Thompson included two of my bills about the next generation of farmers into the farm bill,’ said Bacon. “The Youth Lead Act will ensure that organizations like 4-H and FFA have funding to continue making a difference in the lives of students through vocational agricultural education.’ ‘The SOIL Act will finally open the door for beginning farmers and ranchers to obtain financing by allowing producers to be preapproved for FSA Loans,’ Bacon added. ‘Far too often, beginning farmers and ranchers are unable to be competitive when purchasing land. Purchasing farmland is seasonal and there is no reason young producers should be forced to wait months on end before receiving permission to purchase land.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/21/24]

Bacon Sponsored The SOIL Act That Allowed Ranchers, Farmers To Obtain Financing By Allowing Producers To Be Preapproved For FSA Loans. “As someone who grew up on a farm in the fields of Illinois, Rep. Bacon is passionate about the next generation of farmers and ranchers. As part of his 2024 farm bill agenda, he made the next generation a priority. ‘I am excited that Chairman Thompson included two of my bills about the next generation of farmers into the farm bill,’ said Bacon. “The Youth Lead Act will ensure that organizations like 4-H and FFA have funding to continue making a difference in the lives of students through vocational agricultural education.’ ‘The SOIL Act will finally open the door for beginning farmers and ranchers to obtain financing by allowing producers to be preapproved for FSA Loans,’ Bacon added. ‘Far too often, beginning farmers and ranchers are unable to be competitive when purchasing land. Purchasing farmland is seasonal and there is no reason young producers should be forced to wait months on end before receiving permission to purchase land.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/21/24]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Interior and Agriculture departments from banning the use of lead ammunition or tackle on federal lands or waters that are under their jurisdiction and made available for hunting or fishing. It also would prevent the departments from issuing regulations relating to the level of lead ammunition or tackle being used on these lands. The prohibition on such bans would not apply to regulations in cases where an

applicable department determines a decline in wildlife is triggered by the use of lead ammunition or tackle, or when the regulations against lead are consistent with state policy. It also would not apply if regulations against lead are consistent with an applicable policy of the fish and wildlife department of the state where the federal land or water is located.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-201. [H.R. 615, [Vote #167](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Dingell, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-211. [H.R. 615, [Vote #166](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Interior Department To Reissue A Rule Removing The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Interior Department to reissue a 2020 rule that removed the gray wolf from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s list of endangered and threatened wildlife in the lower 48 states. It would require the rule to be reissued within 60 days of the bill’s enactment and would bar judicial review of the reissued rule.” The bill passed by a vote of 209-205. [H.R. 764, [Vote #169](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Requiring The Interior Department To Reissue A Rule Removing The Gray Wolf From The Endangered Species List.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-210. [H.R. 764, [Vote #168](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA’s January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** “A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider.” [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Office Of Civil Rights Funding By \$3.8 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 24 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Office

of Civil Rights and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-254. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #408](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Agricultural Statistics Service Funding By \$13 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 29 that would reduce by \$13 million funding for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 119-307. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Natural Resources Conservation Service Funding By \$60 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 41 that would reduce by \$60 million funding for the Natural Resources Conservation Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-343. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program Funding By \$1.61 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce by \$1.61 billion funding for the Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program Funding By \$25 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 45 that would reduce by \$25 million funding for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program account and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 68-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #413](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Food For Peace Title II Grants Funding By \$1.7 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 54 that would reduce by \$1.7 billion funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-348. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #414](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The McGovern-Dole International Food For Education Program Funding By \$240 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would reduce by \$240 million funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-350. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #415](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Funding By \$77 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 61 that would reduce by \$77 million funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-325. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #416](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used For Programs Established Under A Commodity Promotion Law.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out any programs established under a commodity promotion law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-377. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #417](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The Bill For The Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #418](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Mandate Electronic Ear Tags For Cattle And Bison.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 83 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to mandate electronic identification ear tags for cattle and bison.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 97-336. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #419](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Agriculture Department From Using Funds For “Woke” Courses, Books, And Study Guides.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the Agriculture Department from using any funds provided by the bill for ‘woke’ courses, books and study guides.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-214. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #421](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of New Drugs Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 92 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of New Drugs Peter P. Stein to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-273. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #424](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of Compliance Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 93 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Compliance Jill Furman to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-270. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #425](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair El Zarrad to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds For The Farm To School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: "Stauber, R-Minn., amendment no. 99 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to fund the Farm to School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #428](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds To Implement The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: "Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement or enforce the executive order issued in January 2021 on climate change." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #429](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change "Place[d] The Climate Crisis At The Forefront Of Foreign Policy And National Security Planning."** "Executive Order 14008, of January 27, 2021, places the climate crisis at the forefront of foreign policy and national security planning. 'The United States will work with other countries and partners, both bilaterally and multilaterally, to put the world on a sustainable climate pathway. The United States will also move quickly to build resilience, both at home and abroad, against the impacts of climate change that are already manifest and will continue to intensify according to current trajectories.'" [Department of Energy, [1/27/21](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding Provided By The Bill By \$717 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 102 that would reduce the total funding provided by the bill by \$717 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #430](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Agriculture Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Budzinski, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #506](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Lesser Prairie Chicken As Endangered. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the December 2022 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule that established protections for the lesser prairie chicken under the Endangered Species Act, designating the southern population segment of the species as “endangered” and the northern population segment as “threatened.” The rule took effect on March 27, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Fish and Wildlife Service rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [S.J. Res. 9, [Vote #381](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the November 2022 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule that increased protections for the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act, changing its classification from “threatened” to “endangered.” The rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-209. [S.J. Res. 24, [Vote #382](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A “Critical Habitat” Under The Endangered Species Act. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a ‘critical habitat’ designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Review Its Rules Relating To Satellite Services To Determine Potential Rule Changes To Promote Precision Agriculture. In April 2023,

Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission, in consultation with its task force on the connectivity and technology needs of precision agriculture, to review its rules relating to fixed, mobile and earth exploration satellite services to determine if there are any rule changes the FCC could implement under existing authority to promote precision agriculture. It would require the FCC, within 15 months of enactment, to report to Congress on the findings of its review and recommendations for implementing such rule changes, if any.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-11. [H.R. 1339, [Vote #200](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The PAST Act To Strengthen Federal Regulation Of And Penalties For “Horse Soring” Practices That Accentuate A Horse’s Gait. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would strengthen federal regulation of and penalties for ‘horse soring’ practices, which are primarily used to accentuate a horse's gait and may include the use of chemicals, pressure and devices that cause pain to horses' front legs or hooves. Specifically; it would require the Agriculture Department to create a new process to license individuals to detect and diagnose horse soring at horse shows, sales and other events - replacing the industry's current self-regulatory practices. It would prohibit the use of certain devices and materials used for horse soring and allow the department to bar sored horses from being shown or exhibited for at least 180 days for a first offense, at least one year for a second offense and at least three years for a third offense. It would also increase from \$3,000 to \$5,000 the maximum fine and increase from one year to three years the maximum prison sentence for violations of the 1970 Horse Protection Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 304-111. [H.R. 5441, [Vote #478](#), 11/14/22; CQ, [11/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Breeding Or Possession Of Certain Big Cats. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would generally prohibit the breeding or possession of certain big cats, including tigers, lions, jaguars, cougars and hybrids. It would provide exceptions for entities including wildlife sanctuaries, zoos, veterinarians and universities. It would allow individuals currently in possession of big cats to retain them if they register each individual animal with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, do not breed or sell the animals, and maintain distances or permanent barriers to prevent direct contact between the animals and the public. It would establish criminal penalties of up to \$20,000 in fines or up to five years imprisonment for violations of the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 278-134. [H.R. 263, [Vote #415](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Medical Marijuana And Cannabidiol Research Expansion Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include various provisions related to marijuana research, including to establish protocols for researcher registration and production of marijuana for research purposes. The bill would establish a process for the Justice Department to register practitioners to conduct research with marijuana if their research protocol has been approved by a federal research agency and they have procedures in place to safeguard against diversion of the controlled substance, including adequate secure storage capacities. It would also establish a process for the department to register individuals to manufacture marijuana for research purposes if they meet certain conditions, including transferring marijuana only to registered researchers with prior approval from the department and obtaining relevant state licenses. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Justice Department, in consultation with the Health and Human Services Department, to assess annually whether there is an inadequate or interrupted supply of marijuana for research purposes and, if there is, to report to Congress on steps it will take to restore the supply. It would require HHS to conduct research and, within one year of enactment, submit a report to Congress on potential therapeutic effects of cannabidiol or marijuana for serious medical conditions; potential effects of marijuana, including on adolescent brain development and human cognitive abilities; and barriers to researching marijuana or cannabidiol in states that have legalized their use. It would also specify that it is not a violation of the Controlled Substances Act for a physician to discuss the potential harms and benefits of marijuana and marijuana derivatives as a medical treatment with a patient.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 325-95. [H.R. 8454, [Vote #392](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Formula Act To Suspend Tariffs On Infant Formula Through The End Of 2022. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would suspend tariffs on infant formula from countries with which the United States has normal trade relations through Dec. 31, 2022. It would also specify that the formula would not be subject to any additional safeguard duties, import or tariff-rate quotas, or any other duties or fees that would otherwise apply upon importation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 421-2. [H.R. 8351, [Vote #363](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

- **2022: U.S. Tariffs On Infant Formula Were Up To 17.5%.** “The most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff rate for infant formula ranges from 14.9% to 17.5% depending on the content. Once a certain threshold of imports is reached, the duties on most common infant formulas increase to \$1.035 per kilogram + 14.9%. In addition, once another threshold is reached, certain low-priced formulas may be subject to additional tariffs. Certain infant formulas enter duty free from some free trade agreement (FTA) partners.” [Congressional Research Service, Report, [5/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Make Fertilizer More Affordable And Boost Meatpacking Competition. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$700 million in supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations and authorize or require various Agriculture Department activities to reduce food production costs; support biofuel infrastructure upgrades to reduce fuel costs; expand livestock and poultry processing capacities; and address supply chain resilience in the food and agriculture sectors. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$500 million for additional payments to producers under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program to implement crop nutrient management practices or precision agriculture practices, which use new technologies to increase crop yields or decrease needed inputs such as land, fertilizer and herbicides. It would also modify existing USDA conservation programs to provide additional support, including loans and loan guarantees, for farmers and ranchers to adopt precision agriculture practices and acquire related technology. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$200 million for grants to transportation fueling and distribution facilities, fuel terminal operations and heating oil distribution facilities to install or upgrade fuel infrastructure to ensure the environmentally safe availability of fuel containing ethanol blends at levels greater than 10 percent or biodiesel blends at levels greater than five percent, or to build and retrofit existing systems to blend biodiesel and carry ethanol and biodiesel. It would also authorize the EPA to extend a waiver to allow the sale of gasoline blended with more than 10 percent ethanol. The bill would also authorize \$120 million annually through fiscal 2025 for USDA loans, loan guarantees and grants for public and private entities to expand and diversify livestock or poultry processing capabilities and promote local and interstate sales by meeting relevant regulatory standards. It would establish a USDA special investigator’s office to investigate and prosecute violations of competition and trade practices by packers and live poultry dealers and consult with the Homeland Security Department on security issues in the food and agriculture sector. To address supply chain issues, it would authorize \$100 million for grants, loans and other assistance to address fertilizer shortages, including by reducing dependence on foreign sources and supporting efficient and sustainable fertilizer use; direct the USDA to establish at least six Supply Chain Regional Resource Centers to provide grants and assistance to small- and medium-sized agricultural producers and businesses to address supply chain challenges; and require the USDA to establish a temporary food system supply chain resilience and crisis response task force.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-204. [H.R. 7606, [Vote #277](#), 6/16/22; CQ, [6/16/22](#)]

- **The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act Created A Task Force To Prevent Bottlenecks In Agriculture And Food Supply Chains And Lower Food Costs.** “In action June 16, the U.S. House of Representatives passed by a vote of 221-204 H.R. 7606, the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act, which lead Democrat authors say will help address supply chain risks, lower the cost of food and gas prices, strengthen the food supply chain and ensure robust competition in the meat and poultry sector. [...] The package also includes the Strengthening the Agriculture and Food Supply Chain Act which would create a task force dedicated to shoring up the agriculture and food supply chains in order to prevent bottlenecks and lower food costs.” [Farm Progress, [6/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Committee. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Cammack, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-218. [H.R. 7607, [Vote #276](#), 6/16/22; CQ, [6/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Food Allergy Safety, Treatment, Education, and Research Act. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the definition of “major food allergen” to specifically include sesame for any food introduced into interstate commerce on or after Jan. 1, 2023. It would also require the Health and Human Services Department, within 18 months of enactment, to submit a report to Congress including information on data collection, diagnosis, prevention and treatments related to food allergies; recommendations to improve such activities; and recommendations to develop a regulatory framework to designate other food ingredients as major food allergens.” The motion passed 415-11. [S 578, [Vote #100](#), 4/14/21; CQ, [4/14/21](#)]

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

Bacon Voted “Repeatedly Against Water Infrastructure Bills Including Legislation To Mandate Federal Support To Clean Up And Regulate Cancer-Causing Pollutants Known As “Forever Chemicals.” “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

- **Forever Chemicals Do Not Biodegrade And Were Not Regulated.** “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

Money From Polluters

2020: Bacon Took More Donations From Agribusiness Than Any Other Industry Including \$11,000 From Honeywell International. “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl

substances, the cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

Bacon Took Campaign Contributions From Fertilizer Manufacturers Corteva Agriscience And Syngenta Corp. “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - 2018 Farm Bill

Bacon Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023

Bacon Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, [Vote #434](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, [Vote #284](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children. “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty. “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Said He Stood By The Work Requirement For Food Stamps

2018: Bacon Supported Work Requirements For Food Stamps In Farm Bill. “Bacon described the food stamp provisions in the bill as incremental but headed in the right direction. He stood by the work requirements included in the original House bill but said the political reality was that they were never going to be approved.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/12/18]

Bacon Said Work Requirements Would Give SNAP Recipients Opportunity To Join “Growing Economy.” “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., a member of the House Agriculture Committee, said he supports the proposal, which he said will give more SNAP recipients the resources to join a growing economy. ‘We have 6.3 million open jobs in this country and not enough workers to fill them,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘This bill gives that individual who may not yet have the skills to enter the workforce the opportunity to train for them.’” [Star-Herald, 4/12/18]

Farm Bill Would Require More Adults To Work 20 Hours/Week To Be Eligible For SNAP Benefits. “The proposed farm bill released Thursday would require more able-bodied adults aged 18-59 to work or participate in job training for 20 hours a week to get Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, commonly known as food stamps.” [Star-Herald, 4/12/18]

Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racism And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most”

Work Requirements Have A Long History Of Racist Intentions And “Are Designed To Harm Black People The Most.” “Work requirements are the latest in a long series of connected policies designed to force Black men, women, and children to work under unjust conditions. [...] [H]istory demonstrates that work requirements are inherently ‘racially tinged.’ To this day we see that when work requirements are enacted, they are designed to harm Black people most” [Center For The Study Of Social Policy, [February 2020](#)]

Bacon Said The Farm Bill “Delivers Key Wins For Nebraska Farmers, Ranchers, And Consumers”

Bacon Said Farm Bill “Delivers Key Wins For Nebraska Farmers, Ranchers And Consumers.” “Rep. Don Bacon, a Republican member of the House Agriculture Committee, said the bill ‘delivers key wins for Nebraska farmers, ranchers and consumers, as well as certainty and stability’ for Nebraska’s ag economy. ‘The bill provides over \$600 million in funding for research and extension projects for land-grant universities like the University of Nebraska, which helps keep Nebraska agriculture a leader of innovation,’ Bacon said. Bacon also pointed to trade promotion features of the legislation. ‘There are many wins for Nebraska in this bill,’ he said.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 12/13/18]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill That Included Strict Work Requirements For SNAP And Failed To Pass

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits.” The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, [Vote #205](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. “The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.” [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Privatize SNAP Operations

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Amendment Would Allow States To “Privatize SNAP Operations.” “An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years.” [CLASP, [6/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration’s recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, [Vote #190](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/17/18](#)]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Further Consolidated Appropriations.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Suspending The Debt Limit Through March 2024 Or Until \$1.5 Trillion Has Been Reached And Capping Federal Spending For FY 2024 At 2022 Levels With A Capped 1% Per Year Growth.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Repealing Remaining IRS Funding From The \$71 Billion Appropriated In The FY 2022 Budget.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022 And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The FY 2023 Appropriations Minibus Package To Provide \$402.1 Billion In Discretionary Funding.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Part 2 Of The 2022 Omnibus Package, Primarily Related To Domestic Spending And Assistance To Ukraine.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Extension Of The Debt Ceiling Through December 16, 2022.*
- ✓ *Bacon Advocated For Congress To Decrease Discretionary Spending And Increase Military Spending.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Through July 31, 2021.*
- ✓ *Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For Budget Deal For FY 2020.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For A Month During The 2019 Partial Government Shutdown.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Funding Bill That Made It More Likely A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Cutting The Size Of The Government By Reducing Domestic Spending And Decreasing Bureaucracy.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Adopting A Presidential Line Item Veto.*

Bacon's Votes on Budget Issues

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Further Consolidated Appropriations. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1102) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 2882) with an amendment that would provide \$1.2 trillion in total budget authority for the Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Legislative Branch, Labor-HHS-Education and State Foreign Operations spending bills. It would provide \$825 billion for the Defense department; \$26.1 billion for Financial Services and general government; \$89.8 billion for the Homeland Security Department; \$224.7 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Departments; \$6.7 billion for legislative branch; and \$58.3 billion for the State Department. It would provide \$300 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and \$500 million for Israel defense programs. Among its policy provisions, it would extend the National Flood Insurance Program through Sept. 30, 2024; prohibit the use of funding in fiscal years 2024 or 2025 to make any payment to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency; and increase the number of Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention beds from 34,000 to 41,500.” The motion was agreed by a vote of 286-134. [H. Res. 1102, [Vote #102](#), 3/22/24; CQ, [3/22/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Stopgap Funding Through March 8, 2024, And March 22, 2024, For Spending Bills. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend stopgap funding through March 8, 2024, for the Agriculture, Energy-Water, Military Construction-VA and Transportation-HUD spending bills; and would extend funding through March 22, 2024, for the Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Interior-Environment, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch and State-Foreign Operations spending bills. It also would establish a temporary negative \$1,500 student income contribution floor for calculating Pell Grants for award year 2024-2025. It would set the income contribution floor at zero for award year 2025-2026 and each award year thereafter. It also would increase funding provided to carry out the Pell Grant program from the current level of \$1.2 billion in fiscal 2024 to \$3.2 billion for fiscal 2025, \$2.2 billion for fiscal 2026 and \$1.2 billion for fiscal 2027 and each succeeding fiscal year.” The bill passed 365-36. [H.R. 7463, [Vote #58](#), 2/29/24; CQ, [2/29/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Providing Stopgap Funding Through March 1 And March 8, 2024. In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would extend stopgap funding through March 1, 2024, for the Agriculture, Energy-Water, Military Construction-VA and Transportation-HUD spending bills; and would extend funding through March 8, 2024, for the Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Interior-Environment, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch and State-Foreign Operations spending bills. In two exceptions to current funding levels, the bill would allow the National Nuclear Security Administration to spend up to \$760 million to avoid issuing layoff notices for its uranium processing facility construction project in Oak Ridge, Tenn. It would also allow funding for the Federal Aviation Administration to be apportioned to meet mandated pay raises and ensure no adverse impacts on air safety. Among other provisions, it also would extend, through March 8, certain Health and Human Services Department programs, including community health centers and child welfare programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 314-108. [H.R. 2872, [Vote #15](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]

Debt Limit Package

Bacon Voted For Suspending The Debt Limit Through March 2024 Or Until \$1.5 Trillion Has Been Reached And Capping Federal Spending For FY 2024 At 2022 Levels With A Capped 1% Per Year Growth. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through March 31, 2024, or until an additional \$1.5 trillion has been borrowed — whichever occurs first. It would also include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, as well as the text of a previously passed energy and permitting policy package. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits through fiscal 2033, capping spending for fiscal 2024 at the fiscal 2022 level of \$1.47 trillion — a reduction from current spending levels — and raising the cap by 1 percent annually through fiscal 2033. It would also include similar annual cap adjustments for specified programs, including for wildfire suppression, disability reviews and redeterminations, health care fraud and abuse control, and disaster reemployment services and eligibility assessments. The bill would rescind unobligated amounts from various funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169) for COVID-19 relief, IRS enforcement, and certain climate- and infrastructure-focused initiatives, as well as all unobligated funding from the March 2021 coronavirus relief reconciliation package (PL 117-2) and earlier coronavirus response laws. The bill would expand or establish work requirements for Medicaid beneficiaries aged 19 to 55 and raise from 49 to 55 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program beneficiaries. It would also modify various work standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, including to update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards and require states to collect certain data related to work outcomes for TANF participants. To limit regulatory spending, the bill would nullify pending executive actions suspending student loan payments and prohibit the Education Department from implementing any substantially similar actions without congressional approval. It would also establish a process to require congressional approval of all “major” federal rules that would have an annual impact of at least \$100 million, cause a major increase in prices, or cause significant adverse effects to economic competitiveness. Among energy- and climate-focused provisions, the bill would repeal, phase out or narrow a variety of climate-focused tax credits under the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package, including repealing new credits for solar and wind projects, sustainable aviation fuel and clean fuel production. It would also include the full text of the House-passed energy and permitting package (HR 1) that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and certain critical minerals and accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, while reversing or repealing certain presidential actions taken and laws enacted during the Biden administration related to energy policy and climate change.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “GOP-Led House Passes Bill To Hike Debt Limit And Slash Spending.”** [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]

- **New York Times: The Republican Debt Limit Bill Did Not Include Many Specifics On What Government Spending Would Be Cut.** “Their bill, which would raise the country’s borrowing limit for a year in exchange for a decade of spending reductions, does not include many specifics. It achieves most of its savings with spending caps for discretionary spending — the part of the budget allocated annually by Congress that is not automatic like Social Security payments — but it doesn’t say what discretionary programs should be cut and which ones should be spared.” [New York Times, [5/8/23](#)]
- **The House Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Force 22% In Cuts Across The Federal Government.** “The legislation Congressional Republicans introduced sets overall appropriations for Fiscal Year 2024 at the same level as FY 2022. At this level, all appropriated funding—including both defense and domestic programs—would be cut deeply. However, Congressional Republicans have indicated that they are not willing to cut defense funding at all, which means that everything else in annual appropriations—from cancer research, to education, to veterans’ health care—would be cut by much more. The math is simple, but unforgiving. At their proposed topline funding level—and with defense funding left untouched as Republicans have proposed—everything else is forced to suffer enormous cuts. In fact, their bill would force a cut of 22 percent—cuts that would grow deeper and deeper with each year of their plan.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Meant 31 Million Fewer Veteran Outpatient Visits And 81,000 Layoffs Across The Veterans Health Administration, Leaving Vets Vulnerable.** “Cutting funding by 22 percent would mean 30 million fewer veteran outpatient visits, and 81,000 jobs lost across the Veterans Health Administration—leaving veterans unable to get appointments for care including wellness visits, cancer screenings, mental health services, and substance use disorder treatment.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Recouping Unspent Pandemic Aid Was Expected To Take Away Billions From The VA That Would Limit The Availability Of Healthcare Services For Veterans.** “Democrats are jumping on the House GOP plan to recoup unspent pandemic aid in their debt limit bill, charging that the move will harm agencies counting on that funding, including the Department of Veterans Affairs. [...] But few issues carry the political resonance as potential cuts to veterans benefits, and Democrats have been aiming their fire particularly at over \$2 billion sitting in VA health accounts that the debt limit bill would cancel. Rescinding that money would “dramatically limit the ability for VA to provide healthcare services both within and outside of VA by clawing back needed funding for medical care,” according to the Democrats’ memo.” [Roll Call, [4/25/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Was Expected To Negatively Impact 25 Million Low Income Students And 7.5 Million Students With Disabilities.** “A 22 percent cut would impact 25 million students in schools that teach low-income students and 7.5 million students with disabilities, which could force a reduction of up to 108,000 teachers, aides or other key staff.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Was Expected To Take Away Nutrition Services For More Than A Million Seniors.** “A 22 percent cut would take away nutrition services, such as Meals on Wheels, from more than 1 million seniors. For many of these seniors, these programs provide the only healthy meal they receive on any given day.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **The Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Leave Over Half A Million Of The Poorest Americans Without Health Insurance.** “More than a half million of the poorest Americans could be left without health insurance under legislation passed by House Republicans that would require people to work in exchange for health care coverage through Medicaid. It’s one of dozens of provisions tucked into a GOP bill that would allow for an increase in the debt limit but curb government spending over the next decade. The bill is unlikely to become law, though. It is being used by House Republicans to draw Democrats to the negotiating table and avoid a debt default.” [ABC News, [4/30/23](#)]

- The Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Cause Over 275,000 Americans A Month To Lose Access To Food Stamps.** “House Republicans passed a debt ceiling bill last week with a provision to enact new work requirements for those seeking federal assistance, claiming the measure would help cut federal spending. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO), a nonpartisan agency, said last week that the stricter work requirements proposed by the House GOP would reduce federal spending by \$120 billion over the next decade, a small portion of the roughly \$4.8 trillion in savings the bill would generate. About 600,000 Americans would lose health insurance, while about 275,000 Americans a month would lose access to food stamps, the CBO said.” [Time, [5/1/23](#)]
- Republican Spending Cuts Were Expected To Cut Cancer Research, Nutritional Assistance For Poor Mothers And Infants, And The Social Security Administration Employees By More Than Half.** “The charts above show how exempting big categories of spending would make the budget caps more draconian. Universal discretionary caps would cut spending by an average of 18 percent over a decade, compared with what’s expected if current levels grew according to inflation. But with defense, veterans’ care and homeland security exempted, the caps would result in cutting the rest of the discretionary budget by more than half. Defense is the largest category of discretionary spending in the budget. Veterans’ health care is the second largest. The programs that would be subject to such deeper cuts include nutrition assistance for poor mothers and infants, air traffic control, the State Department, cancer research and Social Security Administration employees.” [New York Times, [5/8/23](#)]
- The Debt Limit Bill Repealed Tax Incentives For Renewable Energy And Toughened Work Requirements For Antipoverty Programs, Including Medicaid.** “The U.S. House of Representatives on Wednesday narrowly passed a bill to raise the government’s \$31.4 trillion debt ceiling that includes sweeping spending cuts over the next decade. [...] The House bill would increase Washington’s borrowing authority by \$1.5 trillion or until March 31, whichever comes first, raising the specter of another round of negotiations during the 2024 presidential campaign. The bill would pare spending to 2022 levels and then cap growth at 1% a year, repeal some tax incentives for renewable energy and stiffen work requirements for some antipoverty programs. [...] The overnight changes removed a provision that would have ended a tax credit for biofuels that was part of Biden’s climate change initiatives in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act. Bending to the far-right wing of the party, Republicans also accelerated some new, tougher work requirements for receiving Medicaid healthcare benefits for the poor, angering Democrats.” [Reuters, [4/27/23](#)]
- The Debt Limit Bill Cut Unspent COVID-19 Relief Funds, Revoked Internal Revenue Service Funding, And Tightened Work Requirements For Medicaid And Food Stamp Recipients.** “The House on Wednesday passed a bill that would raise the debt ceiling and slash trillions of dollars in government spending, delivering House Speaker Kevin McCarthy a victory in his efforts to pressure the White House to begin negotiations ahead of a fast-approaching deadline to avoid a default. [...] The House voted 217 to 215 to pass the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, with all but four Republican members voting in favor. The House GOP’s plan would freeze spending at levels adopted in fiscal year 2022 and cap future federal spending increases at 1% annually for the next decade. It also claws back unspent federal COVID-19 relief funds, revokes some of the \$80 billion for the Internal Revenue Service included in the Inflation Reduction Act and tightens the work requirements for Medicaid and food stamp recipients.” [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]
- Recouping Unspent Pandemic Aid Was Expected To Revoke Billions From The Department Of Transportation For Highway, Aviation And Transit Agencies.** “Democrats are jumping on the House GOP plan to recoup unspent pandemic aid in their debt limit bill, charging that the move will harm agencies counting on that funding, including the Department of Veterans Affairs. [...] Almost \$6 billion would come out of unspent Transportation Department funds for highway, aviation and transit agencies. ‘Rescinding this funding would eliminate critical resources for mayors and governors to keep their airports open, trains

running, and buses operating to get their essential workers to and from their jobs to keep our economy and people alive,' the Democrats' memo states.” [Roll Call, [4/25/23](#)]

- **U.S. Department Of Transportation Reported The Republican Budget Cut Proposal Would Shut Down 375 Air Traffic Control Towers And Result In 7,500 Fewer Rail Safety Inspection Days.** “The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) on Wednesday said a Republican budget cut proposal would shut down 375 federally-staffed and contract-run air traffic control towers around the country and result in 7,500 fewer rail safety inspection days. Overall, it said the Republican plan, which would sharply reduce budget spending in exchange for a short-term increase in the debt ceiling, would reduce funding for U.S. transit and highway infrastructure projects by nearly \$5.2 billion. The White House has said President Joe Biden would veto the legislation, and has called on Congress to raise the debt limit without conditions. President Biden and his administration have pushed back hard against the proposal from Republican House of Representatives Speaker Kevin McCarthy, which would implement \$4.5 trillion in spending cuts with a \$1.5 trillion increase in the \$31.4 trillion U.S. debt limit.” [Reuters, [4/26/23](#)]
- **The Debt Limit Bill Rolled Back Student Loan Debt Forgiveness And Climate Provisions From The Inflation Reduction Act.** “The House on Wednesday passed a bill that would raise the debt ceiling and slash trillions of dollars in government spending, delivering House Speaker Kevin McCarthy a victory in his efforts to pressure the White House to begin negotiations ahead of a fast-approaching deadline to avoid a default. [...] The bill rolls back some of the president's signature policies, including his plan to forgive up to \$20,000 in student loan debt — two challenges to the debt relief program are pending before the Supreme Court — and climate provisions enacted through the Inflation Reduction Act, Democrats' signature health care, tax and climate package.” [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Limit Save Grow Act To Suspend The Debt Limit And Cap Federal Spending To Committee.** In April 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ryan, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-221. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #198](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Republican Debt Limit Package.** In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 327) that would provide for floor consideration of the Republican debt limit package (HR 2811). The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill and provide for automatic adoption of an Arrington, R-Texas, amendment. The Arrington amendment to HR 2811 would strike from the bill provisions that would repeal tax credits for biofuels and other alternative fuels, which were initially enacted in the fiscal 2022 reconciliation law (PL 117-169), and strike from the bill a provision that would narrow eligibility for tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration. It would create a transition rule for the bill's repeal of sustainable aviation fuel and clean fuel production credits, maintaining eligibility for entities to receive such credits based on binding contracts or other investment actions between Aug. 26, 2022, and April 19, 2023. It would rescind the balances of unobligated funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation law for programs related to greenhouse gas pollution reduction, energy infrastructure updates, Federal Highway Administration neighborhood access and equity projects, energy efficient building codes and National Park System maintenance. Finally, the amendment would make certain modifications in the bill to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, including increased work requirements, effective one year earlier, on Oct. 1, 2024, and establish that a purpose of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is to 'assist low-income adults in obtaining employment and increasing their earnings.' The rule would also provide for up to one hour of debate on a joint resolution (H J Res 39) providing for congressional disapproval of a Commerce Department rule related to duties for solar-energy materials.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [H.Res. 327, [Vote #196](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Repealing IRS Funding

Bacon Voted For Repealing Remaining IRS Funding From The \$71 Billion Appropriated In The FY 2022 Budget. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would rescind unobligated balances from \$71 billion appropriated to the IRS in the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169) for tax enforcement and operations support, as well as \$726 million for a task force to design a free direct e-file system for tax returns; the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Office of Tax Policy functions related to promulgating tax regulations; the U.S. Tax Court; and Treasury Department oversight and support of the IRS. It would not rescind any funding from the \$3.1 billion provided by the reconciliation bill for taxpayer services or the \$4.7 billion for business systems modernization.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-210. [H.R. 23, [Vote #25](#), 1/9/23; CQ, 1/9/23]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Repeal Of IRS Funding To Committee.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill that would rescind IRS funding appropriated by the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169) to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-221. [H.R. 23, [Vote #24](#), 1/9/23; CQ, 1/9/23]

Continuing Resolutions

Bacon Voted For Passing A Laddered Continuing Resolution With Stopgap Funding Through January 19th, 2024, And February 2nd, 2024. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend stopgap funding through Jan. 19, 2024, for the Agriculture, Energy-Water, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD spending bills; and would extend funding through Feb. 2, 2024 for the Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch and State-Foreign Operations spending bills. Among other provisions, the bill would extend, through Sept. 30, 2024, agricultural programs authorized by the 2018 Farm Bill. It also would extend, through Jan. 19, 2024, certain Health and Human Services programs, including community health centers and child welfare programs. The bill would not include any funding for Israel, Ukraine or Taiwan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 336-95. [H.R. 6363, [Vote #658](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Fiscal 2024 Continuing Resolution Passed With Help From Democrats. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 17, 2023, including an additional \$16 billion in disaster relief for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would extend, for the duration of the continuing resolution, a number of services, including several Medicare, Medicaid and other public health programs and authorities. It would also extend certain authorities for the Federal Aviation Administration through Dec. 31, 2023, for unmanned aircraft testing ranges, airport safety and airspace hazard mitigation and enforcement, among other authorities. The bill does not contain any funding to provide assistance to Ukraine. As modified, the bill would prohibit members of Congress from receiving cost of living adjustment pay increases.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 335-91. [H.R. 5860, [Vote #513](#), 9/30/23; CQ, [9/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Oct. 31, 2023, with a 29.9 percent cut from fiscal 2023 levels for most programs. It would fund veterans’ programs, the Department of Homeland Security, national security programs and disaster assistance at full fiscal 2023 levels. It would also implement nearly all provisions of House Republicans’ border security and immigration bill (HR 2), which the House passed in May 2023. It would provide an increase in funding for the Defense Department at rates set forth in House Republicans’ fiscal 2024 defense appropriations bill (HR 4365), which would provide for a 3.6 percent funding increase over fiscal 2023. It would also provide funding increases for the Agriculture Department and provide an additional \$220 million above fiscal 2023 levels for Energy Department nuclear programs. Among its border security and

immigration provisions, it would require DHS, within seven days of enactment, to resume all activities related to “border wall” construction on the U.S.-Mexico border that were underway or planned prior to Jan. 20, 2021; require DHS to reopen or restore, no later than Sept. 30, 2023, the use of all Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities that were in operation on Jan. 20, 2021; and require DHS to return all unaccompanied children to their country of origin, regardless of whether they are from a contiguous country to the U.S. In addition to provisions of HR 2, it would place limitations on the use of DHS funding provided by the bill, including prohibitions on removing existing U.S.-Mexico border barriers, transporting inadmissible adults into the U.S., and the use of Customs and Border Protection’s “CBP One” app to facilitate the parole of an individual into the U.S. It also would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to initiate or resume any project or activity not funded during fiscal 2023 and would establish a congressional fiscal commission tasked with identifying policies to “improve the fiscal situation.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 5525, [Vote #511](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders To The House Appropriations Committee** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: Ramirez, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 5525, [Vote #510](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Considering For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 741) that would provide for floor consideration of the Continuing Appropriations and Border Security Enhancement Act (HR 5525). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 5525. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Donalds, R-Fla., amendment to the bill that would reduce the appropriations topline to \$1.47 trillion. It would reduce funding by 29.9 percent for all nondefense accounts except for the Veterans Affairs and Homeland Security Departments. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would create a Fiscal Commission within 60 days of the bill’s enactment that would identify policies to improve the fiscal situation in the medium term, achieve a sustainable debt-to-GDP ratio of the long term, and to improve solvency for a period of at least 75 years. The amendment would require that the commission would consist of 16 members, equally divided between parties, and would first meet within 45 days of its creation.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.Res. 741, [Vote #509](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For To Block Consideration For A Bipartisan Continuing Resolution To Prevent A Government Shutdown.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, I am urging that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule for swift consideration of the Senate’s bipartisan continuing resolution to fund the government after they send it to the House.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-207. [H.Res. 741, [Vote #508](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Said The Only Way To Avoid Shutdown Was For Republicans To Work With Democrats To Pass Funding Plans.** “With the threat of a federal government shutdown looming, Rep. Don Bacon said the only way to avoid that outcome is for Republicans to work with Democrats to pass a funding plan. Congress and President Joe Biden have until Saturday to agree on a funding bill in order to prevent a federal shutdown that would start Sunday. It would suspend a range of government services, furlough thousands of workers and risk damaging the economy. A shutdown is unnecessary, Bacon said, but it has become a real possibility due to a small group of his Republican colleagues. He said those individuals will never be satisfied with any proposal that has a chance of being enacted. ‘It can never be Republican

enough,’ Bacon said, speaking of how those GOP lawmakers view potential compromises.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 9/29/23]

- **Bacon Said Some In The Republican Conference Viewed Bills As Never “Republican Enough.”** “With the threat of a federal government shutdown looming, Rep. Don Bacon said the only way to avoid that outcome is for Republicans to work with Democrats to pass a funding plan. Congress and President Joe Biden have until Saturday to agree on a funding bill in order to prevent a federal shutdown that would start Sunday. It would suspend a range of government services, furlough thousands of workers and risk damaging the economy. A shutdown is unnecessary, Bacon said, but it has become a real possibility due to a small group of his Republican colleagues. He said those individuals will never be satisfied with any proposal that has a chance of being enacted. ‘It can never be Republican enough,’ Bacon said, speaking of how those GOP lawmakers view potential compromises.” [Beatrice Daily Sun, 9/29/23]

FY 2024 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) And The No Funds For Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 869) that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) and the No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 119 amendments to HR 5893. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a McCaul, R-Texas, manager's amendment to HR 5961. The amendment would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [H. Res. 869, [Vote #660](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

FY 2024 Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations For Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 81, offered by Ranking Member DELAURO from the Appropriations Committee, which strikes section 239 of the bill, which prohibits funding to Planned Parenthood and other similar women’s health organizations.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$707.4 Million In Total Funding For The Institute Of Education Sciences. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 76 that would strike \$707.4 million in total funding for the Institute of Education Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118-316. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #657](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$2.8 Billion In Funding For Federal Higher Education Programs. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 71 that would strike \$2.8 billion in funding for federal higher education programs and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-354. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #656](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$1.8 Billion In Total Funding For The Student Aid Administration. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 70 that would strike \$1.8 billion in total funding for the Student Aid Administration and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-353. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #655](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against., amendment no. 69 that would decrease by \$9.3 billion funding for federal student financial assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-350. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #654](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Minority AIDS Prevention And Treatment Activities By \$28 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 55 that would decrease by \$28 million funding for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 109-324. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #653](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The Director At The National Institutes Of Health By \$160.4 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Mills, R-Fla., amendment no. 35 that would decrease by \$160.4 million funding for the Office of the Director at the National Institutes of Health.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-247. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #652](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The John E. Fogarty International Center By \$95.2 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 33 that would strike \$95.2 million in total funding for the John E. Fogarty International Center.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-251. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #651](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities By \$524.4 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$524.4 million funding for the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-294. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #650](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The National Institute Of General Medical Sciences By \$10 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 28 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-241. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #649](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating Funding For Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA). In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would eliminate funding for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-300. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #648](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 864) providing for floor consideration of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 5894). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and make in order 146 amendments. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Aderholt, R-Ala., manager’s amendment that would make a technical change to the bill’s spending reduction account.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #647](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing The Salary Of The Chief Of The Virus Ecology Unit At The National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases, To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 134 that would reduce the salary of Vincent Munster, chief of the Virus Ecology Unit at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-268. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #675](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention For Firearm Injury And Mortality Prevention Research. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 123 that would prohibit the use of funding provided by the bill by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for firearm injury and mortality prevention research.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-211. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #674](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of For The Population Affairs Office. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 121 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Population Affairs Office.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-224. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #673](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Labor For OSHA’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 119 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Douglas L. Parker’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-270. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #672](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against } } An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Education For Civil Rights’ Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 118 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Education for Civil Rights Catherine E. Lhamon’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 157-268. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #671](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Secretary of Health and Human Services’ Salary To \$1 In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 117 that would reduce Secretary of Health and Human Services Xavier Becerra’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-262. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #670](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Colleges And Universities That Support Events Promoting Antisemitism On Campus. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., amendment no. 114 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for colleges and universities that support events promoting antisemitism on campus.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 373-54. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #669](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce The Salary Of The Mine Safety And Health Administration District Manager In Dallas, Texas, To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Higgins, R-La. , amendment no. 113 that would reduce the salary of William O'Dell, the Mine Safety and Health Administration district manager in Dallas, Texas, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-279. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #668](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Reducing The Salary Of The Mine Safety And Health Administration Assistant Secretary Christopher Williamson To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Higgins, R-La. , amendment no. 112 that would reduce Mine Safety and Health Administration Assistant Secretary Christopher Williamson's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-280. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #667](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Education Secretary Miguel Cardona’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 104 that would reduce Education Secretary Miguel Cardona’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-260. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #665](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Health And Human Services For Health Rachel Levine’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Health Rachel Levine's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-254. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #664](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Funding For Education Department Program Management By \$37.7 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 92 that would reduce funding for Education Department program management by \$37.7 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-273. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #663](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Refusing To Pay The Salary Of The Office Of Refugee Resettlement Director Robin Dunn Marcos. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to pay the salary and expenses of Office of Refugee Resettlement Director Robin Dunn Marcos.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-254. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #662](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$100 Million In Funding The National Labor Relations Board. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 78 that would reduce by \$100 million funding for salaries and expenses at the National Labor Relations Board and transfer the savings to the

spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-257. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #661](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

FY 2024 Financial Services And General Government Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds For A Rule Disclosing Greenhouse Gas Emissions And Climate-Related Financial Risk Across Multiple Agencies. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement or enforce the 2022 proposed rule of the Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA, “Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-202. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #642](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 100 that would reduce White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #641](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Encourage The Committee On Foreign Investment In The U.S. To Evaluate The Threat Of Farmland Owned By Adversarial Nations. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would increase by \$21 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S., intended to encourage the entity to evaluate the threat of farmland owned by adversarial nations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 336-86. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #623](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$278.6 Million In Funding For The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 9 that would strike \$278.6 million in total funding for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #624](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Bill Funding For Firearms And Ammunition For The IRS. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 15 that would strike language in the bill to provide funding for firearms and ammunition for the IRS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-238. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #625](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$635 Million In Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike \$635 million in total funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-286. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #626](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 21 that would reduce funding by \$13.1 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-246. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #627](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Federal Trade Commission By \$66.8 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 24 that would decrease by \$66.8

million funding for the Federal Trade Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #628](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 37 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement or enforce General License No. 8H regarding Authorizing Transactions Related to Energy that was issued by the Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control on Oct. 25, 2023.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 250-174. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #629](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy Authorized Energy-Related Transactions With Russian Banks.** “On October 25, 2023, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued amended Russia-related General License No. 8H once again extending the authorization to conduct transactions involving Vnesheconombank, Bank Financial Corporation Otkritie, Sovcombank, Sberbank, VTB Bank, Alfa-Bank, Rosbank, Bank Zenit, Bank Saint-Petersburg, and the Central Bank of Russia that are related to energy until May 1, 2024.” [Thompson Hine, [10/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing An Executive Order Addressing The Climate Crisis. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 38 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Jan. 27, 2021, Executive Order 14008 related to addressing the climate crisis in the U.S. and internationally or any other rule or regulation to implement such an order.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #630](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bean, R-Fla., amendment no. 39 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill by the Small Business Administration to implement, administer or enforce the Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program in the 2023 SBA final rule entitled ‘Small Business Lending Company Moratorium Rescission and Removal of the Requirement for a Loan Authorization.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #631](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Securities And Exchange Commission Chairman’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 42 that would reduce Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Gary Gensler’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-252. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #632](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Expenses In The Office Of The Vice President. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for any salary or expenses in the Office of the Vice President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-322. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #633](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Acquire Property For A New FBI Headquarters. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 54 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to acquire property for a new FBI headquarters.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 145-273. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #634](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Gender Policy Council In The Executive Office Of The President. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit the use of funding under the bill for the Gender Policy Council in the Executive Office of the

President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-211. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #635](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The “Upholding Civil Service Protections And Merit System Principles” Rule. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 84 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Sept. 18, 2023, proposed rule, ‘Upholding Civil Service Protections and Merit System Principles.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-221. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #636](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The Rule Pertained To Federal Employee Status And Protections When Federal Employees Change Positions.** “The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is proposing a rule to reinforce and clarify longstanding civil service protections and merit system principles, codified in law, as they relate to the movement of Federal employees and positions from the competitive service to the excepted service, or from one excepted service schedule to another. First, it clarifies that, upon such a move, an employee retains the status and civil service protections they had already accrued by law, unless the employee relinquishes such rights or status by voluntarily encumbering a position that explicitly results in a loss of, or different, rights. Second, it interprets ‘confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating’ and ‘confidential or policy-determining’ to describe positions, generally excepted from civil service protections, in accordance with statutory text, legislative history for that text, and congressional intent, to reinforce the interpretation that this term was intended to mean noncareer, political appointments. Third, it provides specific additional procedures that apply when moving positions from the competitive service to the excepted service, or from one excepted service schedule to another, for the purposes of good administration, to add transparency, and to provide employees with a right of appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB or Board) to the extent any such move purportedly strips employees of their civil service status and protections.” [Federal Register, [9/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Finalize The Federal Labor Relation Authority’s Miscellaneous And General Requirements Rule. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 87 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize the Dec. 21, 2022, Federal Labor Relations Authority’s proposed rule, ‘Miscellaneous and General Requirements.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-223. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #637](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The Federal Labor Relations Authority’s Miscellaneous And General Requirements Rule Required Parties Wishing To File Documents To Schedule An Appointment One Business Day In Advance.** “The Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) is proposing to amend its regulations to specify that, if parties wish to file documents with the FLRA’s Office of Case Intake and Publication (CIP) in person, then they must schedule an appointment at least one business day in advance. The proposed amendments also specify that electronically filed (eFiled) documents must be filed by ‘11:59 p.m.,’ rather than ‘midnight,’ on the due date, and make other minor technical and formatting changes.” [Federal Register, [9/29/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funds For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By 50%. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 91 that would reduce by 50 percent the amount made available under the bill for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142-277. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #638](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The White House Office Of Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-212. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #639](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used To Produce Documents That Include “Latinx.” In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Salazar, R-Fla., amendment no. 95 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to produce documents with the term ‘latinx’ or ‘latin-x.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-198. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #640](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Financial Services And Government Appropriations Act. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 847) that would provide for consideration of the Financial Services and Government Appropriations Act (HR 4664). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and make in order 104 amendments. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Womack, R-Ark., manager's amendment to HR 4664 that would make a technical change to the bill's spending reduction account.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 847, [Vote #602](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

FY 2024 Transportation, Housing, And Urban Development Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Recognize The Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would decrease by \$10.6 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, intended to recognize the Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #603](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$776.4 Million For Amtrak Grants. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate the bill's \$776.4 million in funding for Transportation Department national network grants to Amtrak and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 125-297. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #604](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease DC Metro Funding By \$150 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would decrease by \$150 million funding for grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-277. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #605](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express Concern About The Housing And Urban Development Department Diversity Council And Employee Resource Groups Based On Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Or Sexual Orientation. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 29 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, intended to express concern about the Diversity Council and race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation-based affinity or employee resource groups.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-210. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #606](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Department Of Housing And Urban Development Office Of Fair Housing And Equal Opportunity By \$25.2 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 30 that would decrease by \$25.2 million funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-252. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #607](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Program By \$505 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 34 that would decrease by \$505 million funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-282. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #609](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., that would increase by \$100 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Community Development Fund, intended to promote identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program By \$1.65 Billion. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 37 that would decrease by \$1.65 billion funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-324. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Appropriations Under The Bill By \$18.4 Billion. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., for Buck, R-Colo., amendment no. 46 that would reduce the total amount of appropriations made under the bill by \$18.4 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-295. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #612](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Items Not Required To Be Appropriated In The Bill By 57%. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., amendment no. 47 that would reduce by 57 percent each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the bill that is not required to be appropriated or made available by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-325. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #613](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Barring Bill Funds From Being Used For A Competitive Analysis Of Mergers. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 59 that would bar funds under the bill from being used to conduct a competitive analysis of mergers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #615](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing A Mandate Requiring New Vehicles To Have Drunk Driving Prevention Technology. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to issue a final rule to implement the mandate in the 2021 infrastructure law that requires new vehicles to have advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology to monitor driver performance and halt vehicle operation if impairment is detected.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #616](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., for Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 62 that would reduce National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator Ann E. Carlson's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-264. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #617](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Secretary For Housing And The Federal Housing Commissioner’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 64 that would reduce Assistant Secretary for Housing and the Federal Housing Commissioner Julia Gordon’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-272. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #618](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual’s Gender Identity. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, ‘Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual’s Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** “Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled ‘Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity’ (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reducing The Deputy Transportation Secretary's Salary To \$1.

In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Santos, R-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Deputy Transportation Secretary Polly Trottenberg's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 112-318. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #620](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan.

In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 74 that would bar funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Housing and Urban Development Department's equity action plan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #621](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024.

In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations With Republican Riders.

In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$37.7 billion in discretionary spending, including \$25.4 billion subject to the measure's discretionary cap and \$9.4 billion offset by rescissions. It would provide \$14.6 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3 billion for the National Park Service; \$1.5 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$1.3 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey; and \$1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management. It would provide approximately \$11.2 billion for Native American programs in fiscal 2024, including \$2.6 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$1.4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education and \$7.1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department's Indian Health Service (an IHS total that includes \$5.1 billion in advance appropriations enacted in the fiscal 2023 spending measure). The bill would provide an additional \$5.9 billion in fiscal 2025 advance appropriations for IHS. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion for the EPA, which includes \$2.4 billion for environmental programs and management and \$561 million for science and technology. It would provide \$8 billion for the Forest Service, including \$4.4 billion for wildfire management and response. Between the Forest Service and Interior Department, it would provide \$619 million for wildfire preparedness and \$1.4 billion for fire suppression activities. The bill would also provide \$960 million for the Smithsonian Institution; \$178 million for the National Gallery of Art; and \$373 million combined

for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Among its policy provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds to promote “critical race theory”; block a January 2023 EPA and Army Corps of Engineers rule on the definition of “Waters of the United States”; prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver to allow California to issue its own emissions standards for small off-road vehicle engines; require the Interior Department to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales; and prohibit the use of funds to implement certain regulations under the Endangered Species Act, including protections for the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat. It would rescind \$9.4 billion in funding for the EPA, Interior Department and Council on Environmental Quality provided under the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169), including \$7.8 billion for renewable energy projects and \$1.4 billion for environmental and climate justice projects. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the American Climate Corps; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates; bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out any plastic straw prohibitions; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the cancellation or suspension of oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to reduce the number of oil and gas leases issued by the Interior Department, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-203. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #597](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations To Committee.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-215. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #596](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Executive Orders On Climate Change.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 127 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 208-207. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #595](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Environmental Justice Activities.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 126 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used for environmental justice activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-204 [H.R. 4821, [Vote #594](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Oil And Gas Royalty Enforcements From The Inflation Reduction Act.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 120 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce a section of the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169) related to increasing onshore oil and gas royalty rates, minimum bid requirements and rental fees.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-204. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #593](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Using Funds To Implement New National Monument Declarations By The President.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 116 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement new national monument declarations by the president.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-244. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #592](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 115 that would reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #591](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 113 that would reduce EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's salary to \$1.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #590](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 112 that would reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-259. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #589](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Defunding The Interior Department's Office Of Diversity, Inclusion And Civil Rights.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 110 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the Interior Department's Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #588](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Defunding The EPA's Clean School Bus Program.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 107 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA's Clean School Bus Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-222. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #587](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #586](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Defunding Executive Orders Promoting The Use Of Clean Energy And Environmental Justice.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 102 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement Executive Order 14037, related to strengthening American leadership in clean cars and trucks; EO 14057, related to catalyzing clean energy industries and jobs through federal sustainability; and EO 14096, relating to revitalizing U.S. commitment to environmental justice for all.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #585](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 101 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #584](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Remove Monuments On Land Controlled By The Interior Department.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 94 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to remove any monument on land under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-227. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #583](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An EPA Rule For Air Quality Standards.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 91 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize, implement or enforce a 2023 proposed EPA rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-206. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #582](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An Executive Order To Tackle Climate Change.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fulcher, R-Idaho, amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out a section of Executive Order 14008 related to tackling climate change domestically and internationally.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #581](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds From Enforcing A Land Order Withdrawing Acres Of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park From Mining And Mineral Leasing.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce Public Land Order 7923 that withdrew roughly 336,404 acres around Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico from mining and mineral leasing.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-219. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #580](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing The Council On Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 85 that would reduce the salary of Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #579](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For The EPA To Hire New Consultants Or Fellows.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA to hire or pay the salary of any special consultants or fellows who are not already receiving pay as of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-237. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #576](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Barring Funds To Enforce Rules To Protect Endangered Wildlife, Plants, And Threatened Habitats.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 74 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the following proposed 2023 rules: --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of Regulations for Interagency Cooperation" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat" by FWS and NOAA. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants" by FWS.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-212. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #575](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Bureau Of Ocean Energy Management Director's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Elizabeth Klein's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-261. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #574](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The Environmental Protection Agency To Take Actions Related To Watershed Implementation.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 70 that would prohibit funding provided by the bill for the EPA to take any ‘backstop’ actions as described in a December 2009 letter related to watershed implementation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-243. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #573](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The U.S. Board On Geographic Names.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-246. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #572](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **The Board On Geographic Names Renamed Locations Individuals Found Offensive, Including Geographic Names After Confederates.** “In the middle of the 20th century, the BGN also began reviewing petitions from individual citizens to change names that were already standardized on the U.S. map, whether because of a spelling error, a misplaced location, or something more serious—like a name that locals find offensive. [...] The slow drip of requests to change landmarks with Confederate names has surprised Runyon. ‘I confess, I thought I’d have more by now,’ she says. But she suspects that the reason isn’t a lack of desire to remove these names—rather, most people either aren’t familiar with the process for requesting a name change or don’t want to commit to multiple months of waiting.” [Smithsonian Magazine, [8/1/19](#)]
- **The Board Of Geographic Names Replaced Names That Included Historic Slurs.** “The Department of the Interior today announced the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) has voted on the final replacement names for nearly 650 geographic features featuring the word sq____. The final vote completes the last step in the historic efforts to remove a term from federal use that has historically been used as an offensive ethnic, racial and sexist slur, particularly for Indigenous women.” [Department of the Interior, Press Releases, [9/8/22](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Humanities By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 61 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Humanities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #571](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Arts By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 60 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #570](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Council On Environmental Quality Funding By \$3.8 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Council on Environmental Quality and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-253. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #569](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase National Park Service Construction Funding By \$3.8 Million And Decrease Council On Environmental Quality Funding By The Same Amount.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 15 that would increase by \$3.8 million funding for National Park Service construction, and decrease funding for the Council on Environmental Quality by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-239. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #568](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Land Management Funds By \$590.3 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 2 that would reduce funds made available for the Bureau of Land Management by \$590.3 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-280. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #567](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering Department Of Transportation Appropriations, Department Of Interior Appropriations, And Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for:

“Adoption of the rule (H Res 838) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4820), the Department of Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (HR 4821) and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 6126). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order 74 amendments to HR 4820 and 131 amendments to HR 4821.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 213-203. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #566](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

FY 2024 Legislative Branch Appropriations

Bacon Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Legislative Branch With Republican Riders. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$5.3 billion for the House of Representatives, Library of Congress, U.S. Capitol Police and various legislative agencies. It would provide \$781 million for the U.S. Capitol Police, \$844 million for the Library of Congress, \$806 million for the Government Accountability Office and \$65 million for the Congressional Budget Office. It would provide \$8 million for the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights and \$130 million for the Government Publishing Office. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion for House operations and \$23 million for joint committees and offices. It would provide \$810 million for the members' representational allowances account, and the bill would require any unspent allowance funds to be diverted to deficit reduction. As amended, the bill would bar any cost-of-living adjustments for members of Congress during fiscal 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-197. [H.R. 4364, [Vote #563](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY 2024 Appropriations For The Legislative Branch. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee.” The motion failed by a vote of 201-209. [H.R. 4364, [Vote #562](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

FY 2024 Energy Department Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Energy Department, Including Republican Riders. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$60 billion in fiscal 2024 funding for the Energy Department, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation and independent federal agencies. It would provide \$49 billion for the Energy Department, \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, and \$2.8 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Within NNSA funding, it would provide \$19.1 billion appropriated for weapons activities, \$1.9 billion for naval reactors and \$2.4 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation. The bill would provide \$2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office. It would redirect \$3.6 billion in unobligated funds previously appropriated by the 2021 bipartisan infrastructure law for advanced nuclear reactor demonstration programs, including \$2.4 billion for advanced nuclear fuel and \$1.2 billion for small modular reactor research and development. The funding for each would be evenly distributed over the next three fiscal years. It would provide \$470 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, \$281 million for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and \$858 million for the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. The bill would provide \$9.6 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For programs within the Interior Department, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion, including \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and \$23 million for the Central Utah Project. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize an Energy Department rule proposed in February 2023, on energy conservation standards for gas ranges and ovens, or any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to gas kitchen ranges or ovens.” The bill passed by a vote of 210-199. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #558](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In October 2023 Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-210. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #557](#), 10/27/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds To Implement Various Biden Administration Executive Orders Relating To Climate Change.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds to implement various Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-222. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #556](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce By \$620 Million The Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The Army Corps Of Engineers.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$620 million the amount of appropriations provided by the bill to the Army Corps of Engineers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 76-335. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #555](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To \$1.55 Billion The Total Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 58 that would reduce by \$1.55 billion the total amount of appropriations provided by the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 100-314. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #554](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Andrew Light, Assistant Secretary Of Energy For International Affairs, To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 57 that would reduce the salary of Andrew Light, assistant secretary of Energy for International Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-249. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #553](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Gene Rodrigues, Assistant Secretary For The Office Of Electricity, To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would reduce the salary of Gene Rodrigues, assistant secretary for the Office of Electricity, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-250. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #552](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 51 that would reduce the salary of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-247. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #551](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #550](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-209. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #549](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's Office Of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 47 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's Office of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #548](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Assistant Army Secretary For Civil Works Michael Connor To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Luna, R-Fla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Army Secretary for Civil Works Michael Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-291. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #547](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's SuperTruck III Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's SuperTruck III program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #546](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The National Nuclear Security Administration Warhead Modification Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 37 that would bar funds under the bill for the National Nuclear Security Administration W87-1 warhead modification program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #545](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under FY 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 36 that would bar funds under the bill for the Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 116-303. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #544](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Great Lakes Authority.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Great Lakes Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-295. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #543](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Southwest Border Regional Commission.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 31 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Southwest Border Regional Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 130-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #542](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Southeast Crescent Regional Commission By \$19.8 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 30 that would reduce funding for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission by \$19.8 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #541](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Northern Border Regional Commission By \$20 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for the Northern Border Regional Commission by \$20 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #540](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$17 Million For The Denali Commission.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 28 that would eliminate the \$17 million provided for the Denali Commission.” The amendment rejected by a vote of 105-316. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #539](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Denali Commission By \$2 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 27 that would reduce funding for the Denali Commission by \$2 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #538](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Delta Regional Commission By \$6.1 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 26 that would reduce funding for the Delta Regional Commission by \$6.1 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123-300. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #537](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Appalachian Regional Commission By \$35 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would reduce funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission by \$35 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #536](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$470 Million For The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20

that would eliminate \$470 million provided for the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-319. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #535](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$35 Million For Energy Department Clean Energy Demonstrations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 19 that would strike \$35 million provided for Energy Department clean energy demonstrations and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-284. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #534](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Bill Funding For Energy Department Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no.16 that would eliminate all funding in the bill for the DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #533](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increasing Funding For Energy Department Fossil Fuel And Carbon Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment no. 15 that would increase funding by \$600 million for the Energy Department’s fossil energy and carbon management programs and reduce funding by \$1.1 billion for the department’s energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-257. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #532](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Reclamation Policy And Administration Expenses By \$5 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 14 that would reduce funding by \$5 million for Bureau of Reclamation policy and administration expenses.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-213. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #531](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Upper Colorado And San Juan Tiver Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Offset By A Decrease In Funding For Energy Department Salaries.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 12 that would increase funding by \$1 million for Bureau of Reclamation water and natural resources projects, which is intended for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs, offset by an equal reduction in funding for Energy Department salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 277-142. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #530](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Delaware River Basin Commission From The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 3 that would decrease by \$715,000 funding for Army Corps of Engineers investigations, intended to eliminate the Delaware River Basin Commission, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-265. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #529](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

FY 2024 Agriculture, Rural Development, And Food And Drug Administration Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366)

with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. **MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA:** Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. **AGRICULTURE:** It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. **COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE:** It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. **ENERGY-WATER:** It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. **INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT:** It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. **TRANSPORTATION-HUD:** It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA’s January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** “A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider.” [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Office Of Civil Rights Funding By \$3.8 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 24 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Office of Civil Rights and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-254. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #408](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Agricultural Statistics Service Funding By \$13 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 29 that would reduce by \$13

million funding for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 119-307. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Natural Resources Conservation Service Funding By \$60 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 41 that would reduce by \$60 million funding for the Natural Resources Conservation Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-343. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program Funding By \$1.61 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce by \$1.61 billion funding for the Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program Funding By \$25 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 45 that would reduce by \$25 million funding for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program account and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 68-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #413](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Food For Peace Title II Grants Funding By \$1.7 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 54 that would reduce by \$1.7 billion funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-348. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #414](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The McGovern-Dole International Food For Education Program Funding By \$240 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would reduce by \$240 million funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-350. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #415](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Funding By \$77 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 61 that would reduce by \$77 million funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and transfer the savings to the spending

reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-325. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #416](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used For Programs Established Under A Commodity Promotion Law.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out any programs established under a commodity promotion law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-377. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #417](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The Bill For The Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #418](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Mandate Electronic Ear Tags For Cattle And Bison.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 83 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to mandate electronic identification ear tags for cattle and bison.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 97-336. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #419](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Agriculture Department From Using Funds For “Woke” Courses, Books, And Study Guides.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the Agriculture Department from using any funds provided by the bill for ‘woke’ courses, books and study guides.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-214. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #421](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of New Drugs Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 92 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of New Drugs Peter P. Stein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-273. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #424](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Compliance Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 93 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Compliance Jill Furman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-270. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #425](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds For The Farm To School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., amendment no. 99 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to fund the Farm to School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #428](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds To Implement The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement or enforce the executive order issued in January 2021 on climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #429](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change “Place[d] The Climate Crisis At The Forefront Of Foreign Policy And National Security Planning.”** “Executive Order 14008, of January 27, 2021, places the climate crisis at the forefront of foreign policy and national security planning. ‘The United States will work with other countries and partners, both bilaterally and multilaterally, to put the world on a sustainable climate pathway. The United States will also move quickly to build resilience, both at home and abroad, against the impacts of climate change that are already manifest and will continue to intensify according to current trajectories.’” [Department of Energy, [1/27/21](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding Provided By The Bill By \$717 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 102 that would reduce the total funding provided by the bill by \$717 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #430](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Agriculture Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Budzinski, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #506](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

FY 2024 Defense Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$826.4 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2024. It includes \$293.1 billion for operation and maintenance activities, \$165.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, \$146.8 billion for military research and development and \$177.9 billion for military personnel. It would provide approximately \$9 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would also provide \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel. The bill would provide approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, \$40.7 billion for military aircraft, \$32.9 billion for shipbuilding, \$1.2 billion for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities and \$39.4 billion for defense health care programs. It would provide \$9.6 billion for the procurement of 86 F-35 Joint Strike Fighters. Among other provisions, the bill would provide funding for a 5.2 percent military pay increase and prohibit the use of funds for construction on any Space Command facilities until a final basing decision for the headquarters is delivered to Congress. Upon adoption of the rule (H Res 730), \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine was removed from the bill. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds to deploy U.S. troops to Ukraine, reduce Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin's salary to \$1, prohibit the use of funds to require armed forces servicemembers or civilian Defense Department employees to get a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibit the use of funds to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #502](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance By \$50 Million And Use The Money To Fund The Advanced Defense Capabilities Pilot Program.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would reduce by \$50 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance and increase by the same amount funding for Defense Production Act purchases, intended to fund the advanced defense capabilities pilot program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-191. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #431](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Defense Department Funding For Ukraine Security Assistance By \$300 Million And Transfer The Money To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 149 that would decrease by \$300 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance to be used for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-330. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #432](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Prohibition On The Use Of Funds To Classify Communications Of Any U.S. Person Or Partner With An Organization That Recommends Censoring Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 151 that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds to classify communications of any U.S. person as misinformation or partner with an organization that recommends that pressures or recommends censoring constitutionally protected speech.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #433](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 152 that would reduce Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Shawn Skelly's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-282. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #434](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Defense Department’s Diversity And Inclusion Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 153 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of Norvel Dillard, director of Diversity and Inclusion Management at the Defense Department Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-248. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #435](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For A Naming Commission To Remove Confederate Names, Symbols, And Monuments From Department Of Defense Assets.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 155 that would prohibit the use of funds for a naming commission to carry out an existing legal requirement for the Defense Department to remove from its assets any names, symbols, monuments and other displays that honor or commemorate the Confederate States of America.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-261. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #436](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In Anyways That Violates Current Legal Requirements For The Department Of Defense.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 156 that would prohibit the use of funds in any way that violates existing legal requirements for Defense Department total force management.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 215-218. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #437](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 160 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to provide security assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 93-339. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #438](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions, Specifically To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 161 that would prohibit the use of funds to transfer cluster munitions, including to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-269. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #439](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Carry Out Reporting Requirements For Unfunded Defense Priorities.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 166 that would prohibit the use of funds to carry out certain reporting requirements related to unfunded defense priorities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-258. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #440](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Use DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD’s Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Use DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD’s Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Defense Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-208. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #501](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration Of The Department Of Defense Appropriations Act 2024.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 680) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and make in order 184 amendments to the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #398](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184 amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#), Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On A Motion To Close Portions Of The Conference On The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Bill. In September 2023, Bacon did not vote on: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to close portions of the conference on the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670).” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #396](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To From The Desk The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act And To Request A Conference With The Senate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to take from the desk the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670) and the Senate amendment to the bill, disagree with the Senate amendment to the bill and request a conference with the Senate.” The motion passed by a vote of 393-27. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #395](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

FY 2024 Department Of State Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$53.3 billion in

federal funding for fiscal 2024. The bill includes a \$12.9 billion offset, including \$11.1 billion from a rescission of funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund from the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169). The bill would provide \$4.4 billion to counter the Chinese Communist Party's influence and prohibit the use of funds to repay loans to the Chinese government or to support forced labor, crimes against humanity or genocide in China. The bill would provide \$3.1 billion for Israel, \$1.5 billion for Egypt and \$1.7 billion for Jordan. The bill would also require the executive branch, within 60 days of enactment, to report to Congress on a strategy to prioritize U.S. national security interests in responding to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and create new monitoring and oversight mechanisms. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$10 billion for global health programs, strike funding for the Green Climate Fund, and reimpose the prohibition on federal funding for international non-governmental organizations that provide abortion services. As amended, the bill would reduce the salary of Secretary of State Antony Blinken to \$1, prohibit the use of funds for the Office of Palestinian Affairs, and add language to expand eligibility for security upgrades to soft targets to include places of worship for U.S. embassy staff and their dependents." The bill passed by a vote of 216-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #500](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$38.6 Million Of Funding For The Institute Of Peace And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 8 that would strike all \$38.6 million of funding for the United States Institute of Peace and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #462](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$2.9 Million Of Funding For Commission On Security And Cooperation In Europe Expenses And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 10 that would strike all \$2.9 million of funding for salaries and expenses at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 78-353. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #463](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Agency For International Development Operating Expenses By 50%, Approximately \$607.4 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 13 that would reduce funding for U.S. Agency for International Development operating expenses by 50 percent, approximately \$607.4 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 102-326. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #464](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$230.6 Million Of Funding For The International Development Capital Investment Fund And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 15 that would strike all \$230.6 million of funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development Capital Investment Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 111-315. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #465](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Agency For International Development Funding By \$4.5 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account To Help Ukraine Pay Off Sovereign Debt.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 17 that would reduce funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development by \$4.5 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account to help Ukraine pay off its sovereign debt." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-312. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #466](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Cut All \$3.9 Billion Of Funding For International Disaster Assistance And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023,

Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike all \$3.9 billion of funding for international disaster assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-346. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #467](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Economic Support Fund By \$1.2 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would decrease funding for the Economic Support Fund by \$1.2 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-297. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #468](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$2.5 Billion Of State Department Migration And Refugee Assistance Funding And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 22 that would strike all \$2.5 billion of funding for State Department migration and refugee assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-311. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #469](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Peace Corps Funding By \$14.3 Million And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 23 that would reduce Peace Corps funding by \$14.3 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-295. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #470](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Kelly, R-Miss., amendment no. 27 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the Global Environment Facility Fund.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #471](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Banning Bill Funding To Classify Communications Made By U.S. Person Or Partner With Organizations That Censor Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 36 that would strike language in the bill to ban the use funding in the bill to classify any communications made by a U.S. person as misinformation, disinformation or malinformation or partner with organizations that seek to suppress or censor the constitutionally protected speech of U.S. persons, including on social media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-236. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #472](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 42 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 90-342. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #473](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Deliver Defense Services To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 43 that would prohibit the use of funding in the bill for the secretary of State to initiate a drawdown and delivery of defense articles and services from Defense Department stocks to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 92-340. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #474](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Support The Lebanese Armed Forces.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit

the use funds in the bill to support the Lebanese Armed Forces.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-309. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #475](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Iraq.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Iraq.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-327. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #476](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Implement Paris Agreement Climate Provisions.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 46 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to implement the 2015 United Nations agreement on climate change, commonly known as the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #477](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Aid To Pakistan.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #482](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For A State Department Refugee Travel Loan Program.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gooden, R-Texas, amendment no. 54 that would prohibit funding in the bill from being used by the State Department for the International Organization for Migration’s Refugee Travel Loan Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #483](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For United Nations Entities Unless Specifically Authorized By Law.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for any United Nations entities unless specifically

authorized by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-242. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #484](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The State Department’s Office Of Global Change.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 58 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the State Department's Office of Global Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #485](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Sending State Department Employees To Any Event Hosted By The Clinton Global Initiative.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 61 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill by the State Department to send employees to any event or conference hosted by the Clinton Global Initiative.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-215. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #486](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Voice Of America’s Special Assistant To The Director Of Programming’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would reduce the salary of Setareh Sieg, special assistant to the director of programming at Voice of America, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #487](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Agency For Global Media’s Chief Management Officer’s Salary.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 64 that would reduce the salary of David Kotz, chief management officer at the U.S. Agency for Global Media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 171-258. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #488](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Agency For Global Media’s Deputy CEO’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 65 that would reduce the salary of Kelu Chao, deputy CEO at the U.S. Agency for Global Media, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #489](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Special Presidential Envoy For Climate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #490](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Relocate The U.S. Embassy In Israel Out Of Jerusalem.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 69 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to relocate the U.S. Embassy in Israel out of Jerusalem.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 360-67. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #491](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For Biden Executive Orders On The Climate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #492](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Deputy Secretary Of State And Undersecretary For Political Affairs To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 71 that would reduce the salary of Victoria Nuland, acting U.S. Deputy Secretary of State and Undersecretary for Political Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #493](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Provide Assistance To UNESCO.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to UNESCO.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #494](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The United Nations Relief And Works Agency.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #495](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Use Of Funds To Delist The Islamic Revolutionary Guard As A Foreign Terrorist Organization.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to delist the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a foreign terrorist organization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 351-81. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #496](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds To Transfer Of Cluster Munitions To Any Foreign Country.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 77 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to transfer cluster munitions to any foreign country.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-253. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #497](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Central America Aid In FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would reduce foreign assistance to Guatemala by \$908.8 million, to Honduras by \$560.7 million and El Salvador by \$251.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-244. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #498](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Salinas, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #499](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

FY 2024 Department Of Homeland Security Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$91.5 billion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2024 for the Homeland Security Department, including \$62.8 billion subject to the bill’s discretionary cap and \$20.2 billion for major disaster relief under a disaster cap adjustment. It would provide \$19.9 billion for Customs and Border Protection, \$9.8 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$10.6 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, \$13.6 billion for the Coast Guard and \$26.1 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Among other provisions, it would provide \$2.1 billion to resume construction of the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border and \$2.9 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. It would prohibit the use of any of the bill’s funds to purchase unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured in China or by a China-based company. The bill would also include restrictions on

the use of any funds provided by the bill for any DHS diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives or to advance critical race theory; prohibit funding for any DHS component to label certain social media posts as misinformation; and prohibit funding provided by the bill to provide any gender-affirming care for individuals in ICE custody. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided in the bill for the Uniting for Ukraine program, which provides a pathway for Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members who are outside of the U.S. to come to the U.S. and stay temporarily under a two-year parole period; reduce DHS Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas' salary to \$1; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to house undocumented immigrants who are unlawfully present in the U.S. at military installations, except during a federally declared major disaster.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #505](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Deputy Secretary’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Kristie Canegallo to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #458](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Executive Secretary’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 67 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Executive Secretary Kimberly O’Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-263. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #459](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Border And Immigration Policy’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 69 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Border and Immigration Policy Blas Nunez-Neto to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #460](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Funds Provided By The Bill By \$8.7 Billion.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 74 that would decrease the total amount of funds provided by the bill by \$8.7 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 75-347. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #461](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Funding For Customs And Border Protections Officers At Ports Of Entry.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 that would reduce by \$496.3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection operations and support, intended to hire additional CBP officers for ports of entry.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #442](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Numerous Immigration Provisions That Block Use Of Funds For: Facilitating Migrant’s Parole Into The U.S., Transporting Adult Migrants Into The U.S. For Non-Enforcement Purposes, And Issuing Employment Authorization For Migrants Whose Asylum Was Denied Or Committed A Crime While Their Application Is Pending.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would strike numerous provisions, including language to bar the use of funds under the bill for: U.S. Customs and Border Protection's CBP One application to facilitate any migrant's parole into the U.S.; transporting adult migrants into the U.S. interior for non-immigration enforcement purposes; and to issue any employment authorization document to a migrant whose asylum application has been denied or who has been convicted of a federal or state crime while their asylum application is pending.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #443](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Fund Immigrations And Customs Enforcement To Maintain Full Capacity Of Detainees.** September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 25 that would strike language to require the Department of Homeland Security to allocate amounts for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and support in order to ensure the average daily population of detainees is maintained at the full capacity funded by the bill throughout the fiscal year and ensure that every migrant who is not detained has mandatory GPS monitoring throughout the duration of all applicable immigration proceedings.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #444](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Operations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency operations and support from \$2.4 billion to \$1.8 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 108-320. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #445](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-282. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #446](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-270. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #447](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Undersecretary Of The Office of Strategy, Policy And Plans Robert Silvers.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary of the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans Robert Silvers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 168-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #448](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Assistant Secretary For Counter Terrorism And Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 42 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Counter Terrorism and Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-265. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #449](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 43 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-264. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #450](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Undersecretary Of Homeland Security For Intelligence And Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would reduce the salary of Undersecretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-269. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #451](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The DHS Civil Rights Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia to \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would reduce Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia's salary to \$1.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #453](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For The Texas Border Program Operation Lone Star.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Texas border and immigration enforcement program known as "Operation Lone Star.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #454](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To The DHS Office For Civil Rights.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-247. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #455](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #504](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 723) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367), the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4368) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (HR 4665).” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-212. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #406](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For To End Debate And Consider Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The

motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 723) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367), the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4368) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act (HR 4665).” The question was adopted by a vote of 209-198. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #404](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]
- **This Vote Was A Procedural Vote For Democrats To Raise A Point Of Order Against The Rule.** “Prior to the vote, Rep. McGovern, D-Mass., raised a point of order that the rule would violate section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act. The point of order was not sustained with this vote.” [CQ, [9/26/23](#)]

FY 2024 Military, Construction, Veterans Affairs Appropriations

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding For Mil-Con VA; Agriculture; Commerce, Justice, And Science; Energy And Water; Interior And Environment And Transportation-HUD Committees For FY 2024. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 1061) that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 4366) with an amendment that would provide \$467.5 billion in total funding for six, full-year spending bills for fiscal 2024. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION-VA: Together with funds appropriated in the fiscal 2023 bill and the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, it would provide \$346.7 billion for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies, including \$18.7 billion for military construction initiatives, \$135.25 billion in discretionary funding and \$172.5 billion in mandatory funding for the VA. AGRICULTURE: It would provide \$26.3 billion in discretionary funding to the Department of Agriculture, the Food and Drug Administration and related agencies. It also would provide a total of \$7.03 billion to fully fund the Women, Infants and Children nutrition assistance program, an increase of \$4.03 billion over fiscal 2023. COMMERCE, JUSTICE, and SCIENCE: It would provide \$81.8 billion in discretionary spending for the Commerce, Justice and Science programs, including \$10.83 billion for Commerce Department programs and \$37.5 billion for Justice Department programs. It also would provide \$24.9 billion for NASA. ENERGY-WATER: It would provide \$58.2 billion in discretionary funding for Energy and Water and related agencies funding, including \$50.2 billion for the Energy Department and \$8.7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. INTERIOR-ENVIRONMENT: It would provide \$38.6 billion discretionary spending for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies. It also would provide \$2.6 billion under a separate wildfire suppression cap adjustment. TRANSPORTATION-HUD: It would provide \$103 billion in discretionary spending for federal transportation and housing programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H. Res. 1061, [Vote #64](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Provide Appropriations Funding For Veterans Affairs And Military Construction, But Prohibits Use Of Funds For Abortion And Gender-Affirming Care. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$317.4 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$121 billion for VA medical care programs, \$166 billion for veteran disability compensation and other benefits, \$151.4 billion for veteran pensions, \$17.5 billion for military construction projects and \$2 billion for military personnel housing. It would also provide \$293 million for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program, intended to counter Russian and Chinese military activities. Among other provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay and provide \$189 million for Arlington National Cemetery, including funding for its southern expansion. The

bill would allow the use of funding for the Veterans Affairs Department Medical Services to reimburse veterans and their spouses for assisted reproductive technology treatments or adoption expenses. It would also prohibit the use of the bill's funds to provide abortions, to implement a September 2022 VA rule that allows abortion counseling and establishes exceptions for the prohibition on abortions in the medical benefits package for veterans and civilian beneficiaries, to provide surgical procedures or hormone therapies for gender-affirming care, and to fly or display a flag over a VA facility or national cemetery that is not the U.S. flag, military-related or another government jurisdiction. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of the bill's funds to interfere with a veteran's participation in a legal state medical cannabis program, to enforce COVID-19 mask mandates, and to implement the COVID-19 vaccination program for VA health care personnel.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #380](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Direct \$103 Million To Address Flooding Damage At West Point.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ryan, D-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would increase by \$103 million, and reduce by the same amount, funding for Army acquisition and construction of public works, military installations, facilities and real property, intended to address flooding damage at the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, New York.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 394-19. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #369](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Transfer \$3 Million In Funding Away From NATO And Toward The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn, amendment no. 2 that would reduce by \$3 million funding for the NATO Security Investment Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 99-327. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #370](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Transfer \$73.3 Million In Funding Away From NATO And Toward The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 3 that would decrease funding by \$73.3 million for the NATO Security Investment Program, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-347. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #371](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike All Funding For The DEI Office Within The VA Department.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 34 that would strike all funding, \$86.5 million, for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the Veterans Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-227. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #372](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibiting The VA Department From Using Funds To Submit A Beneficiary’s Name To The National Instant Criminal Background Check System.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from using funds to submit a beneficiary's name to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System based on the department's appointment of a fiduciary.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #373](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Mask Mandates.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 37 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #374](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Vaccination Programs For VA Health Care Employees.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-

Texas, amendment no. 38 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the COVID-19 vaccination program for Veterans Health Administration health care personnel.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-210. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #375](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Modify Or Remove VA Displays That Bear Its Mission Statement.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to modify or remove any display of the Veterans Affairs Department that bears its mission statement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #376](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Implement Biden Executive Orders Related To Climate Change.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement seven Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-214. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #377](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Promote Clean Energy Industries And Jobs.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Zinke, R-Mont., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the December 2021 Biden administration executive order regarding the promotion of clean energy industries and jobs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #378](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Addressing Appropriations For Military Construction, Veterans Affairs And Related Agencies, But Prohibits Use Of Funds For Abortion And Gender-Affirming Care.** In July 2023 Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-219. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #379](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

2020-2022 Budget Votes

Bacon Voted Against The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$1.7 trillion in discretionary funding for the 12 fiscal 2023 appropriations bills and emergency supplemental appropriations for aid to Ukraine and disaster relief, along with a wide range of other policy provisions. In base discretionary budget authority, the bill would provide approximately \$25.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$82.4 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies; \$797.7 billion for the Defense Department; \$54 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$27.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and a number of executive agencies; \$60.7 billion for the Homeland Security Department; \$38.9 billion for the Interior Department, EPA and

related agencies; \$207.4 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; \$6.9 billion for legislative branch entities; \$154.2 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; \$59.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and \$87.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. The bill would provide \$47.3 billion in supplemental appropriations for aid to Ukraine, including more than \$27 billion for military operations, procurement and development; \$126 million for defense nuclear nonproliferation; \$13 billion for economic support; and \$2.4 billion for refugee assistance. It would provide over \$37 billion in supplemental appropriations for disaster relief and other programs, including \$5 billion for the FEMA disaster relief fund, \$3.7 billion for USDA assistance to food producers with lost revenue or crops due to natural disasters, \$3.5 billion for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, \$2.1 billion for dedicated wildland fire management and \$1 billion to improve Puerto Rican electric grid resilience. Among other policy provisions, the bill would modify procedures for casting and counting electoral votes in presidential elections; expand tax credits for employers who offer employee retirement savings plans and include various provisions to increase employee enrollment in and contributions to such plans; include a wide range of provisions to expand and improve access to Veterans Affairs Department health care and mental health services, as well other VA benefits; prohibit use of the Chinese-owned social media app TikTok on all federal government devices; modify filing fees for business merger transactions to generally increase fees for larger mergers; and establish a framework for voluntary environmental credit markets to incentivize activities by farmers, ranchers and foresters to reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emission or sequester carbon. It would also include provisions to address flexibility for state and local coronavirus relief funding, use of Russian asset seizures for Ukraine aid, breastfeeding workplace accommodations, compensation for 9/11 victims, aviation preparedness, ocean and land conservation programs, consumer protections, pesticide safety and lobster fishing regulations. Among health policy provisions, it would extend several Medicare programs, including coverage of certain telehealth services through 2024. It would authorize funding for new and existing mental health programs and initiatives, including a national maternal mental health hotline and state mobile mental health crisis response teams. It would include provisions to address opioid abuse and provisions related to pandemic preparedness, including to support public health workforce retention and research for pathogens of pandemic concerns.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 2617, [Vote #549](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package, A One-Week Continuing Resolution, An Enrollment Correction Resolution For The Omnibus, A Rideshare Safety Bill, And Resolutions On Motorcycle Profiling And Condemning White Supremacy. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1531) providing for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations package (HR 2617), as well as automatic passage of / agreement to: an additional one-week continuing resolution (HR 4373); an enrollment correction resolution (S Con Res 51) for the omnibus; a bill (HR 1082) related to rideshare safety; and two resolutions (H Res 366 and H Res 1382) related to motorcycle profiling and condemning white supremacy, respectively. HR 4373 would provide funding for federal government operations and services for an additional week through Dec. 30, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and extend, for the same period, expiring programs and authorities extended by the prior continuing resolutions (PL 117-180, PL 117-229). S Con Res 51 would direct the clerk to make enrollment corrections to HR 4373, including to update the bill’s title and strike a section related to a river designation study already signed into law as part of the fiscal 2023 defense authorization. HR 1082 would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment and every two years thereafter, to conduct a study and report to Congress on incidents of assault and sexual assault between rideshare and taxi passengers and drivers and assaults perpetrated by individuals posing as rideshare drivers, as well as information on background checks and additional safety measures taken by rideshare, taxi and other for-hire vehicle companies. H Res 366 would state that the House of Representatives promotes increased public awareness on the profiling of motorcyclists by law enforcement officers, encourages collaboration and communication with the motorcyclist community and law enforcement to end profiling, and urges state law enforcement to condemn motorcyclist profiling in written policies and training materials. H Res 1382 would state that the House of Representatives condemns the actions of white supremacist mobs that attacked Black residents of Atlanta, Ga., in 1906; honors the memory of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact

of the incident on Atlanta's Black community; expresses support for the designation of a national day of remembrance for the victims of forced migrations of Black Americans throughout U.S. history; and reaffirms the commitment of the federal government to combat white supremacy and seek reconciliation for racial injustice." The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-206. [H.Res. 1531, [Vote #547](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Second Continuing Resolution For FY 2023. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to HR 1437 with a further House amendment comprising the second fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package. The bill would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 23, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels. It would extend, for the duration of the continuing resolution, a number of expiring programs and authorities extended by the prior continuing resolution (PL 117-180), including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the U.S. Parole Commission, the Indian Health Service, the Federal Communications Commission's authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare and other health care authorities, offset by a reduction of \$30 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. It would provide an additional \$1.7 million for various Food and Drug Administration programs extended by the bill, including incentive programs for developing pediatric drugs, humanitarian devices and orphan drugs. The bill would also include provisions of the Providing Research and Estimates of Changes In Precipitation (PRECIP) Act, which is the vehicle for the continuing resolution. It would authorize \$1.5 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct a study with the National Academies and report to Congress on research needs for precipitation estimation to inform local governments and emergency management agencies on flood risk and infrastructure planning. It would require NOAA to develop a plan to research, update and improve access to probable maximum precipitation estimates." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-201. [H.R. 1437, [Vote #523](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The VA Employee Fairness Act, The Preventing Organization Conflicts Of Interest In Federal Acquisition Act, The Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act, And A Continuing Resolution For FY 2023. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1518) that would provide for floor consideration of the VA Employee Fairness Act (HR 1948); the Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act (S 3905); the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act (S 4003); and a second, one-week fiscal 2023 continuing resolution (legislative vehicle HR 1437), via motion to concur with a House amendment containing the CR text. The bill would provide for one hour of general debate for each bill. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1516) that would approve regulatory changes to implement the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, applying provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to employees of the House of Representatives, including to allow employees to take up to 12 weeks of job-protected unpaid parental leave, or paid leave if eligible, in a 12-month period and to revise the applicable definition of spouse to include same-sex couples. The rule would also provide for the automatic passage of a bill (HR 2617) regarding federal agency performance plans with amendments allowing it to serve as the legislative vehicle for fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations. Specifically, it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendments to HR 2617 with a House amendment inserting the text of the House-passed Agriculture appropriations bill (HR 8239, passed as part of HR 8294) and House-passed COVID-19 vaccine tax provisions (HR 4346). It also would provide for automatic agreement to a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 124) to make an enrollment correction to HR 2617 that would strike the original bill text related to agency performance plans. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, Dec. 15, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 12 through Dec. 15." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 1518, [Vote #521](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Striking Consideration Of The FY 2023 Continuing Resolution From The Rule For Bills To Consider. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: "DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, "Mr. Speaker, instead of addressing any of the crises that are

actually facing this Nation, House Democrats are allowing the Senate to ram through a huge omnibus spending bill that was written without the input of House Republicans and was written behind closed doors. In September, House Republicans were very clear in opposition to postponing a government funding fight to the Democrat-controlled lame-duck session. Once again, House Democrats failed to meet the fundamental duty of funding the government despite spending most of the year passing trillions of dollars in wasteful spending that has fueled inflation and driven up our debt. That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately strike sections 8 and 9 from the rule, which would strike the omnibus vehicle from this rule.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-210. [H.Res. 1518, [Vote #520](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022 And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 16, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and provide emergency funding for Ukraine, Afghan refugee resettlement, and natural disaster relief. In supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations, it would provide approximately \$12.3 billion in further military and economic aid to Ukraine, including \$7.8 billion for military, intelligence and other defense support, \$4.5 billion for bilateral economic support and \$35 million for nuclear nonproliferation activities. It would allow the Defense Department to transfer up to \$3 billion to the State Department to assist with Afghan refugee resettlement and provide \$15.3 million for related FBI investigative activities. For natural disaster relief, it would provide \$2.5 billion for the 2022 Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon wildfire in New Mexico, \$2 billion for Community Development Block Grants specifically for disaster response, and \$20 million for Army Corps of Engineers water infrastructure projects in Jackson, Miss. It would also establish a new Federal Emergency Management Agency office to process compensation claims resulting from the 2022 New Mexico wildfire. Among other funding, it would provide \$1.8 billion for HHS refugee resettlement activities, \$1 billion for HHS energy payment assistance for low-income households and \$112.5 million for federal court security. The bill would extend a number of expiring programs and authorities for the duration of the continuing resolution, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Communications Commission’s authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare authorities, offset by a reduction of \$192 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration’s user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2023 Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Funding Package, And The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1404) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package (HR 6833) and the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act (HR 8987). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #475](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The FY 2023 Appropriations Minibus Package To Provide \$402.1 Billion In Discretionary Funding. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly \$402.1 billion in scored discretionary funding for six of the 12 fiscal 2023 appropriations bills, including \$168.5 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies; \$27.2 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$56.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$29.8 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; \$44.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency and related agencies; and \$150.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$105.4 billion for the Transportation Department in discretionary funding and from federal

transportation trust funds, including \$61.3 billion for highways, \$18.7 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration, \$17.5 billion for transit and \$3.8 billion for rail. It would provide approximately \$62.7 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department, including \$31 billion for tenant-based rental assistance, \$14.9 billion for project-based rental assistance and \$11.8 billion for community planning and development programs. It would provide \$198.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Agriculture Department and federal food programs, including \$111 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$29.9 billion for farm support and conservation programs, \$28.6 billion for school nutrition programs and \$4.2 billion for rural development activities. It would authorize up to \$57.8 billion for farm loans. It would provide \$48.2 billion for the Energy Department, including \$21.2 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration; \$7.9 billion for environmental cleanup; and \$4 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy. It would provide \$8.9 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and \$1.9 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation to address drought and other water resource projects. It would provide \$15.6 billion for the Treasury Department, including \$13.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service and \$336 million for community development financial institutions. It would provide \$2.2 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission; \$1.1 billion for the Small Business Administration; \$490 million for the Federal Trade Commission; \$400 million for Election Assistance Commission federal election security grants; and \$166 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. It would provide \$100 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It would end a prohibition on the use of local and federal funds for abortion services in the District of Columbia. It would provide \$16.7 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3.6 billion for the National Park Service; \$11.5 billion for the EPA, including increased funding for enforcement and compliance activities, clean air activities and environmental justice programs; \$8.1 billion for the Indian Health Service; \$4.4 billion for Native American education, social services and employment programs; and \$6.4 billion for wildfire management. It would provide \$298.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$119.7 billion for health care programs and \$163.6 billion for veterans' compensation and pensions. It would provide \$15.1 billion for military construction projects, including \$2 billion for family housing and \$220.1 million for infrastructure projects that improve NATO readiness, intended to counter Russian and Chinese military activities." The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #383](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023 To Committee. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "Valadao, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-219. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #382](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 8 To The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 8, including two amendments to the bill that would reallocate \$5 million for Veterans Health Administration medical services, intended for the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans Program, from funding authorized for the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission; and strike a provision that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department to transfer funds from the medical facilities and general administration accounts to the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-191. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #381](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The FY 2023 Appropriations Minibus Package From Use To Prohibit Financing Of Agricultural Sales To Cuba. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 137 that would prohibit the use of any funds made available by the bill to implement, administer or enforce existing law that prohibits financing of agricultural sales to Cuba." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-260. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #380](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments No. 7 To The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 7, including 29 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, reallocate \$6.7 million for Small Business Administration entrepreneurial development programs, intended for the SCORE business mentorship program; reallocate \$3 million to the

Treasury Department's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, intended to support efforts to counter criminal and terrorist groups through the acquisition of improved blockchain analysis tools and training and support for cryptocurrency-related investigations; increase funding by \$1 million for Veterans Benefits Administration, intended for the VA Transition Assistance Program; and reallocate \$1 million for VA medical services, intended to support VA suicide prevention coordinators." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 355-56. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #379](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 6 The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 6, including 30 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, increase funding for Special Emphasis Programs by \$20 million, intended to support more robust funding for the General Services Administration to reduce energy and water consumption and to enhance the resilience of federal facilities, with offsets; increase and decrease funding for the Federal Trade Commission by \$5 million, intended to encourage the FTC to continue using its existing authority to protect consumers' right to repair and hold accountable companies who engage in anti-competitive conduct limiting repairs by consumers; reallocate \$1 million to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, intended for the Office of Renewable Energy Programs to support wind energy development; and increase and decrease funding by \$1 million for the Veterans Benefits Administration, intended to provide support to law school clinical programs that assist veterans." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-204. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #372](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 5 The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 5, including 36 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, decrease funding for the Community Development Block Grant by \$300 million; strike \$100,000 in funding for electric vehicle procurement; and reduce funding for EPA environmental programs and management by \$294.9 million, intended to reduce funding for environmental justice implementation and training grants." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-230. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #371](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 4 The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 4, including two amendments to the bill that would prohibit the use of funds made available in the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies division of the bill to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-264. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #370](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 3 The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 3, including 46 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, increase funding for the Nutrition Assistance Program in Puerto Rico by \$1 billion; increase and decrease by \$1 million funding for Federal Aviation Administration operations, intended to express that there be a moratorium on the further shrinkage of airline seat sizes and passenger space until the FAA publishes a final rule for minimum seat size standards; increase and decrease funding by \$1 million for Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants, intended to emphasize the prioritization of grant funding toward green infrastructure projects that will decarbonize and electrify the U.S. ground transportation sector; and increase and decrease Agriculture Research Service funding by \$1.5 million intended to increase funding for alternative protein research." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #369](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments No. 2 The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 2, including 31 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, reallocate \$3 million for the national school lunch program for the purpose of supporting equipment grants to help schools serve healthier meals; reallocate \$5 million intended to combat the

illicit importation of opioids, including fentanyl, through international mail facilities and land ports-of entry; and reallocate \$2 million to the Natural Resources Conservation Service for conservation operations and technical assistance for farmers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 336-90. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #368](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments No. 1 To The Appropriations Minibus Package For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “DeLauro, D-Conn., en bloc amendments no. 1, including 13 amendments to the bill that would reduce overall funding levels authorized throughout the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-229. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #367](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Respect For Marriage Act, A Six-Bill Appropriations Minibus Package, And The Right To Contraception Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1232) that would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill, provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to HR 8373 and make 190 amendments in order to HR 8294. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of the Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 8373 that would, among other provisions, specify that the bill’s definition of “contraceptive” includes biological products and is limited to products legally marketed under existing Food and Drug Administration regulations; clarify the bill’s definition of “health care provider” to state that providers must be authorized by the state to provide health care services; specify that the bill may not be construed to sanction sterilization procedures without a patient’s informed consent; and make technical changes. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1230) that would modify standing House rules for the 117th Congress to allow a rule to be called up for floor consideration when the text has been made available to members prior to the convening of the legislative day; allow motions to suspend the rules to be considered on any day of the week; and allow for proxy voting in the Committee of the Whole House, thus allowing delegates and the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico to vote by proxy on amendments. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, July 21, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Monday, July 18, 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-200. [H.Res. 1232, [Vote #366](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$28 Million To The Food And Drug Administration In Emergency Funding To Address The Baby Formula Shortage. In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$28 million in emergency appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration to address the current shortage and prevent future shortages of FDA-regulated infant formula and certain medical foods, including to prevent fraudulent products from entering the U.S. market. It would require the FDA to report to Congress weekly on obligations of funding provided by the bill.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-192. [H.R. 7790, [Vote #220](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

- **Food And Drug Administration Funding Provided For Increased Staff To Inspect Baby Formula And The Prevention Of Future Baby Formula Shortages.** “The House voted 231-192 on Wednesday to pass an emergency spending bill aimed at addressing the baby formula shortage. [...] The bill gives the Food and Drug Administration \$28 million to increase its staff to help inspect baby formula before it arrives on grocery store shelves. • It will also look ‘to prevent future shortages, including such steps as may be necessary to prevent fraudulent products from entering the United States market.’” [Axios, [3/18/22](#)]
- **May 2022: More Than 40 Percent Of Baby Formulas Were Out Of Stock In Stores Across The U.S.** “Datassembly’s real-time hyper-local data analysis shows that baby formula stock was relatively stable for the first half of 2021, with out-of-stock (OOS) fluctuation between 2-8%. The OOS detail shows that in April 2022 baby formula shortages hit 30% and jumped to 40% at the end of month. For the first week of May the nationwide OOS situation for baby formula continues to climb. The nation-wide OOS percentage is now at 43% for the week ending May 8th.” [Datassembly, [5/10/22](#)]

- **May 2022: 26 States Had Baby Formula Out-Of-Stock Rates At 40-50%.** “The states seeing the worst shortages include Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota — all with out-of-stock rates of about 50 percent. A total of 26 states have out of stock rates of 40 to 50 percent. Among metro areas, San Antonio’s out-of-stock rate has climbed to 57 percent, with Memphis and Nashville at 52 percent and Houston and Des Moines at 50 percent.” [NBC News, [5/9/22](#)]
- **Center For Disease Control And Prevention: Non-Hispanic Black Infants, Infants Eligible For WIC, And Infants Born To Mothers Aged 20-29 Were Less Likely To Breastfeed.** “Breastfeeding Disparities Exist. • Fewer non-Hispanic Black infants (75.5%) are ever breastfed compared with Asian infants (92.4%), non-Hispanic White infants (85.3%) and Hispanic infants (85.0%).³ • Infants eligible for and receiving the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) are less likely to ever be breastfed (76.9%) than infants eligible, but not receiving WIC (83.3%), and infants ineligible for WIC (91.6%).³ • Younger mothers aged 20 to 29 years are less likely to ever breastfeed (81.2%) than mothers aged 30 years or older (85.9%).³” [CDC.gov, Accessed [5/19/22](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Baby Formula Shortage Has Anxious Parents Stalking Shelves Nationwide.”** [NBC News, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Emergency Funding For The Baby Formula Shortage To Committee. In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Hinson, R-Iowa, motion to recommit the Infant Formula Supplemental Appropriations Act to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-218. [H.R. 7790, [Vote #219](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Targeting Resources To Communities In Need Act To Provide Persistent Poverty Communities With A More Equitable Share Of Federal Investments. In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget, within one year of enactment, to implement guidance to increase the share of federal investments targeted to areas of high and persistent poverty. It would specify that the guidance must include a minimum goal that such investments be in an amount greater than such areas would otherwise receive based on their portion of the U.S. population. It would also require the Census Bureau to publish a list of all areas of persistent poverty and update it annually; require OMB to submit an annual report to Congress on the programs under which federal funds were increased under the bill’s provisions and the economic impact on the areas served; require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the effectiveness of the bill’s provisions; and authorize \$5 million in fiscal 2023 for salaries and expenses to carry out the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 258-165. [H.R. 6531, [Vote #211](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

- **Census Bureau: The 2020 Poverty Rate Increased To 11.4%, The First Increase Following “Five Consecutive Annual Declines.”** “The official poverty rate in 2020 was 11.4 percent with 37.2 million people in poverty (Figure 8 and Table B-1). This was a 1.0 percentage-point increase from 10.5 percent in 2019, which was the lowest rate observed since estimates were initially published in 1959. It was also the first annual increase in the poverty rate following five consecutive annual declines (Figure 8 and Table B-4).” [United States Census Bureau, Report, [9/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Second Part Of The 2022 Omnibus Package, Primarily Related To Domestic Spending And Assistance To Ukraine. In March 2022 Bacon voted against: “Gomez, D-Calif., motion to table the Aguilar, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed a second portion of the fiscal 2022 omnibus appropriations package (HR 2471) by roll call vote, 260-171, via

motion to concur, under a divided question.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 249-180. [H.R. 2471, [Vote #68](#), 3/9/22; CQ [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Tabling A Motion To Reconsider First Part Of The 2022 Omnibus Package, Primarily Related To Defense Spending. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to table the Pallone, D-N.J., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed a first portion of the fiscal 2022 omnibus appropriations package (HR 2471) by roll call vote, 361-69, via motion to concur, under a divided question.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 270-157. [H.R. 2471, [Vote #67](#), 3/9/22; CQ [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Part 2 Of The 2022 Omnibus Package, Primarily Related To Domestic Spending And Assistance To Ukraine. In March 2022 Bacon voted against: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment, under a divided question. The second portion would include mostly non-defense portions of the bill, including the remaining nine fiscal 2022 appropriations bills; funding for assistance to Ukraine; and a number of miscellaneous policy provisions. For annual appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.5 trillion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2022. In this section, it would provide approximately \$25.1 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$55 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$25.5 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and a number of executive agencies; \$38 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency and related agencies; \$213.6 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments, and related agencies; \$5.93 billion for legislative branch entities; \$127.6 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and related agencies; \$56.1 billion for the State Department, foreign operations and related agencies; and \$81 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. It would provide \$108.3 billion for HHS, including \$45 billion for the National Institutes of Health, \$6.5 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and \$8.5 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; \$76.4 billion for the Education Department, including \$24.6 billion for federal student aid programs; \$9.8 billion for the Labor Department Employment and Training Administration; and \$1.8 billion for worker protection agencies. It would provide \$140.4 billion in mandatory spending for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; \$97.5 billion for VA medical care, including \$13.2 billion for mental health care; \$20.7 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration; \$14.9 billion for military construction, including over \$600 million intended to support facilities in Europe and NATO infrastructure projects; and \$8.3 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers. It would provide a total of \$102.9 billion for the Transportation Department – including funding from transportation trust funds – containing \$57.5 billion for Federal Highway Administration formula programs and \$16.3 billion for the Federal Transit Administration. It would provide approximately \$13.6 billion to assist Ukraine against Russian aggression. In this section, it would provide \$4 billion for the State Department and \$2.8 billion for the U.S. Agency for International Development. Within total funding, it would provide approximately \$1.4 billion for migration assistance to Ukrainian refugees; \$1.1 billion for foreign assistance programs for Ukraine and neighboring countries, including to address economic needs and government continuity; and \$650 million for the State Department Foreign Military Financing program. It would provide \$100 million for Agriculture Department foreign agricultural assistance to Ukraine and \$25 million for the U.S. Agency for Global Media to support media capacity and address disinformation in Ukraine. It also would authorize \$3 billion in presidential drawdown authority to provide emergency foreign military assistance in fiscal 2022. It would expand and reauthorize through fiscal 2027 programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act, including authorizing \$222 million annually for Justice Department STOP grants to support state and local law enforcement response and victim services related to violent crimes against women and \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department rape prevention and education grants. It would bolster cyber incident reporting requirements and require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish an interagency ransomware task force. It would incorporate the provisions of several other bills.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 260-171. [H.R. 2471, [Vote #66](#), 3/9/22; CQ [3/9/22](#)]

- **The 2022 Omnibus Bill Included Increases To Congressional Offices, Staff, And Capitol Police.**
“The bill calls for an increase in funding for congressional offices by 21%, to \$774.4 million, so they can

recruit and retain a diverse workforce. It would be the largest boost in the Members Representational Allowance appropriation since its authorization in 1996. The package would also provide \$18.2 million to pay interns. It would provide \$602.5 million for the Capitol Police, an increase of \$87 million. This will allow for the hiring of up to 2,112 sworn officers and 450 civilian members of the Capitol Police.” [CNN, [3/9/22](#)]

- **The 2022 Omnibus Bill Invested \$12.6 Billion In The IRS For Improved Customer Service, Increased Enforcement, And Technological Modernization.** “The spending bill would provide \$12.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, an increase of \$675 million, the largest since 2001. The funding boost is intended to help the IRS improve its customer service, increase enforcement, modernize its technology and improve its web applications. It also would provide special funding transfer authority and direct hire authority to help the agency deal with a massive backlog of returns and correspondence.” [CNN, [3/9/22](#)]
- **The 2022 Omnibus Bill Renewed The Violence Against Women Act, Which Expired In 2018.** “The bill renews the Violence Against Women Act, which expired in 2018, by increasing funding for its prevention and prosecution programs, as well as efforts to reduce the backlog of unprocessed rape kits, according to a fact sheet.” [CNN, [3/9/22](#)]
- **The 2022 Omnibus Bill Provided \$26.9 Billion In Funding For Child Nutrition Programs, A \$1.77 Billion Increase From 2021.** “The bill would provide \$26.9 billion in funding for child nutrition programs, an increase of \$1.77 billion above what was approved for fiscal year 2021.” [CNN, [3/9/22](#)]
- **The 2022 Omnibus Bill Increased The Maximum Pell Grant By \$400, The Largest Increase In More Than A Decade.** “The maximum Pell Grant would increase by \$400, to \$6,895 a year. Pell Grants are generally awarded to undergraduate students with exceptional financial needs, and the amounts are based on their costs to attend school, family sizes and incomes. The increase would be the largest to the maximum Pell Grant in more than a decade, according to a summary of the bill.” [CNN, [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Part 1 Of The 2022 Omnibus Package, Primarily Related To Defense Spending. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment, under a divided question. The first portion of the bill would include the Defense, Homeland Security and Commerce-Justice-Science fiscal 2022 appropriations bills; funding for defense assistance to Ukraine; the fiscal 2022 intelligence authorization; and provisions related to normalizing relations between Israel and its neighbors. For annual appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.5 trillion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2022. In this section, it would provide approximately \$728.5 billion for the Defense Department; \$81.1 billion for the Homeland Security Department; and \$75.8 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies. Within total Defense funding, it would provide a 2.7 percent military pay increase; \$600 million for security cooperation with Ukraine and Eastern European allies; \$144.9 billion for military procurement; \$37.4 billion for Defense health programs; \$1.5 billion for environmental restoration activities; and over \$1 billion for Israel’s Iron Dome missile defense system. It would provide \$23.9 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, mostly for disaster response and recovery activities; \$14.8 billion for Customs and Border Protection; \$11.5 billion for the Coast Guard; \$8.3 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement; \$2.6 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; and \$409.5 million for Citizenship and Immigration Services. It would provide \$9.9 billion for the Commerce Department, including \$570 million for the International Trade Administration and \$373.5 million for the Economic Development Administration; \$35.2 billion for the Justice Department, including \$10.8 billion for the FBI and \$3.9 billion for state and local law enforcement grants; \$24 billion for NASA; and \$8.8 billion for the National Science Foundation. The bill would provide approximately \$13.6 billion to assist Ukraine against Russian aggression. In this section, it would provide \$6.5 billion for the Defense Department, including \$3.5 billion to replenish U.S. defense articles provided to

Ukraine and \$3 billion for personnel, operations, procurement and other expenses related to responding to the situation in Ukraine. Among other provisions, it would provide \$59.4 million for the Justice Department, intended for investigating and responding to cyber threats and Russian sanctions violations, including \$43.6 million for the FBI. Among other provisions, it would also authorize a classified amount of funding for fiscal 2022 for intelligence-related activities by 17 federal intelligence agencies, including foreign intelligence activities of the FBI and the Defense, State and Homeland Security departments; reauthorize and expand the National Counterproliferation Center to include jurisdiction over intelligence activities related to biosecurity, redesignating it as the National Counterproliferation and Biosecurity Center; and require the State Department to develop a strategy and regularly report to Congress on its efforts to strengthen normalization agreements and promote normalization of relations between Israel and its neighboring states.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 2471, [Vote #65](#), 3/9/22; CQ, [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The 2022 Omnibus Package, The 2022 4-Day Continuing Resolution, Suspending Energy Imports From Russia, And \$15.6 Billion In Coronavirus Relief. In March 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 973) that would that would provide for House floor consideration of the legislative vehicle (HR 2471) for the fiscal 2022 omnibus appropriations package, the fiscal 2022 four-day continuing resolution extension (H J Res 75), the Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act (HR 6968) and the \$15.6 billion coronavirus relief bill (HR 7007). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. For consideration of HR 2471, the rule would specifically provide for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment, debatable for up to one hour, and provide for a division of the question on passage of the bill. Under the divided question, one vote would be on divisions B, C, F, X, Z and titles two and three of division N, consisting of defense-related provisions including three of the 12 fiscal 2022 annual appropriations bills. The other vote would be on the remainder of the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the DeLauro, D-Conn., manager’s amendment to HR 2471 that would strike a section providing coronavirus relief funding from the bill; modify a section related to expulsion of federal credit union members, including to specify that they may only be expelled for cause with a two-thirds vote and extend from 15 to 60 days the time an expelled member has to request a hearing; and make technical corrections to account for the provisions of the continuing resolution extension (H J Res 75).” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-204. [H. Res. 973, [Vote #64](#), 3/9/22; CQ, [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Continuing Resolution Funding The Government Through March 11th, 2022. In February 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Mar. 11, 2022, at fiscal 2021 levels. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities extended by prior continuing resolutions (PL 117-43 and PL 117-70), including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the Health and Human Services Department’s authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies; increased trafficking and sexual abuse fines; a waiver making supportive living facility residents eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits; the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances; and the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of \$2 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. Among other provisions, it would provide \$350 million for Defense Department activities to address water contamination issues near the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Oahu, Hawaii, and increase from \$200 million to \$300 million annual funding the president may direct for immediate foreign military assistance to respond to an unforeseen emergency.” Passed by a vote of 272-162. [HR 6617, [Vote #39](#), 2/8/22; CQ, [2/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion To Fund The Government Through 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would increase the statutory limit on federal debt by \$2.5 trillion.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-209. [S. J. Res. 33, [Vote #449](#), 12/15/21; CQ, [12/15/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Debt Ceiling Increase, Sending It To Biden To Avoid Default Hours Before Deadline.”** [CNBC, [12/15/21](#)]
- **Congress Passed A Debt Limit Increase Early The Day The Debt Limit Would Have Been Reached.** “Congress early Wednesday voted to raise the nation’s debt limit by \$2.5 trillion, officially staving off default and the economic peril that would come if the U.S. were unable to pay its bills. [...] Lawmakers managed to get the measure passed just in time to avoid an economic scare. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen told lawmakers she estimated the United States would reach its debt ceiling by Wednesday. If lawmakers didn’t address the debt limit by then, the U.S. would have defaulted on its debts for the first time, which could lead to a global recession, Treasury Department officials and experts said.” [USA Today, [12/15/21](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Considering Raising The Debt Limit By \$2.5 Trillion.** In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 852) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution to increase the debt limit (S J Res 33). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 852, [Vote #446](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Replacing Democrats’ FY 2022 Spending Plan With Deficit Reduction Legislation.** In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to immediately consider an amendment to the Democrats’ fiscal year 2022 budget resolution to replace the socialist \$5 trillion tax-and-spend reconciliation instructions with new instructions for authorizing committees to produce legislation to reduce the deficit to combat runaway inflation currently fueling the highest price spike in 40 years and to get Americans back to work.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 852, [Vote #445](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Feb. 18, 2022, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide \$7 billion in emergency funding for Afghan evacuee assistance, as well as \$1.6 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to provide shelter and services to unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border. Within funding to support Afghan evacuees, it would provide \$4.3 billion for Defense Department assistance to refugees on U.S. military installations; \$1.3 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and \$1.3 billion for the State Department, including \$1.2 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States and \$80.3 million for related diplomatic activities and additional evacuations. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report on the strategy and transition plan for concluding Afghan resettlement initiatives. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities previously extended by a prior continuing resolution (PL 117-43 / HR 4350), including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies; the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances; and the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of \$13 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 31, 2021, a waiver making supportive living facility residents eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and increase from \$100 million to \$200 million annual funding the president may direct for immediate foreign military assistance to respond to an unforeseen emergency.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-212. [H. R. 6119, [Vote #399](#), 12/2/21; CQ, [12/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Short-Term Continued Government Funding Through February 18, 2022. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule ((H Res 829) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution (HR 6119). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill. The rule would allow proceedings on motions offered on Nov. 30 or Dec. 1, 2021, to suspend the rules and consider certain measures to be postponed through Dec. 10. It also would authorize through Jan. 21, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. Finally, the rule would provide for the House to convene the second session of the 117th Congress on Jan. 10, 2022, by authorizing the speaker to dispense with organizational and legislative business on any legislative day of the second session prior to that date.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 829, [Vote #396](#), 12/2/21; CQ, [12/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Build Back Better Act. In November 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program’s debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

- **Roosevelt Institute: Build Back Better Act Would Invest In Child Care, Creating Jobs And Allowing Parents To Get Back To Work.** “Convenient, affordable childcare is a major obstacle for working parents, illuminated even more so by school and daycare closures during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has disproportionately impacted women’s labor force participation. Increasing the capacity of industries in order to curb inflation of specific prices requires increasing the supply of labor. The Build Back Better Act invests in existing and new childcare facilities in underserved areas and provides subsidies to make childcare more affordable for qualifying households. Together, these investments would increase the supply of childcare, create new jobs, and allow parents to get back to work. [Roosevelt Institute, Fact Sheet, [9/28/21](#)]
- **Center For American Progress: Build Back Better Act Would Invest In Clean Electricity And Energy Efficiency, Reducing Energy Costs By \$500 Per Year For The Average Household.** “Build Back Better helps break the United States’ dependence on fossil fuels—an industry that’s particularly vulnerable to extreme weather, which has and will continue to be exacerbated by climate change—consumer energy costs will be reduced. Specifically, proposed investments in clean electricity and energy efficiency will make energy costs more affordable, saving the average household approximately \$500 a year in reduced energy costs. This much-needed investment in clean energy would come at a time when energy prices have pushed up inflation for consecutive months.” [Center for American Progress, [11/16/21](#)]
 - **E&E News: The Budget Resolution Set “The Stage For Unprecedented Investments To Tackle Climate Change And Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions.”** “Senate Democrats unveiled a \$3.5 trillion budget resolution this morning, setting the stage for unprecedented investments to tackle climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” [E&E News, [8/9/21](#)]
- **The Build Back Better Deal Lowered Drug Prices For Seniors By Reducing Co-Pays And Establishing A \$2,000 Out-Of-Pocket Limit In Medicare Part D.** “Pelosi celebrated the drug-pricing agreement: ‘For a generation, House Democrats have been fighting to deliver real drug price negotiations that will lower costs. With today’s agreement on strong lower drug price provisions for the Build Back Better Act, Democrats have a path forward to make good on this transformational agenda for our seniors.’ She said the deal will lower drug prices for seniors, reduce their out-of-pocket co-pays and establish a \$2,000 out-of-pocket limit for seniors’ expenses in Medicare Part D. The bill would also halt price hikes above inflation, which would affect all Americans, she said.” [NBC News, [11/2/21](#)]
- **FactCheck.Org: “In The First Year Of Biden’s Proposed Budget, 2022, Nearly Nine Out Of 10 Households Would See A Tax Cut.”** “In the first year of Biden’s proposed budget, 2022, nearly nine out of 10 households would see a tax cut, according to the Tax Policy Center.” [FactCheck.org, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting A Manager’s Amendment To The Reconciliation Bill, Striking \$2 Billion In Social Security Administration Expenses And Making Technical And Conforming Changes. In November 2021, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 803) that would provide for automatic adoption of a second Yarmuth D-Ky., manager’s amendment during further consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376). The manager’s amendment would strike language providing \$2 billion for Social Security Administration administrative expenses; modify requirements for distribution of funding provided for critical infrastructure activities in U.S. territories and U.S. Geological Survey climate adaptation centers; and make a number of technical and conforming changes.” Adopted by a vote of 220-211. [HR 5376, [Vote #383](#), 11/18/21; CQ, [11/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget. In November 2021 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 774), as amended, that would provide for

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

- **Bacon Voted Against Considering The Rule For Considering The Build Back Better Act For The 2022 Budget.** In November 2021 Bacon voted against: "On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 774) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (HR 5376) containing a package of social safety net and climate policy provisions." The question was agreed to by a vote of 215-212. [H. Res. 774, [Vote #368](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Funding For Federal Highways And Other Surface Transportation Through October 31, 2021. In October 2021 Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would extend through Oct. 31, 2021, funding and authorities for federal surface transportation programs, including highway, public transit, rail and safety and research programs that expire after Sept. 30. For the extension period, it would authorize appropriations for programs funded by the highway and mass transit accounts of the Highway Trust Fund in amounts proportional to amounts authorized for such programs in fiscal 2021. It would extend expenditure authority for the fund through Nov. 1, 2021. It would require federal employees furloughed as a result of the trust fund expenditure lapse to be paid for the period of the lapse, and it would require employees required to work during the lapse to be paid at their standard rate of pay. It would increase funding levels during the extension period for nationally significant freight and highway projects grants and in-vehicle alcohol detection device research. It would also extend for approximately one month expiring authorities for Sport Fish Restoration and Boating and Leaking Underground Storage Tank trust fund expenditures and funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission and sport fishing activities. Upon enactment of the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684), it would rescind any duplicate contract authority provided by the bill." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 365-51. [H.R. 5434, [Vote #313](#), 10/1/21; CQ, [10/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Extending Government Funding Through December 3, 2021. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: "DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels and provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 254-175. [H.R. 5305, [Vote #311](#), 9/30/21; CQ, [9/30/21](#)]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included \$28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief.** "It would provide \$28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including \$10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; \$5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; \$5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; \$2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; \$1.36 billion for the Forest Service and \$636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; \$1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; \$895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; \$345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including \$200 million

for fishery disaster response; and \$22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses.” [CQ, [9/30/21](#)]

- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Included \$6.3 Billion For Afghan Refugees.** “It would provide \$6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including \$2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; \$1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and \$1.8 billion for the State Department, including \$277 million for evacuation and related services, \$1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and \$415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including \$2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; \$250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline.” [CQ, [9/30/21](#)]
- **Short-Term Government Funding Extension Allowed Expiring Programs And Authorities To Continue.** “It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of \$96 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund; and HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies. It also would extend through Jan. 28, 2022, the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances and extend through June 30, 2022, Agriculture Department authority to provide child nutrition waivers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.” [CQ, [9/30/21](#)]
- **Government Funding Through December 3, 2021 Was Agreed To By Senate Republicans After Removal Of The Provision To Raise The Debt Ceiling.** “Lawmakers reached a deal on the spending legislation after Democrats agreed to strip out a provision that would have raised the federal government’s ability to continue borrowing funds through the end of 2022. Senate Republicans blocked an initial funding package on Monday over its inclusion, refusing to give the majority party any of the votes needed to move ahead on a bill to avert a first-ever federal default in the coming weeks. The legislation keeps the government fully funded through Dec. 3, giving lawmakers additional time to reach consensus over the dozen annual bills that dictate federal spending.” [New York Times, [9/30/21](#)]
- **Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen Warned The United States Could Default On Its Debt If The Debt Ceiling Is Not Raised By October 18, 2021.** “Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen warned lawmakers that the federal government will likely run out of cash and extraordinary measures by October 18 unless Congress raises the debt ceiling. The new estimate from Yellen raises the risk that the United States could default on its debt in a matter of weeks if Washington fails to act. A default would likely be catastrophic, tanking markets and the economy, and delaying payments to millions of Americans. ‘It is uncertain whether we could continue to meet all the nation’s commitments after that date,’ Yellen wrote in a letter, adding the projection is based on estimated tax payments.” [CNN, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Extension Of The Debt Ceiling Through December 16, 2022. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended by a House substitute, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [S. 1301, [Vote #310](#), 9/29/21; CQ, [9/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Raising The Debt Limit, Providing Funding For Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And \$28.6 Billion For Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 3, 2021, at fiscal 2021 levels; provide emergency funding for natural disaster relief and Afghan evacuee assistance; and suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Dec. 16, 2022. It would provide \$28.6 billion in supplemental appropriations for natural disaster relief, including \$10 billion for the Agriculture Department to cover agricultural losses; \$5.7 billion for Army Corps of Engineers flood and storm damage response; \$5 billion for disaster-related community development block grants; \$2.6 billion to reimburse states and territories for damage to roads and bridges; \$1.36 billion for the Forest Service and \$636 million for the Interior Department, including for wildfire response; \$1.2 billion for Small Business Administration disaster loans; \$895 million for Navy and Air Force facility repairs; \$345 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including \$200 million for fishery disaster response; and \$22 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to investigate building collapses. It would provide \$6.3 billion in supplemental appropriations to support Afghan evacuees, including \$2.2 billion for Defense Department assistance to Afghans under the special immigrant visa program and on U.S. military installations; \$1.7 billion for Health and Human Services Department resettlement and support services for Afghan arrivals and refugees; and \$1.8 billion for the State Department, including \$277 million for evacuation and related services, \$1.1 billion for resettlement and support services for Afghans in the United States, and \$415 million for migration and refugee assistance. The bill would also provide additional appropriations or higher spending rates for certain programs, including \$2.5 billion for Health and Human Services Department refugee assistance to support services for unaccompanied minors who have crossed the U.S. border; \$250 million for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for application processing and refugee program support; increased amounts for cash-value vouchers under the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC); and increased spending for White House COVID-19 activities and the national suicide hotline. It would extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of expiring programs and authorities, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and the National Flood Insurance Program; the increased federal medical assistance percentage for U.S. territories, offset by a reduction of \$96 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund; and HHS authority to appoint personnel to National Disaster Medical System positions to respond to public health emergencies. It also would extend through Jan. 28, 2022, the emergency classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances and extend through June 30, 2022, Agriculture Department authority to provide child nutrition waivers as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.” The resolution passed by a vote of 220 -211. [HR. 5305, [Vote #267](#); CQ, [9/21/21](#)]

- **Moody’s Analytics: If Congress Failed To Raise The Debt Limit, The U.S. Economy Would Lose 6 Million Jobs And \$15 Trillion In Household Wealth And The Unemployment Rate Would Surge To 9 Percent.**

“The United States could plunge into an immediate recession if Congress fails to raise the debt ceiling and the country defaults on its payment obligations this fall, according to one analysis released Tuesday. Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody’s Analytics, found that a prolonged impasse over the debt ceiling would cost the U.S. economy up to 6 million jobs, wipe out as much as \$15 trillion in household wealth, and send the unemployment rate surging to roughly 9 percent from around 5 percent.” [Washington Post, [9/21/21](#)]

- **Moody’s Analytics: “This Economic Scenario Is Cataclysmic. ... The Downturn Would Be Comparable To That Suffered During The Financial Crisis” Of 2008.** ““This economic scenario is cataclysmic. ... The downturn would be comparable to that suffered during the financial crisis’ of 2008, said the report, written by Zandi and Bernard Yaros, assistant director and economist at Moody’s Analytics.” [Washington Post, [9/21/21](#)]

- **Washington Post: Failing To Raise The Debt Limit Threatened \$20 Billion In Social Security Payments For Seniors.** “If Congress fails to increase the debt limit, Treasury would be unable to pay debts as they come due. Treasury Secretary Janet L. Yellen said earlier this week that such a default would be unprecedented in U.S. history. Moody’s ‘best estimate’ is that this date is Oct. 20, although Treasury has not

given a more precise day. At that point, Treasury officials would face excruciating choices, such as whether to fail to pay \$20 billion owed to seniors on Social Security, or to fail to pay bondholders of U.S. debt — a decision that could undermine faith in U.S. credit and permanently drive federal borrowing costs higher.” [Washington Post, [9/21/21](#)]

- **Washington Post: Failing To Raise The Debt Limit Would Raise Consumer Costs And Interest Rates And Lead To A Long-Term Decline In The U.S. Dollar.** “Failure to raise the debt limit would have catastrophic impacts on global financial markets. Interest rates would spike as investors demand a higher rate of return for the risk of taking on U.S. debt given uncertainty about repayment. An increase in interest rates would ripple through the economy, raising costs not only for taxpayers but also for consumers and other borrowers. The value of the U.S. dollar would also decline long term as investors questioned the security of purchasing U.S. treasuries. The cost of auto and home loans would rise.” [Washington Post, [9/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Making Appropriations For The Department Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Through September 30th, 2022. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly \$602.9 billion in scored discretionary funding for seven of the twelve fiscal 2022 appropriations bills, including \$239.6 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; \$26.6 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$53.2 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$29.1 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; \$45.9 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$124.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; and \$84.1 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$119.8 billion for HHS, including \$10.6 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; \$102.8 billion for the Education Department, including \$36.8 billion for Title I and other grants to schools serving low-income students; and \$14.7 billion for the Labor Department, including \$11.6 billion for employment and training programs and approximately \$2 billion for worker protection agencies. The bill would provide nearly \$140 billion for domestic food programs, including \$105.8 billion in mandatory spending for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; \$4.7 billion for rural development and infrastructure programs, including programs to support broadband access and provide housing loans and guarantees; and \$38.5 billion for agriculture, farm production and conservation programs. It would provide \$45.1 billion for the Energy Department, including \$20.2 billion for nuclear security activities and \$3.8 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities. It would provide \$15.4 billion for the Treasury Department, including \$13.6 for the Internal Revenue Service, \$330 million for community development financial institutions and \$190.5 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; \$500 million for Election Assistance Commission election security grants to improve the administration of federal elections; and \$300 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It would provide \$11.3 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including \$3.2 billion for state revolving funds for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure grants; \$15.6 billion for the Interior Department; and \$5.7 billion for wildfire management. It would provide \$268.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$97.6 billion for the Veterans Health Administration, with increases for mental health and opioid abuse prevention programs; and \$10.9 billion for military construction activities. It would provide \$105.7 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Transportation Department, including \$2.7 billion for Amtrak and \$248 million for payments to air carriers providing essential air service; and \$56.5 for HUD, including \$39.4 billion for public and Indian housing programs. Across various titles, the bill would provide over \$1.9 billion for cybersecurity activities.” The bill passed, 219-208. [HR 4502, [Vote #247](#), 7/29/21; CQ, [7/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing for Consideration Of A Seven Bill Appropriations Package For Fiscal Year 2022. In July 2021, voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 555) that would provide for House floor consideration of the seven-bill Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, Transportation-HUD minibus appropriations package (HR 4502). The

rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and floor consideration of 229 amendments to HR 4502. It would provide for automatic adoption of a DeLauro, D-Conn., manager's amendment that would require the Agriculture Department to prohibit the purchase of agricultural land in the U.S. by companies owned in part or in full by China, Russia, Iran or North Korea; provide \$5 million, to remain available until expended, for the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Program to fund financing agreements executed in 2010 and require the Transportation Department to repay credit risk premiums with interest for direct loans executed in 2010, within 60 days of enactment for loans under which all obligations are met, or within 60 days after loan obligations are satisfied for loans with outstanding obligations; and rescind \$5 million from unobligated, non-emergency funding from the Maritime Security Program. It would authorize through Sept. 22 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 30, 2021, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on July 26 or 27. It would also allow proceedings on such measures to be postponed through Sept. 22." The resolution was passed 218 to 207. [HR 555, [Vote #223](#), 7/27/21; CQ, [7/27/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$77.9 Billion Through Fiscal Year 2026 For Existing And New National Science Foundation Activities. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: "Johnson, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$77.9 billion through fiscal 2026 for existing and new National Science Foundation activities and require a number of NSF actions related to research integrity and STEM workforce development. It would establish a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change; global competitiveness in critical technologies; cybersecurity; national security; social and economic inequality; and education and workforce development in science, technology, engineering and math. Among other provisions, it would require the NSF to award grants to higher education institutions or nonprofit organizations to establish national and regional clearinghouses to coordinate STEM research; develop resources to connect new scientific discoveries to practical uses; align STEM education and workforce needs and conduct research on graduate education programs; and improve participation of historically underrepresented groups in STEM. It would require the NSF to maintain an office to coordinate research security and policy across the agency; facilitate public access to NSF-supported projects, including data, software and code; require any grant applicants to submit an ethics statement that specifies any foreseeable or quantifiable risks to society as a result of the proposed research; and appoint a chief diversity officer to establish diversity goals for the agency and advise on issues of diversity in STEM fields. It would authorize \$38 million for a pilot program to award grants to help research institutions secure federally funded research data." The motion passed, 345-67. [HR 2225, [Vote #186](#), 6/28/21; CQ, [6/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2021 And The Appropriate Budgetary Levels For Fiscal Years 2022 Through 2030. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "Agreeing to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would set annual budgetary levels for federal revenues, new budget authority, outlays, deficits and public debt for fiscal years 2021 through 2030, including to outline annual levels of new budget authority and outlays for each of the 20 major budget function categories. The concurrent resolution would direct 12 House committees to make recommendations within their respective jurisdictions for budget reconciliation legislation that combined could increase the deficit by up to \$1.9 trillion through fiscal 2030, intended to be used as a vehicle for further COVID-19 relief. It would require the committees to report their recommendations to the House Budget Committee by Feb. 16, 2021, and specify amounts by which each committee's recommendations could increase the total deficit, including \$940.72 billion for the Ways and Means Committee, \$357.08 billion for the Education and Labor Committee, \$350.7 billion for the Oversight and Reform Committee and \$188.5 billion for the Energy and Commerce Committee. The concurrent resolution would include two reserve funds for the House Budget Committee to revise committee allocations and other budgetary levels for budget reconciliation legislation within the deficit limits established by the concurrent resolution, and for any other legislation that would not increase the deficit for a five-year time period through fiscal 2025 or a ten-year time period through fiscal 2030. Among other provisions, it would

authorize the House and Senate Appropriations committees to receive a separate discretionary budget allocation for administrative expenses related to the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service, and it would continue for fiscal 2021 certain existing limitations on advance appropriations.” The resolution passed 218 to 212. [H Con Res 11, [Vote #21](#), 2/3/21; CQ, [2/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Post Budget Justifications On Public Websites. In January 2021, Bacon Voted For a “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require each federal agency to post annual budget justification materials and other budget information on its public website. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to create and regularly update a website including all agency budget justification materials submitted to Congress.” The motion was agreed to, 412-2. [HR 22, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/21; CQ, [1/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Continuing Funding For The Government Through December 11, 2020. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 11, 2020, at fiscal 2020 levels and extend authorizations for a number of expiring programs and entities. It would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including FEMA disaster relief, Navy shipbuilding, Small Business Administration loans and the 2020 census. Among other provisions, it would extend for one year authorizations for the National Flood Insurance Program and federal highway and transit transportation programs. It would transfer \$13.6 billion to the Highway Trust Fund and \$14 billion to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. It would extend through fiscal 2021 a number of pandemic-related nutrition benefits, including waivers for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It would expand certain benefits to provide meals for children affected by reduced hours at schools or child care center closures. It would provide for the reimbursement of funds to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation to continue providing aid to farmers, and it would prohibit the use of such funds for payments to any fossil fuel refiner or importer. It would also provide \$49 million for activities related to the presidential transition and the January 2021 inauguration; extend for the duration of the continuing resolution a number of Medicare and Medicaid programs and other health-related Health and Human Service Department programs; limit the maximum increase in Medicare Part B premiums; extend for two years a number of programs for veterans related to healthcare and housing; and permit the Citizenship and Immigration Services Agency to increase fees for expediting certain immigration applications to use for adjudication and naturalization services.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 359 - 57. [HR 8337, [Vote #198](#), 9/22/20; CQ, [9/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Post Agency Budget Materials Online. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require each federal agency to post budget justification materials and other budget information on their website. It would also require the Office of Management and Budget to create and regularly update a website including all agency budget justification materials submitted to Congress.” The motion passed 402-1. [HR 4894, [Vote #183](#), 9/14/20; CQ, [9/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against \$1.3 Trillion In FY 2021 Funding For The Departments Of Defense, Commerce, Justice, Energy, Treasury, Labor, Health And Human Services, Education, Transportation, And Housing And Urban Development. In July 2020 ,Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including \$694.6 billion for the Defense Department, \$75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, \$49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, \$24.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, \$198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and \$75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” The bill passed 217-197. [HR 7617, [Vote #178](#), 7/31/20; CQ, [7/31/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing The Labor-HHS-Education Part Of The Appropriation Bill By 5 Percent Or \$9.9 Billion. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 219 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding provided by the Labor-HHS-Education title of the bill.” The amendment was rejected 123-292. [HR 7617, [Vote #176](#), 7/31/20; CQ, [7/31/20](#)]

The Labor-HHS-Education Part Of The Bill Was \$198 Billion. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.31 trillion in discretionary funding for six of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including \$694.6 billion for the Defense Department, \$75.4 billion for Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, \$49.6 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects, \$24.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies, \$198 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; and \$75.9 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies.” [CQ, [7/31/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Six Bill Appropriations Package With A Manager’s Amendment That Included Removing Confederate Statues From The Capitol Building And Requiring U.S. Armed Forces Carrying Out Law Enforcement Action To Wear Visible Identification. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1067) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package (HR 7617). The rule would provide for 90 minutes of general debate and floor consideration of 340 amendments to the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment that would strike from the bill a division making fiscal 2021 appropriations for the Homeland Security Department. It would require the Treasury Department to instruct U.S. executive directors at international financial institutions to push for policies to help world economies respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including by suspending all debt service payments to such institutions and encouraging the International Monetary Fund to issue at least 2 trillion special drawing rights for countries to obtain additional resources for pandemic response. It would direct the Architect of the Capitol to remove from public areas of the U.S. Capitol all statues commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy and certain statues of individuals who defended slavery or white supremacy. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to support or carry out any law enforcement action by members of the U.S. armed forces or a Defense Department employees unless they wear visible identification including their name, title, and agency; to fund the salary of any federal employee that responds to a public gathering or protest unless a number of conditions are met, including that the employee's agency enforces a policy prohibiting the use of deadly or less-lethal force at such gatherings and that the employees' clothing clearly identifies the agency; or to enforce 2018 Health and Human Services Department rules allowing employers to seek moral and religious exemptions from requirements that they provide health insurance plans for employees that include contraceptive coverage.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-182. [H R 7327, [Vote #169](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/30](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A \$259 Billion Discretionary Appropriation Bill For State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment appropriations package, as amended, that would provide \$259.5 billion in discretionary funding for four of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including \$65.9 billion for the State Department and related agencies, \$24 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, \$115.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and \$36.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. Within total funding, the bill would provide \$8.35 billion in overseas contingency operations funding and \$37.5 billion in emergency funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic, veterans’ healthcare, and infrastructure projects, not subject to discretionary spending caps.” The motion passed 224 to 189. [HR 7608, [Vote #166](#), 7/24/20; CQ, [7/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adopting The Republican En Bloc Amendment Of 16 On The Appropriations Bill. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 3, consisting of 16 amendments.” The

amendment failed 187-230: Democrats 3-228, Republicans 184-1, Independents 0-1. [H R 7608, [Vote #161](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

The Republican En Bloc Amendment To The Spending Bill Contained Amendments To Protect Border Wall And Police Funding And To Fund Gas Industry Innovation. Congresswoman Carol Miller said, “Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak in favor of three amendments I have submitted in the Republican en bloc. An amendment to stop my colleagues across the aisle from cutting funding for our border wall. We still have a crisis on our southern border, and we need to stop illegal drugs from entering our country. An amendment to support innovation in the gas industry. American energy is clean, affordable, and efficient. We must capitalize on our American energy dominance to rebuild our economy, expand trade, and create stable jobs. And an amendment to make sure our police remain funded. We cannot let our liberal colleagues defund the police. This overcorrection will lead our country to a dark place. Our police officers protect our communities and keep us safe. I am proud to support our police.” [Congressional Record, [7/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting The Democratic En Bloc Amendment Of Forty Amendments On The Appropriations Bill. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 2, consisting of 40 amendments.” The amendment was adopted 223-194: Democrats 220-9, Republicans 3-184, Independents 0-1. [H R 7608, [Vote #160](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

The Democratic En Bloc Amendments To H.R. 7608 Included Blocking The Trump Administration’s Overhaul Of National Environmental Policy Act Regulations. “Lawmakers in a series of July 23 votes approved the riders as amendments to H.R. 7608, an FY21 appropriations measure that would fund EPA and several other agencies, with a final vote on passage expected on July 24. [...] Other policy riders approved through a series of en bloc amendments would block the implementation, administration and enforcement of the White House Council on Environmental Quality’s overhaul of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations as well as preventing funds from being used for the centralization process established in EPA’s update to its Freedom of Information Act regulations published in the Federal Register June 26, 2019.” [InsideEPA, 7/24/20]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing All Discretionary Funding In The State-Foreign Operations Title Of The Appropriations Bill. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 1 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding made available by the State-Foreign Operations title of the bill (Division A).” The amendment failed 88-329. [H R 7608, [Vote #159](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A 2021 Four Bill Appropriations Package. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1060) that would that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 four-bill State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Interior-Environment and Military Construction-VA appropriations package (HR 7608). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate and floor consideration of 132 amendments to the bill.” The bill passed 230 to 188. [H Res 1060, [Vote #158](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Government Funding And Shutdowns

FY 2020

Bacon Voted For Preventing A Government Shutdown And Providing FY2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies Through November 21, 2019

Bacon Voted For Providing FY2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies Through November 21, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 21, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it

would extend through Nov. 21 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, certain Medicare and Medicaid programs, and other health-related HHS programs; it would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including the 2020 census and FEMA disaster relief; and it would provide for reimbursements to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farmers impacted by retaliatory tariffs and other export barriers.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 301-123. [H Res 4378, [Vote #538](#), 9/19/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021

Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, [Vote #511](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

The Compromise Bill Suspended The Debt Limit For 2 Years And Lifted Spending Caps By \$320 Billion. “This two-year agreement raises spending to \$320 billion above previously-negotiated spending caps and suspends the debt ceiling for two years, allowing the federal government to continue borrowing to pay its bills while diminishing the prospects of another fiscal showdown over raising the borrowing limit before the 2020 election.” [ABC News, [7/25/19](#)]

The Agreement Increased Defense Programs By 3 Percent And Non-Defense Programs By 4 Percent, Avoiding Sequestration Caps. “The bipartisan budget package increases military and non-military spending by \$320 billion above the budget caps that would have taken effect if Congress failed to stop sequestration. Under the deal, defense programs would see a 3 percent hike in fiscal 2020, topping off at \$738 billion. Non-defense programs would increase 4 percent over current levels to a total of \$632 billion, which includes a \$2.5 billion adjustment for the 2020 census.” [Politico, [8/2/19](#)]

Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For Budget Deal

July 2019: Bacon Joined Democrats In Voting For Budget Deal. “‘While far from perfect, this agreement funds our most urgent national priorities and provides fiscal stability for our growing economy,’ Bacon said in a statement after the vote.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/26/19]

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act And Further Consolidated Appropriations Act

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing \$860 Billion In Spending For Four Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, that would provide \$860.3 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills: Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services. It would provide \$695.1 for the Defense Department, \$68 billion for the Homeland Security Department, \$73.2 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, and \$23.8 billion for the Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 280-138. [HR 1158, [Vote #690](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing \$540 Billion In Spending For Eight Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y. motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, as modified, that would provide approximately \$540 billion

in discretionary funding for eight of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations: Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD. It would provide \$184.9 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments and related agencies; \$23.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$48.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$36 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$5 billion for legislative branch entities; \$110.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; \$54.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and \$74.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies..." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 297-120. [HR 1865, [Vote #689](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

The Consolidated Appropriations Agreement Was A Part Of A Package Of Democratic Funding Bills That Were A Counter Proposal To Cuts Proposed By Cuts On Schools, Health Care, Infrastructure, And The Environment. "The House today passed two legislative packages that together comprise all 12 fiscal year 2020 funding bills. The packages, products of bipartisan, bicameral negotiations, now head to the Senate. [...] The domestic priorities and international assistance appropriations minibuss, H.R. 1865 reflects conference agreements for eight appropriations bills: Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Agriculture, Energy and Water Development, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It also includes other matter outside the Appropriations Committee's jurisdiction that was negotiated on a bipartisan, bicameral basis. The minibuss reflects the efforts of the new House Democratic majority to fund gun violence research. It also includes historic investments in Head Start and child care programs, record funding for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health, and rejects President Trump's misguided cuts to schools, health care, infrastructure, and environmental protection and clean energy programs." [House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, [12/17/19](#)]

2019 Partial Government Shutdown

Bacon Voted For Preventing Another Government Shutdown By Funding The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing \$1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border

Bacon Voted For Funding The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing \$1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the conference report to accompany the joint resolution that would provide, in total, \$333 billion in full-year funding for the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It would provide \$49.4 billion in discretionary funds for fiscal 2019 for operations of the Homeland Security Department, as well as \$12.6 billion for natural disaster response and recovery activities and \$165 million for Coast Guard overseas contingency operations. Appropriations for DHS operations include \$15 billion for Customs and Border Protection, including \$1.38 billion for physical barriers along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would provide \$7.6 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and would also require a 17 percent reduction in the number of detention beds available for individuals detained by the agency. The conference report would provide, in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019, \$23 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$64.1 billion for departments of Commerce and Justice and other agencies such as NASA and the National Science Foundation; \$23.4 billion in discretionary funding or financial services and general government appropriations; \$35.6 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$54.2 billion for the State Department, foreign assistance and other international activities; and \$71.1 billion for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development and related agencies." The conference report was adopted 300-128. [H J Res 31, [Vote #87](#), 2/14/19;

CQ, [2/14/19](#)]

HEADLINE: Congress passes spending bill to avoid shutdown, sends it to Trump for his signature
[USA Today, [2/14/19](#)]

January 25, 2019: A Stopgap Spending Bill Was Finally Passed By Voice Vote, Ending A 35 Day Shutdown With No Funding For Trump's Border Wall

Trump Agreed To Reopen The Government After A 35 Day Partial Government Shutdown That Left 800,000 Federal Workers Furloughed; The House And Senate Passed The Stopgap Spending Bill By Voice Vote. "President Trump agreed on Friday to reopen the federal government for three weeks while negotiations continued over how to secure the nation's southwestern border, backing down after a monthlong standoff failed to force Democrats to give him billions of dollars for his long-promised wall. The president's concession paved the way for the House and the Senate to both pass a stopgap spending bill by voice vote. Mr. Trump signed it on Friday night, restoring normal operations at a series of federal agencies until Feb. 15 and opening the way to paying the 800,000 federal workers who have been furloughed or forced to work without pay for 35 days." [New York Times, [1/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding To The Department Of Homeland Security Without Funding Trump's Border Wall

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Department Through Feb. 28. In January 2019, Bacon voted against "Passage of the joint resolution that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31)." The resolution passed by a vote of 231 – 180. [H. Res. 31, [Vote #51](#), 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/24/19](#)]

The Bill Reopened The Department Of Homeland Security Through February At 2018 Funding Levels And Did Not Include Funding For Trump's Border Wall. "The House on Thursday passed a stopgap funding measure that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security through February at 2018 funding levels. It's the latest effort by House Democrats to try to pressure the GOP in the shutdown standoff by passing individual spending bills that don't include the \$5.7 billion President Trump is seeking for a U.S.-Mexico border wall. The House passed the bill on a 231-180 vote, with five Republicans voting yes." [Washington Times, [1/24/19](#)]

One Democrat Voted No Because She Had Concerns With ICE Funding. "Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez was the lone Democrat to vote 'no' — as has been the case for several recent votes on spending bills. Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, New York Democrat, has raised concerns about funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)." [Washington Times, [1/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families

Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill that would provide \$271.8 billion for full-year fiscal 2019 funding for six of the seven spending bills that reached a conference agreement, but that lack enacted appropriations (all except Homeland Security) and would extend authorization for several expiring programs including the National Flood Insurance Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families." The bill passed 234-180. [HR 648, [Vote #49](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 28, 2019.” The resolution passed 229-184. [H J Res 28, [Vote #46](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds

Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations for operations of the federal government at current funding levels through Feb. 8, 2019. Additionally, the bill provides \$12.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017 and 2018. The bill includes a total of \$2.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$1.1 billion for crop (including milk), tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from 2018 hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters. The bill provides \$1.16 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department’s Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery Program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It provides \$1.46 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, primarily for repairing damage to military facilities in the Carolinas and Florida. As amended, the bill would prohibit funds provided in the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a “new physical barrier” along the southwest border of the U.S. Also as amended, the bill would permit the use of emergency funds provided to the Agriculture Department for 2018 crop losses to be used to cover harvested wine grapes that were found to have been tainted by smoke from wildfires.” The bill passed by a vote of 237 – 187. [H.R. 268, [Vote #39](#), 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/16/19](#)]

Six Republicans Voted With Majority Democrats For The Bill. “The measure would provide \$12.1 billion in disaster aid and reopen the nine shuttered federal departments and dozens of agencies through Feb. 8. But it doesn’t include the money Trump seeks for a border wall, and the administration opposes the measure. Only six Republicans voted with majority Democrats for the bill.” [Bloomberg, [1/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For Approximately Two Weeks

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For A Few Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 1, 2019.” The motion was rejected 237-187. [H J Res 27, [Vote #31](#), 1/15/19; CQ, [1/15/19](#)]

During The Partial Government Shutdown, Bacon Voted Against Full Year Appropriations For Most Departments, Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds, And Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers

Bacon Voted Against Providing Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Covering Six Of The Seven Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, Increasing Pay For Federal Workers, Providing Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers Furloughed And Extending The National Flood Insurance Program. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide full-year continuing appropriations covering six of the seven

fiscal 2019 appropriations bills that have not been enacted into law, including those that relate to Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD provisions. The bill includes provisions for a 1.9 percent pay increase for federal civilian employees and would extend the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2019. It would also provide for retroactive pay for federal workers furloughed during the partial shutdown.” The bill passed by a vote of 241 – 190. [H.R. 21, [Vote #11](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Seven Republicans Supported Separate Legislation That Would Reopen The Rest Of The Federal Government Through Sept. 30. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, [1/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds And Providing Back Pay For Federal Employees At The Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019 at rates provided in the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations law, but with additional restrictions for use of border security funds that would prevent the appropriated dollars from being used to construct the president’s proposed concrete border ‘wall.’ The bill would also provide for backpay for all furloughed federal employees at the Homeland Security Department as compensation for pay missed during the lapse in appropriations.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 239 – 192. [H.J. Res. 1, [Vote #9](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Five House GOP Lawmakers Voted With Democrats On A Spending Bill That Would Operate The Department Of Homeland Security Until Feb. 8. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, [1/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Funding Bill That Made It More Likely A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing \$5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize \$5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated \$7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding.” The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, [Vote #472](#), 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/18](#)]

Headline: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate. [CNBC, [12/20/18](#)]

Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure. “The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides \$5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to

oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall." [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]

Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur. "That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday." [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Said Compromise Was Necessary To End Government Shutdown

2019: Bacon Said Compromise Would Be Required To End Government Shutdown. "Rep. Don Bacon says he certainly doesn't like the partial government shutdown that's now approaching record length. But the Omaha area Republican opposes the piecemeal spending bills that are being brought up by House Democrats this week to fund various parts of the government. Those are 'grandstanding' measures, Bacon said, that would never receive a Senate vote or be signed by President Donald Trump. 'It has zero chance to get to first base,' Bacon said. 'The Senate says they're not even going to take it up. And even if it did, the President would veto it. We're spinning our wheels and getting nothing done. There's going to have to be a meeting somewhere in the middle.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 1/11/19]

FY 2018 Omnibus

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Through December 2018

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide \$855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including \$674.4 billion for the Defense Department and \$178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include \$606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include \$67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide \$90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, \$71.4 billion for the Education Department and \$12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately \$1.3 trillion." The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing \$1.3 Trillion FY18 Omnibus That Prevented A Government Shutdown

Bacon Voted For The \$1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: "Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly \$1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of \$654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department [...] \$98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, [...] \$3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly \$3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional \$500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide \$47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including \$1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide \$7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not

eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence.” The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, [Vote #127](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing The House Version Of \$1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill

Bacon Voted For Passing The \$1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including \$621.5 billion for defense and \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #528](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Omnibus Appropriations Bill Was Not Taken Up In The Senate. [HR 3354, last action [9/27/17](#)]

Bacon Said Increasing Military Funding Was Important Enough To Pass Budget Bills That Would Increase The Deficit

2018: Bacon Said Increasing Military Funding Was Important Enough To Pass Budget Bills. “Bigger picture, Bacon said his contributions to the last couple of defense bills have been most important. On the deficit, Bacon pointed to Democratic lawmakers’ insistence that increases in military spending be paired with hikes in domestic spending - a deal he reluctantly backed because he felt the military funding was so important.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/30/18]

Bacon Supported A Budget Deal Increasing The Pentagon Budget By 15.5%

2018: Bacon Supported Budget Deal Increasing Pentagon Budget By 15.5%. “With Bacon’s support, Congress approved a budget deal earlier this year that gave the Pentagon the largest budget it’s ever seen - \$700 billion. That was \$94 billion more than the previous year, a 15.5 percent jump. [...] Bacon said he was particularly dismayed that Democrats required that the military spending boost be paired with increases in other areas. But he said the alternative to that deal would have been even worse - yet another year of budget constraints on the Pentagon that would have hurt the military. [...] Bacon also said defense spending is relatively low both as a percentage of the overall economy and as a percentage of the federal budget. Given that the majority of the budget goes to mandatory spending such as Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security, the military is not the main driver of the deficit, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/21/18]

2018 Short Term Government Shutdowns

Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the

governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added \$320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks. “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated \$320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, [2/9/18](#)]

Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By \$296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional \$90 Billion In Disaster Relief. “Attached to the CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of \$296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional \$90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, [2/9/18](#)]

CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks... Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn’t Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.” “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn’t also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. [...] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn’t support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country’s military.” [CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide for an extension of the current continuing resolution through March 23, 2018. The measure would provide for \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department through fiscal 2018 and would provide \$3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019. It would also eliminate the cap on various Medicare payments and would extend funding for rural hospitals that see large numbers of Medicare patients.” The motion was adopted, 245-182. [H.R. 1892, [Vote #60](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children’s Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, [Vote #44](#), 1/22/18; CQ, [1/22/18](#)]

Measure Ended A Three-Day Government Shutdown. “Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. [...] Roughly 60 hours after

government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February.” [Washington Post, [1/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of \$621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children’s Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, [Vote #33](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Measure Failed To Protect DREAMers, Aid Puerto Rico, Or Respond To The Opioid Crisis. “In the Senate, at least about a dozen Democratic votes would be needed to approve the measure, and there was little chance that those would materialize. Democrats are intent on securing concessions that would, among other things, protect from deportation young immigrants brought to the country illegally as children, increase domestic spending, aid Puerto Rico and bolster the government’s response to the opioid crisis.” [New York Times, [1/18/18](#)]

Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington. “The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed.” [Business Insider, [1/20/18](#)]

Budget Resolutions

NOTE: Unlike appropriations bills, budget resolutions are not signed by the President and do not enact spending. Instead, the resolutions set targets for Congressional committees who will then write appropriations bills.

FY 2018

Bacon Voted For Concurring With FY18 Senate Republican Budget

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided \$3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to \$640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than \$1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by \$1 billion

over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #589](#), 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, [10/26/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, [10/26/17](#)]

AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For \$5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.” “The budget plan calls for \$5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, [10/26/17](#)]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find \$1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find \$1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, [10/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, [Vote #583](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget

Bacon Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of \$929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by \$1.3 trillion.” The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.” “The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s

efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]

Politico: House Budget Included "\$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs." "Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the \$203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn't provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts." [Politico, [10/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71)." The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, [Vote #552](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted Against FY2018 Republican Study Committee Budget That Cut \$10 Trillion Over A Decade And Repealed Obamacare

Bacon Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: "McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget." The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #555](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

RSC Budget Would Gradually Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security To 69. "The RSC budget would eliminate Social Security's long-run shortfall and make the program sustainably solvent by adopting Representative Sam Johnson's (R-TX) 'Social Security Reform Act,' which would slow initial benefit growth for higher-earners, gradually raise the normal retirement age to 69, and means-test annual cost-of-living adjustments, which would be calculated based on the chained Consumer Price Index (CPI)." [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, [9/11/17](#)]

RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need. "The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending. The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families." [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]

RSC Budget Included More Than \$10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget. "House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than \$10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. [...] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about \$5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to

balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday.” [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]

RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act. “(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act.” [McClintock Substitute Amendment, [10/5/17](#)]

Balanced Budget Amendment

2016: Bacon Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment

2016: Bacon Supported A Balanced Budget Amendment; Claimed “We Are Half Way On The Road To Greece.” As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “[w]e are half way on the road to Greece” and supported a balanced budget amendment. “Don will work to balance the budget and reduce spending. ‘I will support a Balanced Budget Amendment. We are half way on the road to Greece and we need elected officials who will fix this terrible problem.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Expressed Public Support For A Balanced Budget Amendment. In April 2016 during an interview on KETV Bacon was asked, “You support a Balanced Budget Amendment. Your opponents do as well. How realistic is it?” Bacon responded, “I think it's going to be hard to do. I think the Senate and the House will have a hard time passing that because - hard to get the number votes, but it's needed.” [KETV, The Chronicle, [4/24/16](#)]

2018: Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution

Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, [Vote #138](#), 4/12/18; CQ, [4/12/18](#)]

Center for American Progress: The Balanced-Budget Amendment Threatens Americans’ Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs [Center for American Progress, [4/11/18](#)]

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.” “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]

Senator Corker: “Republicans Control The House, Senate And White House. If We Were Serious About Balancing The Budget, We Would Do It. But Instead Of Doing The Real Work, Some Will Push

This Symbolic Measure So They Can Feel Good When They Go Home To Face Voters.” [Sen. Corker, Twitter, [3/29/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on [...] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, [Vote #133](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#); Congressional Record, H3018, [4/11/18](#)]

2018: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security And Medicare

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored [1/10/17](#)]

A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law – Including Social Security, Medicare, Veterans Benefits, And Military Pensions. “In general, a balanced budget requirement in the U.S. Constitution would override any and all government guarantees and promises written into law: the guarantee to pay interest on the debt; or to pay insurance and guarantee claims for bank deposits, floods, loan defaults, and nuclear accidents; or to pay program benefits for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment benefits, veterans’ benefits, or military and civil service pensions; or to pay contractors who have delivered goods or services to the federal government.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]

Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, It Would Be Unconstitutional For Social Security To Use Its Savings – What Workers Already Paid In – To Pay Promised Benefits; Benefits Could Have To Be Cut. “Currently, Social Security holds \$2.9 trillion in Treasury securities. But under the balanced budget amendment, it would essentially be unconstitutional for Social Security to draw down these savings to pay promised benefits. Instead, benefits could have to be cut, because all federal expenditures would have to be covered by tax revenues collected during that same year.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment 3 Times

2019: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 22, co-sponsored [1/8/19](#)]

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 2, co-sponsored [1/10/17](#)]

2017: Bacon Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment. [H J Res 1, co-sponsored [1/10/17](#)]

Debt Limit Votes

Bacon Voted 3 Times To Raise The Debt Limit

NOTE: The following includes all votes to raise the debt limit from 2011 to present. For previous votes, see the Congressional Research Service summary: [Votes on Measures to Adjust the Statutory Debt Limit, 1978 to Present](#)

2019: Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Suspended The Public Debt Limit Through July 31, 2021. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, [Vote #511](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

2018: Bacon Voted For A Continuing Resolution That Suspended The Debt Limit Through March 2019. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children’s Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted Against Suspending The Public Debt Limit For Three Months. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available \$15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill’s date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017.” The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, [Vote #480](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Government Size And Spending

Bacon Advocated For Congress To Decrease Discretionary Spending And Increase Military Spending

February 2020: Bacon Said Congress Should Decrease Discretionary Spending And Increase Military Spending. “A fiscal conservative in the crowd asked Bacon about addressing the national deficit, now running above \$1 trillion. Bacon said Congress must clamp down on discretionary spending. Bacon defended recent increases in military spending, saying they were needed after years of not spending enough. He said sometimes in Congress, to avoid shutdowns, you have to compromise on the budget. He also repeated his criticism of Congress for being afraid to address the biggest budgetary issue, funding for Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid. In 2016, he suggested slowly raising the retirement age for people under 40.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

Bacon Supported Cutting The Size Of The Government By Reducing Domestic Spending And Reducing Bureaucracy

Bacon Supported Cutting Size Of Government By Reducing Domestic Spending Through Entitlement Reform And Reducing Size Of Bureaucracies. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported cutting the size of government. ““One of our Chairmen of the Joint Chiefs said our budget debt is a national threat, and I agree. We need to reduce our domestic spending, and reform our entitlements. We have a spending problem, not a revenue problem. We need to reduce the size of our bureaucracies in Washington, D.C.”” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Claimed The Federal Government Was “Spending Us Into Bankruptcy”

Bacon Claimed Federal Government Is “Spending Us Into Bankruptcy.” In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said the federal government is “spending us into bankruptcy.” The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: In a nutshell, what’s wrong with Washington? BACON: Well, the country, the Federal Government is spending us into bankruptcy, number one, \$19 trillion in debt, \$58,000 a person. Two, the bureaucracy and the regulations are choking the small business community; there’s more small businesses that are closing their doors today than are opening. We need people in Washington that should fight for our small businesses, our small banks, and our farmers. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [5:29](#), 4/28/16]

Bacon Supported Getting Rid Of Pork Barrel Spending

Bacon Supported Getting Rid Of Pork Barrel Spending; Supported No Individual Funding “For Things For Districts In The House.” In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon supported getting rid of pork barrel spending. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: Would you vote for funding for specific local projects? BACON: Well ‘Bacon is against Pork,’ you take that to the bank. I think we need to be careful about that, all of us do, because we’re \$19 Trillion in debt. I believe, in fact there’s supposed to be no individual funding for things for districts in the House. Interviewer: Five years ago they voted to outlaw that, but it swept back. Bacon: We should go back to that. It needs to, has to be one size fits all because if only one district is doing that and the others aren’t, it’s probably not the right thing to do, but they should go back to getting rid of all the pork barrel spending because it’s better for the taxpayer. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [17:25](#), 4/28/16]

Supported Eliminating Pork By Adopting Single Subject Rule For All Legislation. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “eliminate[ing] pork by adopting the Single Subject Rule for all legislation[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Supported Eliminating Saving Penalties For Federal Agencies

Supported Cutting Federal Agencies’ End Of Year Spending Waste By Eliminating Penalties For Saving. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “cut[ting] end of the year spending waste by eliminating penalties for saving[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Supported Adopting A Presidential Line Item Veto

Supported Adopting A Presidential Line Item Veto. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “adopt[ing] a presidential Line Item Veto[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Consumer Issues & Regulations

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Federal Reserve From Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC).*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Requiring The Consumer Product Safety Commission To Put Into Effect A Final Standard For Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Batteries.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Banning TikTok In The United States. Bacon Introduced Bipartisan Legislation To Combat Disinformation On TikTok And Other Social Media Platforms.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Creating Exemptions To Securities Laws And Relaxing Regulation For Startups And Other Small Companies.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Provide Congressional Disapproval For A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rule Requiring Financial Institutions To Report Information On Small-Business Credit Applications.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Your Credit Score Act, Which Established Requirements For Consumer Reporting Agencies To Provide Credit Information And Resources To Consumers.*
- ✓ *May 2020: Bacon Voted For PPP Flexibility Act That Extended Duration Of The Paycheck Protection Program And Increased Loan Coverage.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported HUD's Push For More Mixed-Income Housing Developments In North Omaha.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Bill To Allow Industries To Influence Pending Regulations Without Public Knowledge.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Block Rules Requiring ISPs To Protect The Privacy Of Internet Customers.*
- ✓ *Bacon Advocated For A Bill Opposing Some Net Neutrality Regulations.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act To Reinstate Net Neutrality Rules.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Consumer Issues

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Federal Reserve From Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would generally prohibit the Federal Reserve from issuing a central bank digital currency (CBDC), also known as a "digital dollar," either directly or indirectly to individuals, or from using any substantially similar digital asset to implement Fed monetary policy. It would prohibit the Fed from offering any products or services directly to an individual or maintaining an account on behalf of an individual, in particular a CBDC. It would stipulate that no similar digital asset could be offered by the Fed to individuals indirectly through a financial institution or other intermediary. It also would prohibit the Fed from issuing a CBDC without congressional approval, and the Treasury Department from directing the Fed to issue a CBDC without congressional approval. The bill's restrictions would not apply to "any dollar-denominated currency that is open, permissionless, and private, and fully preserves the privacy protections of United States

coins and physical currency." As amended, it would prohibit the Fed from designing, building, developing or establishing a central bank digital currency unless otherwise authorized by Congress. It also would prohibit the Fed from carrying out a program to test the practicability of issuing such a digital currency." The bill passed by a vote of 216-192. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #230](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Federal Reserve From Designing, Building, Developing, Establishing, Or Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the Federal Reserve Board of Governors from designing, building, developing, establishing or issuing a central bank digital currency. It also would prohibit the Treasury Department from directing the Federal Reserve Board of Governors for carrying out any of those actions." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-195. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #229](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Federal Reserve From Establishing A Program To Test The Practicability Of Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: "Mooney, R-W.Va., amendment no. 2 that would prohibit the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and Federal Reserve Banks from establishing, carrying out or approving a program to test the practicability of issuing a central bank digital currency, unless otherwise authorized by Congress." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 206-193. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #228](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That The Federal Reserve Should Not Be Permitted To Develop, Create, Or Implement A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 1 that would express the sense of Congress that the Federal Reserve Board of Governors should not be permitted to develop, create or implement a central bank digital currency, or use any such tool to implement monetary policy." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 204-176. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #227](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Federal Regulatory Framework For Determining When The SEC Or Commodity Futures Trading Commission Has Jurisdiction Over A Digital Asset. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish a federal regulatory framework for determining when the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has jurisdiction over a digital asset, and it would create a process for the regulation of a digital asset to move from the SEC to the CFTC. Specifically, a digital asset would be subject to SEC regulation if it is linked to a blockchain system that is not decentralized (to be known as a "restricted digital asset"), while digital assets linked to blockchains on decentralized networks would be subject to CFTC regulation (and be known as "digital commodities"). The measure would provide a process for a blockchain system to become certified by the SEC as decentralized, at which point the blockchain system, its market and intermediaries, and associated digital assets would come under the jurisdiction of the CFTC. It would establish registration requirements for intermediaries in digital markets under both the SEC and the CFTC, generally setting requirements comparable to those already in place under current law and regulation. It also would require the SEC and CFTC to undertake rulemakings (including joint rulemakings) to implement the bill's requirements. It also would require the agency to collect fees from market entities to fund the CFTC's new responsibilities for overseeing the digital commodities market. As amended, it would apply a bank secrecy law to digital asset and digital commodity entities. It also would require the Government Accountability Office and the Treasury Department to submit various reports to Congress." The bill passed by a vote of 279-136. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #226](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That Nothing In The Bill Should Be Interpreted To Authorize Any Entity To Regulate Any Commodity Other Than A Digital Commodity.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 4 that would express the sense of Congress that nothing in the bill should be interpreted to authorize any entity to regulate any commodity,

other than a digital commodity, on any spot market.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-191. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #225](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Treasury Department To Conduct A Study On The Impact Of Digital Asset Registrants Owned By Foreign Adversaries.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 3 that would require the Treasury Department, in consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, to conduct a study and submit a report to the House Financial Services, Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and congressional agriculture committees, within one year of the bill's enactment, on the impact of digital asset registrants owned by foreign adversaries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-0. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #224](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Crowdfunding Exemption From \$75 Million To \$5 Million.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Casar, D-Texas., amendment no. 1 that would decrease the crowdfunding exemption from \$75 million to \$5 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-209. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #223](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The 21st Century Act, A Bill Repealing A DC Non-Citizen Voting Law, And The CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1243) providing for floor consideration of the Financial Technology for the 21st Century Act (HR 4763), the bill to repeal a D.C. non-citizen voting law (HR 192) and the CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act (HR 5403). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 4763, HR 192 and HR 5403. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 4763 and three amendments to HR 5403. Upon its adoption, the rule would self-execute the Rep. Thompson, R-Pa., manager’s amendment to HR 4763 to require the filing fees collected by the CFTC during the period when entities can file a notice of intent to register as a digital commodity exchange, broker or dealer to be set by appropriators.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 204-203. [H. Res. 1243, [Vote #222](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The 21st Century Act, A Bill Repealing A DC Non-Citizen Voting Law, And The CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Houchin said, “Mr. Speaker, I look forward to moving these bills out of the House this week, and I ask my colleagues to join me in voting “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on the rule.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 205-203. [H. Res. 1243, [Vote #221](#), 5/22/24; Congressional Record, [5/22/24](#) CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Event Ticket Sellers To “Clearly” Display Total Ticket Price, Including Fees, In Advertisements Or Promotional Material. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require all event ticket sellers to “clearly and conspicuously” display the total ticket price, including all required fees, for an event in any advertisement, marketing or promotional materials. It would require sellers to include an itemized list of the base ticket price and each fee prior to the completion of the ticket purchasing process. It would prohibit ticket-selling entities from stating that they are affiliated with or endorsed by a venue, team or artist unless a formal partnership agreement has been executed. If an event is canceled or postponed, ticket sellers would be required to either provide a full refund for the ticket or a replacement ticket in most cases. Additionally, it would prohibit ticket distributors from selling tickets they don't actually possess. It would require that a violation of the bill's prohibitions be treated as a violation of Federal Trade Commission regulations defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice, and the FTC would be authorized to enforce the prohibitions, including through penalties. It also would require the FTC, within six months of the bill's enactment, to report to Congress on its enforcement of the 2016 online ticketing

law which made it illegal to resell tickets purchased with computer bots.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-24. [H.R. 3950, [Vote #212](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Consumer Product Safety Commission To Put Into Effect A Final Standard For Rechargeable Lithium-Ion Batteries. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to promulgate a final consumer product safety standard for rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in devices like electric bicycles and electric scooters to protect against the risk of fires caused by such batteries. It would specify that the standard must include requirements for the charging equipment associated with such batteries, like charging cables. It also would require the CPSC's rule to be issued within one year of the bill's enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 378-34. [H.R. 1797, [Vote #209](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Banning Consumer Products Containing At Least 10 Percent Sodium Nitrate. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would ban, beginning 90 days after the bill's enactment, consumer products containing 10 percent or more by weight of sodium nitrate.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-33. [H.R. 4310, [Vote #206](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

May 2024: Bacon Signed Letter Asking For Significant Increase In NASA's Science Budget For 2025, The Legislators Asked For \$9 Billion For NASA's Science Program. “More than 40 House members have signed a letter asking for a significant increase in NASA's science budget for 2025, a request that will be challenging to fulfill given spending caps. The May 1 letter to the chair and ranking member of the House Appropriations Committee's commerce, justice and science (CJS) subcommittee, signed by 44 members, asked appropriators to provide at least \$9 billion for NASA's science programs in their fiscal year 2025 spending bill, more than \$1.4 billion above the administration's request and \$1.67 billion above what the agency received for science in 2024.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 5/8/24]

Bacon Voted For Banning TikTok In The United States. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 7521), as amended, that would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications, such as TikTok, that are controlled by foreign adversaries, unless they are divested and no longer under such control. It would prohibit technology platforms, including app stores and internet hosting services from distributing, maintaining, updating or enabling the distribution in the U.S. of any application that is controlled by a foreign adversary. It would automatically define as a foreign adversary-controlled application any website, app or related source code operated directly by or through a subsidiary or affiliate of ByteDance, the parent company of TikTok. It would specify that any technology platform that violates the bill's regulations could be subject to fines or other enforcement by the Justice Department. HR 7521 is the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-205. [H.R. 7521, [Vote #86](#), 3/13/24; CQ, [3/13/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating Exemptions to Securities Laws And Relaxing Regulation For Startups And Other Small Companies. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase participation in capital markets by smaller firms and investors, by creating exemptions to securities laws and regulations for startups and other small companies seeking to issue securities on public exchanges. It would relax certain registration and reporting requirements for companies, limit the application of various disclosure requirements, exempt financial advisers or brokers that deal with smaller stock offerings from registration requirements and modify the criteria for existing exemptions for small issuers so more companies can qualify.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-205. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #78](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Motion To Recommit The Expanding Access To Capital Act To The House Financial Services Committee.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-213. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #77](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Any Investment Companies Or Advisor That Is Subject To The Bill To Publicly Disclose Their Investments Into Women-Owned, Minority-Owned, Veteran-Owned, Rural-Domiciled, And Other Businesses Annually.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment no. 9 to HR 2799 that would require each investment adviser who advises private funds and is not exempt from registration to file an annual report with the Securities and Exchange Commission disclosing the aggregate number and aggregate dollar amount of their investments during the previous year in women-owned, minority-owned, LGBTQ-owned and veteran-owned companies as well as companies owned by individuals with a disability and located in rural America. It also would require qualifying venture capital funds that would not be considered such without the underlying bill to file an annual report with the SEC disclosing the same information.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-217. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #76](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Bar The Bill From Taking Effect Until The Securities And Exchange Commission Certifies To Congress That Nothing In The Bill Would Increase Fraud.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Lynch, D-Mass., amendment no. 8 to HR 2799 that would bar the bill from taking effect until the Securities and Exchange Commission, in consultation with state securities regulators, certifies to Congress that nothing in the bill would increase fraud.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-211. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #75](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Apply The Exemptions Or Benefits In The Bill Only To A Company That Does Not Impose Junk Fees On Customers.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 7 to HR 2799 that would apply the exemptions or benefits in the bill only to a company that does not impose junk fees on customers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-212. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #74](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Examine The Effects Of Silicon Valley Bank's Failure On Smaller Banks.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 6 to HR 2799 that would specify that a report, required by the bill, from the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation must include an examination of the effects of Silicon Valley Bank's failure on banks with less than \$10 billion in consolidated assets and small business lending.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-203. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #73](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow An Entity That Invests In Securities Using Money Raised In Its Initial Public Offering To Invest Its Assets In Securities Issued By Private Funds.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., amendment no. 4 that would prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from prohibiting or otherwise limiting a closed-end company from investing any or all of its assets in securities issued by private funds solely because they are private funds. It also would prevent an exchange from prohibiting, conditioning, restricting or imposing any other limitation on the listing or trading of a closed-end company's securities when the company invests, or could invest, some or all of its assets in private fund securities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 270-154. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #71](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt From The Definition Of An Investment Company Certain 403(B) Retirement Plans For Public Schools And Other Nonprofits To Allow Them To Invest In Collective Investment Trusts And Insurance Contracts Such As 401Ks.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., amendment no. 3, that would exempt from the definition of an investment company in current law certain 403(b) retirement plans for public schools and other nonprofits to allow them to invest in collective investment trusts and insurance contracts.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 301-125. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #70](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Make Sure The S.E.C. Clarifies Rules With Respect To The Electronic Delivery Of Certain Required Disclosures To Investors.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment no. 2 that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, to propose and, within one year of enactment, finalize rules to allow an investment company, business development company and registered brokers or dealers, etc. to satisfy its obligation to deliver regulatory documents to investors using electronic delivery. It would require such rules to include a mechanism for investors to opt out of electronic delivery at any time and receive paper versions. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 269-153. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #69](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The S.E.C. To Differentiate Between "General Solicitation" And "Angel Investor" To Ensure That Startups Can Discuss Their Products And Business Plans At Certain Events.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within six months of the bill's enactment, to exempt from the prohibition against general solicitation or general advertising a presentation or other communication made by or on behalf of an issuer at an event sponsored by a government entity, nonprofit or angel investor group if the event advertising doesn't reference any specific securities offering by the issuer and meets other criteria.” The amendment was adopted to by a vote of 278-146. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #68](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]

November 2023: Bacon Introduced Legislation To Combat Disinformation On TikTok And Other Social Media Platforms. “Reps. Josh Gottheimer, D-New Jersey, and Don Bacon, R-Nebraska, on Wednesday unveiled legislation to combat disinformation on TikTok and other social media platforms that has surged during the war between Israel and Hamas. ‘This legislation will require social media companies to release detailed reports of violations to their terms and services and how they're addressing these violations, which includes using their platforms for terrorist purposes,’ Gottheimer told reporters during a press conference call. ‘It also requires the intelligence community to provide a threat assessment about what's happening on social media.’ The proposal is called the Stopping Terrorists Online Presence and Holding Accountable Tech Entities Act, or the Stop Hate Act.” [Baltimore Sun, 11/10/23]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Expanding Access To Capital Act (HR 2799) And The Laken Riley Act (HR 7511). In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1052) that would provide for floor consideration of the Expanding Access to Capital Act (HR 2799) and the Laken Riley Act (HR 7511). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order nine amendments to HR 2799. It also would provide for the automatic adoption of the McHenry, R-N.C., manager’s amendment to HR 2799 that would remove from the bill a provision to preempt state laws designating gig workers as employees.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H. Res. 1052, [Vote #63](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Expanding Access To Capital Act (HR 2799) And The Laken Riley Act (HR 7511).** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 238-185. [H. Res. 1052, [Vote #62](#), 3/6/24]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Provide Congressional Disapproval For A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rule Requiring Financial Institutions To Report Information On Small-Business Credit Applications. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a May 2023 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that requires financial institutions to collect and report information to CFPB on small-business credit applications, such as the credit type, credit purpose and the amount applied for. It would also allow for the collection of self-reported demographic data related to women-, minority- and LGBTQ-owned small businesses. According to the CFPB, the rule is intended to allow for the creation of a database which agencies can use to enforce fair lending practices.

The rule took effect on Aug. 29, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the CFPB rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-202. [S.J.Res. 32, [Vote #690](#), 12/1/23; CQ, [12/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funds For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By 50%. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 91 that would reduce by 50 percent the amount made available under the bill for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142-277. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #638](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Federal Trade Commission By \$66.8 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 24 that would decrease by \$66.8 million funding for the Federal Trade Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #628](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 21 that would reduce funding by \$13.1 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-246. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #627](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$635 Million In Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike \$635 million in total funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-286. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #626](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Seven En Bloc Measures, Including H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, And H.R. 8416. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Carter, D-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass seven measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 318-39. [H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, H.R. 8416, [Vote #481](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

- **H.R. 5502 Required Online Marketplaces, Such As Amazon, To Collect And Verify Contact And Financial Information From High Volume Third-Party Sellers.** “This bill requires online marketplaces (e.g., Amazon) to collect and verify certain contact and financial information from third-party sellers whose transactions and related revenues exceed specified thresholds. Subject to certain exceptions, online marketplaces must clearly and conspicuously disclose the contact information of certain high-volume third-party sellers to consumers and must also provide consumers with methods to report suspicious activity on the marketplace. The bill provides the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general with the authority to enforce these requirements.” [H.R. 5502, Summary, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Affordable Insulin Now Act And Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole

said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7967, the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, for immediate consideration. **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #474](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/30/22](#)]

- **The Affordable Insulin Now Act Capped Cost-Sharing For A Month’s Supply Of Insulin At \$35 Or 25% Of A Negotiated Price.** “This bill limits cost-sharing for insulin under private health insurance and the Medicare prescription drug benefit. Specifically, the bill caps cost-sharing under private health insurance for a month’s supply of selected insulin products at \$35 or 25% of a plan’s negotiated price (after any price concessions), whichever is less, beginning in 2023. The bill caps cost-sharing under the Medicare prescription drug benefit for a month’s supply of covered insulin products at \$35 beginning in 2023. Currently, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services is testing a voluntary model under the Medicare prescription drug benefit (the Part D Senior Savings Model) in which the copayment for a month’s supply of insulin is capped at \$35 through participating plans. The model is set to expire on December 31, 2025. The bill also (1) further delays implementation of regulations relating to the treatment of certain Medicare prescription drug benefit rebates from drug manufacturers for purposes of federal anti-kickback laws, and (2) increases funding for the Medicare Improvement Fund.” [H.R. 6833, Summary, Passed House [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4081 Required Manufacturers Of Smart Appliance Equipped With A Camera Or Microphone To Disclose That To Consumers.** “This bill requires manufacturers of internet-connected devices (e.g., smart appliances) that are equipped with a camera or microphone to disclose to consumers that a camera or microphone is part of the device. The bill does not apply to mobile phones, laptops, or other devices that a consumer would reasonably expect to include a camera or microphone.” [H.R. 4081, Summary, Introduced [6/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Modifying Filing Fees For Merger Transactions To Generally Increase Fees For Larger Mergers And Requiring The Federal Trade Commission And Justice Department To Jointly Report To Congress On The Fees Received. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would modify filing fees for merger transactions to generally increase fees for larger mergers. Specifically, it would increase the number of filing fee tiers from three to six, with fees ranging from \$30,000 to \$2.25 million based on the transaction value. It would provide for annual increases to the fee amounts based on inflation rates, while adjustments to threshold ranges would continue to be based on the percentage change in the U.S. gross domestic product. It would require the Federal Trade Commission and Justice Department to jointly report to Congress on fees received; require the FTC to report on any actions taken by a 3-2 vote, along with the overall percentage of actions decided on a 3-2 vote; and require entities to disclose in their premerger notification filings a detailed accounting of any economic support they received from a foreign state. The bill would also prohibit the transfer and consolidation in federal court of antitrust cases that are brought by states.” The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [H.R. 3843, [Vote #460](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering H.R. 7780, H.R. 3843, S. 3969, Two Amendments To H.R. 7780, And Providing Standard Recess Procedures From October 3 Through November 11, 2022. In September 2022

Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1396) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Mental Health Matters Act (HR 7780), the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act (HR 3843) and the Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) Program Inclusion Act (S 3969). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order two amendments to HR 7780. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 28 through Sept. 30. It would also provide for standard recess authorities and procedures from Oct. 3 through Nov. 11, 2022, during the planned October recess.” The resolution was agreed to be a vote of 217-212. [H. Res. 1396, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [9/28/22](#)]

- **H.R. 3843 Promoted Antitrust Enforcement And Protected Competition By Adjusting Premerger Filing Fees.** “This bill modifies and expands the schedule for graduated merger filing fees and requires that such fees be adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index.” [H. Res. 1396, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [8/10/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Eight Bills (H.R. 1468, S. 4205, H.R. 7939, H.R. 7846, H.R. 7735, H.R. 5916, H.R. 8260, H.R. 5865) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass eight bills, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 1468, S. 4205, H.R. 7939, H.R. 7846, H.R. 7735, H.R. 5916, H.R. 8260, H.R. 5865, [Vote #426](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

- **H.R. 1468 Revoked The Securities And Exchange Commission’s Authority To Lease General Purpose Office Space And Provided That The General Services Administration Lease Such Space For The SEC.** “This bill revokes the authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to lease general purpose office space and instead provides for the General Services Administration to lease such space for the SEC. The bill’s provisions do not affect those leases entered into by the SEC before this bill’s enactment.” [H.R. 1468, Summary, Introduced [3/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Multiple Bills Including Fire Safety, Weather Service Communications, Safe Communications Lines For Domestic Violence Victims, Consumer Safety For Children Who Ingest Batteries, Cyber-Security Funding, Ransomware Reporting, Funding For Pediatric Research, And Electronic Notary Standards. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass 12 bills, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 336-90. [H.Res. 1254, [Vote #401](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Timely Delivery Of Bank Secrecy Act Reports Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department to fulfill congressional requests for suspicious activity reports filed by banks under the Bank Secrecy Act within 30 days. It would also allow congressional committees and subcommittees to subpoena financial institutions for such reports and the information on which they are based.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 349-70. [H.R. 7734, [Vote #393](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

May 2022: Bacon Introduced DHS Roles And Responsibilities In Cyber Space Act That Sought To Increase Security For Private Industry From Cyber Attacks. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today announced that his bill, H.R. 5658, the DHS Roles and Responsibilities in Cyber Space Act, passed the House after favorable consideration by the Homeland Security Committee. This bill is aimed at helping protect private industry from cyber-attacks from other nations such as Russia and China. The bill passed with a vote of 313 to 105. With the passage of this bill, the Department of Homeland Security has been tasked with developing a strategy that reviews cyber-response policies and recommends improvements to ensure federal cyber incident response plans are updated to match the rapidly evolving threat.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 5/16/22]

Bacon Voted Against The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act, Authorizing The Federal Trade Commission To Take Legal Action Against Any Person, Partnership Or Corporation That Violated Consumer Protection Law In The Preceding 10 Years. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize certain legal action by the Federal Trade Commission for legal violations under its jurisdiction and redress for such violations. Specifically, it would authorize the agency to take legal action in federal court against a person, partnership or corporation that has violated consumer protection law in the preceding 10 years. It would allow the FTC to seek in such cases restitution for losses, contract rescission or reform, money refund or property return, and disgorgement, or legally mandated repayment, of unjust enrichment that a person, partnership or corporation obtained from such a violation.” The bill passed 221 to 205. [HR 2668, [Vote #214](#), 7/20/21; CQ, [7/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Third-Party Lending Rule. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2020 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency rule stating that national banks are considered the ‘true lender’ of a loan if, at the date of the loan’s origination, the bank funds the loan or is named as lender in the loan agreement, including in the case of loans issued in partnerships between banks and third parties, such as online financial firms. The rule went into effect on Dec. 29, 2020, and effectively allows nonbank lenders to offer loans not subject to higher state interest rate caps by originating loans in partnership with a national bank in another state. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the October 2020 rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed, 218-208. [SJ Res 15, [Vote #181](#), 6/24/21; CQ, [6/24/21](#)]

- **Opponents Of The Rule Argued That It Left Consumers Vulnerable To Predatory “Rent-A-Bank” Schemes.** “But Democrats — along with a coalition of consumer protection and faith groups — have fiercely opposed the rule, claiming it leaves customers vulnerable to predatory ‘rent-a-bank’ schemes. ‘States are taking measures to protect their constituents their consumers against these end-runs around their laws designed to prohibit these predatory practices. But last October, in the middle of the pandemic, when many working families were plunged into economic uncertainty and turmoil, the Trump administration gave these rent-a-bank schemes a free pass to exploit these loopholes,’ said Sen. Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.), sponsor of the resolution to repeal the rule.” [The Hill, [5/11/21](#)]
- **“Rent-A-Bank” Schemes Were When “A Lender Temporarily Partners With A Bank To Evade Interest Rate Caps And Then Severs The Partnership After Taking Ownership Of The Loan.”** “The OCC clamped down during the 2000s on rent-a-bank schemes, in which a lender temporarily partners with a bank to evade interest rate caps and then severs the partnership after taking ownership of the loan. Critics of the true lender rule say it will allow such schemes to flourish, particularly as nonbank online lenders make up a larger portion of the financial system.” [The Hill, [5/11/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The SEC To Study Disclosure Frameworks Related To Climate Or Environmental, Social And Governance Metrics Before Requiring Public Companies To Make Such Disclosures. In June 2021, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 4 that would replace the text of the bill with a requirement that the Securities and Exchange Commission conduct a study of all disclosure frameworks related to the climate or environmental, social and governance metrics that any publicly traded company could use when making disclosures to investors voluntarily or by law. It would require the SEC to report to Congress on the study’s findings and any inconsistencies between such disclosure frameworks, before it could require any new ESG or climate disclosures.” The amendment was rejected 204 to 225. [H R 1187, [Vote #166](#), 6/16/21; CQ, [6/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Established New Disclosure Standards For Publicly Traded Companies Related To Their Environmental, Social, And Governance Metrics. In June 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish new disclosure requirements for publicly traded companies related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) metrics; climate-related risks; political expenditures; executive pay;

and tax information regarding overseas subsidiaries. It would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to require publicly traded companies to disclose and define their ESG metrics as part of any filing that requires audited financial statements; require companies to disclose in any proxy or consent solicitation material for annual shareholder meetings a clear description of the link between ESG metrics and the company's long-term business strategy and processes used to determine the impact of such metrics on the business strategy; and require the SEC to establish a sustainable finance advisory committee to identify investment challenges and opportunities associated with sustainable finance and recommend policies to facilitate sustainable investments. It would require publicly traded companies to include in annual reports to the SEC information related to risks posed to the company by climate change, including a description of actions taken to identify and mitigate such risks and an evaluation of potential financial impacts of risk-management strategies" The bill passed by vote of 215 to 214. [H R 1187, [Vote #169](#), 6/16/21; CQ, [6/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Grant Program To Assist States And Tribal Organizations In Preventing Carbon Monoxide Poisoning. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to establish a grant program to assist states and tribal organizations with carbon monoxide poisoning prevention activities, including for public education activities and to purchase and install alarms in public housing and facilities that serve children and the elderly." The motion was agreed to 362-49. [H R 1460, [Vote #105](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Senior Scams Prevention Advisory Group And Creating An Office At The Bureau Of Consumer Protection To Monitor The Market For Fraud Targeting Seniors. In April 2021, Bacon voted for: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a senior scams prevention advisory group to create model educational materials and make recommendations for retail, financial services and wire-transfer company employees to identify and prevent scams affecting seniors. It would also require the Federal Trade Commission to establish a senior fraud advisory office within the Bureau of Consumer Protection to monitor the market for fraud targeting seniors, disseminate related information to seniors and their caregivers, and process complaints of fraud." The motion was agreed to 396-13. [H R 1215, [Vote #104](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Considering The Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1244) that would provide for floor consideration of the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act (HR 3884). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to the bill. The manager's amendment would maintain the authority of the Transportation Department and Coast Guard to regulate and screen for the use of marijuana along with other controlled substances; specify that the expungement of federal cannabis offenses under the bill applies to non-violent offenses; specify that individuals who received increased sentences for organizing or leading criminal activity related to a cannabis offense would not be eligible for expungement; and require a Government Accountability Office study on the societal impact of recreational cannabis legalization by states to include uses of marijuana related to the health, including the mental health, of veterans." The Rule was adopted by a vote of 225 to 160. [H.RES. 1244, [Vote #231](#), 12/3/20; CQ, [12/3/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of An Administration Rule That Would Expand The List Of Qualified Community Reinvestment Activities Under The 1977 Community Reinvestment Act. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a May 2020 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency rule modifying criteria used to evaluate bank compliance under the 1977 Community Reinvestment Act, which established a framework to evaluate and incentivize activities by banks to provide credit and make investments in low- and moderate-income areas. Among other provisions, the rule would expand the list of qualifying community reinvestment activities and modify criteria to determine deposit-based assessment areas for banks that do not rely on physical branches. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution,

the rule would have no force or effect.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-179. [H J Res 90, [Vote #129](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Your Credit Score Act, Which Established Requirements For Consumer Reporting Agencies To Provide Credit Information And Resources To Consumers. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish a number of requirements for consumer reporting agencies to provide credit information and resources to consumers. The bill would require all consumer reporting agencies to jointly develop an online portal to give consumers free access to credit reports and other resources, including the ability to initiate a credit dispute process and to place or remove a security freeze on their credit. It would prohibit agencies from requiring consumers to waive any rights to access the portal and prohibit the portal from containing advertising or other solicitations. It would require consumer reporting agencies to follow "reasonable procedures" to verify credit report information, including matching all nine digits of a consumer's social security number. It would require the agencies to provide additional information to consumers during a credit dispute process, maintain a sufficient number of personnel to conduct reinvestigations of disputes and notify consumers of options available to them after a reinvestigation. It would require such agencies to automatically notify consumers if they receive notification regarding an adverse action against or a less favorable offer of credit made to a consumer, and to disclose the credit report upon which such decisions were based. The bill would formally grant the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau supervisory authority over consumer reporting agencies and require the CFPB to establish certain data privacy standards for such agencies; establish a credit reporting ombudsperson to help resolve credit reporting errors that are not promptly addressed by agencies; and establish a public registry of all consumer reporting agencies.” The bill passed by 200-179. [HR 5332, [Vote #126](#), 6/29/20; CQ [6/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Prohibited Consumer Reporting Agencies From Including A Consumer’s Social Security Number In A Consumer Report. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rigglesman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit consumer reporting agencies from including a consumer's social security number in a consumer report or using it to verify a consumer's identity.” The motion failed 184-194. [HR 5332, [Vote #125](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

May 2020: Bacon Voted For PPP Flexibility Act That Extended Duration Of The Paycheck Protection Program And Increased Loan Coverage. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) voted yes today on the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act: ‘The Paycheck Protection Program has saved millions and millions of jobs by keeping many small businesses solvent during COVID. I voted today to give greater flexibility to small businesses by extending the duration of the program, increasing loan coverage, and allowing greater flexibility in forgiveness and repayment. I’ve heard from numerous small businesses on the need for this increased flexibility. We want to ensure America’s small businesses are given every chance to survive this pandemic and ready to open their doors as quickly as possible.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/28/20]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Give The FDA Authority To Regulate All Tobacco Products, Ban All Flavored Tobacco Products, Apply Regulations On Tobacco Products To Electronic Cigarettes, And Fund Anti-Tobacco Programs. In February 2020, Bacon voted against the: “Passage of the bill that would give the Food and Drug Administration statutory authority over all tobacco products, including electronic nicotine delivery systems, or vaping products. It would prohibit flavored vaping products beginning 30 days after enactment and prohibit all flavored tobacco products beginning one year after enactment. The bill would require the FDA to issue a number of regulations on the sale and distribution of tobacco, including to apply existing rules for health warnings on cigarettes to all tobacco products and to prohibit remote retail sales of tobacco products, including online and through vending machines. It would double civil penalties for violations of such FDA regulations. It would prohibit the advertisement of vaping products in a manner that appeals to individuals under the age of 21 or without clearly disclosing the communication as an advertisement, and it would allow the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general to enforce such bans. The bill would authorize a total of \$400 million

annually for fiscal 2021 through 2025 for Center for Disease Control and Health and Human Services Department activities related to tobacco cessation and preventing tobacco addiction, including \$75 million for CDC medical outreach programs in medically underserved communities; \$75 million for Health and Human Services Department research; and \$50 million for CDC and HHS public awareness and education activities related to tobacco use, with a focus on youth and young adults. Among other provisions, the bill would clarify that the purchase or possession of flavored tobacco products would not be subject to criminal penalty; establish an excise tax on nicotine used for vaping; require the FDA to issue regulations on products containing alternative nicotine; and require a Government Accountability Report on tobacco cessation, secondhand exposure, and harmful effects in relation to vaping. It would also specify that Medicare will cover colorectal cancer screenings beginning in 2024 and it would permit high deductible health plans to cover inhalers for treatment of chronic lung disease before the plan's deductible is met.” The motion was rejected 187-220. [HR 2339, [Vote #78](#), 2/28/20; CQ, [2/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adoption Of An Amendment To A Bill That Would Make Technical Corrections, Including To Add Mango To A List Of Prohibited Flavors For Use In Flavored Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 866) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2339). The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to the bill that would make technical corrections, including to add mango to a list of prohibited flavors for use in flavored electronic nicotine delivery systems.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 210-200. [HR 2339, [Vote #75](#), 2/27/20; CQ, [2/27/20](#)]

Housing

Bacon Supported HUD’s Push For More Mixed-Income Housing Developments In North Omaha. “Rep. Bacon has also been a strong supporter of economic opportunity zones and has worked with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to push for more mixed-income housing developments in North Omaha. In 2019, Omaha was one of four cities nationwide to receive \$25 million under HUD's ‘Choice Neighborhoods’ grant program.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 10/13/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Require Housing And Urban Department Community Development Grant Recipients To Report If They Had Implemented Certain Land Use Policies, Such As Enacting High-Density Zoning, Reducing, Minimum Lot Size, or Allowing The Subdivision Of Single-Family Homes Into Duplexes. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require Housing and Urban Development Department community development program grant recipients to describe whether, and if so why, their community has implemented a number of land use policies, such as enacting high-density zoning, reducing minimum lot size, or allowing the subdivision of single-family homes into duplexes. It would strike from the bill language that would prohibit requirements that individuals must receive treatment or perform any other prerequisites to receive shelter, housing, or other services under the bill's rental assistance provisions. It would prevent any individual who is unlawfully present in the United States from receiving financial assistance provided by the bill.” The motion was rejected 191-185. [HR 7301, [Vote #127](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

Homelessness

August 2020: Bacon Introduced Emergency Family Stabilization Act That Created Flexible Funding For Community-Based Organizations To Assist Children, Families Experiencing Homelessness. “Today, U.S. Representatives John Yarmuth (D-KY), Don Bacon (R-NE), Danny K. Davis (D-IL), and Don Young (R-AK) introduced comprehensive bipartisan legislation to provide \$2 billion in flexible funding for community-based

organizations to assist children, youth, and families experiencing homelessness during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. H.R. 7950, the Emergency Family Stabilization Act (EFSA), would create a new emergency funding stream overseen by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and Families (ACF). The measure is the companion legislation to S. 3923, introduced in the Senate by Senators Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), Joe Manchin (D-WV), and Kyrsten Sinema (D-AZ)." [Press Release, Office of Representative John Yarmuth, 8/7/20]

Bacon Said The Number One Homeless Population In Their 20s And 30s Were Foster Kids That Aged Out Of Care. "It's one area where Omaha's Republican congressman has leaned on personal experience to inform his legislating as he co-chairs a congressional foster care caucus. That group focuses on issues such as helping kids who age out of the system. 'A lot of these young folks don't have somebody to fall back on,' Bacon said. 'The No. 1 homeless population in their 20s and 30s is foster kids that transitioned out.' The foster care caucus is one of five bipartisan groups Bacon helps lead in Congress. His willingness to work on particular bills with Democrats earned him a Georgetown University ranking as the 31st most bipartisan out of 435 House members." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/11/20]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Industry Regulation

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Allow Industries To Influence Pending Regulations Without Public Knowledge

Bacon Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget." The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, [Vote #328](#), 7/13/18; CQ, [7/13/18](#)]

The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge. "The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out." [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed [7/13/18](#)]

Bacon Sponsored A Bill Aiming To Help Protect Industrial Control Systems From Hacking

Bacon Sponsored A Bill That Aimed To Help Protect Industrial Control Systems From Hacking. "The House on Monday approved a bill by Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) that aims to help protect industrial control systems from hacking. The Department of Homeland Security 'provides critical support to operators of industrial control systems (ICS), and my bill clarifies this responsibility so the Department can continue to identify and address threats to ICS in critical infrastructure,' Bacon said in a statement. 'Any disruption or damage to critical infrastructure has the potential to cause catastrophic consequences to our nation's public health and safety, economic security, and national security.'" [Washington Post Blogs, 6/26/18]

Internet Privacy

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Block Rules Requiring ISPs To Protect The Privacy Of Internet Customers

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868. The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, [Vote #347](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband Customers. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” **A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (H.Res 299), [Vote #240](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm.” The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [SJRes 34, [Vote #202](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Net Neutrality

Bacon Advocated For A Bill Opposing Certain Net Neutrality Regulations

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

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act To Reinstate Net Neutrality Rules. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reverse the Federal Communications Commission’s Dec. 2017 decision related to regulation of broadband internet services, which classified internet service as an ‘information

service’ to be regulated under Title I FCC authorities. It would effectively restore and codify a 2015 FCC regulatory framework and any other rules repealed or amended by the 2017 decision. The restored framework would classify internet service as a ‘telecommunications service’ to be regulated under certain Title II FCC authorities, and restored rules would include prohibitions on blocking and paid prioritization of content by internet service providers. The restored rules would be effective retroactively, and the bill would prohibit the FCC from effectively reissuing the nullified rules. It would also exempt small broadband internet providers from certain public disclosure requirements related to network management practices, performance, or commercial terms, for one year after enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-190. [HR 1644, [Vote #167](#), 4/10/19; CQ, [4/10/19](#)]

The Save The Internet Act Would Reinstate The Obama-Era FCC’s Open Internet Order That The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Repeal In 2017. “On Wednesday, the House of Representatives successfully pushed through a measure that would reinstate the same net neutrality rules that the Federal Communications Commission voted to repeal in 2017. The Save the Internet Act was approved 232-190 Wednesday afternoon after months of debate and committee hearings in the House. The measure was introduced last month in both chambers by Rep. Mike Doyle (D-PA) and Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) with plenty of fanfare from consumer advocacy groups and the American electorate. The bill, if approved, would restore the net neutrality rules put in place by way of the Obama-era FCC’s Open Internet Order in 2015 that were repealed under a Republican majority only two years later.” [The Verge, [4/10/19](#)]

NBC News: The Save The Internet Act Was “The Most Significant Development Yet” To Guarantee “Equal And Open Access To All Websites And Services” On The Internet. “House and Senate Democrats unveiled legislation Wednesday to establish net neutrality protections, the most significant development yet in a yearslong effort by technologists to prevent companies from using their power to manipulate how users experience the internet. The ‘Save the Internet Act’ is the party’s latest attempt to undo the Federal Communications Commission’s repeal of Obama-era rules that ensured equal and open access to all websites and services for internet users and content providers.” [NBC News, [3/6/19](#)]

Crime & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority For Active And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Concealed Handguns Across State Lines And Into School Zones, National Parks, And Certain Federal Facilities.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Expanding Community Oriented Policing Grants (COPS).*
- ✓ *Bacon Did Not Vote On Reauthorizing Resources For Missing And Exploited Children.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of D.C. Policing Bill.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Classifying Fentanyl-Related Substances As Schedule I Drugs And Establishing Expedited Procedures For Using Schedule I And Schedule II Substances In Research.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Invest To Protect Act To Establish A Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant For Local Police Departments To Provide Training, Access To Mental Health Resources, And Improving Officer Recruitment And Retention.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package. BBC: “The Most Significant US Gun Control Bill In Nearly 30 Years” Was Signed Into Law By President Biden After It Passed With Bipartisan Support.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, To Establish Reporting And Requirements Related To Police Data And Restrict Multiple Police Practices By Federal Law Enforcement And State And Local Agencies That Receive Federal Funding.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored Just And Unifying Solutions To Invigorate Communities Everywhere JUSTICE Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Said He Opposed VAWA Because Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Capital Punishment.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Decriminalization Of Marijuana Should Be A “States’ Rights Issue” And That He Would Not Support It In Nebraska.*

Bacon’s Position on Specific Crime Issues

Bacon Voted For Establishing An Inspections Regime For The Bureau Of Prisons. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department inspector general to conduct comprehensive inspections of federal prison facilities, make recommendations to address identified shortcomings, and create an independent DOJ ombudsman for prisons to investigate complaints of abuse, neglect and poor conditions. It would require the DOJ and the ombudsman coordinate to establish confidentiality procedures, and minimize interruptions at Bureau of Prisons facilities. It

would require the Justice Department to dedicate between 0.2 percent and 0.5 percent of the bureau's annual appropriations to carry out required inspections and investigations. It would give the DOJ inspector general and the ombudsman authority to visit any BOP facility without notice and to communicate confidentially with staff and those incarcerated during in-person interviews and through email, phone, or mail. It would prohibit prison staff from being present, monitoring or recording such interactions. It also would give the DOJ inspector general and the ombudsman authority to access, inspect and copy information or records deemed necessary for an investigation upon written request, which the BOP must respond to within 30 days. It would require the bureau to respond within 10 days to requests for documents related to the death or harm of incarcerated persons.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 392-2. [H.R. 3019, [Vote #220](#), 5/21/24; CQ, [5/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Condemn Calls To Defund The Police. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would condemn calls to defund the police, which it says has "increased violence towards law enforcement officers." It would recognize that law enforcement officers must have the equipment, training and resources needed to protect the health and safety of the public as well as their fellow law enforcement officers on the job. It would recognize the need for better data collection on law enforcement officers who are assaulted, injured, or disabled in the line of duty. It also would acknowledge the mental stress and strain law enforcement officers suffer not only because of the job’s pressures and realities, but also the "negative environment in which they often must work.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 337-61. [H. Res. 1213, [Vote #218](#), 5/17/24; CQ, [5/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Submit To Congress A Report On The Impact Of The Increase Of Migrants On Law Enforcement. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department to submit to Congress, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, a report on the impact of the increase of migrants at the U.S. southern border on law enforcement. The bill would require the report to detail the impact of such activity on law enforcement officers on the federal, state, local and tribal level. Among other things, the report also must include the estimated dollar amount of all resources devoted to addressing the increase of migrants at the southern border and the extent that those resources are not available to law enforcement agencies and any potential injuries to law enforcement officers related to the increase of migrants at the southern border or exposure to fentanyl.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-157. [H.R. 8146, [Vote #215](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Each Instance Of “Biden” From The Bill And Strike A Provision That States That The Southwest Border Crisis Has Made Every State A Border State.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 6 that would strike a provision in the congressional findings section that states "The southwest border crisis created by the Biden Administration has made every state a border state." It also would strike each instance of "Biden" from the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-213. [H.R. 8146, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Sponsored The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act That Removed Prohibitions And Allowed Trained Professionals To Respond Quickly To Emergencies. “Rep. Don Bacon’s (NE-02) Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act (LEOSA), H.R. 354, was passed by the House of Representatives today, in a 221-185 vote. Eighteen Republican Members joined Rep. Bacon as original cosponsors: Reps. Rick W. Allen (GA-12), Mark E. Armodei (NV-02), Andy Barr (KY-06), Dan Bishop (NC-08), Tim Burchett (TN-02), John R. Carter (TX-31), Randy Feenstra (IA-04), Michael Guest (MS-03), Dusty Johnson (SD-At large), Mike Johnson (LA-04), Doug Lamborn (CO-05), Dan Newhouse (WA-04), Guy Reschenthaler (PA-14), John Rutherford (FL-05), Lloyd Smucker (PA-11), Pete Stauber (MN-08), Bryan Steil (WI-01), Beth Van Duyne (TX-24). An additional 24 Republicans joined as cosponsors. The legislation removes existing prohibitions and will allow trained professionals to respond quickly to emergencies, should they happen to be in public places such as shopping malls, school zones, mass transit, etc. ‘LEOSA offers real solutions to address threats such as terrorism and mass shootings by ensuring that our retired and off-duty law enforcement officers can exercise their right to concealed carry – no matter where they live or visit,’ said Bacon. ‘These measured changes will make existing law stronger

and more workable for those who seek its benefits while maintaining the rigorous standards that currently apply.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/16/24]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority For Active And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Concealed Handguns Across State Lines And Into School Zones, National Parks, And Certain Federal Facilities. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would expand the authority for qualified active and retired law enforcement officers to carry concealed handguns across state lines and into specified areas. It would allow such officers (regardless of whether they are on or off-duty) to carry concealed firearms and ammunition (including magazines) into school zones, national parks, certain federal facilities open to the public along with state, local or private property open to the public and onto public modes of transportation (including land, rail and water transportation — but not commercial aircraft). It also would allow states to extend, from between 12 to 36 months, the frequency with which retired law enforcement officers must meet certain training certifications.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-185. [H.R. 354, [Vote #213](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending Immigration Law To State That Migrants Who Are Unlawfully In The U.S. And Have Been Charged, Arrested, Or Convicted Of Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer Would Be Detainable And Inadmissible. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend immigration and nationality law to provide that migrants who are unlawfully in the U.S. and have been charged, arrested, convicted or admitted to any offense involving an assault against a law enforcement officer while engaged in official duties would be detained and thus inadmissible. The bill would apply to migrants who assault a law enforcement officer because of the performance of the officer's official duties or the officer's status as a law enforcement officer. It also would permit the Department of Homeland Security to take inadmissible or deportable migrants into custody if the migrant is not otherwise detained by federal, state or local officials.” The bill passed by a vote of 265-148. [H.R. 7343, [Vote #204](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Submit Reports Regarding Attacks On Law Enforcement Officers To The Congressional Judiciary Committees. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Justice Department, within 270 days of the bill's enactment, to submit to the congressional judiciary committees reports regarding attacks on law enforcement officers, including on: the number of offenders who intentionally target law enforcement officers because of their status as officers and recommendations for improving state, local and federal responses to ambushes and violent attacks on officers; the ability to implement a new category in the Uniform Crime Reporting program and the National Incident-Based Reporting System on aggressive actions, conduct or other trauma-inducing incidents against officers that are not reported in such systems; the types, frequency and severity of mental health and stress-related responses of officers to aggressive actions or other trauma-inducing incidents against officers as well as mental health and stress-related resources or programs for federal, state and local officers.” The bill passed by a vote of 356-55. [H.R. 7581, [Vote #203](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Condemning “The Open Border Crisis That President Joe Biden” And Other Administration Officials Have Created And “The Tremendous Burdens Law Enforcement Officers Face As A Result.” May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would condemn ‘the open border crisis that President Joe Biden, ‘Border Czar’ Vice President Kamala Harris, Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas, and other Biden administration officials have willingly created along the southwest border,’ and ‘the tremendous burdens law enforcement officers face as a result.’ It would stipulate that ‘United States law enforcement officers are bravely facing dangers and challenges every day that are exacerbated by the unprecedented crisis at the border, which affects the entire country,’ and ‘recognizes and sympathizes with law enforcement officers in the United States who have suffered through the mental, physical, and psychological stress associated with the lack of support, trust, and respect they face in our country today.’ It would urge the Biden administration, and state and local elected officials ‘to encourage and support dedicated law enforcement officers so those officers can protect the homeland, their cities, counties, or states, and restore law and order.’” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 223-185. [H. Res. 1210, [Vote #202](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending D.C. Official Code To Limit “Youth Offenders” To Individuals 18 Or Younger, Instead Of 24 Or Younger. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend D.C. Official Code to limit "youth offenders" to individuals 18 years old or younger, instead of 24 years old or younger, and make conforming changes to D.C. law. It would direct the D.C. attorney general to establish and operate, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, a publicly accessible website that contains D.C. juvenile crime data, including the number of arrested juveniles, demographic data and information about certain petty and violent crimes committed, among other information. The website would be updated monthly and appropriately archived to provide indefinite public access to historical data on juvenile arrests and prosecutions. The bill would prohibit publishing personally identifiable information on the website. It also would prohibit the D.C. Council from enacting any act, resolution or rule to change any criminal liability sentences in effect on the date of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-181. [H.R. 201, [Vote #201](#), 4/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Community Oriented Policing Grants (COPS). In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Hunt, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify the Community Oriented Policing Services grant program to specify that Justice Department public safety and community policing grants could be used to support hiring activities by law enforcement agencies experiencing officer recruitment application declines by reducing application-related fees, including for background checks, psychological evaluations and testing. It would permit the department to use up to \$3 million, out of amounts made available for such grants in a fiscal year, to award competitive grants to a law enforcement agency in partnership with an elementary or secondary school or higher education institution for recruiting activities that support student exploration of potential law enforcement career opportunities. It also would require the DOJ, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, to establish consistent procedures for understaffed law enforcement agencies applying for a hiring grant under the public safety and community policing grant program, including guidance that would clarify that the agencies remain eligible for such grant funding and enable them to attest that the grant funding is not being used to supplant state or local funds. It also would require the Government Accountability Office, within 540 days after the bill's enactment, to submit to the congressional judiciary committees a report containing the study on the effects of recruitment and attrition rates on federal, state, tribal and local law enforcement agencies in the U.S.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 370-18. [S. 546, [Vote #196](#), 5/14/24; CQ, [5/14/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Reauthorizing Resources for Missing and Exploited Children. In April 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs under a 1984 law to provide resources to recover and support missing and exploited children. It would authorize \$49.3 million annually through fiscal 2028, of which \$41.5 million annually would be for grants to operate the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. It would make minor modifications to programs under the law, expand NCMEC’s ability to provide referrals to legal and support services for missing and exploited children and codify a program currently run by NCMEC to facilitate requests to online providers to remove child sexual abuse material. It also would require certain data on missing children to be compiled and would condition certain grants on the recipients providing the criteria and processes the grantee uses to establish forensic partnerships.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-0. [S. 2051, [Vote #106](#), 4/9/24; CQ, [4/9/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Programs To Prevent Human Trafficking And To Support Victims. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize various programs and activities under a 2000 trafficking victims and violence prevention law through fiscal 2028, including \$116.4 million annually for State Department assistance for human trafficking prevention efforts. It also would provide, annually from fiscal years 2024 through 2028, \$25 million for assistance to victims of trafficking, \$77 million to the attorney general for assistance to victims and \$22 million for the U.S. Agency for International Development. It also would rename the Health and Human Services Department's human trafficking education grant program as the "Frederick Douglass Human Trafficking Prevention Education Grants Program" and set new guidelines for selecting grantees. It also would permit HHS to implement a Human Trafficking Survivors Employment and Education Program to prevent the re-exploitation of trafficking victims.

The bill passed by a vote of 414-11. [H.R. 5856, [Vote #41](#), 2/13/24; CQ, [2/13/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For New Compliance Regulations Prohibiting The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network From Allowing Corporations To Report To FinCEN That They Were Unable To Obtain Or Identify Their Beneficial Owners. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 5119), as amended, that would strengthen protections against money laundering by prohibiting the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network from allowing corporations, as part of existing beneficial ownership disclosure requirements, to report to FinCEN that they were unable to obtain or identify their beneficial owners. The bill would postpone reporting deadlines for companies formed before Jan. 1, 2024, to come into compliance with new regulations, until Jan. 1, 2026. It would also prohibit FinCEN from adjusting any reporting deadlines through a rulemaking process.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-1. [H.R. 5119, [Vote #713](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Rise Of Antisemitism On University Campuses Throughout The Country And The Congressional Testimony Of The University Of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, And Massachusetts Institute Of Technology Presidents. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would strongly condemn the rise of antisemitism on university campuses throughout the country. It would strongly condemn the congressional testimony of the University of Pennsylvania President Elizabeth Magill, Harvard University President Claudine Gay, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology President Sally Kornbluth and their failure to clearly state that calls for the genocide of Jews constitute harassment and violate their institutions' codes of conduct. In light of the resignation of Magill, the resolution calls on the presidents of Harvard and MIT to also resign. It would also state that acts of hate, intimidation, discrimination, and violence based on ethnicity or religion have no place in the U.S. or the global community.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 303-126. [H. Res. 927, [Vote #721](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Antisemitism, Including Stating That Anti-Zionism Is Antisemitism, And Reiterating Support For The Jewish Community. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Kiley, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that the House condemns and denounces all instance of antisemitism in the U.S., reaffirms and reiterates its strong support for the Jewish community at home and abroad, and calls on elected officials and world leaders to condemn and fight all forms of domestic and global antisemitism. It would also state that the House states that anti-Zionism is antisemitism and rejects all forms of terror, hate, discrimination, and harassment of members of the Jewish community.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 311-14. [H.Res. 894, [Vote #697](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Grants To Local Law Enforcement For Processing DNA Evidence. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2029 the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program, which provides grants to local law enforcement for processing DNA evidence. The annual authorization for the program would continue at \$151 million per year.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-0. [H.R. 1105, [Vote #643](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of D.C. Policing Bill. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's May 25, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would codify or establish accountability measures and restrictions on policing in the district. Among other provisions, the D.C. law would establish a board to review the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department's use of force; expand officer training requirements; prohibit the hiring of officers with a history of serious misconduct; ban the use of neck restraints by officers; restrict MPD purchases of military-grade equipment; and establish new procedures to expand access to body-worn camera footage and police disciplinary records.” The bill passed 233 to 197. [H.J.Res. 42, [Vote #253](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Condemning Anti-Semitism. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Issa, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on elected officials, faith leaders and civil society leaders to condemn and combat any and all acts of antisemitism; takes all possible steps to ensure the safety and security of Jewish American communities; and calls on the executive branch and civic leaders to identify and educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 429-0. [H.Res. 382, [Vote #242](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Classifying Fentanyl-Related Substances As Schedule I Drugs And Establishing Expedited Procedures For Using Schedule I And Schedule II Substances In Research. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently classify all fentanyl-related substances as Schedule I drugs under the Controlled Substances Act - unless they are specifically exempted or listed in another schedule - thereby extending to those drugs mandatory minimum sentencing requirements. It would also establish expedited procedures for the use of Schedule I and Schedule II controlled substances in research. The bill would permit researchers who are currently registered to study Schedule I and Schedule II to begin research on additional substances beginning 30 days after they notify the Justice Department, if the research is part of an investigational use exemption; conducted or funded by the Health and Human Services, Veterans Affairs or Defense departments; and the researcher provides certain information on the substances to be used and demonstrates they are authorized by state law to conduct such research. It would require the Justice Department to approve or deny the registration status of a new researcher within 45 days of receiving an application. It would also allow additional researchers at the same institution or at related research sites to be added to an existing registration instead of registering separately; require researchers working on substances newly classified under Schedule I to submit research applications within 90 days of the new classification; and allow researchers to manufacture small quantities of Schedule I substances for research purposes without first obtaining a manufacturing registration. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Justice Department to issue regulations to implement the bill’s provisions within six months of its enactment. It would also express the sense of Congress that it agrees with a 2021 U.S. Court of Appeals decision (*United States v. McCray*) that concluded that a substance can be an analogue of fentanyl even if it is not listed as a controlled substance analogue and that dealing in 10 grams or more of a fentanyl analogue is subject to enhanced penalty. The bill would define fentanyl-related substances as those structurally related to fentanyl by certain substitutions, which contain the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of fentanyl within a specific chemical designation.” The bill passed by a vote of 289-133. [H.R. 467, [Vote #237](#), 5/25/23; CQ, [5/25/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Certify That The Provisions Would Decrease Overdose Deaths Before The Provisions Take Effect.** In May 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pettersen, D-Colo., amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the bill’s provisions from taking effect until the Health and Human Services and Justice departments certify that its provisions will lead to a reduction in overdose deaths.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [H.R. 467, [Vote #236](#), 5/25/23; CQ, [5/25/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration’s student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Conduct A Study On The Illegal Funding Of Synthetic Drug Trafficking. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., motion to

suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on illicit financing associated with the trafficking of synthetic drugs, including fentanyl, methamphetamine and their precursors. It would require the study to include business information and models used by transnational criminal organizations and their overlap with human and synthetic drug trafficking; the use of social media and digital platforms to sell synthetic drugs and process illicit financial transactions; and federal activities to combat drug trafficking and illicit financing, including interagency collaboration and identification of gaps or resource deficiencies. It would require the GAO, within one year of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on study findings and determinations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-2. [H.R. 1076, [Vote #228](#), 5/22/23; CQ, [5/22/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Appreciating Law Enforcement Officers And Condemning Defunding Or Abolishing The Police. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would express that Congress recognizes and appreciates the ‘dedication and devotion’ of local law enforcement officers and condemns ‘calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.’ Among other provisions, the resolution's preamble would state that ‘looting, rioting, and violence in major cities’ in the summer of 2020 caused the destruction of many businesses; that the national murder rate in 2020 was the highest total since 1995; that ‘leftist activists and progressive politicians’ have called for defunding or dismantling police and ‘actively encouraged resentment toward local law enforcement’; that ‘the defund police movement vilifies and demonizes local law enforcement officers and puts them at greater risk of danger;’ and that ‘violent leftist extremists have repeatedly attacked and assaulted local law enforcement officers.’ As amended, it would express that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations and encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ related to such officers' rights.” The resolution passed by a vote of 301-119. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #227](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Provide Additional Protections For Law Enforcement Officers During Misconduct Investigations And Urge States To Adopt A Bill Of Rights For Law Enforcement Officers.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would expand the resolution's preamble to state that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations, including an inherent right to self-defense against physical threats; a right to legal recourse if a civilian attempts to assault them; a right to have representation present during questioning; a right to be informed of the nature of an investigation before any interview commences, including the name of the complainant; a right not to be threatened with departmental, civil or criminal charges during questioning; a right to respond to adverse accusations; and a right not to be disciplined for exercising a Fifth Amendment right to remain silent. Among other provisions, it would encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ for local law enforcement personnel for protections related to investigations arising from their official duties.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 268-156. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #226](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Making Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Deportable Offense. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish that it is a deportable offense for a foreign

national to commit an offense involving assault, as defined by the applicable jurisdiction, against a law enforcement officer if the assault occurred while the officer was on duty or because of their performance of official duties or their status as an officer. The bill's definition of law enforcement officers would include any person legally authorized to apprehend, arrest or prosecute an individual for a criminal offense, as well as firefighters and other first responders. As amended, the bill would require the Homeland Security Department to annually submit to Congress and publish on its website a report on the number of individuals deported in the previous year for assault against a police officer, under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 255-175. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #225](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Homeland Security Department To Publicly Report The Number Of Individuals Deported For Assault Against A Law Enforcement Officer.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 1 that would require the Homeland Security Department to annually submit to Congress and make publicly available on its website a report on the number of individuals deported in the previous year for assault against a law enforcement officer, under the bill's provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 303-126. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #223](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Make Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Deportable Offense Only If An Individual Is Convicted Of Doing So.** In May 2023, Bacon voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 2 that would apply the bill's provisions making assault against a law enforcement officer a deportable offense only to individuals convicted of such actions, striking language applying to individuals who admit to committing such acts.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-225. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #224](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Federal Law Enforcement Officers To Purchase Firearms Issued To Them During Service. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the General Services Administration, within one year of enactment, to establish a program for federal law enforcement officers, including retired officers, to purchase any firearm, except a machine gun, that was issued to them by an agency when the gun is declared as surplus, provided the officer is in good standing and the purchase is made within six months of the weapon’s retirement. As amended, it would require such firearms to be sold at ‘salvage value,’ or the value at the end of an asset's useful life.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-198. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #222](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Procedures For Determining If An Officer Is In Good Standing To Purchase Agency-Issued Firearms.** In May 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., amendment no. 1 that would require each relevant federal agency, within one year and 30 days after enactment, to establish procedures for determining if an officer is ‘in good standing’ with respect to the bill's provisions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-219. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #218](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Firearms Be Sold At The Value At The End Of Their Useful Life Instead Of Fair Market Value.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would require handguns purchased under the bill to be sold at ‘salvage value,’ or the value of an asset at the end of its useful life, instead of at ‘fair market value.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 248-184. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #219](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Make Retired Officers Eligible To Purchase Retired Service Weapons.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Luttrell, R-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would make retired federal law enforcement officers eligible to purchase retired service weapons under the bill's provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 232-202. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #220](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow Officers To Purchase Any Retired Firearms Aside From Machine Guns.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 4 that would allow for officers, under the bill's provisions, to purchase any retired firearms except machine guns, as opposed to only handguns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-217. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #221](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Remembering And Honoring Law Enforcement Personnel And Expressing “Unwavering Support” For Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who died in the line of duty, should be ‘remembered and honored.’ It would express condolences and appreciation to the loved ones of officers who died in the line of duty and specifically name 556 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty or whose stories were recovered in 2022. It would also state that the House expresses ‘unwavering support’ for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities; recognizes the need to ensure that officers have the necessary resources to protect their health and safety; and recognizes the law enforcement community for ‘continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-2. [H.Res. 363, [Vote #214](#), 5/15/23; CQ, [5/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Tightening Rules For Granting Court Requests To Delay Notification If An Individual’s Digital Communications Have Been Searched And Preventing Service Providers From Notifying Their Customers Who Have Been Searched. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would tighten rules under which courts can grant requests by governmental entities to delay notification of an individual whose electronic communication records have been subject to a search and to prevent electronic communications service providers from providing such notification to their customers. It would place a 90-day limit on the period for which the government may apply for a court nondisclosure order preventing service providers from informing customers of a search and allow providers to apply to the courts to modify or vacate such orders. The bill would require such applications to include, to the best of the applicant's

knowledge, whether the subject is aware of the investigation or is suspected of a crime. It would require courts to issue a written determination of facts and findings before granting a delay, extension of delay or nondisclosure order. It would require the government to deliver notice of the search by at least two methods within five business days after a delay or nondisclosure order expires. It would also require the Justice Department to report annually to Congress regarding the number and outcomes of searches, requests for court orders and investigations related to the bill's provisions." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-0. [H.R. 3089, [Vote #213](#), 5/15/23; CQ, [5/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The National Institute Of Standards And Technology To Research The Use Of A Veterinary Sedative In Narcotics And Other Synthetic Opioids Or Emerging Substances. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: "Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Institute of Standards and Technology to support research to advance the detection, categorization and further study of xylazine, a drug commonly used as a veterinary sedative that has been used as a cutting agent for narcotics, and other novel synthetic opioids or emerging substances. Specifically, the bill would require the institute to support research to further analytical methods and shorten timelines for categorizing and detecting the presence of such drugs; coordinate with private, public and educational entities to develop strategies and best practices for their safe handling, transport and analysis; coordinate interagency and other partnerships to advance narcotic and opioid detection capabilities related to such drugs; and provide opportunities for graduate and postgraduate research. It would require NIST, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress on the bill's implementation, including any further legislative recommendations." The bill passed by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 1734, [Vote #212](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving And Repealing The January 2023 District Of Columbia Council Legislation For Police Accountability And Restrictions In The District. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would codify or establish accountability measures and restrictions on policing in the district. Among other provisions, the D.C. law would establish a board to review the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department's use of force; expand officer training requirements; prohibit the hiring of officers with a history of serious misconduct; ban the use of neck restraints by officers; restrict MPD purchases of military-grade equipment; and establish new procedures to expand access to body-worn camera footage and police disciplinary records." The bill passed by a vote of 229-189. [H.J.Res. 42, [Vote #188](#), 4/19/23; CQ, [4/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Limiting Transgender Women's Participation In School Athletics And Disapproving Of A D.C. Police Reform Law. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 298) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 734) limiting the participation of transgender women in school athletics and the joint resolution (H J Res 42) disapproving a D.C. policing reform law. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 734." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #186](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving The DC Council's Approval Of The Revised Criminal Code Act. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would overhaul D.C.'s criminal code effective October 2025. Among other provisions, the overhaul would eliminate most mandatory minimum sentences, require jury trials for misdemeanor offenses and reduce maximum penalties for certain crimes." The bill passed by a vote of 250-173. [H.J.Res. 26, [Vote #119](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

- **Fox News Headline: "DC Council Softens Penalties For Violent Crimes By Overriding Mayor's Veto Of Criminal Code Rewrite."** [Fox News, [1/17/23](#)]
- **The Disapproval Resolution Would Take Aim At D.C.'S New Criminal Code That Clarified And**

Updated Criminal Offenses, Established New Penalties, And Expanded Trial, Sentencing, And Parole Procedures. "The second disapproval resolution would take aim at the sweeping bill passed by the council last year that overhauls the city's criminal code, much of which dates back to its original drafting by Congress in the early 1900s. The bill clarifies and updates definitions of criminal offenses, establishes new penalties to match the severity of crimes, expands the right to a jury trial to those charged with misdemeanors, and gives people serving prison sentences new opportunities to request early release." [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]

- **D.C.'s Previous Criminal Code Dated Back To The 1900s.** "The second disapproval resolution would take aim at the sweeping bill passed by the council last year that overhauls the city's criminal code, much of which dates back to its original drafting by Congress in the early 1900s. The bill clarifies and updates definitions of criminal offenses, establishes new penalties to match the severity of crimes, expands the right to a jury trial to those charged with misdemeanors, and gives people serving prison sentences new opportunities to request early release." [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **The D.C. Police Chief Robert Contee III Opposed Provisions Of The Bill Dealing With Penalties For Violent Crimes.** "That refers to portions of the bill that lowered maximum allowable penalties for certain violent offenses to, as proponents argued, better match the sentences that D.C. judges were actually handing down. Those provisions have also drawn opposition from D.C. Police Chief Robert J. Contee III and Mayor Muriel Bowser" [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser Vetoed The Legislation But Had Her Veto Overridden By The D.C. Council.** "The D.C. Council on Tuesday voted to override Mayor Muriel E. Bowser's (D) veto of a major overhaul of the city's criminal code, which city lawmakers had unanimously approved in November despite concerns from court and law enforcement leaders. Lawmakers voted 12-1 to override Bowser's veto of the bill, with Trayon White Sr. (D-Ward 8) breaking from the rest of the council. Council member Charles Allen (D-Ward 6), who chaired the public safety committee when the legislation passed, said lawmakers 'stand at the finish line of a 16-year process that would make significant improvements and modernize an outdated criminal code from another era.'" [Washington Post, [1/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council's Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC's vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring FBI Investigations Of Child Sexual Or Trafficking Crimes. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: "Nader, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require FBI investigations of child sexual or trafficking crimes to include a multidisciplinary team and a trained FBI child adolescent forensic interviewer, including by coordinating with children's advocacy center-based multidisciplinary teams. It would require the FBI to make advocates available to each child sexual abuse or child trafficking victim in connection with an FBI investigation. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize \$40 million annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2028 for grants to states for local children's advocacy centers to establish and maintain a network of care for child abuse victims that includes ongoing investigation, prosecution and intervention activities." The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 385-28. [S. 4926, [Vote #534](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying And Expanding The Justice Department's National Missing And Unidentified Persons System. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: "Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill that would codify and expand the Justice Department's National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs), which is a national information clearinghouse for missing, unidentified and unclaimed person cases. Among other provisions, it would require NamUs to coordinate or provide online database technology, free-of-charge forensic services, investigative support and training for such cases, and assistance for family members of missing persons. It would require law enforcement agencies to report specific information regarding all missing person cases for individuals under age 21 to the NamUs database and require the DOJ to provide for data sharing on case files between NamUs and the FBI's National Crime Information Center." The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 422-4. [S. 5230, [Vote #526](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Justice Department To Develop or Identify Training For Law Enforcement Officers And Crisis Intervention Team Responders On De-Escalation, Mental Health, And Disabilities. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to develop or identify preexisting effective training curricula for law enforcement officers and crisis intervention team responders regarding de-escalation, responding to mental health crises or individuals with disabilities, participating on crisis intervention teams, and making referrals to community-based mental health and other services. It would require the curricula to include scenario-based exercises and pre- and post-training knowledge assessments, including to evaluate participants' application of knowledge and skills gained. Among other provisions, the bill would require the department to develop a process to certify training programs that use such curricula and publish a list of law enforcement agencies that employ officers or use mental health professionals who have completed de-escalation training. It would authorize a total of \$34 million through fiscal 2026 for program implementation. The bill would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2025 and \$50 million for fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to states to pay for certified de-escalation training by state or local governments, and it would require grant recipients to ensure that all officers employed for at least two years have received the training." The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 264-162. [S. 4003, [Vote #525](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The VA Employee Fairness Act, The Preventing Organization Conflicts Of Interest In Federal Acquisition Act, The Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act, And A Continuing Resolution For FY 2023. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1518) that would provide for floor consideration of the VA Employee Fairness Act (HR 1948); the Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act (S 3905); the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act (S 4003); and a second, one-week fiscal 2023 continuing resolution (legislative vehicle HR 1437), via motion to concur with a House amendment containing the CR text. The bill would provide for one hour of general debate for each bill. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1516) that would approve regulatory changes to implement the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, applying provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to employees of the House of Representatives, including to allow employees to take up to 12 weeks of job-protected unpaid parental leave, or paid leave if eligible, in a 12-month period and to revise the applicable definition of spouse to include same-sex couples. The rule would also provide for the automatic passage of a bill (HR 2617) regarding federal agency performance plans with amendments allowing it to serve as the legislative vehicle for fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations. Specifically, it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendments to HR 2617 with a House amendment inserting the text of the House-passed Agriculture appropriations bill (HR 8239, passed as part of HR 8294) and House-passed COVID-19 vaccine tax provisions (HR 4346). It also would provide for automatic agreement to a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 124) to make an enrollment correction to HR 2617 that would strike the original bill text related to agency performance plans. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, Dec. 15, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 12 through Dec. 15." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 1518, [Vote #521](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program Through FY 2024. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill

that would reauthorize through fiscal 2024 the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program, a national network of law enforcement agencies that assists state and local law enforcement in responding to technology-facilitated child sexual exploitation and internet crimes against children. It would authorize \$60 million annually through fiscal 2024 for the Justice Department to carry out the program.” The motion was agreed, thus cleared for the president, to by a vote of 421-1. [S. 4834, [Vote #510](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing The Sunset On Requiring Federal Judicial Districts To Host At Least One Annual Event To Promote Pro Bono Legal Services For Domestic Violence And Sexual Assault Survivors. In December 2022, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would remove the sunset period to permanently extend provisions in current law that require each federal judicial district to host at least one annual event that promotes pro bono legal services to empower survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault and engage citizens in assisting survivors.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-14. [S. 3115, [Vote #499](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Guidance For Firefighters And Other Emergency Responders On Training, Education Programs, And Best Practices By Homeland Security Department, The U.S. Fire Administration, Environmental Protection Agency, And National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health. In December 2022, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department, in consultation with the U.S. Fire Administration, EPA and National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, to develop and publish guidance for firefighters and other emergency response personnel on training, education programs and best practices for handling equipment containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-22. [S. 231, [Vote #498](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Bureau Of Prisons To Provide Health And Safety Services Related To Pregnancy And Childbirth To Incarcerated Women. In December 2022, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would add requirements for the Bureau of Prisons to provide services to address the health and safety needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth. It would require the BOP to provide a summary of health- and safety-appropriate protocols to pregnant women when the pregnancy is confirmed, including an assessment of changes relating to bedding, water and bathroom access, diet, recreational activities and transportation; provide pregnant women with prenatal education, counseling and birth support services within 14 days of notification of the pregnancy; and provide screening and adequate health care for high-risk pregnancies, including elective transfer to a residential reentry center during and after the pregnancy. The bill would prohibit the use of restrictive housing, which includes removal from the general inmate population and placement in a locked room or cell, for pregnant women through 12 weeks after delivery, unless a senior BOP official that oversees women’s health determines that it is required as a temporary measure for the woman’s medical safety. In the case of exceptions, it would require officials to report on the placement and develop a plan to move the individual to less restrictive housing. It would also prohibit the use of solitary confinement in the third trimester. It would require the BOP and the U.S. Marshals Service to establish a process for incarcerated individuals to report a violation of this section. Among other provisions, the bill would require the BOP to provide women of a reproductive age access to contraception and testing for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases; require the Justice Department to issue rules for federal prisons to provide services for unexpected childbirth deliveries and medical complications if a woman is unable to access a hospital in a timely manner; and require biannual training for prison employees to carry out the bill’s requirements.” The bill passed by a vote of 324-90. [H.R. 6878, [Vote #493](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$10 Million Annually Through FY 2016 For Justice Department Grants To Establish Community Reentry Centers. In December 2022, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$10 million annually through fiscal 2026 for new Justice Department grants to community-based nonprofits to establish community reentry centers to serve formerly incarcerated individuals and their families and reduce recidivism in areas with a disproportionately high number of residents who have been

arrested or convicted of a criminal offense. Among other provisions, it would require grant applicants to submit plans to work with community leaders and develop needs assessment tools to identify the needs of formerly incarcerated individuals and their families and use such information to provide relevant and accessible reentry services, including to facilitate access to employment, education and vocational training, financial counseling, medical and mental health services, transportation, housing and legal assistance. It would establish program evaluation and reporting requirements and require the DOJ to prioritize applicants that seek to employ formerly convicted or incarcerated individuals. The bill would also authorize \$1.5 million annually through fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to state, local and tribal governments to operate toll-free hotlines with text message capability that direct individuals to reentry services.” The bill passed by a vote of 259-167. [H.R. 3372, [Vote #492](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act (HR 3372); The Pregnant Women in Custody Act (HR 6878); The Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act (HR 8876); And A Joint Resolution (H J Res 100) Related To Settlement Of The Railroad Labor Dispute. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1499) that would provide for House floor consideration of the One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act (HR 3372); the Pregnant Women in Custody Act (HR 6878); the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act (HR 8876); a joint resolution (H J Res 100) related to settlement of the railroad labor dispute; and a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) making an enrollment correction for H J Res 100. The rule would provide for up to 10 minutes of debate on H Con Res 119 and up to one hour of debate on each of the other measures. For HR 3372 and HR 6878, it would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment and floor consideration of one additional amendment to each bill. The Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 3372 would, among other provisions, require community reentry center grant recipients to identify methods to increase participant enrollment in vocational and technical training programs; expand program reporting requirements; and specify additional services that reentry centers may provide to formerly incarcerated individuals — including safety planning for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking; assistance securing documentation relating to citizenship, immigration and employment; and assistance applying for vocational services for individuals with disabilities. The Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 6878 would require the Bureau of Prisons to offer all women of reproductive age a pregnancy test upon entry to a BOP facility; and clarify language requiring the agency to ensure that all incarcerated women of reproductive age have access to contraceptives and testing for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to H Res 1495 and H Con Res 118. H Res 1495 would designate the caucus room in the Cannon House Office Building (room 390) as the ‘Speaker Nancy Pelosi Caucus Room.’ H Con Res 118 would authorize use of the Capitol Rotunda for a ceremony to award Congressional Gold Medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and others who protected the Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Friday, Dec. 2, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Tuesday, Nov. 29, through Friday, Dec. 2. It would also prohibit motions to instruct conferees with respect to the competitiveness and innovation package (HR 4521) through the remainder of the 117th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-202. [H.Res. 1499, [Vote #489](#), 11/30/22; CQ, [11/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Retroactive Prison Sentence Reduction Under The 2010 Fair Sentencing Act To Crack Cocaine Offenses. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would specify that individuals convicted of lower-level offenses involving crack cocaine would be eligible for retroactive reduction of their prison sentences under the 2010 Fair Sentencing Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 307-101. [H.R. 5455, [Vote #488](#), 11/29/22; CQ, [11/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Justice Department Mental Health Collaboration Program Grants To Include Program Implementation For Offenders With Mental Illnesses. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligible uses of Justice

Department Mental Health Collaboration Program grants to states, local governments and tribes to plan and implement programs to serve individuals accused of an offense who have been diagnosed with a mental illness. Specifically, the bill would allow grants to be used for training prosecutors about diversion programs, which are mental health treatment alternatives to incarceration; implementing multidisciplinary crisis call response teams that include specially trained officers and mental health crisis workers; developing and implementing suicide prevention services for incarcerated individuals; increasing access to mental health care and substance use disorder services and providing case management services for qualified offenders and individuals released from prison; and implementing and expanding the 988 national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system. It would require multidisciplinary crisis response teams that receive grant funding to provide response capability 24 hours each day and seven days each week, to the extent practicable. The bill would also reauthorize \$2 million annually through fiscal 2027 for a Justice Department report on the prevalence of offenders with serious mental illness.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 389-22. [S. 3846, [Vote #487](#), 11/29/22; CQ, [11/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Development Of Effective De-Escalation And Mental Health And Disabilities Training For Justice Department Law Enforcement Officers And Crisis Intervention Team Responders. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to develop or identify preexisting effective training curricula for law enforcement officers and crisis intervention team responders regarding de-escalation, responding to mental health crises or individuals with disabilities, participating on crisis intervention teams, and making referrals to community-based mental health and other services. It would require the curricula to include scenario-based exercises and pre- and post-training knowledge assessments, including to evaluate participants’ application of knowledge and skills gained. Among other provisions, the bill would require the department to develop a process to certify training programs that use such curricula and publish a list of law enforcement agencies that employ officers or use mental health professionals who have completed de-escalation training. It would authorize a total of \$34 million through fiscal 2026 for program implementation. The bill would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2025 and \$50 million for fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to states to pay for certified de-escalation training by state or local governments, and it would require grant recipients to ensure that all officers employed for at least two years have received the training.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 247-160. [S. 4003, [Vote #486](#), 11/29/22; CQ, [11/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The H.R. 7967, The Prosecutors Need To Prosecute Act. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7967, the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, for immediate consideration. The bill will ensure that the perpetrators of violent crimes are held accountable for their actions and that victims of violent crimes receive the justice that they deserve.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #474](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Refer Federal Contractors Or Grantees Engaged In Human Trafficking To Agency Officials Responsible For Suspending And Debarring Contractors. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require federal agencies, upon receiving an inspector general report that a federal contractor or grantee engaged in human trafficking, to refer the matter to the agency officials responsible for suspending and debarring contractors. It would also require the Office of Management and Budget to report to Congress, within 90 days of enactment, on the implementation of provisions to prevent human trafficking in government contracting, which were enacted in the fiscal 2013 defense authorization law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 423-0. [S.3470, [Vote #463](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The HALT Fentanyl Act. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 6184, the HALT Fentanyl Act.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-208. [H.Res. 1396, [Vote #455](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [9/28/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The VICTIM Act To Establish A Justice Department Grant Program To Help Law Enforcement Or Prosecuting Offices Establish And Implement Clearance Of Technological Investigative Practices To Improve Clearance Rates For Homicides, Rapes, Sexual Assaults, Kidnappings, And Non-Fatal Shootings. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to establish a grant program to help law enforcement agencies or prosecuting offices establish and implement clearance and technological investigative practices to improve clearance rates for homicides, rapes, sexual assaults, kidnappings and non-fatal shootings. It would authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2032 for the program. Projects eligible for grant funding would include developing policies, procedures and training to help detectives effectively investigate and solve crimes; hiring and retaining detectives and other personnel involved in collecting, processing, and testing evidence or analyzing violent crime; supporting victim services; implementing policies that safeguard civil rights and civil liberties in processing evidence; and establishing programs to support officers who experience stress or trauma as a result of responding to or investigating violent crimes. The bill would require grant recipients, within one year of receiving a grant, to submit a report to the department on funded activities and require the National Institute of Justice to submit a biennial report to Congress evaluating the practices used by grant recipients and the efficacy of any services provided to victims and their family members. It would establish a 100 percent federal cost share for grants awarded through 2032 and, for subsequent grants, a 50 percent federal cost share that could be adjusted by the department.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-178. [H.R. 5768, [Vote #454](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

- **The Democratic Police Funding Bill Included Funding For Technology Investments To Help Local Investigators Close Cases, Especially Those Involving Gun Crime.** “The House ended up approving the money, including for departments with fewer than 125 officers, and aid for de-escalation training and mental health services. A chief objective is reducing fatal encounters between police and people with mental illness. Other parts of the package would provide money for enhanced community violence intervention — a priority for progressives — and technology investments to help local investigators close unsolved cases, especially those involving gun crimes.” [Associated Press, [9/22/22](#)]
- **The VICTIM Act Included Grants For Local Departments To Invest In Technology To Solve Cold Cases.** “The fourth bill, titled the VICTIM Act and sponsored by Rep. Val Demings (D-Fla.), passed with widespread bipartisan support: All Democrats present and 30 Republicans voted ‘yes.’ The measure would direct the Justice Department to establish a grant program to bolster local investigators’ use of technology to crack cold cases, especially those involving gun violence.” [The Hill, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Health And Human Services Department Grants To Local Governments Or Nonprofits To Implement Coordinated Community Violence Intervention Programs And Authorizing Labor Department Grants For Year-Round Job Training And Workforce Programs In Communities Disproportionately Affected By Gun Violence. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to award grants for local governments or nonprofits to implement coordinated community violence intervention programs that provide culturally competent, community-based violence intervention services to communities that are at high risk of being victimized by or engaging in community violence, and that incorporate evidence-informed strategies, trauma-responsive care and activities to expand economic opportunity. It would authorize a total of \$5 billion for the

program through fiscal 2029. Among other provisions, the bill would establish a community violence intervention office and advisory committee within HHS to oversee and provide advice and assistance related to the grant program, as well as a National Community Violence Response Center to develop a taxonomy to assess the maturity of community violence infrastructure among grantees and provide technical assistance for funded programs. It would specify that no more than 15 percent of grant funding per year may go to local governments and permit the department to award supplemental funds to grantees that have demonstrated progress after at least two years. The bill would also authorize \$1.5 billion for fiscal 2022, available through fiscal 2029, for the Labor Department to award grants for year-round job training and workforce programs in communities disproportionately affected by gun violence to connect individuals of ages 16 through 24 who are not employed or enrolled in education or training programs to in-demand occupations.” The bill was passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 4118, [Vote #453](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Health And Human Services Department Grants To States, Localities, Tribes, And Tribal Organizations To Establish Or Expand Programs To Hire, Train, And Dispatch Mental Health Professionals In Lieu Of Law Enforcement Officers In Emergencies Regarding A Mental Health, Disability, Or The Influence Of Drugs. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to award grants to states, localities, tribes and tribal organizations to establish or expand programs to hire, train and dispatch mental health professionals to respond in lieu of law enforcement officers in emergencies where an individual calls an emergency hotline regarding a mental health crisis or where a law enforcement officer or first responder identifies that an individual has a mental illness or disability, or is under the influence of drugs. The grants could also be used for training mental health professionals in de-escalation and developmentally appropriate techniques, connecting individuals with voluntary community-based services, training dispatch center staff and coordinating with law enforcement agencies. The bill would authorize \$250 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the program. It would require HHS to distribute additional funds to grantees that demonstrate program success and to prioritize grant recipients that are located in high-need areas or that commit to certain community support approaches. It would establish program reporting requirements and policies for revoking grants. It would require HHS and the Justice Department to conduct a study, within three years of enactment, on the effectiveness of funded programs and activities.” The bill was passed by a vote of 223-206. [H.R. 8542, [Vote #452](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Invest To Protect Act To Establish A Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant For Local Police Departments To Provide Training, Access To Mental Health Resources, And Improving Officer Recruitment And Retention. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a grant program at the Justice Department’s Office of Community Oriented Policing Services for local police departments with fewer than 125 officers to provide training and access to mental health resources for officers and improve officer recruitment and retention. It would authorize \$60 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the program. Activities eligible for grant funding would include training on de-escalation, victim-centered domestic violence response and the use of nonlethal force; overtime and bonus pay; stipends of up to \$10,000 for officers to pursue graduate education in mental health, public health or social work; and access to behavioral health services for officers. It would stipulate grant reporting and accountability requirements and require the Justice Department to evaluate annually the efficacy of funded training programs in reducing the incidence of use of force by law enforcement agencies.” The bill passed by a vote of 360-64. [H.R. 6448, [Vote #451](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

- **The Invest To Protect Act Included \$60,000,000 Per Year For Five Years To Support Local Police Departments.** “The bipartisan Invest to Protect Act of 2022 will: Invest in officer safety, de-escalation, and domestic violence response training, allowing officers to receive critical training that will make them even more effective at their jobs; Create grants for small departments to recruit and retain new officers, to help keep their existing officers and recruit new ones; Allow departments to provide mental health resources for their officers; and, Authorize \$60,000,000 a year for 5 years for local police departments.” [Representative Josh Gottheimer, Press Release, [9/22/22](#)]

- **The Invest To Protect Act Invested In Local Police Departments, Community Violence Prevention And Intervention Programs, And Assisting Law Enforcement Address Gun Crimes.** “The House on Thursday passed bipartisan legislation to increase funding for local police departments, after Democrats overcame bitter divisions in their ranks over a package aimed at blunting Republican efforts to portray them as soft on crime ahead of midterm elections. [...] A broad bipartisan majority voted, 360 to 64, in favor of the centerpiece of the four-bill package, called the Invest to Protect Act, which would give \$60,000,000 a year for five years to local police departments. The funds could be used for purchasing body cameras and conducting de-escalation training, as well as other activities. [...] The package of bills also would provide federal grants for communities that practice violence intervention and prevention. It would offer assistance to law enforcement specifically addressing gun crimes and supporting shooting victims.” [New York Times, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering H.R. 8542, H.R. 6448, H.R. 4118, And Automatic Adoption Of An Amendment To H.R. 5768. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1377) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Mental Health Justice Act (HR 8542), the Invest to Protect Act (HR 6448), the Break the Cycle of Violence Act (HR 4118), and the Violent Incident Clearance and Technological Investigative Methods (VICTIM) Act (HR 5768). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of general debate on each bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 5768 that would narrow the list of crimes to be addressed by the case clearance grant program established by the bill to include sexual assaults and kidnappings instead of ‘other aggravated felonies.’” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 216-215. [H. Res. 1377, [Vote #450](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending A \$5,000 Fine On Individuals Convicted Of Human Trafficking And Sexual Abuse And Exploitation For 19 Days Through The End Of September 2022. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend for 19 days, to Sept. 30, 2022, an additional fine of \$5,000 on individuals convicted of crimes related to human trafficking and sexual abuse and exploitation. The fines are deposited in a Health and Human Services Department fund to assist victims of domestic trafficking.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-0. [S. 4785, [Vote #421](#), 9/13/22; CQ, [9/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Programs To Combat Human Trafficking And Address Related Issues. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Bass, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include various provisions related to preventing and addressing human trafficking. For existing programs related to human trafficking, it would authorize, annually for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, \$89.5 million for State Department international human trafficking prevention efforts; \$77 million for Justice Department aid to victims; \$25 million for Health and Human Services Department awareness programs and victim assistance, including \$5 million for the national human trafficking hotline; \$16 million for the State Department Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking; and \$6 million for the State Department to mark the passports of registered child sex offenders to alert destination nations in advance of the individual’s intent to travel to that nation. Among other provisions, it would require rename an HHS grant program as the ‘Frederick Douglass Human Trafficking Prevention Education Grants Program’ and require the program to prioritize local educational agencies serving areas with high rates of child sex or labor trafficking; authorize an HHS program to support employment and education of human trafficking victims; and reauthorize U.S. advisory council on human trafficking through Sept. 30, 2031.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-20. [H.R. 6552, [Vote #388](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Active Shooter Alert Act To Establish The Active Shooter Alert Communications Network To Inform Communities During Emergencies. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Justice Department to appoint a national coordinator for a new Active Shooter Alert Communications Network. It would require the coordinator to work with state and local government agencies to establish procedures for response to and public alerts regarding active shooter threats; coordinate with the Federal

Emergency Management Agency and Federal Communications Commission regarding the use of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System for active shooter alerts; establish and regularly update best practices for the issuance of alerts through the network; and report to Congress biennially on the status and effectiveness of each state and local alert procedure that has been implemented. It would authorize \$2 million in fiscal 2023 for the Justice Department to carry out the bill's provisions. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within two years of enactment, on state and local responses to active shooters, including the timing and effectiveness of public alerts." The bill passed by a vote of 260-169. [H.R. 6538, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

- **The Active Shooter Alert Communications Network Utilized Alerts Similar To AMBER Alerts.** "The House approved legislation on Wednesday to create an active shooter alert network. Driving the news: The bill would create the Active Shooter Alert Communications Network to issue AMBER-style alerts to make people aware of active shooter situations in their area." [Axios, [7/13/22](#)]
- **The Fraternal Order Of Police Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act To "Improve The Ways Officers And Agencies Communicate With The Public About Active Threats."** "I am writing on behalf of the members of the Fraternal Order of Police to advise you of our support for H.R. 6538, the 'Active Shooter Alert Act.' Responding to an active shooter event is chaotic and can be fraught with peril, especially when the incident is not confined to one location. Law enforcement officers must prioritize preserving lives and ending the threat. Simultaneously, they need a way to notify the public about the incident, whether that is to avoid a certain area, shelter in place, or announce when the area is once again safe. The bill you have introduced is designed to improve the ways officers and agencies communicate with the public about active threats. [...] We believe as you do—having a network for informing the public during these critical incidents will save lives. On behalf of the more than 364,000 members of the Fraternal Order of Police, I thank you for your efforts on this legislation and look forward to working with you to get it passed. If I can provide any additional assistance about this issue, please do not hesitate to contact me or Executive Director Jim Pasco in our Washington, D.C. office." [Fraternal Order of Police, Letter, [1/28/22](#)]
- **The National Sheriffs' Association Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act.** "The US House passed bipartisan legislation on Wednesday night that would help state and local governments set up a warning system for active shooter situations, and enhance law enforcement's communication with the public in such emergencies. It would be similar in operation to the Amber Alert system that's deployed whenever a child is abducted. [...] The bill was endorsed by numerous law enforcement organizations, including the Fraternal Order of Police and National Sheriffs' Association." [Bloomberg, [7/13/22](#)]
- **The National Education Association Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act To "Reduce Harm During A Shooting."** "On behalf of the 3 million members of the National Education Association, who educate and support 50 million students in 14,000 communities across America, we urge you to vote YES on the Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022 (H.R. 6538). Votes on this legislation may be included in the NEA Report Card for the 117th Congress. [...] The Active Shooter Alert Act is a pragmatic response to our epidemic of gun violence. The legislation would create a national system for sending AMBER-style alerts during an active-shooter emergency. This would be crucial in disseminating accurate information quickly, warning people in the vicinity who are vulnerable. [...] The members of NEA know that our nation's students will not truly be safe until we address the root of our crisis: There are far too many guns on our streets, from small towns to major cities. We support the Active Shooter Alert Act because it attempts to reduce harm during a shooting, and we continue to ask members of Congress to work toward passing the commonsense gun reforms, such as raising the minimum age for purchasing semiautomatic weapons from 18 to 21 and requiring universal background checks, that Americans are demanding. We

ask that you vote YES on the Active Shooter Alert Act.” [National Education Association, Letter, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Active Shooter Alert Act, A Bill To Expand Veterans’ Toxic Exposure Health Care Benefits, The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023, The Women’s Health Protection Act, And The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of the Active Shooter Alert Act (HR 6538), the veterans’ toxic exposure benefits bill (S 3373), the fiscal 2023 defense authorization bill (HR 7900), the Women’s Health Protection Act (HR 8296), and the Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and floor consideration of 650 amendments to HR 7900. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 8297 that would change the title of the bill from the ‘Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022’ to the ‘Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.’ The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 15, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on June 21 through July 12. Finally, it would authorize through July 19, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H. Res. 1224, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Federal First Responder Retirement Benefits To Disabled Federal First Responders Who Transition To Other Civil Service. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize federal first responders who become disabled due to a work-related illness or injury and transition to another civil service position to remain in the accelerated retirement system to receive federal retirement benefits in the manner prescribed for first responders. The bill’s provisions would specifically apply to federal law enforcement officers, U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, firefighters, air traffic controllers, nuclear materials couriers, certain Central Intelligence Agency employees and State Department diplomatic security special agents.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-0. [H.R. 521, [Vote #301](#), 7/12/22; CQ, [7/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package that would provide over \$4.6 billion in emergency funding through fiscal 2026 to address gun violence and mental health, and tighten restrictions on firearm purchases. Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$2.1 billion for Education Department support for school-based mental health services and student engagement activities and \$990 million for Health and Human Service Department mental health programs, including \$50 million for grants to states to implement or expand school-based health programs under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. It would require the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to provide guidance to states on increasing access to telehealth care, including mental health services, under Medicare and CHIP. It would expand a Medicaid community behavioral health clinic demonstration program, allowing up to 10 new states to opt into the program every two years. It would reauthorize the Pediatric Mental Health Care Access grant program for five years and authorize teleconsults for emergency departments and schools under the program. It would require the Homeland Security Department, in consultation with the Education, Justice and Health and Human Services departments, to establish and publish online a federal clearinghouse for evidence-based practices and recommendations to improve school safety. It would prohibit the use of certain existing Education Department school grants to provide or train staff in the use of dangerous weapons. Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.6 billion for Justice Department activities to support school security, community violence intervention, community-oriented policing and background check system improvements, including \$750 million for new grants under the Byrne JAG program to implement state crisis intervention programs, including mental health, drug and veterans courts, as well as extreme risk protection order or ‘red flag’ programs, provided they include certain due process protections. It would expand background

check requirements by requiring the National Instant Criminal Background Check System to check juvenile criminal and mental health adjudication records for gun purchasers under 21 years of age and apply the existing criteria for disqualification based on crimes committed as a juvenile or adjudication of mental illness at 16 years or older. It would narrow the definition of a federally licensed firearm dealer to require registration by all individuals who sell firearms to predominately earn a profit to register. It would close the ‘boyfriend loophole’ by applying restrictions on gun ownership for individuals convicted of domestic violence to include violence against a current or former dating partner. It would prohibit firearm trafficking and ‘straw purchases,’ or the knowing acquisition of firearms on behalf of another individual who is prohibited from owning a firearm or intends to use the firearm to commit a felony. As an offset, the bill would extend for one year, until Jan. 1, 2027, a moratorium delaying implementation of a rule eliminating anti-kickback statute safe harbor protection for prescription drug rebates. It would increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to \$7.5 billion.” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 234-193. [S. 2938, [Vote #299](#), 6/24/22; CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

- **BBC: “The Most Significant US Gun Control Bill In Nearly 30 Years” Was Signed Into Law By President Biden After It Passed With Bipartisan Support.** “The most significant US gun control bill in nearly 30 years has been signed into law by President Joe Biden. It imposes tougher checks on young buyers and encourages states to remove guns from people considered a threat. Congress approved the legislation with bipartisan support this week, following a spate of mass shootings. [...] The new legislation is also significant because it is the first time in decades that the reforms have received support from both Democrats and Republicans. Historically, efforts to strengthen US gun laws have been blocked by the Republican party. The National Rifle Association (NRA) opposed the bill, arguing that it would not stop the violence.” [BBC, [6/25/22](#)]
- **Sen. Schumer: “This Is The First Time In 28 Years That The Tight Grip That The [National Rifle Association] Has Had Over Congress Has Been Broken.”** “The Senate on Thursday passed bipartisan gun safety legislation, Congress’ most significant response to mass shootings in nearly 30 years. In a 65-33 vote, 15 Republicans joined all Senate Democrats in passing the legislation. [...] ‘I had talked to a few Republicans and there seemed to be a different mood, they understood how serious this was and how getting something done was important,’ Schumer said in an interview. ‘This is the first time in 28 years that the tight grip that the [National Rifle Association] has had over Congress has been broken.’” [Politico, [6/23/22](#)]
- **NPR: President Biden Signed Into Law “The First Major Gun Safety Legislation Pass By Congress In Nearly 30 Years.”** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law the first major gun safety legislation passed by Congress in nearly 30 years. The signing comes just over a month after the mass shooting at a Texas elementary school killed 19 children and two adults. That attack came 10 days after a racist mass shooting at a Buffalo, N.Y., supermarket killed 10 Black people.” [NPR, [6/25/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Enhanced Background Checks For Firearm Purchasers Under 21, Tightened The Boyfriend Loophole, And Invested In Community Based Violence Prevention Programs.** “Arguably, the subsequent success of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which President Biden signed into law in June, shows that the organizing of recent years has at last paid off; among other provisions, the legislation enhanced background checks for gun buyers under 21, tightened the ‘boyfriend loophole’ for domestic abusers and invested \$250 million in community-based violence prevention programs.” [Washington Post, [9/21/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Control Bill Limited Access To Guns For Domestic Abusers.** “The bipartisan bill, which includes measures to limit access to guns among young adults, individuals who have committed acts of domestic violence, and individuals who are considered a danger to themselves or society, was then sent to President Biden, who signed the measure into law on Saturday, noting that it was the ‘most significant’ gun

violence legislation in almost three decades. [...] ‘It funds crisis intervention, including ‘red flag’ laws. It keeps guns out of the hands of people who are a danger to themselves and to others,’ Biden said. ‘And it finally closes what is known as ‘the boyfriend loophole.’ So if you assault your boyfriend or girlfriend, you can’t buy a gun or own a gun.’” [Advisory Board, [6/28/22](#)]

- **President Biden Signed A Bipartisan Bill Into Law To Provide Funding For States To Carry Out Red Flag Laws To Prevent Dangerous People From Obtaining Firearms.** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law a bipartisan gun bill intended to prevent dangerous people from accessing firearms and increase investments in the nation’s mental health system, ending nearly three decades of gridlock in Washington over how to address gun violence in the United States. [...] The gun legislation will expand the background check system for prospective gun buyers under the age of 21, giving authorities up to 10 business days to examine juvenile and mental health records. It sets aside millions of dollars so states can fund intervention programs, such as mental health and drug courts, and carry out so-called red flag laws that allow authorities to temporarily confiscate guns from any person found by a judge to be too dangerous to possess them. It pours more federal money into mental health resources in communities and schools across the country, and it sets aside millions for school safety.” [New York Times, [6/25/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Bill Provided Grant Funding For Red Flag Programs If They Included Certain Due Process Protections.** “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package that would provide over \$4.6 billion in emergency funding through fiscal 2026 to address gun violence and mental health, and tighten restrictions on firearm purchases. [...] Within total appropriations, the bill would provide \$1.6 billion for Justice Department activities to support school security, community violence intervention, community-oriented policing and background check system improvements, including \$750 million for new grants under the Byrne JAG program to implement state crisis intervention programs, including mental health, drug and veterans courts, as well as extreme risk protection order or ‘red flag’ programs, provided they include certain due process protections.” [CQ, [6/24/22](#)]
- **Red Flag Laws Allowed People To Petition State Courts For The Temporary Removal Of Firearms From Someone Who Presents A Danger To Themselves Or Others.** “States can also get funding to implement their ‘red flag laws’ if such laws include provisions that protect due process — including the right to be represented by a lawyer, the right to an in-person hearing and the right to know opposing evidence. (Opponents of red flag laws argue that they infringe on due process rights.) The bill does not implement a federal red flag law. Such laws, which allow people to petition a state court to order the temporary removal of firearms from a person who might present a danger to themselves or others, exist in 19 states and Washington D.C.” [PolitiFact, [6/24/22](#)]
- **Red Flag Laws, Also Known As Extreme Risk Protection Orders, “Allow[ed] Police, Family Members, Or Even Doctors To Petition A Court To Take Away Someone’s Firearms For Up To A Year If They Feel That Person Is A Threat To Themselves Or Others.”** “Red-flag laws allow police, family members or even doctors to petition a court to take away someone’s firearms for up to a year if they feel that person is a threat to themselves or others. Nineteen states and the District of Columbia — including two Republican-controlled states, Florida and Indiana — have some form of this law on the books. [...] You’ll also hear these laws called ‘extreme risk protection orders’ — a term that gun policy experts favor because it doesn’t carry stigma for those on the receiving end of a petition.” [Washington Post, [6/14/22](#)]
- **The Bipartisan Gun Bill Signed By President Biden Toughened Laws Against Gun Trafficking.** “President Biden on Saturday signed into law a bipartisan gun bill intended to prevent dangerous people from accessing firearms and increase investments in the nation’s mental health system, ending nearly three decades of gridlock in Washington over how to address gun violence in the United States. [...] The legislation also

toughens laws against the trafficking of guns and straw purchasing, the practice of buying a gun on behalf of someone barred from purchasing one. And for the first time, it includes serious or recent dating partners in a ban on domestic abusers buying firearms, tightening what is known as the boyfriend loophole.” [New York Times, [6/25/22](#)]

- **The Safer Communities Act Made It Easier To Prosecute Straw Purchasers Who Purchase Firearms For Others Who Should Not Own Them.** “The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act was passed in late June and it allowed for more extensive background checks and is expected to help prosecute firearm traffickers more severely. We spoke with U.S. Senator Martin Heinrich from New Mexico who helped write this new bill to include a law that would help stop gun trafficking and give stronger penalties to those who engaged in it. Heinrich said the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act will make it easier to prosecute straw purchasers, which are those who purchase firearms for other people that should not own firearms. He said guns are often trafficked in this way into South America and Mexico. ‘Something like 70 percent of the guns recovered after a crime actually are American firearms that were then through a straw purchaser purchased and then trafficked to feed the drug war in places like Mexico,’ said Heinrich.” [KFOX14, [8/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Several Bills Including Senate Amendments On School Meals, The Bipartisan School Safety Package, And Calling For The Release Of Brittney Griner From Russia. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1204) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the school meal waiver bill (S 2089) and the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package (S 2938). The rule would provide for 10 minutes of debate on S 2089 and one hour of debate on S 2938. The rule would provide for automatic passage, upon adoption of the rule, of a bill (HR 4346) that would add COVID-19 vaccines to a list of vaccines subject to a tax of 75 cents per dose, from which proceeds fund compensation for vaccine-related injury or death through the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1132) that would state that the House of Representatives calls on the Russian government to immediately release Brittney Griner, a WNBA player and U.S. citizen detained in February 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-203. [H. Res. 1204, [Vote #298](#), 6/24/22; CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Justice Department To Appoint A National Coordinator For A New Active Shooter Alert Communication Network. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department to appoint a national coordinator for a new Active Shooter Alert Communications Network. It would require the coordinator to work with state and local government agencies to establish procedures for response to and public alerts regarding active shooter threats; coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Federal Communications Commission regarding the use of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System for active shooter alerts; establish and regularly update best practices for the issuance of alerts through the network; and report to Congress biennially on the status and effectiveness of each state and local alert procedure that has been implemented. It would authorize \$2 million in fiscal 2023 for the Justice Department to carry out the bill’s provisions. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within two years of enactment, on state and local responses to active shooters, including the timing and effectiveness of public alerts.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 259-162. [H.R. 6538, [Vote #289](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Supreme Court Police Protection To Immediate Family Members Of The Justices And Officers Of The Court, As Necessary. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Lieu, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Supreme Court Police to protect the immediate family members of Supreme Court justices or any officers of the court if the court’s marshal deems such protection necessary.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-27. [S. 4160, [Vote #261](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Prosecutors Need To Prosecute Act. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, legislation authored by Representatives MALLIOTAKIS and TIFFANY that ensures accountability for those charged with keeping our streets, our schools, and our communities safe.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-205. [H. Res. 1153, [Vote #235](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#); Congressional Record, [6/8/22](#)]

- **Republican Leader McCarthy Described The Prosecutors Need To Prosecute Act As To “Hold Liberal Prosecutors Accountable.”** “Today we introduced the ‘Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act,’ offered by Representatives Malliotakis (NY-11) and Tiffany (WI-07). This bill would hold liberal prosecutors accountable to their federal taxpayer constituents when their office accepts federal taxpayer money by making the prosecution process more transparent by requiring prosecutors to report: • When they fail to prosecute serious crimes; • Plead down serious crimes to lesser offenses; and • Inform citizens on the amount of reoffenders committing crimes in their communities.” [KevinMcCarthy.House.gov, Press Release, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Two Year Raise For The Maximum Liabilities Individuals And Businesses May Owe And Still Qualify For Bankruptcy. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would temporarily raise the maximum liabilities an individual may owe and still qualify for Chapter 13 bankruptcy to \$2,750,000, a change from the current maximum of \$1.4 million for secured debts and \$419,275 for unsecured debts. The provision would sunset two years after the bill’s enactment. The bill would temporarily raise from \$3 million to \$7.5 million the maximum aggregate liabilities a business may have to apply for Subchapter V bankruptcy procedures, which are aimed at streamlining Chapter 11 procedures and costs for small businesses. The increased liability threshold would apply to pending bankruptcy cases initiated since March 27, 2020, and sunset two years after enactment. It would also make technical corrections to provisions regarding bankruptcy administration.” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 392-21. [S. 3823, [Vote #234](#), 6/7/22; CQ, [6/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Communities Deserve Cops Act. In May 2022 Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “if we defeat this previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider the Communities Deserve Cops Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-201. [H. Res. 1124, [Vote #208](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#); Congressional Record, [5/18/22](#)]

- **The Communities Deserve Cops Act Provided Law Enforcement Officer Hiring And Retention Bonuses Up To \$5,000 Under Existing COPS Grants.** REP. RUTHERFORD: “Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so that we can immediately consider H.R. 7809, the Communities Deserve Cops Act. My bill will make retention and hiring bonuses allowable for COPS grants. [...] My legislation makes a very small but necessary change to how COPS grants are utilized. In addition to using COPS funding to hire, train, and equip officers, agencies will be able to use Federal dollars to offer financial bonuses up to \$5,000 to keep officers on the force and to attract and hire new officers.” [Congressional Record, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modification Of Marijuana Research Requirements To Allow Scientists To Access Cannabis From Legal Cannabis States. In April 2022 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify marijuana research requirements and require federal actions to ensure the supply of marijuana for research purposes. Among other provisions, it would relax marijuana

research registration requirements, including to require the Justice Department to register a research applicant that is already authorized to dispense or research other controlled substances; is compliant with state law; and, in the case of clinical research, has had research protocols authorized by the Health and Human Services Department – unless approval of the application would be ‘inconsistent with the public interest.’ It would establish a process for the Justice Department to register applicants to manufacture and distribute marijuana intended for exclusive use by registered researchers. It would require HHS to continue producing marijuana through the National Institute on Drug Abuse Drug Supply Program until there is a sufficient supply for qualified researchers and to implement, along with the Justice Department, a specialized process for manufacturers and distributors to supply researchers with marijuana products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 343-75. [H.R. 5657, [Vote #108](#), 4/4/22; CQ, [4/4/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would decriminalize the use and possession of marijuana at the federal level. It would remove marijuana from the federal controlled substances list, eliminate federal criminal penalties for cannabis offenses and provide for the expungement of all previous arrests and convictions for nonviolent federal cannabis offenses. It would create a federal excise tax on cannabis products manufactured in or imported into the United States, set at 5 percent for two years and gradually increasing to 8 percent. It would also create an annual ‘occupational tax’ of \$1,000 for each cannabis production or export warehouse facility. It would establish a Treasury Department trust fund from tax proceeds, from which 40 percent of funding would be available for Small Business Administration loan and licensing programs for the cannabis industry, focused on socially and economically disadvantaged business owners and individuals adversely impacted by the war on drugs, and 60 percent of funding would be available for programs of a new Cannabis Justice Office within the Justice Department, which would administer a community reinvestment grant program for nonprofits to administer services for individuals adversely impacted by the war on drugs, including job training, reentry services, literacy programs, legal aid and substance use disorder services. Among other provisions, it would establish federal bonding, permitting and operational requirements for cannabis businesses. It would prohibit SBA programs from declining services to a business solely because it is a cannabis-related business and prohibit the denial of any federal public benefits to an individual on the basis of cannabis use or possession. It would require the Bureau of Labor Statistics to compile and publish demographic data on cannabis industry business owners and employees. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the societal impacts of recreational cannabis legalization by states. It would strike references of ‘marihuana’ and ‘marijuana’ in existing law and replace them with ‘cannabis.’” The bill passed by a vote of 220-204. [H.R. 3617, [Vote #107](#), 4/1/22; CQ, [4/1/22](#)]

- **The MORE Act Would Remove Marijuana From The Federal Government List Of Controlled Substances, Impose An 8% Tax On Cannabis Products, And Expunge Some Cannabis Convictions.** “The Democrats’ bill would remove marijuana from the federal government’s list of controlled substances, impose an 8 percent tax on cannabis products, allow some convictions on cannabis charges to be expunged and press for sentencing reviews at the federal and state levels. It would also make Small Business Administration loans and services available to cannabis businesses while setting standards for them.” [New York Times, [4/1/22](#)]
- **47 States And The District Of Columbia Have Already Relaxed Marijuana Laws In Some Way.** “With 47 states and the District of Columbia having relaxed marijuana laws in some way, the federal government is far behind. Thirty-seven states have legalized cannabis for medical use, and 15 have granted adults legal access for purely recreational purposes.” [New York Times, [4/1/22](#)]
- **The MORE Act Would Allow The Veterans Administration To Recommend Medical Marijuana For Veterans Living With Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.** The bill, sponsored by Democratic Rep. Jerry Nadler of New York, will prevent federal agencies from denying federal workers security clearances

for cannabis use, and will allow the Veterans' Administration to recommend medical marijuana to veterans living with posttraumatic stress disorder, plus gains revenue by authorizing a sales tax on marijuana sales. [CNN, [4/1/22](#)]

- **The MORE Act Would Expunge The Record Of People Convicted Of Non-Violent Cannabis Offenses.** “The bill also expunges the record of people convicted of non-violent cannabis offenses, which House Majority Leader Steny Hoyer said, ‘can haunt people of color and impact the trajectory of their lives and career indefinitely.’” [CNN, [4/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Federal Agencies To Conduct Studies On The Impacts Of Marijuana Legalization On Workplaces And Schools. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Lamb, D-Pa., amendment no. 2 to that would require the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to conduct a study on the impacts of the legalization of recreational cannabis by states on the workplace and develop best practices for employers that are transitioning their policies related to the use of recreational cannabis, prioritizing employers engaged in federal infrastructure projects, transportation, public safety and national security. It would also require the Education Department to conduct a study on the impact of the legalization of recreational cannabis by states on schools and school-aged children and develop best practices for educators and administrators to protect school-aged children from any negative impacts of such legalization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-189. [H.R. 3617, [Vote #104](#), 4/1/22; CQ, [4/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Authorizing \$10 Million To Study Driver Impairment Related To Marijuana. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 1 that would authorize \$10 million for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, within one year of enactment, to conduct a study on technologies and methods that law enforcement may use to determine whether a driver is impaired by marijuana.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-172. [H.R. 3617, [Vote #103](#), 4/1/22; CQ, [4/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Passenger Transportation Carriers To Develop Policies For Addressing And Reporting Sexual Assault Or Harassment Incidents On Their Vehicles. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill require passenger transportation carriers, within 180 days of enactment, to develop policies and procedures for addressing and reporting sexual assault or harassment incidents that occur on their vehicles. Among other provisions, it would make the assault of or threat to assault a transportation employee while the employee is working punishable by a fine of up to \$35,000. It would require the Transportation Department to establish a program to collect data on sexual assault or harassment incidents on transportation carrier vehicles and coordinate with the Justice Department to develop a streamlined reporting process for individuals involved in such incidents.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-85. [H.R. 5706, [Vote #90](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Process For Family Members Of Victims To Request Federal Review Of ‘Cold Case’ Murders. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a process for immediate family members of victims to request federal review and potential reinvestigation of cold case murders, or murders committed more than three years earlier for which all probative investigative leads have been exhausted without the identification of a likely perpetrator. Specifically, it would require the federal law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over a cold case to review the case file within six months of receiving a written application from a family member and conduct a full reinvestigation of the case if the review concludes that the investigation would result in probative investigative leads. Among other provisions, it would also require the National Institute of Justice to publish annual statistics on the number of cold case murders.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-20. [H.R. 3359, [Vote #88](#), 3/29/22; CQ, [3/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Developing A Taxonomy System To Categorize Cybercrimes. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department, within 90 days of enactment, to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to develop a taxonomy system to categorize cybercrimes and cyber-enabled crimes. It would also require the department to establish a category within the National Incident-Based Reporting System to collect reports for such crimes and include questions relating to cybercrime victimization in its annual National Crime Victimization Survey. It would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on cybercrime reporting mechanisms.” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 377-48. [S. 2629, [Vote #87](#), 3/29/22; CQ [3/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Consideration Of Acquitted Conduct In Federal Courts. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal courts from considering ‘acquitted conduct’ when sentencing an individual, except to mitigate a sentence. It would define acquitted conduct as an act for which an individual was criminally charged and found not guilty, the charge was dismissed, or any other favorable disposition to the individual was made.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-12. [H.R. 1621, [Vote #83](#), 3/28/22; CQ, [3/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Violence And Threats Of Violence Against Historically Black Colleges And Universities. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives condemns violence and threats of violence against historically Black colleges and universities, including the bomb threats made against several HBCUs in January and February 2022. It would also reaffirm the federal government's commitment to combat violence against HBCU students, faculty and staff.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [H. Con. Res. 70, [Vote #61](#), 3/8/22; CQ, [3/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Criminalization Of Lynching As A Hate Crime Under Federal Law. In February 2022 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would criminalize lynching under federal hate crime law. Specifically, the bill would subject any individual who conspires with another person to violate existing federal hate crime law to a maximum prison term of 30 years, a criminal fine, or both, if the crime results in death or serious bodily injury to the victim, or if it includes attempted killing, kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, aggravated sexual abuse or attempted aggravated sexual abuse. The provision would apply to hate crimes defined in existing law, including those based on an individual's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability or national origin.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-3. [H.R. 55, [Vote #47](#), 2/28/22; CQ, [2/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act. In February 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would make predispute arbitration agreements, which are common in workplace and consumer contracts, invalid and unenforceable at the election of an individual alleging sexual assault or harassment, thus allowing the allegations to be heard in court. It would apply the same requirements to class action suits alleging such conduct. It would specify that the applicability of the bill's provisions to a dispute would be determined by the court, not an arbitrator.” Passed by a vote of 335-97. [HR 4445, [Vote #33](#), 2/7/22; CQ, [2/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Permanently Classifying Fentanyl As A Schedule I Controlled Substance. In February 2022 Bacon voted against: “Ross, D-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fiscbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 6184, the HALT Fentanyl Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-205. [H. Res. 900, [Vote #16](#), 2/2/22; CQ, [2/2/22](#); Congressional Record, [2/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act. In October 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and modify programs to address domestic, dating and family violence under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. It would authorize \$328 million annually through fiscal 2026 for new and existing programs, including \$26 million for grants to state coalitions to support local and culturally specific violence prevention efforts; \$14 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and \$4 million for a new National Native American Domestic Violence Hotline; \$10 million for new grants to organizations serving underserved populations; and \$3.5 million for research and evaluation activities. Among other provisions, it would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity in programs funded by state formula grants. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and issue a report, within two years of enactment, on federal programs for violence survivors, including to analyze gaps in such programs and steps taken to ensure survivors have access to programs that support their financial stability.” The bill passed by a vote of 228 to 200. [HR 1219, [Vote #336](#), 10/26/21; CQ, [10/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Elimination Of The Federal Sentencing Disparity Between Crack And Powder Cocaine. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would eliminate the federal sentencing disparity between crack cocaine and powder cocaine by repealing a law that authorizes higher penalties for crack cocaine offenses compared to powder cocaine offenses, with the repeal effective retroactively. It would authorize sentencing courts to impose reduced sentences under the new guidelines for individuals convicted prior to the bill's enactment.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-66. [H.R. 1693, [Vote #297](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Extension Of The Final Report Deadline For The Commission On Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend by 120 days, to October 2021, the deadline for the Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking, which was established by the fiscal 2020 defense authorization bill (PL 116-92), to submit a final report to Congress on its activities and recommendations.” The motion passed by a vote of 410-14. [H.R. 4981, [Vote #298](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Access To Justice Establishment Act Of 2021 That Established Office For Access To Justice And Promoted Fair And Just Outcomes In Justice System. “Rep. Jerrold Nadler, D-New York, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, issued the following news release on July 16, 2021: House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-NY) and Representatives Fred Upton (R-MI), Mary Gay Scanlon (D-PA), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Sheila Jackson Lee (D-TX), and Don Bacon (R-NE) announced that they would introduce the Office for Access to Justice Establishment Act of 2021 to establish the Office for Access to Justice within the Department of Justice (DOJ). The bill will be introduced on Monday, July 19, 2021. U.S. Senators Chris Murphy (D-CT) and John Cornyn (R-TX) will introduce companion legislation in the Senate. Under this legislation, the established Office for Access to Justice would promote fair and just outcomes in the justice system that are accessible to all, irrespective of wealth, status, or station. The bill would formally authorize the Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable to promote civil legal aid and defense, improve coordination and promote federal programs that support vulnerable populations, and develop recommendations for federal funded programs and policies that will improve access to justice.” [Press Release, Office of Jerry Nadler, 7/17/21]

June 2021: Bacon Introduced Legislation To Investigate Antifa Involvement In Riots That Occurred Across The Country. “Congressman Tony Gonzales (TX-23) joined Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) in introducing legislation to establish the National Commission on Domestic Terrorist Attacks on the United States. The bill creates an independent bipartisan commission structured like the 9/11 commission and mirrors the proposed January 6 commission.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Tony Gonzales, 6/29/21]

June 2021: Bacon Voted To Make Juneteenth A Federal Holiday. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) yesterday voted in favor of S. 475, the Juneteenth National Independence Day Act, which designates Juneteenth (June 19) a federal holiday. The vote passed 415-14. Juneteenth, also known as Freedom Day, Liberation Day, and Emancipation Day, marks the day when federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865, to ensure African American slaves were freed, despite the Emancipation Proclamation being signed two years prior. Union Army Gen. Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston to deliver the address and declare that “all persons held as slaves within any States, or designated part of the State, the people whereof shall be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free.” ‘I voted to make Juneteenth a holiday because we need to remember the slaves who were not freed until June 19, 1865, two years after the Emancipation Proclamation was signed,” said Rep. Bacon. ‘For many of our ancestral Americans, this was their Independence Day. The dream of America is that ‘all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.’ Juneteenth is a historic milestone for America in living up to this dream.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/17/21]

Bacon Introduced Strengthening Tribal Families Act That Required US Department Of Health And Human Services To Create Technical Assistance Plan To Assess States’ Indian Child Welfare Implementation. “Rep. Judy Chu (CA-28) joined Reps. Don Bacon (NE-02), Sharice Davids (KS-03), Dan Kildee (MI-08), and Tom Cole (OK-04) introduced the bipartisan and bicameral Strengthening Tribal Families Act of 2024. Senator Tammy Baldwin (WI) will introduce the legislation in the Senate. This bill will require the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to create a technical assistance plan to assess state strengths and weaknesses of their Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) implementation plans by collecting data using six metrics.” [Press Release, Office of Judy Chu, 6/6/24]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of House Resolution 153 Condemning The Recent Hate Crimes Committed Against Asian Americans And Pacific Islanders. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up House Resolution 153, a resolution condemning the recent hate crimes committed against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 209. [H Res 409, [Vote #151](#), 5/19/21; CQ, [5/19/21](#); Congressional Record, [5/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The “Heinous And Inexcusable Acts Of Gun Violence” That Killed Eight People In Georgia On March 16, 2021. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the ‘heinous and inexcusable acts of gun violence’ that killed eight people in Georgia on March 16, 2021, and any racism or sexism in the choice of the shooter to target Asian-owned businesses and kill seven women, six of whom were of Asian descent. It would also state that the House honors the memory of the victims, recognizes the ‘long and difficult’ healing process for affected communities, and reaffirms the commitment of the U.S. government to combat hate, bigotry, and violence against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and to prevent similar acts in the future.” The resolution was passed 245 to 180. [H Res 275, [Vote #149](#), 5/19/21; CQ, [5/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Designate An Employee Solely Responsible For Facilitating The Expedited Review Of Hate Crimes During And Up To One Year After The End Of The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency. In May 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to designate an employee solely responsible for facilitating the expedited review of hate crimes during and up to one year after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency. It would require the DOJ to issue guidance for state and local law enforcement agencies on how to establish online hate crime and incident reporting; collect data disaggregated by protected characteristics; and expand public education campaigns to raise awareness and reach victims of hate crimes. It would authorize new Justice Department grants to support activities by state and local law enforcement related to hate crime reporting,

prevention, and response, including to implement the National Incident-Based Reporting system and to update policies and systems, train personnel, and engage in community outreach to address hate crimes. It would require state and local governments receiving funds to report certain information to the DOJ regarding hate crimes committed and related law enforcement activities. It would also require the DOJ to make grants to states to create state-run hate crime reporting hotlines that would direct individuals to local support services and law enforcement, if appropriate. Finally, it would allow courts to require that an individual convicted in relation to a hate crime and placed on supervised release undertake educational classes or community service related to the community harmed by the offense.” The motion was agreed to 364 to 62. [S 937, [Vote #145](#), 5/18/21; CQ, [5/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Back The Blue Act, Which Would Make Killing, Attempting To Kill, Or Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Federal Crime. In May 2021, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Bacon said, “I rise to urge defeat of the previous question so that we can immediately consider my bill to ensure that those who risk their lives to protect all of us are afforded greater protections as well. I introduced the Back the Blue Act of 2021 with Senator Cornyn in the Senate and my two original cosponsors in the House, Representatives Stivers and Johnson, during Police Week because this bill is needed now more than ever. [...] The Back the Blue Act creates a new Federal crime for killing, attempting to kill, or conspiring to kill a Federal judge, Federal law enforcement officer or a federally funded public safety officer. The offender would be subject to the death penalty and a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 years if death results. The offender would otherwise face a minimum sentence of 10 years. The bill creates a new Federal crime for assaulting a federally funded law enforcement officer with escalating penalties, including mandatory minimums based on the extent of any injury and the use of a dangerous weapon. However, no prosecution can be commenced absent certification by the Attorney General that prosecution is appropriate.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212- 206. [HR 2547, [Vote #135](#), 5/12/21; CQ, [5/12/21](#); Congressional Record, [5/12/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Funding Sources For The Justice Department Crime Victims Fund. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand funding sources for the Justice Department Crime Victims Fund to include funds from deferred prosecution agreements and non-prosecution agreements. It would increase from 60% to 75% the amount of grant funding provided to states for victim compensation programs and prohibit the department from requiring such programs to deduct recovery costs or restitution collections when calculating funds awarded. It would also authorize states to waive a fund matching requirement for grant recipients during and for one year after the end of a pandemic-related national emergency, or if the state establishes a policy for programs to request and receive a waiver.” The motion passed 384-38. [H Res 1652, [Vote #89](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

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

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

Bacon Voted For Extending Funding For Child Abuse Prevention Programs Through 2027. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through fiscal 2027 the programs and authorities under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. For fiscal 2022, it would authorize \$270 million for Health and Human Services Department grants to states for development and operations of certain child protective service programs and \$270 million for HHS grants for community-based programs to prevent child abuse and neglect. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary through fiscal 2027 for both grant programs and make a number of modifications to grant program requirements and administration. It would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2022 and such sums as may be necessary through fiscal 2027 for HHS activities to support adoption and foster care programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 345-73. [HR 485, [Vote #81](#), 3/16/21; CQ, [3/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of ‘no-knock warrants’ to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a ‘last resort’ to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or ‘less lethal’ force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including de-escalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would eliminate ‘qualified immunity’ protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting ‘in good faith’ or the purported absence of ‘clearly established’ law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. It would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 212. [HR 1280, [Vote #60](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

- **The Bill Banned Chokeholds, Ended Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement, Banned No-Knock Warrants In Federal Drug Cases, Mandated Data Collection On Police Encounters, And Created A Nationwide Police Misconduct Registry.** “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims' ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” [NPR, [4/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of Protections For Privileged Legal Communications In Prisons. In February 2021, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Bureau of Prisons to create a program or system to exempt privileged electronic communications between a federally incarcerated individual and their attorney or legal representative from monitoring and state that attorney-

client privilege applies to such communications. It would allow the department to retain an incarcerated individual's electronic communications until their release, accessible only under a warrant approved by a U.S. attorney to ensure that privileged communications are not accessible. It would authorize courts to suppress evidence obtained or derived from such privileged communications.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-11. [HR 546, [Vote #36](#), 2/24/21; CQ, [2/24/21](#)]

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

Bacon Did Not Vote On Adding An Amendment To A Bill Decriminalizing Cannabis Allowing Employers To “Maintain The Authority” To Test Employees Or Applicants For Cannabis Use. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would maintain the authority of employers to test an employee or applicant for cannabis use ‘to ensure workplace and public safety.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 174-218. [HR 3884, [Vote #234](#), 12/4/20; CQ, [12/4/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect And Serve Act And A Bill To Prohibit Preventing Access To Lifesaving Medical Treatment. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to make in order H.R. 1325, the Protect and Serve Act, and H.R. 8251.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219- 170. [H Res 1107, [Vote #185](#), 9/15/20; CQ, [9/15/20](#); Congressional Record, [9/15/20](#)]

The Protect And Serve Act Would Create Federal Penalties For Individuals Who Deliberately Targeted Law Enforcement Officers With Violence. “Today Congressman John Rutherford (FL-4), former sheriff of Jacksonville, and Congresswoman Val Demings (FL-10), former chief of the Orlando Police Department, announced that they reintroduced H.R. 1325, the Protect and Serve Act of 2019. This bill passed the House last year with overwhelming bipartisan support, but was not considered in the Senate. It would create federal penalties for individuals who deliberately target local, state, or federal law enforcement officers with violence.” [Rep. Rutherford, Press Release, [3/4/19](#)]

Rep. Wagner Claimed Her Legislation Would Ensure Safe Access To Hospitals, In Response To An Alleged Event Where Protesters Blocked Injured Police Officers From Entering A Hospital.

“Congresswoman Ann Wagner (R-MO), Chair of the House Suburban Caucus, released the following statement after House Democrats voted down H.R. 8251, her legislation to ensure safe access to hospitals and urgent medical care. ‘I am outraged at the hatred directed at our nation’s law enforcement officers that resulted in the attempted assassination of two innocent deputies in Los Angeles. These horrific actions also put at risk more innocent lives when rioters blocked the entrance to a hospital where the officers were receiving critical care and shouted, ‘Death to the police’ and ‘We hope they die.’ Today I introduced commonsense legislation that would prohibit the intentional blocking of hospital entrances or exits by force, the threat of force, or physical obstruction in order to interfere with anyone who is trying to obtain or provide lifesaving medical treatment.’” [Rep. Wagner, Press Release, [9/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Prevent Implementation Of Laws Authorizing The Use Or Distribution Of Marijuana.

In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment no. 87 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to prevent states, tribes or territories from implementing laws that authorize the use, distribution, possession or cultivation of marijuana.” The amendment was adopted 254-163. [HR 7617, [Vote #174](#), 7/30/20; CQ, [7/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, To Establish Reporting And Requirements Related To Police Data And Restrict Multiple Police Practices By Federal Law Enforcement And State And Local Agencies That Receive Federal Funding.

In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of “no-knock warrants” to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a “last resort” to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or “less lethal” force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including de-escalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. It would eliminate “qualified immunity” protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting “in good faith” or the purported absence of “clearly established” law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. As amended, it would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2023 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives.” The bill passed 208-181. [HR 7120, [Vote #119](#), 6/25/20; CQ, [6/25/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Replace The Text Of The Democrat’s Justice In Policing Act With The Republican’s JUSTICE Act.

In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill (HR 7120) to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would substitute the bill text with the text of HR 7278, the companion to the Senate policing

overhaul measure (S 3985). It would expand requirements for law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding, including requirements related to use-of-force data reporting, no-knock warrant reporting, disciplinary record retention for officers and prohibiting the use of chokeholds except in cases where deadly force is authorized. Among other provisions, it would create a grant program to incentivize the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 180-208. [HR 7120, [Vote #118](#), 6/25/20; CQ, [6/25/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Justice In Policing Act And D.C. Statehood, Among Other Bills. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1017) that would provide for floor consideration of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (HR 7120); the Washington, D.C. Admission Act (HR 51); a joint resolution (H J Res 90) providing for congressional disapproval of a rule relating to Community Reinvestment Act regulations; the Protecting Your Credit Score Act (HR 5332); the State Health Care Premium Reduction Act (HR 1425); and the Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act (HR 7301). It would provide for automatic adoption of manager's amendments to HR 7120, HR 51, HR 5332 and HR 1425. The manager's amendment to HR 7120 would insert a section making it a crime for a law enforcement officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody; strike a section that would criminalize lynching; and modify a number of requirements for law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding. The manager's amendment to HR 1425 would authorize \$2 billion for National Institutes of Health biomedical research projects and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in Affordable Care Act marketplace health plans and for related programs and tax credits.” The bill passed 239 to 186. [H.Res.1017, [Vote #117](#), 6/25/20; CQ, [6/25/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Republican Sponsored Resolution That Condemned Violence And Rioting In The Wake Of The Death Of George Floyd And Opposed Efforts To Defund The Police. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to provide for consideration of H. Res. 1023, a resolution by Mr. Steube.” H. Res. 1023 read: “Resolved, That the House of Representatives— (1) calls for justice for George Floyd; (2) calls for justice for officers and others who have suffered from violence at the hands of extremists; (3) strongly condemns the violence, riots, and looting in the United States; (4) recognizes that violent opportunists use the cover of legitimate protests by their fellow citizens to sow chaos; (5) recognizes that the actions of those committed to violence does not diminish the rights of other Americans to peacefully protest; (6) urges peace and order to be restored; (7) expresses that those responsible for these violent acts be held criminally responsible for their actions; (8) strongly opposes any effort to establish autonomous areas within the sovereign territory of the United States; and (9) strongly opposes efforts to defund, dismantle, or disband police forces.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 202-176. [H.Res.1017, [Vote #116](#), 6/25/20; CQ, [6/25/20](#); Congressional Record, 6/25/20; H. Res. 1023, introduced [6/25/20](#)]

Anti-Semitism

Bacon Supported The Never Again Education Act Which Provided Additional Resources And Training To Teach Lessons About The Holocaust In Schools. “Omaha, Neb. Since being sworn in, Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) has worked extensively to combat many forms of hate, to include the evil of anti-Semitism. Two key efforts in this cause have been his support for legislation providing educational resources to teach about the Holocaust and the fight against the Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel. On May 29, 2020, the President signed H.R. 943, the Never Again Education Act into law. This is a bipartisan bill that provides our nation's teachers with additional resources and training to teach our children the important lessons of the Holocaust and the consequences of intolerance and hate.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 10/14/20]

Opioids

Bacon Introduced Schools Preventing Hunger In At-Risk Kids Act That Expanded Free School Meals Program For Children In Guardianships As A Result Of Opioid Crisis. “U.S. Representatives Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Susan Wild (D-PA), Don Bacon (R-NE), and David Trone (D-MD) recently introduced the Schools Preventing Hunger in At-Risk Kids (SPARK) Act, bipartisan legislation which would expand free school meals programs for approximately 400,000 children living with grandparents or in other arrangements - known as kinship care - who are not currently categorically eligible.” [Press Release, Office of Brian Fitzpatrick, 9/14/21]

Policing

Bacon Voted For HR 6448, The Invest To Protect Act Which Increased Federal Funding To Local Police Departments. “The Problem Solvers Caucus-endorsed bill, H.R. 6448, passed the House. The bipartisan Invest to Protect Act, a bill designed to invest in good policing, will help small law enforcement departments across the country get the resources and training they need to keep themselves and our families safe. The vast majority of law enforcement agencies in the United States are small, with 96 percent of U.S. police departments having under 125 sworn officers. The Invest to Protect Act will create new targeted investments for small departments to obtain needed support, resources, and training while allowing them to utilize funds for meaningful investments in their officers and communities. [...] Bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus Members who are sponsors of the bill include Reps. Josh Gottheimer (NJ-5), Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-1), Don Bacon (NE-2), Carolyn Bourdeaux (GA-7), Salud Carbajal (PA-7), Ed Case (HI-1), Jim Costa (CA-16), Debbie Dingell (MI-12), Andrew Garbarino (NY-2), Jared Golden (ME-2), Anthony Gonzalez (OH-16), Jennifer Gonzalez-Colon (PR-AL), Josh Harder (CA-10), Jaime Herrera Beutler (WA-3), Chrissy Houlahan (PA-6), Dusty Johnson (SD-AL), David Joyce (OH-14), John Katko (NY-24), Dan Kildee (MI-5), Conor Lamb (PA-17), Susie Lee (NV-3), Elaine Luria (VA-2), Tom Malinowski (NJ-7), Peter Meijer (MI-3), Dan Meuser (PA-9), Tom O'Halleran (AZ-1), Jimmy Panetta (CA-20), Chris Pappas (NH-1), Dean Phillips (MN-3), Tom Rice (SC-7), Maria Elvira Salazar (FL-27), Brad Schneider (IL-10), Kurt Schrader (OR-5), Darren Soto (FL-9), Abigail Spanberger (VA-7), Elissa Slotkin (MI-8), Bryan Steil (WI-1), Haley Stevens (MI-11), Thomas Suozzi (NY-3), Fred Upton (MI-6), and David Valadao (CA-21).” [Press Release, Problem Solvers Caucus, 9/24/22]

May 2024: Bacon Introduced Filing Public Safety Vacancies Act, Which Doubled Funding For Helping Local Law Enforcement Hire More Officers. “California Democratic Congressman Salud Carbajal and Nebraska Republican Congressman Don Bacon’s new bill aims to fix that. ‘This is meant to help try to deal with that problem, to get our recruitment back up, our retention back up, because we need it,’ Bacon said. The ‘Filling Public Safety Vacancies Act’ would double the funding for a federal program, adding an additional \$162 million to help local law enforcement hire more officers. It also requires officers hired through that program to undergo background checks and mental health screenings.” [WTRF, 5/16/24]

JUSTICE Act

June 2020: Bacon Co-Sponsored Just And Unifying Solutions To Invigorate Communities Everywhere JUSTICE Act. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) today announced he is a cosponsor of Rep. Pete Stauber’s (MN-08) Just and Unifying Solutions to Invigorate Communities Everywhere (JUSTICE) Act, which is the House companion to the legislation introduced by Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) last week. The bill seeks to increase transparency, accountability, and performance so our nation’s law enforcement officers are better prepared to protect and care for the communities they serve.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

JUSTICE Act Sought To Increase Transparency, Accountability, And Performance Of Law Enforcement. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) today announced he is a cosponsor of Rep. Pete Stauber’s (MN-08) Just and Unifying Solutions to Invigorate Communities Everywhere (JUSTICE) Act, which is the

House companion to the legislation introduced by Senator Tim Scott (R-SC) last week. The bill seeks to increase transparency, accountability, and performance so our nation's law enforcement officers are better prepared to protect and care for the communities they serve." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

Bacon Said Following "Brutal" Killing Of George Floyd, Law Enforcement Needed To Improve Enforcement Of Police. "In the wake of the brutal killing of George Floyd, we have had to personally reflect on our views of race relations and work on legislation to improve the performance of our nation's law enforcement—the very people who put their lives on the line every day to protect our communities," said Rep. Bacon. "The JUSTICE Act will do that with common sense police reform, and thorough data collection, ensuring law enforcement agencies and officers are held accountable. We have to work across the aisle and fight for a better relationship between law enforcement and our communities in order to improve the safety and well-being of all Americans. Reforms and protecting the safety of police should not be an either/or decision, but we must achieve both and this is achieved by the JUSTICE Act." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

- **Bacon Said JUSTICE Act Improved Reporting Requirements For Police Including Annual Reporting On Use Of Force And Reporting No-Knock Warrants.** "Improves law enforcement transparency through additional reporting including annual reporting on the use of force and reporting on no-knock warrants. Ensures law enforcement agencies and officers are held accountable by developing accessible disciplinary records systems. Provides \$500 million for state and local law enforcement agencies to equip all officers with body cameras, improve the use of body cameras, and store and retain footage." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]
- **JUSTICE Act Developed Accessible Disciplinary Records Systems For Police.** "Improves law enforcement transparency through additional reporting including annual reporting on the use of force and reporting on no-knock warrants. Ensures law enforcement agencies and officers are held accountable by developing accessible disciplinary records systems. Provides \$500 million for state and local law enforcement agencies to equip all officers with body cameras, improve the use of body cameras, and store and retain footage." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]
- **JUSTICE Act Provided \$500 Million To Equip Local And State Law Enforcement With Body Cams, Store Footage.** "Improves law enforcement transparency through additional reporting including annual reporting on the use of force and reporting on no-knock warrants. Ensures law enforcement agencies and officers are held accountable by developing accessible disciplinary records systems. Provides \$500 million for state and local law enforcement agencies to equip all officers with body cameras, improve the use of body cameras, and store and retain footage." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]
- **JUSTICE Act Banned Use Of Chokehold Except In Situations Where Deadly Force Is Authorized.** "Bans the use of chokeholds except for in situations where deadly force is authorized. Improves officer training by directing the Attorney General to develop training curricula related to the duty to intervene and de-escalation and appropriates funds to pay for costs associated with new training requirements. Includes the Justice for Victims of Lynching Act, making lynching a federal crime. Creates a bipartisan commission on the social status of African American males to issue a report to Congress on conditions affecting them, including education, health care, financial status and the criminal justice system." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

Bacon Said He Wanted To Support JUSTICE Act Over George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Because That Bill Contained "Serious Flaws And Limited Ability Of Law Enforcement To "Do Their Jobs." "Rep. Bacon further stated he chose to support the JUSTICE Act over H.R. 7120, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of

2020. ‘Unfortunately, H.R. 7120 contains serious flaws because it limits the ability of law enforcement to do their jobs and leaves them unequipped to deal with dangerous or life-threatening situations,’ he said. ‘This limits the tools and procedures police can use in the field including the ability of their departments to obtain surplus material from the federal government.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

- **Bacon Said He Was Concerned About “Misconduct Registry” That Created Public Complaints Against Law Enforcement That Lack Evidence And May Be False.** “In addition, I am concerned about a “misconduct registry” that would be created to publicize complaints against law enforcement officers that lack evidence and may even be false,” Rep. Bacon added. “I support a registry that contains substantiated violations and abuse. H.R. 7120 would also limit ‘qualified immunity’ which allows officers the flexibility and confidence they need to make difficult decisions in extreme and unanticipated situations. Without it, they could be subjected to civil lawsuits and it will be hard to recruit America’s best to serve in law enforcement.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/25/20]

George Floyd Justice In Policing Act

March 2021: Bacon Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Calling It A Bill To Defund The Police. “An original co-sponsor of H.R. 677, the Justice Act, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today voted against H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021 because it does not offer workable solutions that would increase transparency, accountability, and performance of our nation’s law enforcement: ‘The Justice Act would provide funds for better training for police officers, increase the number of body cameras, and provide important grants, but H.R. 1280 essentially defunds the police by stripping away qualified immunity causing grave harm to the recruitment and retention of police officers. People mistakenly believe qualified immunity gives a pass to police officers, but it doesn’t apply when an officer violates clearly established statutory or constitution rights of which a reasonable person would have known. It also creates a registry of police misconduct that would include complaints that were found not to be true and lawsuits that were thrown out of court. ‘I will continue to fight for the passage of H.R. 677 while also fighting against legislation that would place our law enforcement in harm’s way.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

- **Bacon Voted Against George Floyd Justice In Policing Act Because It Removed Qualified Immunity That Would Harm Police Recruitment.** “An original co-sponsor of H.R. 677, the Justice Act, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today voted against H.R. 1280, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021 because it does not offer workable solutions that would increase transparency, accountability, and performance of our nation’s law enforcement: ‘The Justice Act would provide funds for better training for police officers, increase the number of body cameras, and provide important grants, but H.R. 1280 essentially defunds the police by stripping away qualified immunity causing grave harm to the recruitment and retention of police officers. People mistakenly believe qualified immunity gives a pass to police officers, but it doesn’t apply when an officer violates clearly established statutory or constitution rights of which a reasonable person would have known. It also creates a registry of police misconduct that would include complaints that were found not to be true and lawsuits that were thrown out of court. ‘I will continue to fight for the passage of H.R. 677 while also fighting against legislation that would place our law enforcement in harm’s way.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

May 2020: Bacon Called George Floyd’s Death “Unwarranted” And Taking Place Against Backdrop Of “Systemic Inequalities, Particularly For African-Americans.” “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) today issued the following statement in regard to the unwarranted death of George Floyd and protests held in Omaha: ‘Last night, Omahans came together as one with the intention to peacefully protest the unwarranted death of George Floyd while being apprehended by law enforcement in Minneapolis. Floyd’s tragic death takes place against a backdrop of systemic inequities, particularly for African-Americans. Fellow citizens are understandably hurt, angry and scared. I fully support the God-given and Constitutionally protected right of people to assemble

and peacefully protest. The vandalism perpetrated by a few individuals was wrong and does nothing to support and honor the memory of George Floyd. Those who peacefully protested did so with honor and integrity, and I thank them.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Bacon Said Vandalism From Some During George Floyd Protests Was Wrong And Does Not Support The Memory Of George Floyd. “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) today issued the following statement in regard to the unwarranted death of George Floyd and protests held in Omaha: ‘Last night, Omahans came together as one with the intention to peacefully protest the unwarranted death of George Floyd while being apprehended by law enforcement in Minneapolis. Floyd’s tragic death takes place against a backdrop of systemic inequities, particularly for African-Americans. Fellow citizens are understandably hurt, angry and scared. I fully support the God-given and Constitutionally protected right of people to assemble and peacefully protest. The vandalism perpetrated by a few individuals was wrong and does nothing to support and honor the memory of George Floyd. Those who peacefully protested did so with honor and integrity, and I thank them.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Following Death Of George Floyd, Bacon Thanked Omaha Police Department, Nebraska State Patrol And Other Law Enforcement For “Respect” Shown During Protest Over Police Brutality. “I thank the Omaha Police Department, Nebraska State Patrol and other law enforcement agencies who acted with respect and dignity last night. I also thank our local law enforcement across the 2nd Congressional district who have responded to recent events with a commitment to accountability and transparency, and to work even harder to build greater trust with communities where that relationship has eroded by what happened in Minnesota. Our local law enforcement has worked hard to build strong community relations and trust, and will continue to do so.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Prisons

Bacon Introduced Rehabilitation And Recovery During Incarceration Act That Provided Mental, Substance Abuse Health Services To Incarcerated People. “U.S. Senator Cory Booker (D-NJ) visited the Camden County Jail to discuss the importance of providing comprehensive substance abuse treatment to individuals who are incarcerated. During the discussion with the warden and people who are incarcerated, Senator Booker announced that he will be introducing the bipartisan, bicameral Rehabilitation and Recovery During Incarceration Act, legislation that would break down barriers that prevent individuals who are incarcerated from accessing essential mental health and substance use services. U.S. Representatives Annie Kuster (D-NH) and Don Bacon (R-NE) will introduce the bill in the House.” [Press Release, Office of Cory Booker, 8/28/23]

Racial Equity

Bacon Introduced The Justice For Victims Of Lynching Act That Amended US Code To Criminalize Lynching And Enhance Sentencing Under Hate Crime Statutes. “Omaha, Neb. During this Congressional session, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) was approached by constituents in his district to research and find legislation that would address racial inequality and injustices. In addition to identifying bills to support, Rep. Bacon took the initiative to introduce some of his own. Rep. Bacon introduced H.R. 3536, the Justice for Victims of Lynching Act, which amends the United States Code to criminalize lynching and enhance sentencing under existing federal hate crime statutes. It mirrors the language of S. 488, introduced by Sen. Kamala Harris in the Senate, and passed with bipartisan support on February 14, 2019.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 10/13/20]

Bacon Co-Sponsored 400 Years Of African-American History Commission Act That Acknowledged Impact Of Slavery And Laws That Enforced Racial Discrimination. “Cosponsored the 400 Years of African-American History Commission Act which, among other things, includes the development of programs to

acknowledge the impact of slavery and laws that enforced racial discrimination had on the United States.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Bacon Introduced Anti-Lynching Legislation That Established New Criminal Civil Rights Violation For Lynching. “Introduced Anti-lynching legislation which establishes a new criminal civil rights violation for lynching. Specifically, a person who conspires to commit certain civil rights offenses (e.g., a hate crime act) is subject to criminal penalties.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Bacon Co-Sponsored National Opposition To Hate, Assault, And Threats To Equality Act That Provided Incentives For Hate Crime Reporting. “Cosponsored the National Opposition to Hate, Assault, and Threats to Equality Act which provides incentives for hate crime reporting, provides grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establishes additional penalties for individuals convicted under the James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

Bacon Co-Sponsored The Bridging Agency Data Gaps And Ensuring Safety For Native Communities Act That Modified Policies For Investigation Of Missing, Unidentified, Murdered Native Americans. “Cosponsored the Bridging Agency Data Gaps and Ensuring Safety for Native Communities Act which modifies policies and procedures related to information sharing, reporting and investigation of missing, unidentified, and murdered Native Americans.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/30/20]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Violence Against Women Act

2019: Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act For Five Years, Which Would Expand Protections For Survivors Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims,” among other provisions. The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [H R 1585, [Vote #156](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

The Bill Was Opposed By The NRA Because Of Provisions To Prevent People Convicted Of Domestic Abuse And Stalking From Purchasing Guns

VAWA Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges. “But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. [...] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

The National Rifle Association Opposed The Reauthorization. “The National Rifle Association opposed the bill — putting GOP lawmakers in a tough position of voting against a measure protecting victims of domestic and sexual violence or opposing the politically powerful gun lobby. [...] NRA spokeswoman Jennifer Baker said the group supports the underlying VAWA law, just not the new gun restrictions. ‘The gun control lobby and anti-gun

politicians are intentionally politicizing the Violence Against Women Act as a smokescreen to push their gun control agenda,’ she told NPR. Gun rights activists say the new provisions are too low of a threshold to deny someone a constitutional right for the rest of their life.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

House Republicans Requested The NRA Issue A Key Vote Alert To Give Them Cover For Voting Against The Bill. “The move comes after Republicans discussed enlisting backup from the NRA to give them cover to vote against the bill, in a sign that they are feeling political pressure on the issue. Staff from the House Judiciary Committee and a handful of rank-and-file GOP member offices concerned about the VAWA bill held a conference call Monday. Staff for the individual member offices said having a key vote from the NRA would alleviate political pressure on their bosses.” [National Journal, [3/27/19](#)]

The Bill Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People

VAWA Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People. “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only For Only One Year, Instead Of Five

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only Through Fiscal 2020 Instead Of Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, [Vote #155](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

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

Bacon Opposed VAWA On Grounds Shelters Would Be Required To Accept Transgender People Experiencing Domestic Violence. “Bacon told The World-Herald that his opposition to the bill had nothing to do with the gun-related provisions, which he said he generally supports. Rather, Bacon objected to requirements that shelters for abused women, including those run by faith-based organizations, accept transgender people. Bacon said some faith-based shelters in the Omaha area and elsewhere aren’t comfortable having transgender people in the same sleeping quarters with other victims of domestic violence. It’s a question of religious freedom, Bacon said, regardless of whether someone agrees with the particular policies of those organizations. ‘I don’t think we should use the coercive power of government to tell these religious organizations they’ve got to do it differently,’ Bacon said. ‘And that’s what’s being asked.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/19]

The Violence Against Women Act Helped Decrease The Rate Of Intimate Partner Violence, And Improved The Reporting Process For Sexual Assault Victims

In The 15 Years After VAWA Passed, The Rate Of Serious Intimate Partner Violence Nationally Declined 72 Percent. “Between 1994 and 2011, the rate of serious intimate partner violence against women declined 72 percent, from 5.9 to 1.6 victimizations per 1,000 women. The annual rate of rape and sexual assault perpetrated against girls and women older than age 11 declined nearly 60 percent from 1995 to 2010. While these declines are likely the product of multiple causes, evidence tells us that declines in rape and sexual assault are linked to

VAWA. A study examining rape and aggravated assault data from over 10,000 jurisdictions over a seven-year period found that VAWA funding, specifically those funds most likely to support local law enforcement, was associated with reductions in these violent crimes, even after controlling for general decreasing crime rates and other justice-related funding.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

VAWA Funding Prevents Sexual Assault Victims From Having To Pay For Their Forensic Exams. “If a person seeks medical attention within four days of an assault, they may also undergo a sexual assault medical forensic exam (SAMFE). This exam collects and preserves important evidence—like DNA—that could identify a suspect and provide invaluable corroborating evidence to support the victim’s account of the crime. Before VAWA, victims could be billed by the health care provider that conducted their exam. No victim of any other crime is expected to pay for the collection and preservation of evidence. VAWA has supported programs in every state to end this practice. Our research shows that these programs have nearly reversed the billing of victims for collecting forensic evidence from their own bodies.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

VAWA Funding Helps Train Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Who Improve Both Quality Of Health Care For Survivors And The Change Of A Successful Conviction. “Sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) are specially trained medical personnel who conduct the SAMFE, providing care and treatment for victims of sexual assault and rigorously collecting evidence for use during investigation and prosecution. VAWA resources support many state and local SANE programs. Exams conducted by SANEs are associated with increases in successful prosecution, even when compared with exams conducted by traditional emergency room personnel. The SANE training equips providers with the skills to create a more thorough record of all medical forensic evidence and to preserve crucial, fragile DNA evidence. Studies show that SANE programs improve the quality of health care delivered to survivors, the quality of forensic evidence, and the chances of obtaining a conviction. Eliminating VAWA would almost certainly reduce the number of SANEs available to treat sexual assault survivors, limiting important victim services and the availability of quality evidence to convict those who commit these crimes.” [Urban Institute, [2/9/17](#)]

Capital Punishment

Bacon Supported Capital Punishment

Bacon Claimed Support For Capital Punishment

Bacon Supported Capital Punishment. In July 2015, while appearing at Nebraska Taxpayers for Freedom Independence Day Rally, Bacon claimed support for capital punishment. The speech went as follows: BACON: I’ve been asked, ‘Don how can you be pro-life in the sense of human marriage, how do you embrace that, but yet be for the capital punishment?’ And I know it’s a divisive issue in areas, but it’s not for me. I believe that, from my perspective, I look at the value of that life from the victim’s perspective, and that victim’s family, and future victims. That life, and the value of that victim’s life, is invaluable. And justice can only be done, in my opinion, through the capital punishment. [Bacon Speech, Nebraska Taxpayers for Freedom Independence Day Rally, 8:12, 7/03/15]

Bacon Said Life Was “Devalued” By Not “Holding A Cold-Blooded Murderer Responsible”

Bacon In 2016: “If We Value Human Life, I Think We Devalue It By Not Holding A Cold-Blooded Murderer Responsible For Taking The Life Of An Innocent.” In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said, “if we value human life, I think we devalue it by not holding a cold-blooded murderer responsible for taking the life of an innocent.” The response went as follows: BACON: I think the checks and balances systems are working. People are found innocent through appeals process, that’s why we have those. But people like Timothy McVeigh deserve the death penalty, the federal death penalty. The Tzarnaev brothers, who

did the bombings in the Boston Marathon, the survivor one deserves the death penalty. If we value human life, I think we devalue it by not holding a cold-blooded murderer responsible for taking the life of an innocent. Is it worth 30 years, 40 years, 50 years? I don't think so. I think a society actually values life by holding cold blooded murderers responsible. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 25:24, [5/03/16](#)]

Marijuana

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

Bacon Said Decriminalization Of Marijuana Should Be A “States’ Rights Issue” And That He Would Not Support It In Nebraska. “When asked about the decriminalization of marijuana, he said it’s a states’ rights issue and he supports state control. But, he said, he generally wouldn’t support decriminalization of marijuana in Nebraska.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/31/19]

Economic & Jobs Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Commerce To Award Economic Development Grants For Public-Private Partnerships And Certain Consortiums To Expand High-Speed Broadband Internet.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Passage Of The Middle Class Borrower Protect Action Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Price Adjustments).*
- ✓ *October 2022: Bacon Blamed “Relief Checks” Distributed By Biden Administration For Higher Inflation.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act. Bacon Criticized The Inflation Reduction Act, Saying It Was “Nothing More Than A Handout For Rich And Powerful Corporations.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act To Invest \$74 Billion In Workforce Development Through 2028.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The American Rescue Plan. He Called American Rescue Plan “Speaker Pelosi’s Nearly \$2 Trillion Partisan Relief Package.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Sponsored The Wage Equity Act That Ensured Women Received Equal Pay For Equal Work.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Economic Issues

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Assistant Secretary Of Commerce To Establish A Supply Chain Resiliency Program To Identify High Priority Supply Chain Gaps and Vulnerabilities. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the assistant secretary of Commerce to direct the Office of Industry and Analysis to promote U.S. leadership in industries, supply chains and emerging technologies that are critical for U.S. national and economic security. It would require the assistant secretary, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, to establish in the Commerce Department a supply chain resiliency program and crisis response program to map, monitor and model such supply chains and identify high priority supply chain gaps and vulnerabilities. It also would require the assistant secretary, within 270 days of the bill's enactment, to designate critical industries, supply chains and goods and update them at least every four years. It would require the assistant secretary, within one year of the bill's enactment and every two years thereafter, to submit to the congressional commerce committees and post online a report with a national strategy and review on domestic critical supply chain resiliency and manufacturing. It would terminate the supply chain program within seven years of the bill's enactment. It also would require the Commerce Department, within two years of the bill's enactment, to submit to Congress a report with recommendations to enhance department activities related to critical supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-19. [H.R. 6571, [Vote #211](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121, Relating To Treatment Of Crypto-Assets Held By A Bank Or Credit Union. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify the Securities and Exchange Commission Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 121 issued on April 11, 2022, relating to the treatment of crypto-assets held by a bank, credit union, exchange platform or other entity that serves as a custodian for a customer's assets.” The resolution failed by a vote of 228-182. [H.J. Res. 109, [Vote #189](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

- **SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin 121 Asked Custodians Of Digital Assets To Account For Them As A Liability On Their Balance Sheets.** “The guidance memo at issue — officially Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 121 — asks custodians of digital assets to account for them as a liability on their balance sheets.” [Axios, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Commerce To Award Economic Development Grants For Public-Private Partnerships And Certain Consortia To Expand High-Speed Broadband Internet. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 1752), as amended, that would expand the ability of the Economic Development Administration to support the deployment of high-speed broadband internet by authorizing EDA to award grants for broadband projects to public-private partnerships and consortia, and by allowing grant recipients to use in-kind donations to meet non-federal cost-sharing requirements. It would require EDA, when reviewing grant applications, to seek information from other federal agencies regarding any existing broadband services, or planned services, for deployment in the grant application area. The bill also would stipulate that grant funding could be used for broadband planning, technical assistance, training, the acquisition or development of land and the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, expansion or improvement of facilities used to provide broadband internet service. The EDA could provide credit toward the non-federal cost-share of a project over its useful life. HR 1752 is the Eliminating Barriers to Rural Internet Development Grant Eligibility (E-BRIDGE) Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 375-20. [H.R. 1752, [Vote #79](#), 3/11/24; CQ, [3/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating Exemptions to Securities Laws And Relaxing Regulation For Startups And Other Small Companies. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase participation in capital markets by smaller firms and investors, by creating exemptions to securities laws and regulations for startups and other small companies seeking to issue securities on public exchanges. It would relax certain registration and reporting requirements for companies, limit the application of various disclosure requirements, exempt financial advisers or brokers that deal with smaller stock offerings from registration requirements and modify the criteria for existing exemptions for small issuers so more companies can qualify.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-205. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #78](#), 3/8/24; CQ, [3/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Commerce Department To Report On The Global Competitiveness Of The US In Attracting Foreign Direct Investment From Private-Sector Entities. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Commerce Department, in consultation with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group, to report to Congress, within one year of enactment, on the global competitiveness of the U.S. in attracting foreign direct investment from private-sector entities. It would specify that the review includes, among other provisions, the economic impact of foreign direct investment in the United States, a comparison of foreign and domestic investment, and an evaluation of the federal government’s efforts to encourage and facilitate investment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-22. [H.R. 813, [Vote #330](#), 7/17/23; CQ, [7/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Exempting Actions Taken By The Small Business Capital Formation Advocate From Office Of Management And Budget Approvals. In July 2023 Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules to pass the bill, as amended, that would clarify that actions taken by the Small Business Capital Formation advocate are not considered as collections of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act, exempting them from Office of Management and Budget approvals. It also would specify that the advocate would still be required to submit information to the OMB and indicate that a collection of information is in accordance with relevant clearance requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 398-11. [H.R. 1548, [Vote #290](#), 7/11/23; CQ, [7/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of The Middle Class Borrower Protect Action Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Price Adjustments). In June 2023, Bacon voted for: Passage of the bill, as

amended, that would rescind, within 60 days of the bill's enactment, the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac loan-level pricing adjustment framework issued in 2023 by the Federal Housing Finance Agency. It would require the FHFA to reimplement the LLPA framework for single-family mortgages that was in effect prior to May 1, 2023. It would prohibit FHFA from further modifying the LLPA framework until 90 days after the Government Accountability Office has completed a study on the effects of the modifications made by FHFA in January 2023. It would require the GAO to analyze the methodology used by FHFA to develop the revised LLPAs, the economic impact of such revisions, their effects on the safety and soundness on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and whether the revised framework deviated from the principle of risk-based pricing. It would require the GAO to submit a report to Congress on the study within 14 months of the bill's enactment. The bill would require FHFA to follow administrative rulemaking procedures as 'close as practicable' when proposing future adjustments to the LLPA framework following the completion of the GAO study. It would require such revisions to be based, to the 'greatest extent feasible,' on the risk posed by mortgage loans to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. It would prohibit FHFA or Fannie and Freddie from imposing any loan-level pricing adjustment fee that is based on a borrower's debt-to-income ratio." The resolution passed 230 to 189. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #289](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]

- Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Adjustments To Determine Any Increased Fees).** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: "Cleaver, D-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee." The motion was rejected 197 to 214. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #288](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Rescind Federal Housing Loan Adjustments To Determine Any Increased Fees.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: "Pettersen, D-Colo., amendment no. 4 that would bar the bill's requirements from taking effect if the Federal Housing Finance Agency determines that a provision to require the agency to revise the recalibrated single-family pricing framework charged by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for guarantee of mortgages on single-family housing so that such fees are identical to the fees of the standard single-family pricing framework in effect immediately before May 1, 2023, would result in increased loan-level pricing adjustment fees for middle class borrowers who are first-time homeowners." The amendment was rejected 204 to 216. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #287](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund." The resolution passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School**

Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s duty to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to 215-207. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #274](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Requiring Congressional Approval for Executive Actions Deemed “Major Rules.” In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require congressional approval of a joint resolution to implement any ‘major rule’ that has or is likely to result in an annual economic effect of at least \$100 million; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on U.S. competition, employment, productivity or international competitiveness. It would exempt from the bill’s requirements any rule issued by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors or the Federal Open Market Committee. The bill would allow a major rule to go into effect without congressional approval for a 90-day period if the president determines by executive order that such rule is necessary because of an imminent threat or emergency, necessary for national security or the enforcement of criminal laws, or if the rule has been issued to implement an international trade agreement. If a joint resolution of approval for a major rule is not enacted within 70 legislative days, it would prohibit consideration of a joint resolution of approval for the same rule for the duration of the Congress.” The bill passed 221 to 210. [H.R. 277, [Vote #265](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Lower The Threshold Of A Major Rule For Executive Action Review.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 4 that would amend the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule with an annual economic effect of \$50 million, rather than \$100 million.” The amendment was rejected 211 to 223. [H.R. 277, [Vote #257](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Major Rule In Executive Action Reviews To Include Abortion Services Or Related Travel.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 9 that would expand the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule likely to increase access to abortion services or abortion-related travel.” The amendment was rejected 211 to 223. [H.R. 277, [Vote #258](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Delay HR 277 , The REINS Act Of 2023, Until After Passage And Once The GAO Has Submitted A Report Detailing The Effects Of Implementing This Bill.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment no. 10 that would delay the bill’s implementation for one year after the bill’s enactment and until the date when the Government Accountability Office has submitted a report to Congress detailing the effects of implementation.” The amendment was rejected 207 to 225. [H.R. 277, [Vote #259](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Create A 70 Day Deadline For Executive Action Reviews.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment no. 11 that would allow a major rule to go into effect if Congress does not vote on a joint resolution approving such a rule within 70 legislative days of receiving the relevant agency’s report on the rule.” The amendment was rejected 213 to 221. [H.R. 277, [Vote #260](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase the Major Rule Threshold For Executive Action Review From \$100 Million To \$1 Billion In Economic Effects.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 12 that would change the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ as

determined by its annual effect on the economy, increasing the threshold from \$100 million to \$1 billion.” The amendment was rejected 213 to 221. [H.R. 277, [Vote #261](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase The Major Rule Threshold For Executive Action Review To Include References To Joe Biden’s Executive Orders On Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 14 that would expand the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule that references one of President Joe Biden’s six executive orders related to diversity, equity and inclusion (nos. 14091, 14075, 14035, 14021, 13988 and 13985).” The amendment was rejected 217 to 219. [H.R. 277, [Vote #262](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 277, The REINS Act Of 2023.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Deluzio, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 277, [Vote #264](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Government Accountability Office And Securities And Exchange Commission Report On The Costs Associated With Small- And Medium-Sized Companies Undertaking Initial Public Offerings. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office, in consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, within 360 days of enactment, to report to Congress on the costs for small- and medium-sized companies to undertake initial public offerings. It would require the report to consider both direct and indirect costs of an IPO, compare such costs with alternative sources of financing and liquidity, analyze the impact of such costs on the companies’ availability to retail investors, and analyze IPO trends over time.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-10. [H.R. 2812, [Vote #246](#), 6/5/23; CQ, [6/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying Existing Securities And Exchange Commission “Test-The-Waters” Rules That Allow Companies To Submit Draft Registration Prior To Their IPO Date. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify existing Securities and Exchange Commission ‘test-the-waters’ rules that allow companies, regardless of size, to submit to the SEC draft registration statements for confidential review prior to an initial public offering at least 10 days before the IPO date or up to one year thereafter in the case of a subsequent offer. This would match current law that applies specifically to emerging growth companies. The bill would specify that companies may communicate with potential qualified institutional buyers or investors to determine whether they might have an interest in a potential securities offering, either before or after filing a registration statement with the SEC. It would also allow the SEC to issue rules or regulations, subject to public notice and comment, to impose additional terms and conditions on the submission of draft registration statements or communications with investors prior to filing a registration statement. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-13. [H.R. 2793, [Vote #245](#), 6/5/23; CQ, [6/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Create A Certification Exam For Accredited Investors. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: ‘Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment, to establish an examination to certify individuals as accredited investors and update its regulatory definition of an ‘accredited investor’ to include such certified individuals. It would require the exam to be designed with an ‘appropriate level of difficulty such that an individual with financial sophistication would be unlikely to fail’ and administered free of cost by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The bill would require the examination to test an individual's competency in areas including different types of securities; applicable disclosure requirements for both public and private companies; corporate governance issues; financial statements; the risks associated with unregistered and private securities, such as limited disclosures and information asymmetry; and conflicts of interest.’ The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-18. [H.R. 2797, [Vote #244](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1, 2025. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Jan. 1, 2025. It would also set discretionary spending caps for the next two years and include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, rescind unobligated funds and streamline environmental permitting processes. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits for defense and nondefense spending for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, capping defense spending for fiscal 2024 at \$886.4 billion -- an increase of approximately 3 percent -- and nondefense spending at \$703.7 billion -- a cut of more than 5 percent. Both caps would increase for fiscal 2025 by 1 percent. Through fiscal 2025, it would also include specific annual cap adjustments for specified programs; provide \$44.8 billion for the veterans' toxic exposure fund established by the PACT Act (PL 117-168); and provide \$22 billion for a Commerce Department IT modernization and facility improvement fund. If appropriations legislation for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is not enacted by Jan. 1 of each year, the bill would set discretionary spending limits for funds provided under a continuing resolution at levels reduced 1 percent from the previous fiscal year. For the subsequent four years, the bill would set overall discretionary spending limits for the purpose of congressional budget enforcement, establishing a cap of \$1.62 trillion in fiscal 2026, increasing 1 percent annually to \$1.67 trillion in fiscal 2029. The bill would rescind approximately \$27.7 billion in unobligated funds, primarily for coronavirus response, including \$10.4 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, \$3.2 billion for Agriculture Department food supply chain and other activities, \$2.2 billion for highway infrastructure programs, and \$1.7 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention virus tracking and vaccine development activities. It would also rescind \$1.4 billion for IRS enforcement provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169). The bill would temporarily raise from 49 to 54 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, while also exempting homeless individuals, veterans, and individuals under age 25 who aged out of foster care. It would reduce from 12 to 8 percent the maximum number of individuals that states may exempt from SNAP work requirements. It would update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and provide for a pilot program for states to establish work outcome benchmarks and reduce assistance to beneficiaries who refuse to meet work requirements. The bill would establish an ‘administrative pay-as-you-go’ requirement for federal agencies, requiring agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget an estimate of the budgetary effects for any proposed administrative action and, if the action would increase direct spending by at least \$1 billion over the next 10 years or \$100 million in any one year, include a proposal for an action to reduce spending by at least an equal amount – effective through 2024. The bill would statutorily end the pause on student loan repayments on Aug. 29, 2023. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements; limit the page length of such documents; adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ environmental effects of an action; and limit the definition of major federal actions under NEPA to those subject to ‘substantial federal control and responsibility.’ The bill would also legislatively approve the West Virginia-to-

Virginia Mountain Valley Pipeline.” The bill passed by a vote of 314-117. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #243](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE/SUBHEADER: “Biden Tried An Ice-Then-Court Strategy With House Dems. It Worked. The President Scored The Support He Needed To Get His Debt Ceiling Deal Through The House. Here’s How.”** [Politico, [5/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Bipartisan Debt Limit Bill. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: ‘Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 456) that would provide for floor consideration of the bipartisan debt limit bill (HR 3746). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 3746 and automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to the bill that would make minor technical changes.’ The rule was agreed to by a vote of 241-187. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #241](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

- **Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Would Go Back To FY 2022 Levels And Topline Federal Spending Would Be Limited To 1% Annual Growth Until 2029.** ‘According to a House GOP fact sheet, non-defense discretionary spending will be rolled back to fiscal 2022 levels and topline federal spending will be limited to 1% annual growth for the next six years.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **\$886 Billion Was Allocated For Defense In The Bill.** ‘Some \$886 billion will be spent on defense, according to the bill text.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **Veterans Medical Care Would Remain Fully Funded.** ‘The legislation will maintain full funding for veterans’ health care and will increase support for the PACT Act’s toxic exposure fund by nearly \$15 billion for fiscal year 2024, according to a White House source. The House GOP fact sheet says veterans’ medical care will be fully funded.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Increased Work Requirements For Receiving Food Stamps, Set To End In 2030.** ‘The package calls for temporarily broadening of work requirements for certain adults receiving food stamps. Currently, childless, able-bodied adults ages 18 to 49 are only able to get food stamps for three months out of every three years unless they are employed at least 20 hours a week or meet other criteria. The legislation will increase the upper limit of the mandate to age 55 in phases, according to the bill text. [...] And all the changes will end in 2030.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Retained \$5 Billion For Covid Vaccine Development.** ‘It will retain \$5 billion in funding to accelerate the development of Covid-19 vaccines and treatments, and funding for vaccines and treatments for the uninsured, according to a White House source.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Restarted Student Loan Payments.** ‘Under the package, borrowers will have to begin paying back their student loans at the end of the summer, as the Biden administration has already announced, according to a third source familiar with the debt ceiling talks. The pause has been in effect since the Covid-19 pandemic began.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Left Biden’s Plan For Up To \$20,000 In Student Loan Relief Intact.** ‘Also, the package will maintain Biden’s plan to provide up to \$20,000 in debt relief for qualifying borrowers, the source said. The measure is currently before the Supreme Court, which is expected to rule on it in coming weeks.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Left Inflation Reduction Act Climate Provisions Intact.** ‘The legislation will not make any changes to the Inflation Reduction Act’s climate and clean energy provisions, according to the White House talking points.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]

- **The Bill Stopped The First Year Of The 10-Year Increase In The IRS Budget.** ‘Republicans wanted about \$71 billion in IRS funding over the next decade to be cut, passing legislation to do so upon taking the majority in the House and including the same cut in the debt ceiling bill the House GOP passed last month. They were targeting tens of thousands of new agents funded by the Inflation Reduction Act, and even campaigned during the midterm elections on cutting the additional IRS funding, which was aimed at modernizing the IRS and improving enforcement against high-income tax cheats. [...] According to Rep. French Hill, Republican of Arkansas, who appeared on CBS News’ ‘Face the Nation’ the day after the deal was announced, the agreement would ‘stop the first year of the 10-year increase in the IRS budget.’ That, he continued, would be ‘nearly \$2 billion of spending stopped of that \$80 billion that was to be spent over 10 years for hiring IRS agents.’ [CBS, [6/02/23](#)]
- **There Were No New Tax Increases In The Bill** ‘There are no new tax increases in the deal, which Mr. Biden had suggested, and Republicans rejected.’ [CBS, [6/02/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Assist And Provide Resources About Capital-Raising Options For Certain Small Businesses. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission Office of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation to provide educational resources and host events to raise awareness of capital-raising options for underrepresented small businesses, businesses in rural areas, and small businesses affected by natural disasters. It would also require the office to meet, at least annually, with representatives of state securities commissions to discuss opportunities for collaboration and coordination with respect to assisting small businesses and small business investors.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 309-67. [H.R. 2796, [Vote #240](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Securities And Exchange Commission To Require Companies With Multi-Class Shares To Disclose The Voting Shares And Power Of Their Executives. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to put forth a rule requiring companies with a multi-class share structure to disclose the number of voting shares and total percentage of voting power held by each person who is a director, director nominee, executive officer, or any other beneficial owner who controls 5 percent or more of the total shareholder voting power. The rule would require companies to disclose such information in any proxy or consent solicitation for an annual shareholder meeting or any other filing as the SEC deems appropriate.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 347-30. [H.R. 2795, [Vote #239](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Study And Potentially Redefine Its Definition Of “Small Entity.” In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment and again five years thereafter, to conduct a study on its definition of the term ‘small entity’ with respect to SEC regulatory functions under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and update its rules consistent with study results. It would require the study to consider the extent to which the term small entity aligns with certain congressional findings and declarations related to the purpose of federal regulations; the amount by which U.S. financial markets have grown since the SEC last changed the definition of small entity; and how the definition can be changed to include a ‘meaningful number of entities.’ It would require the SEC to submit to Congress the studies’ findings with specific recommendations on how to amend the definition; revise its rules consistent with each study’s results under a notice and comment process; and, as soon as practicable following enactment, and every five years thereafter, adjust all the dollar figures with respect to defining small entities for inflation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 367-8. [H.R. 2792, [Vote #238](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget To Prepare Statements On The Estimated Inflationary Impact Of Any Executive Order With A Budgetary Or Economic Effect Of \$1

Million Or More. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the White House, acting through the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisers, to prepare and consider a statement on the estimated inflationary impact of any executive order projected to have an annual gross budgetary or economic effect of at least \$1 million. The bill would direct each executive agency to provide assistance and information as needed in preparing inflation statements. It would require the OMB and CEA, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress containing each inflation statement prepared during the year. The bill’s requirements would not apply to executive orders that provide emergency relief at the request of a state or local government or that are necessary for national security or implementing international treaty obligations.” The bill passed by a vote of 272-148. [H.R. 347, [Vote #131](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Include Spent Patterns Of Military Personnel And Non-Metropolitan Residents In The Statements Required By The Bill.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would require the inflationary impact statements required by the bill to take into account the spending patterns of military personnel and residents of non-metropolitan areas, including rural areas and farm households.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 324-83. [H.R. 347, [Vote #125](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Statements Under The Bill To Be Published Online.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 3 that would require the annual reports required by the bill to be published on the Office of Management and Budget’s public website.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 386-31. [H.R. 347, [Vote #126](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The Requirement For An Inflationary Impact Statement If Inflation Cannot Be Quantified At The Time From The Bill .** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 6 that would strike language to require the inflationary impact statements required by the bill to include whether the executive order is expected to have a significant impact on inflation but the amount cannot be determined at the time of the estimate.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-236. [H.R. 347, [Vote #127](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Define A “Significant Impact” Of An Executive Order Under The Bill As An At Least 1% Change In Consumer Price Index Inflation Over A Year.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 7 that would specify that a ‘significant impact’ of an executive order is an estimated increase or decrease in consumer price index inflation by at least 1 percentage point over a year.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-232. [H.R. 347, [Vote #128](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify Combatting Inflation As Not The Sole Responsibility Of The Executive Branch.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 9 that would specify that the bill could not be construed to suggest that the task of controlling inflation is the sole responsibility of the Executive Office of the President and is not also a ‘key pursuit’ of legislative action in the 118th Congress.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 364-56. [H.R. 347, [Vote #129](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Exceptions For Emergency Assistance And National Security Or Ratification Or Implementation Of International Treaty Requirements.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 14 that would eliminate exemptions for executive orders related to national security and emergency response from the bill’s inflationary impact statement

requirements.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-226. [H.R. 347, [Vote #130](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting The Nation Act And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of The December 202 Labor Department ESG Fiduciary Rule. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation (REIN IN) Act (HR 347) and the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving of the December 2022 Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 347.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-205. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #123](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increase Bank Investments In Small Business Investment Companies From 5% To 15% Of Capital Or Surplus. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Williams, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase from 5 percent to 15 percent the amount of its capital and surplus a national bank, Federal Reserve System member bank, or nonmember insured bank may invest in small business investment companies, which are private investment funds licensed and regulated by the Small Business Administration.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-13. [H.R. 400, [Vote #35](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Seven En Bloc Measures, Including H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, And H.R. 8416. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Carter, D-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass seven measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 318-39. [H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, H.R. 8416, [Vote #481](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

- **H.R. 6290 Established A Section Of The Department Of Commerce Website To Serve As The Primary Hub For Information Related To Federal Manufacturing Programs.** “This bill requires the Department of Commerce to establish a section of the manufacturing.gov website to serve as the primary hub for information relating to federal manufacturing programs. In addition to serving as the primary hub for this information, the hub must also (1) provide the contact information for relevant program offices carrying out federal manufacturing programs; (2) provide an avenue for public input and feedback relating to these programs; and (3) host web pages that focus on topics such as trade, workforce development, and small and medium manufacturers.” [H.R. 6290, Summary, [12/14/21](#)]

October 2022: Bacon Blamed “Relief Checks” Distributed By Biden Administration For Higher Inflation. “The two also split on whether the last round of COVID relief funds helped Americans in this difficult economy. Bacon, allowing the first four COVID bills passed by Congress were needed, said this year's inflation was a direct result of relief checks distributed by the Biden Administration. ‘We should have heeded the advice of (the) two Democrats who said don't do it, but the Democratic leadership did not listen to them,’ Bacon said.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Bacon Voted For Creating A Senate Confirmed Position Of Assistant Secretary Of Commerce For Travel And Tourism. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a Senate-confirmed position of assistant secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism. Among other duties, it would require the assistant secretary to establish annual goals for international visitation to the U.S. and the value of travel and tourism commerce; make recommendations to meet such goals; evaluate policy options to grow the domestic travel industry; work with the Labor Department on improving travel and tourism workforce and industry data; and develop a strategy to help the industry recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and future disruptive events. It would also statutorily establish the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board to advise the Commerce Department on matters relating to travel and tourism and

require the Commerce Department to develop and submit to Congress, every 10 years, a travel and tourism strategy.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 325-93. [H.R. 6965, [Vote #466](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Small Business Innovation Research Program And Small Business Technology Transfer Program Through Fiscal Year 2025. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2025 the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR) programs and related pilot programs, which make awards to small businesses to participate in or help commercialize federally funded research and development. It would modify the programs to add oversight and accountability measures. The bill would require each federal agency with an SBIR or STTR program, within 270 days of enactment, to establish and implement a due diligence program to assess the security risks of program applicants, including cybersecurity practices, patent analysis, employee analysis and foreign ownership. It would require applicants to disclose any business associations or relations with China, North Korea, Russia, Iran or other countries of concern identified by the State Department and prohibit awards to those with improper business ties to such countries. It would require awardees to repay all program funding received if they misrepresent information or make a change in ownership or company structure that poses a risk to national security. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Defense Department to offer ‘open topic’ SBIR and STTR grants to increase the small business nontraditional industrial base for the department; increase minimum performance standards for established small businesses that have received a certain number of previous program awards; and establish new reporting requirements for the programs on due diligence activities, adversarial military and foreign influence, multiple award winners and subcontracting practices.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-9. [S. 4900, [Vote #461](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Bacon voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for

the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

Bacon Criticized the Inflation Reduction Act, Saying It Was “Nothing More Than a Handout for Rich and Powerful Corporations”



Bacon Voted Against Considering The Inflation Reduction Act In Reconciliation. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1316) that would provide for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill. It would provide for three hours of debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 1316, [Vote #419](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

August 2022: Bacon Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting against H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. This \$740 billion spending package raises taxes and redirects hundreds of billions of dollars from Medicare to insurance companies; gives \$80 billion in new funding to the IRS; and hires an additional 87,000 IRS agents to audit Americans. The increase would more than double the size of the IRS workforce, which currently has 78,661 full-time staffers. This amount exceeds the total number of staff combined at Customs and Border Patrol, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Pentagon, and the State Department. In addition, H.R. 5376 advances Green New Deal initiatives by pushing a 15 percent corporate tax minimum on all U.S. companies; imposing \$12 billion in new taxes on American energy; including a superfund tax increase on crude oil refining and imported petroleum products and a natural gas tax that will make it more expensive for Americans to heat their homes and purchase basic goods.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/12/22]

Bacon Called The Inflation Reduction Act “Reckless And Partisan.” ““At a time when Americans are already struggling with record-high prices, supply-chain issues, and a recession after two straight quarters of negative economic growth, now is not the time to raise taxes that will further burden America’s working families and businesses. Instead of hiring 87,000 IRS agents, we could be hiring 87,000 school resource officers, border patrol agents, teachers, or health care workers. ‘This reckless and partisan bill is bad for Nebraska families, bad for Nebraska businesses, and bad for America’s energy sector. Democrats have been misinforming the American people on what’s really in this bill, and even President Biden’s favorite economist, Mark Zandi, says it won’t reduce inflation. We can’t keep asking the American taxpayers to shoulder the burden for the Democrats’ reckless spending.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/12/22]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration H. Res. 1290 To Affirm The Definition Of A Recession. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Morelle, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider House Resolution 1290, a resolution affirming the longstanding definition of a recession” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-208. [H.Res 1289, [Vote #402](#), 7/28/22; CQ, [7/28/22](#); Congressional Record, [7/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act To Invest \$74 Billion In Workforce Development Through 2028. In May 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would The House passed, by roll call vote, 220-196, the bill (HR 7309), as amended, that would authorize more than \$74 billion through fiscal 2028 to reauthorize workforce development programs under the 2014 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act at significantly higher funding levels, expand program activities and eligibility, and codify or establish several other Labor Department programs. Within total funding for formula grants to state workforce development systems, it would authorize \$19.2 billion for dislocated-worker employment and training; \$12 billion for adult workforce development; \$7.9 billion for youth workforce development; and \$7.1 billion for a new summer and year-round youth employment program to provide employment opportunities, work-readiness training, mentoring services and career counseling for youth. It would require at least 75 percent of funding authorized for local adult employment and training activities to be used to provide services to public assistance recipients and other low-income individuals, individuals who have foundational skill needs and individuals with other barriers to employment. It would add various program requirements to emphasize education and training related to digital literacy and financial literacy. It would authorize \$11.9 billion for the Job Corps program, which provides academic and employment support for disadvantaged youth; \$7.7 billion for a new sector-based career training program to help states develop or expand industry or sector partnerships to expand workforce development and employment opportunities for high-skill, high-wage or in-demand industry sectors and occupations; and \$5.3 billion for adult education and family literacy programs. It would authorize \$2.25 billion for a reentry employment opportunity program, \$772 million for a community college training grant program and \$165 million for workforce data quality initiative grants, all of which would be codified by the bill. It would authorize such sums as necessary through fiscal 2028 for state activities to provide vocational services to individuals with disabilities. As amended, it would authorize an additional \$40 million annually through fiscal 2027 for national training programs for dislocated workers, including individuals who are likely to become dislocated workers as a result of automation. It would require the Labor and Education departments to issue final regulations to implement the bill’s provisions within 24 months of enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-196. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #193](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

- **The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Doubled The Number Of People Who Would Receive Trainings Through 2023 And Allowed For Training A Million Workers Per Year By 2028.** REP. SCOTT: “The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022 addresses this chronic underinvestment so that we can finally meet the needs of workers and businesses, fill job openings with qualified workers, reduce supply chain shortage, and lower costs for families. By investing approximately \$80 billion over six years, this legislation would more than double the number of people receiving training services in Fiscal Year 2023, and allow us to train one million workers per year by 2028. The legislation modernizes WIOA to help expand work opportunities for disconnected youth. It makes critical reforms to improve Job Corps. It expands sector-based training so that we can train for entire sectors, such as electric cars, trucking, and nursing. It strengthens community colleges’ capacity to help workers succeed in in-demand industries. And it helps justice-involved individuals reenter the labor force and obtain sustainable career paths.” [House Committee on Education and Labor, Press Release, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act To Committee.

In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Rutherford, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-223. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #192](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Replace Language In The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act With Funding Reduction To Programs Under The 2014 Workforce Law.

In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 28 that would replace the bill’s provisions with language to reduce the funding authorization programs under the 2014 workforce law. It would reauthorize funding for the programs through fiscal 2028, including approximately \$1.1 billion annually for youth workforce investment activities; \$900 million annually for adult employment and training activities; approximately \$1.5 billion annually for dislocated worker employment and training activities; approximately \$704 million annually for adult literacy programs; and funding for Job Corps at the fiscal 2020 funding level. Among other provisions, it would double the maximum amount governors can reserve for statewide workforce investment activities from funding for worker training programs to 30 percent and require such activities to include the development of assessments to award credentials or determine individual employment plans. It would allow one-stop centers for workforce development to make their services accessible in-person and virtually; create employer-directed skills accounts for those not employed by a specific employer to provide on-the-job training to individuals, followed by full employment with the employer sponsor; establish new standards of conduct for Job Corps Centers; and require directors of Job Corps campuses to report on violence and criminal activity on their campus.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-241. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #191](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Republican En Bloc Amendments To The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act.

In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 3 that would strike language to require apprenticeship programs to be registered under the National Apprenticeship Act in order to be eligible for funding; require grants and contracts for adult education activities to be distributed in a timely manner and require unified state plans submitted to the Labor Department to include a plan for such activities; and prohibit the use of any funds made available through the bill to provide direct payment or reimbursement for any health care services.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-219. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #190](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Democratic En Bloc Amendments To The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act.

In May 2022 Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would, among other provisions, authorize such sums as may be necessary annually through fiscal 2028 for the Labor Department to award competitive four-year grants to local boards for summer or year-round programs for youth in communities disproportionately affected by gun violence to connect them to in-demand industry sectors or occupations; require state workforce development boards to include a youth representatives; authorize \$40 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for national dislocated worker grants, including individuals who are likely to become dislocated workers as a result of automation; require state plans to describe how their strategies will ensure public access to data on the recognized postsecondary credentials earned by program participants; and require the Labor Department, in carrying out the bill’s provisions, to encourage and prioritize applications from minority-serving institutions for assistance to provide job skills training and educational services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-196. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #189](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bipartisan En Bloc Amendments To The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act.

In May 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment, on challenges that unemployed and low-income Native Americans, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians face in the labor market and to provide recommendations for improving their access to federal employment and training services; add language to include veterans among those local areas are required to prioritize when allocating funds for local employment and training activities; add language focused on youth workforce readiness programs, including to require local needs assessments related to youth workforce investment activities to include a description of how activities offered in the area provide workforce readiness opportunities, support services, adult

mentoring, financial literacy, activities to develop soft skills or career exposure activities; allow the Labor Department, in coordination with the Education Department, to conduct a study on the current and anticipated availability of STEM jobs and public secondary school courses as well as how to expand access to the STEM and computer science fields; and require the Labor Department to support assistance and training for programs, employers and staff that mentor youth.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 313-107. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #188](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act. In May 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Health and Human Services Department's Community Services Block Grant program through fiscal 2032 and make a number of modifications to the program, which supports activities by local agencies and organizations to address poverty at a community level. It would modify or expand various requirements related to state plans for the use and oversight of program funds, including to require that state plans be primarily based on community action plans developed by local agencies receiving program subgrants, as well as the operations of and program reporting requirements for such agencies. It would expand requirements and procedures for program audits, including to require the department to audit at least 20 percent of states annually and specify procedures for state response to proposed corrective action in the case of non-compliance and for the direct provision of funding to subgrantees if state funding is reduced or eliminated. Among other program modifications, the bill would establish an eligibility threshold for program participation at 200 percent of the federal poverty level, as opposed to the existing guideline of 185 percent; remove existing language allowing states to drug test program participants and requiring states to consider religious organizations for grants on the same basis as other organizations; explicitly prohibit discrimination based on race, color, national origin or sex in funded programs; and allow the use of funding for material improvements to improve building accessibility. The bill would authorize \$1 billion annually for the program through fiscal 2027 and such sums as necessary thereafter through fiscal 2032. It would require the department to reserve one percent of program funding for a new Community Action Innovations Program for projects to replicate, expand and test innovative and evidence-based practices to reduce poverty; two percent of funding for training and technical assistance to grantees; 0.5 percent of funding for grants to U.S. territories; and up to \$5 million annually through fiscal 2025 to develop and maintain an electronic data system for program reports. It would also authorize such sums as necessary through fiscal 2032 for discretionary community development programs previously funded under the CSBG program, as well as a new discretionary program to expand broadband access and digital literacy.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-169. [H.R. 5129, [Vote #182](#), 5/13/22; CQ, [5/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 2 For The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act. In May 2022, Bacon voted for: “Bonamici, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to provide direct payment or reimbursement for any health care services, remove language increasing the eligibility threshold for program participation to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. It would also remove language allowing a state or tribal grantee to establish procedures to allow participants to remain eligible, regardless of their income eligibility, if they are progressing toward the program's goals. It would add language allowing states to raise the eligibility threshold to 125 percent of the poverty level when it serves the objectives of the program, prohibit voter registration activities under a program, project or service funded under the bill's provisions. It also would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for lobbying, except in the case that a representative from a funded entity is requested to testify by a legislative body.” The amendment bloc was rejected by a vote of 198-219. [HR 5129, [Vote #179](#), 5/13/22; CQ, [5/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendment No. 1 For The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act. In May 2022, Bacon voted against: “Bonamici, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, specify that recipients of subgrants under the bill's provisions could use funding for activities that develop and maintain partnerships with higher education institutions, including historically Black colleges and universities, tribal colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions; specify that recipients of subgrants under the bill's provisions could use grant funding for activities that address behavioral health needs; allow states

to grant excess funds under the bill's provisions to support entities in responding to food insecurity by providing nutritious foods and supporting practices that promote healthy living; and require the Health and Human Services Department to include an analysis of best practices in poverty reduction in disseminating results of a grant program established by the bill to support innovation and the use of evidence-based practices in reducing poverty conditions." The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 219-201. [HR 5129, [Vote #178](#), 5/13/22; CQ, [5/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Implementation Of Guidance To Increase The Share Of Federal Investments Targeted To Areas Of High And Persistent Poverty. In May 2022 Bacon voted for: "Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Office of Management and Budget, within one year of enactment, to implement guidance to increase the share of federal investments targeted to areas of high and persistent poverty. It would specify that the guidance must include a minimum goal that such investments be in an amount greater than such areas would otherwise receive based on their portion of the U.S. population. It would also require the Census Bureau to publish a list of all areas of persistent poverty and update it annually; require OMB to submit an annual report to Congress on the programs under which federal funds were increased under the bill's provisions and the economic impact on the areas served; require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the effectiveness of the bill's provisions; and authorize \$5 million in fiscal 2023 for salaries and expenses to carry out the bill's provisions." The motion was rejected by a vote of 262-156. [H.R. 6531, [Vote #163](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Small Business Participation In Government Contracts. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: "Mfume, D-Md., amendment no. 26 that would increase government-wide goals for small business participation in federal contracts." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219 to 202. [HR 4350, [Vote #277](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Sponsored The Wage Equity Act That Ensured Women Received Equal Pay For Equal Work. "Today, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) became an original cosponsor of Rep. Elise Stefanik's (NY-21) Wage Equity Act to ensure women receive equal pay for equal work. Modeled after bipartisan legislation that has been signed into law in states across the country, the bill encourages employers to proactively evaluate their pay practices and eliminate pay disparities in their workplaces, while empowering employees to negotiate pay based on their qualifications and merit." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/15/21]

- **Bacon Said Democrats' Paycheck Fairness Act Would Only Drag Women Through "Never-Ending Legal Proceedings" With o New Protections.** "The Wage Equity Act comes ahead of the Democrats' proposal, which benefits trial lawyers over working women; limits the rights of prospective employees in the hiring process; and impedes American job creators with millions of dollars in compliance costs. 'Equal work deserves equal pay. Addressing pay discrimination in the workplace must be a priority,' said Bacon. 'H.R. 7, the so-called 'Paycheck Fairness Act' introduced by my Democrat colleagues, offers no new protections, threatens workers' privacy, and drags hardworking women through never-ending legal proceedings and lawsuits.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/15/21]

American Rescue Plan

February 2021: Bacon Voted Against The American Rescue Plan. "Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: 'Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called 'rescue' plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi's subway and Schumer's bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. 'Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi's nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped

American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]

- **Bacon Called American Rescue Plan “Speaker Pelosi’s Nearly \$2 Trillion Partisan Relief Package.”** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]
- **Bacon Said Only 9 Percent of \$1.9 Trillion American Rescue Plan Went Towards COVID Health.** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]
- **Bacon Said ARP Sent Money To “Progressive Priorities” Like Funding Planned Parenthood.** “Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) issued the following statement after voting against H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021: ‘Only nine percent of this \$1.9 trillion so called ‘rescue’ plan focuses on COVID health, while the remaining amount goes to progressive priorities, including funding abortion providers like Planned Parenthood and pet projects like Pelosi’s subway and Schumer’s bridge. In addition, \$1 trillion of the \$4 trillion from the previously approved COVID relief packages has yet to be spent. ‘Therefore, I voted against Speaker Pelosi’s nearly \$2 trillion partisan relief package. While we have helped American workers, families, and businesses recover from lockdowns, Congress needs to use that unspent funding first before appropriating an additional \$1.9 trillion; instead, it sits untouched. We should focus on targeting these funds to those who need it most.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 2/27/21]

Unemployment

Bacon Opposed The HEROES Act To Provide Enhanced Unemployment Benefits During The COVID Pandemic. “Omaha area Rep. Don Bacon and many of his fellow Republicans have argued those benefits are so generous they represent a disincentive for people to go back to work. Bacon voted against the HEROES Act, while his Democratic opponent, Kara Eastman, supports that proposal. The Senate GOP bill would reduce the

unemployment benefit to \$200 a week initially and then cap the benefit to a percentage of a person's income. Bacon described that Senate GOP bill as a "great first step" even as he warned of too much spending." [Omaha World-Herald, 7/30/20]

Education Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Permitting The VA To Restore Veteran Educational Benefits If An Educational Institution Is Determined To Have Engaged In Fraudulent Behaviors.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval Of Creating A New Income-Driven Student Loan Repayment Plan. Bacon Co-Sponsored The Federal Assistance To Initiate Repayment (FAIR) Act That Provided “Fiscally Responsible Alternative” To Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Establish Requirements For Schools To Provide Parents With Certain Information On Their Child’s Education.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Slash Pell Grants Even Though Students In His District Received \$46,204,850 In Pell Grants In 2018-2019.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be State Level.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Opposed To Common Core Standards.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was A Proponent Of Increased School Choice.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Education Issues

Bacon Voted For Permitting The Veterans Affairs Department To Restore Veteran Educational Benefits If An Educational Institution Is Determined To Have Engaged In Fraudulent Behaviors. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would permit the Veterans Affairs Department to restore veteran educational benefits for certain assistance programs to eligible students in cases where an educational institution is determined to have engaged in specified fraudulent behaviors, resulting in the suspension or termination of a program of study and preventing the student from completing the course or program. It would require the offending institutions to repay veteran educational benefits to the VA that were obtained through their fraudulent behavior. It would require the VA to disapprove such an educational institution from VA education benefit eligibility until repayment is made. It would require the VA to establish a process for determining repayment amounts, which must include a notice to each offending institution. As an offset, the bill would extend for 14 days the higher fees the VA currently charges borrowers for its housing loan guarantees.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-6. [H.R. 1767, [Vote #161](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Education Department To Take Into Consideration The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance’s “Working Definition Of Antisemitism” In Investigating Possible Civil Rights Violations. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Education Department to take into consideration the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance’s “Working Definition of Antisemitism” in reviewing, investigating or deciding whether a civil rights violation has occurred in programs receiving federal financial assistance. It would stipulate that nothing in the bill can be construed to expand the Education secretary’s authority, alter the department’s standards for making harassment determinations or

diminish or infringe upon First Amendment or protected rights.” The bill passed by a vote of 320-91. [H.R. 6090, [Vote #172](#), 5/1/24; CQ, [5/1/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval Of Creating A New Income-Driven Student Loan Repayment Plan. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a July 2023 Education Department rule that would create a new income driven repayment plan known as the Saving on A Valuable Education plan for new and existing student loan borrowers, which would operate as a replacement for the Revised Pay-As-You-Earn plan. The rule would take effect on July 1, 2024. However, in the wake of a Supreme Court decision the Education Department implemented the program in August 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 210-189. [H.J.Res. 88, [Vote #705](#), 12/7/23; CQ, [12/7/23](#)]

- **The New Student Loan Repayment Plan Decreased Borrowers’ Monthly Payments And Eliminated Monthly Interest When Borrowers Make Scheduled Payments.** “Lower Payments Through Increased Income Exemption The SAVE Plan decreases monthly payments by increasing the income exemption from 150% to 225% of the poverty line. This means SAVE can significantly decrease your monthly payment amount compared to other IDR plans. [...] The SAVE Plan eliminates 100% of remaining monthly interest for both subsidized and unsubsidized loans after you make a scheduled payment. This means that if you make your monthly payment, your loan balance won’t grow due to unpaid interest that accrued since your last payment.” [Federal Student Aid, accessed [12/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities Of Concern. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill’s requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Foreign Entities That Fund Higher Education Institutions To Disclose Ties To Designated Terrorist Organizations.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 5 that would require foreign entities that provide funding to institutions of higher education to disclose any ties to designated foreign terrorist organizations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 372-39. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #698](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require All Gifts To Higher Education Institutions From Foreign Sources To Be Subject To Reporting Requirements.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would reduce from \$50,000 to \$1 the minimum amount for reporting gifts from a foreign source.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 94-320. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #699](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Adding Additional Reporting Requirements For Gifts And Contracts From Foreign Sources To Higher Education Institutions.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment no. 8 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to require additional reporting requirements for gifts or contract over \$100,000 from a foreign source and \$250,000 over a three-year period.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-213. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #700](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of an Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$707.4 Million In Total Funding For The Institute Of Education Sciences. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 76 that would strike \$707.4 million in total funding for the Institute of Education Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118-316. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #657](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$2.8 Billion In Funding For Federal Higher Education Programs. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 71 that would strike \$2.8 billion in funding for federal higher education programs and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-354. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #656](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$1.8 Billion In Total Funding For The Student Aid Administration. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 70 that would strike \$1.8 billion in total funding for the Student Aid Administration and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-353. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #655](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against., amendment no. 69 that would decrease by \$9.3 billion funding for federal student financial assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-350. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #654](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Sponsored Success for Military Connected Students Act Which Extended Maximum Number Of Student To Teacher Ratios For DODEA Schools To 18:1 For Grades K-3, 24:1 For Grades 3-12. “U.S. Department of Defense Education Activity (DODEA) schools around the world would be able to maintain current student-to-teacher ratios through the 2029-2030 DODEA academic year under bipartisan legislation sponsored on Nov. 8 by U.S. Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE). The Success for Military Connected Students Act, H.R. 6287, which is cosponsored by U.S. Rep. Jeff Jackson (D-NC), would extend the maximum number of students-to-teacher ratio directive for DODEA schools that was set in the fiscal year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act by Congress at 18:1 for grades K-3 and about 24:1 for grades 3-12, according to a bill summary provided by Rep. Bacon’s staff.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 11/14/23]

School Safety

July 2023: Bacon Co-Sponsored Alyssa’s Legacy Youth In School Safety Alert Act That Required Silent Alarms In Schools To Immediately Alert Law Enforcement Of Active Shooter Situations. “Today, Thursday, July 27, 2023, U.S. Representatives Josh Gottheimer (NJ-5), Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-1), Jared Moskowitz (FL-23), Tony Gonzales (TX-23), and Don Davis (NC-1) joined parents of the Parkland school shooting victims Lori Alhadeff, Max Schachter, and Tony Montalto to announce new bipartisan school safety legislation to require silent panic alarms in schools nationwide and invest in School Resource Officers. 14-year-olds Alyssa Alhadeff, Alex Schachter, and Gina Montalto were senselessly killed in Parkland, Florida’s Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting in 2018. The bipartisan Alyssa’s Legacy Youth in School Safety Alert (ALYSSA) Act of 2023 will require silent panic alarms in all schools to immediately alert law enforcement of an active shooter situation. [...] The Alyssa’s Legacy Youth in School Safety Alert (ALYSSA) Act of 2023 is co-lead by Representatives Josh Gottheimer (NJ-5), Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-1), Andy Kim (NJ-3), and Tom Kean, Jr. (NJ-7) and supported by Representatives Nancy Mace (SC-1), Don Bacon (NE-2), Donald Davis (NC-1), Jared Moskowitz (FL-23), Hank Johnson (GA-4), Sylvia Garcia (TX-29), Tony Gonzales (TX-23), Jim Costa (CA-21).” [Press release, Office of Josh Gottheimer, 7/26/23]

Higher Education

July 2023: Bacon Cosponsored Federal Assistance To Initiate Repayment (FAIR) Act That Provided “Fiscally Responsible Alternative” To Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) announced he will be cosponsoring H.R. 4144, the Federal Assistance to Initiate Repayment (FAIR) Act, introduced by Reps. Burgess Owens (UT-04), Lisa McClain (MI-09), and Virginia Foxx (NC-05) in the Committee on Education & the Workforce. The FAIR Act, a Republican solution to fix our broken student loan system, will simplify the repayment process, end ballooning loan balances, provides repayment assistance, and provides targeted student loan relief. ‘This fiscally responsible alternative to President Biden’s plan will be a critical step towards fixing our student loan system and will provide a path for 40 million borrowers to pay back their loans,’ said Bacon. ‘I do not support forcing the 83 percent (or four out of five Americans) of Americans who don’t have student loan debt from carrying the burden of those who do.’ ‘However, we can work to help those borrowers pay back their loans as they indicated they would when signing the documents,’ added Bacon. ‘We can look at making interest rates more competitive, and building payment plans for those who have fallen behind. I also think we can promote alternatives to four-year degrees such as trade schools or earning free college by serving in our all-volunteer military. I earned two degrees during my 3 decades in the Air Force.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 7/25/23]

- **Bill Would Assist Student Loan Borrowers In Repaying Their Loans.** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) announced he will be cosponsoring H.R. 4144, the Federal Assistance to Initiate Repayment (FAIR) Act, introduced by Reps. Burgess Owens (UT-04), Lisa McClain (MI-09), and Virginia Foxx (NC-05) in the Committee on Education & the Workforce. The FAIR Act, a Republican solution to fix our broken student loan system, will simplify the repayment process, end ballooning loan balances, provides

repayment assistance, and provides targeted student loan relief. ‘This fiscally responsible alternative to President Biden’s plan will be a critical step towards fixing our student loan system and will provide a path for 40 million borrowers to pay back their loans,’ said Bacon. ‘I do not support forcing the 83 percent (or four out of five Americans) of Americans who don’t have student loan debt from carrying the burden of those who do.’ ‘However, we can work to help those borrowers pay back their loans as they indicated they would when signing the documents,’ added Bacon. ‘We can look at making interest rates more competitive, and building payment plans for those who have fallen behind. I also think we can promote alternatives to four-year degrees such as trade schools or earning free college by serving in our all-volunteer military. I earned two degrees during my 3 decades in the Air Force.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 7/25/23]

Bacon Opposed Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness Program Calling It A “Robin-Hood” In Reverse. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) came out strong against President Biden’s nearly \$300 billion so-called student loan forgiveness plan, referring to it as a ‘ robin-hood in reverse’ scheme. ‘President Biden’s federal student loan cancellation plan is a "robin-hood" in reverse where the working man and woman is paying for the wealthiest in our society. Those who worked two jobs to pay off their school debt or selected the most cost effective means to gain an education got the shaft from Joe Biden. From the laborer who went to a trade school and has zero debt, to our Nebraska farmers who are fighting high fuel and fertilizer prices, this plan simply shifts the burden of debt to them to pay off, but does not erase it. This also undermines our military who incentivize joining by offering degrees and tuition assistance. ‘We should be looking at programs that lower interest rates, incentivize employers to offer tuition assistance programs, or offer some forgiveness to those who take needed jobs in underserved areas. Our national debt continues to grow and this undermines personal accountability.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/24/22]

Bacon Said Student Loan Forgiveness Took Money From Working People And Gave To The “Wealthiest In Our Society.” “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) came out strong against President Biden’s nearly \$300 billion so-called student loan forgiveness plan, referring to it as a ‘ robin-hood in reverse’ scheme. ‘President Biden’s federal student loan cancellation plan is a "robin-hood" in reverse where the working man and woman is paying for the wealthiest in our society. Those who worked two jobs to pay off their school debt or selected the most cost effective means to gain an education got the shaft from Joe Biden. From the laborer who went to a trade school and has zero debt, to our Nebraska farmers who are fighting high fuel and fertilizer prices, this plan simply shifts the burden of debt to them to pay off, but does not erase it. This also undermines our military who incentivize joining by offering degrees and tuition assistance. ‘We should be looking at programs that lower interest rates, incentivize employers to offer tuition assistance programs, or offer some forgiveness to those who take needed jobs in underserved areas. Our national debt continues to grow and this undermines personal accountability.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/24/22]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Funding For Education Department Program Management By \$37.7 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 92 that would reduce funding for Education Department program management by \$37.7 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-273. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #663](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, 7/14/23]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill

for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.” In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of The Student Loan Forgiveness Rule. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's June 7, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that were suspended under the rule.” The bill passed 221 to 206. [H.R.J.Res 45, [Vote #277](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Student Loan Forgiveness Of Up To \$20,000. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that was suspended under the rule.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 218-203. [H.J.Res. 45, [Vote #234](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration's student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Establish Requirements For Schools To Provide Parents With Certain Information On Their Child’s Education. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish various requirements for public elementary and secondary schools to provide parents with information and certain rights regarding their children’s education. It would generally require schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before providing a non-emergency medical

screening or examination or before changing a child's gender markers or sex-based accommodations. It would require schools to allow parents to inspect and provide feedback on all instructional and reading materials used in evaluations or available to students through school libraries, as well as professional development materials for teachers. It would prohibit schools from acting as agents of parents to consent to the use of online technology or the administration of vaccinations, and from selling student information for commercial gain. To increase transparency at Title I schools, the bill would generally require school districts to publicly disseminate curricula for each grade, as well as notices of any changes to the state's academic standards; include detailed budget information for each school in their annual report cards; and allow parents to meet with teachers at least twice a year, address the school board and review professional development materials. It would require local educational agencies to ensure that Title I schools provide and inform parents of their rights to receive information regarding their child's education, including if a school changes their child's gender markers or sex-based accommodations, the number of school counselors in their child's school, if their child receives mental health treatment or brings a weapon to school, all enrollment and transfer options, planned outside speakers at school events, violent activity on school grounds, elimination of gifted and talented programs, and notification if a student is not grade-level proficient in reading at the end of third grade. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that it does not authorize federal involvement in curriculum or school personnel decisions and does not authorize parents to prohibit students who are not their children from accessing books or reading materials available in a school's library. It would express the sense of Congress that public school students should have access to broadband and opportunities to learn the history of the Holocaust and anti-Semitism, and that parents have a constitutional right to 'direct the education of their children.'" The bill passed by a vote of 213-208. [H.R. 5, [Vote #161](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

- The Bill Required Schools To Provide Parents With A List Of School Library Books And Reading Materials And Post Curriculum Publicly.** "Among other things, H.R. 5, also known as the 'Parents Bill of Rights Act,' would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require schools to provide parents with a list of books and reading materials available in the school library as well as posting curriculum publicly. It would also require elementary and middle schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before 'changing a minor child's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name on any school form; or allowing a child to change the child's sex-based accommodations, including locker rooms or bathrooms.'" [CNN, [3/24/23](#)]
- The Bill Required Elementary And Middle Schools To Obtain Parental Consent Before Changing A Child's Pronoun, Or Preferred Name Or Allowing A Child To Change Locker Rooms Or Bathrooms.** "Among other things, H.R. 5, also known as the 'Parents Bill of Rights Act,' would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require schools to provide parents with a list of books and reading materials available in the school library as well as posting curriculum publicly. It would also require elementary and middle schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before 'changing a minor child's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name on any school form; or allowing a child to change the child's sex-based accommodations, including locker rooms or bathrooms.'" [CNN, [3/24/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted For Considering The Parents Bill Of Rights Act.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5) establishing requirements for schools to provide parents with information and certain rights regarding their children's education. The rule would provide for up to two hours of general debate on the bill and make in order floor consideration of 22 amendments." The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-205. [H.Res. 241, [Vote #147](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Committee.** In March 2023 Bacon voted against: "Hayes, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and

Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-218. [H.R. 5, [Vote #160](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Title 1 Local Education Agencies To Notify Parents Of Major School Cyberattacks That May Have Compromised Student Or Parent Information .** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., amendment no. 10 to the bill that would require Title I local education agencies to notify parents of any major cyberattack against a school that may have compromised student or parent information.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 420-5. [H.R. 5, [Vote #154](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment For A Report After One Year Evaluating The Bill’s Costs To Education Agencies And Schools And Impact On Parental Rights.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., amendment no. 8 to the bill that would direct the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress, within one year of the bill's enactment, on the costs of the bill on states and local educational agencies and public schools. The report also must evaluate the impact of the bill on parental rights regarding their children's education.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 386-39. [H.R. 5, [Vote #153](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Funds Under The Elementary And Secondary Education Act To Be Consolidated And Awarded Proportional To The Number Of Students In Each State.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 20 to the bill that would require any funds made available under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act after the bill's enactment to be consolidated and awarded to each state in a proportional amount to the number of students in the state relative to the total number of students in the United States, for each state to carry out educational activities permitted by state laws.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 83-331. [H.R. 5, [Vote #159](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Allow Title 1 Funds To “Follow A Student” To The School They Attend.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 19 to the bill that would allow Title I funds to ‘follow a student’ to the school they attend -- including in-person or remote public, private or home schools -- and permit the funds to be used for educational and instructional materials, tutoring, private school tuition, extracurricular activities, testing expenses and educational therapies for students with disabilities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 113-311. [H.R. 5, [Vote #158](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Inform Parents Of Non-Curriculum-Based Celebrations Or Events By The School, Other Than For Birthdays And Federal Holidays.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 17 to the bill that would require schools to inform parents of any non-curriculum-based celebratory initiatives or events organized by the school for students, other than those related to birthdays or federal holidays and provide notice that parents must grant written or electronic permission for their child to participate in or attend such events.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 107-317. [H.R. 5, [Vote #157](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Terminate Education Department’s Elementary And Secondary Education Functions By The End Of 2023.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 15 to the bill that would express the sense of Congress in support of terminating the Education Department's elementary and secondary education functions by Dec. 31, 2023.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 161-265. [H.R. 5, [Vote #156](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Provisions Requiring Schools To Allow Parents To Review Teacher Professional Development Materials.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 to the bill that would strike provisions requiring schools to allow parents to review teacher professional development materials at their child's school.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-217. [H.R. 5, [Vote #155](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Title I And Title II Education Agencies To Hold Annual Open Enrollment For Students To Apply To Attend Other Schools Including Outside Their Geographic Region.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 7 to the bill that would require Title I and II local education agencies to hold annual open enrollment periods during which students may apply to attend other schools served by the agency, including if they live outside the geographic region served by those schools. It would require agencies to consider and approve or disapprove such applications ‘within a reasonable time.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 89-338. [H.R. 5, [Vote #152](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Private Legal Right Of Action For Parents Against Schools If They Don’t Comply.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 6 to the bill that would create a private right of action for parents if schools do not comply with the bill's requirements. It would set a statute of limitations of 30 days and allow courts to grant injunctive relief or compensation for damages, including attorneys' fees.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 61-365. [H.R. 5, [Vote #151](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Replace The Bill’s Text With Congressional Findings On The Rights Already Held By Parents Regarding Their Children’s Education.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment no. 5 to the bill that would replace the text of the bill with congressional findings language that outlines the rights parents have under current law with respect to their children's education. It also would add language to express the sense of Congress that students deserve ‘a fair, equitable and high-quality education’ that is free from censorship and in a learning environment free from discrimination.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-223. [H.R. 5, [Vote #150](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$3 Million Annually For The Education Department To Establish A Native American Language Resource Center. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$3 million annually for the Education Department, through a grant or contract with an institution of higher education, to establish a Native American language resource center to improve the teaching, learning and use of Native American languages. It would also authorize the center to support the use of Native American languages within education systems in the same manner as other world languages and provide assistance to Native American language programs.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 342-71. [S. 989, [Vote #544](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8681 Established The John Lewis Civil Rights Fellowship To Fund International Internships And Research Placements For Early- To Mid-Career Professionals To Study Nonviolent Movements To Establish And Protect Civil Rights Around The World.** “To establish the John Lewis Civil Rights

Fellowship to fund international internships and research placements for early- to mid-career professionals to study nonviolent movements to establish and protect civil rights around the world.” [H.R. 8681, Text, Introduced [8/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing New Grant Programs To Improve Access To School-Based Mental Health Services. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize new grant programs to improve access to school-based mental health services. The bill would authorize \$200 million annually for Education Department five-year grants to support partnerships between institutions of higher education that offer degrees related to school-based mental health and high-need local school districts to increase the number of school-based mental health service providers, including for salaries of recent graduates working in schools; preparation programs to expand pathways to state licensure or certification; and developing coursework focused on assisting specific student populations, such as English learners, children of servicemembers, LGBTQ+ students, and victims of violence or human trafficking. It would also authorize \$5 billion for fiscal 2023 for state grants, with a 20 percent state match rate, to local school districts to recruit and retain school-based mental health services providers at high-need schools; a total of \$100 million through fiscal 2032 for Health and Human Services Department grants to Head Start agencies to implement interventions, best practices and staff training that improve child behavioral health; and \$50 million annually through fiscal 2027 for HHS grants to educational agencies to increase student access to evidence-based trauma support and mental health services. Among other provisions, the bill would require postsecondary schools to accept certain previously developed documentation as sufficient documentation of disability for the provision of reasonable accommodations and authorize additional funding for the national center to support postsecondary students with disabilities. It would also authorize a total of \$275 million through fiscal 2032 for the Labor Department to enforce existing law regarding parity in health insurance coverage for mental health; allow civil lawsuits against health insurers that violate such laws; and prohibit the inclusion of arbitration clauses and class action or representation waivers in employer-sponsored retirement plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-205. [H.R. 7780, [Vote #459](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act To Permit Married Or Formerly Married Federal Student Loan Borrowers Who Received A Joint Consolidation Loan To Apply For Separate Federal Loans, Including If Their Original Loan Defaulted. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would permit married or formerly married federal student loan borrowers who received a joint consolidation loan as a married couple to jointly apply to the Education Department for each individual to receive a separate federal loan, including if the original loan is in default. The separate loans would be split proportionally based on the percentage of the joint loan attributable to each borrower, or according to the provisions of a divorce agreement. It would permit borrowers to apply individually if they experienced domestic violence or economic abuse from the other borrower; are unable to reasonably reach or access the loan information of the other borrower; or if the department determines that authorizing the individual application would be in the best fiscal interests of the federal government.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-193. [S. 1098, [Vote #448](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act (S. 1098). In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1361) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act (S 1098). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 22, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 19 through Sept. 22.” The motion passed by a vote of 220-205. [H. Res. 1361, [Vote #442](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Repeal The Methane Emissions And Waste Reduction Incentive Program For Petroleum And Natural Gas Systems. In September 2022 Bacon voted

against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 8749 to repeal the methane emissions and waste reduction incentive program for petroleum and natural gas systems.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-206. [H. Res. 1361, [Vote #441](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/2/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$10 Million Annually Through FY 2026 For National Science Foundation Grants To Higher Education Institutions And Nonprofits For Research And Development Into Mathematical And Statistical Modeling K-12 Education Approaches. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$10 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the National Science Foundation to award competitive grants to institutions of higher education and nonprofits for research and development into approaches for mathematical and statistical modeling education in schools operated by local education agencies. Among other provisions, it would allow the funds to be used to engage prekindergarten through grade-12 educators in professional development opportunities; conduct research on curricula focused on applied problem-solving; provide opportunities for students to analyze real data sets; and coordinate with local partners to support community-based learning. It would also authorize \$1 million for fiscal 2022 for the foundation, within 60 days of enactment, to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine or another entity to conduct a study on the implementation of mathematical modeling education.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 323-92. [H.R. 3588, [Vote #390](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Several Bills Including Senate Amendments On School Meals, The Bipartisan School Safety Package, And Calling For The Release Of Brittney Griner From Russia. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1204) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the school meal waiver bill (S 2089) and the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package (S 2938). The rule would provide for 10 minutes of debate on S 2089 and one hour of debate on S 2938. The rule would provide for automatic passage, upon adoption of the rule, of a bill (HR 4346) that would add COVID-19 vaccines to a list of vaccines subject to a tax of 75 cents per dose, from which proceeds fund compensation for vaccine-related injury or death through the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1132) that would state that the House of Representatives calls on the Russian government to immediately release Brittney Griner, a WNBA player and U.S. citizen detained in February 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-203. [H. Res. 1204, [Vote #298](#), 6/24/22; CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act. In June 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require federal agencies that conduct demographic and population surveys to include in their surveys, within three years of enactment, voluntary questions on sexual orientation, gender identity and variations in sex characteristics. It would require the agencies, within 360 days of enactment, to establish data standards to require a review of existing data sets to determine which do not include this information, identify appropriate methods to include questions to collect the information, and implement a process to routinely assess needed changes in survey methods. It would allow for waivers of the information collection requirement if confidentiality standards cannot be met or if adding the information would impact the utility or accuracy of the survey.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-201. [H.R. 4176, [Vote #296](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

- **The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act Standardized The Inclusion Of Questions Related To Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity And Variations In Sex Characteristics On Government Survey Collection Data.** “The Human Rights Campaign (HRC) — the nation’s largest lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ+) civil rights organization — praised the passage in the U.S. House of Representatives today of the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act. This legislation, which will now go to the Senate, would direct the 107 federal agencies engaged in survey data collection to standardize the

inclusion of questions related to sexual orientation, gender identity and variations in sex characteristics.” [Human Rights Campaign, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act To The House Oversight And Reform Committee. In June 2022, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-218. [H.R. 4176, [Vote #295](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act Allowing Knowledgeable Proxies To Provide Information About A Deceased Individual In Surveys. In June 2022, Bacon voted against: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., for Sean Maloney, D-N.Y., amendment no. 2 to the bill that would amend the bill’s definition of ‘covered survey’ to include surveys in which a knowledgeable proxy provides information about a deceased individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.R. 4176, [Vote #294](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Report To Congress On The Bill’s Implementation. In June 2022, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 1 to the bill that would require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the bill’s implementation, including how it affected agency services to individuals based on gender identity, sexual orientation and variations in sex characteristics.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-200. [H.R. 4176, [Vote #293](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Education And The Department Of Health And Human Services To Develop And Disseminate Materials To Assist Higher Education Institutions To Combat Alcohol And Substance Abuse. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Education Department and Health and Human Services departments, within 180 days of enactment, to enter into an interagency agreement to develop and disseminate criteria and best practices for institutions of higher education to implement evidence-based programs to prevent and provide support for alcohol and substance misuse, and to promote coordination and collaboration between institutions of higher education and state agencies administering substance abuse prevention and treatment block grants. It would authorize \$15 million annually through fiscal 2028 for alcohol and drug misuse prevention grants to institutions of higher education and expand eligible uses of grant funds, including to support recovery and peer-to-peer support services and counseling; integrated primary care, substance use disorder and mental health services; re-entry assistance for students on academic probation due to a substance use disorder; and student and faculty education on recognizing substance use disorders and de-escalating crisis situations involving individuals with a substance use disorder.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 371-49. [H.R. 6493, [Vote #292](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Education To Encourage Higher Education Institutions To Implement Comprehensive Mental Health And Suicide Prevention Plans. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Education Department, in coordination with the Health and Human Services Department, to encourage higher education institutions to develop and implement comprehensive campus mental health and suicide prevention plans that align with approaches recommended by the Suicide Prevention Resource Center and other established programs and take into consideration existing federal and state efforts.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-16. [H.R. 5407, [Vote #291](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The National School Lunch Program Waiver Authority Through The 2022-2023 School Year. In June 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend Agriculture Department National School Lunch Program waiver authority to allow

schools flexibility in providing free school meals. It would extend waiver authority for school district summer meal programs through September 2022; provide new waiver authority for the 2022-2023 school year; and extend ‘meal pattern’ waiver authority to exempt certain school districts from food nutrition requirements through June 2023. For the 2022-2023 school year, it would increase federal reimbursement rates, providing an additional 40 cents for school lunches and 15 cents for school breakfasts, and it would expand eligibility for free school lunches to all students from families with incomes at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty line. It would also increase federal reimbursement rates to provide an additional 10 cents for meals provided under the Child and Adult Care Food Program for day care centers. It would provide such sums as necessary for the costs of waivers and increased reimbursements and require the USDA to provide technical assistance to states and school food authorities to assist with transitioning school meal program operations after waivers expire. As an offset, it would permanently rescind \$3.9 billion in unobligated COVID-19 relief funding.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-42. [S. 2089, [Vote #290](#), 6/23/22; CQ, [6/23/22](#)]

- **The School Lunch Waivers Allowed The Agriculture Department To Waive Various Requirements That Govern School Lunches And Increased Reimbursement Rates For School Food Programs.** “The waivers were originally created as a part of pandemic relief at the start of 2020. They allow the Agriculture Department to waive various requirements that govern how schools can serve meals and who can get them. The waivers also increased the reimbursement rates for school food programs.” [NPR, [6/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Unmask Our Kids Act, Which Would Block Federal Funds From Schools That Engage In Remote Learning And Maintain Student Mask Mandates. In February 2022, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 6619, the Unmask Our Kids Act. This legislation would block education agencies from receiving Federal funding unless schools are open for in-person learning and school mask mandates allow parents to opt out on behalf of their children.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* Motion agreed to by a vote of 221-205. [H. Res. 912, [Vote #35](#), 2/8/22; CQ, [2/8/22](#); Congressional Record, [2/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Require Schools To Resume In-Person Instruction In Order To Receive Certain Federal Funds. In January 2022, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter D-Colo. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Madam Speaker, that is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* Motion agreed to by a vote of 219-203. [H Res. 860, [Vote #2](#), 1/11/22; CQ, [1/11/22](#); Congressional Record, [1/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Increase Transparency And Parental Involvement In Education. In December 2021 Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 6056, the Parents Bill of Rights Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H. Res. 829, [Vote #395](#), 12/2/21; CQ, [12/2/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Expansion Of Eligibility And Revision Of Verification Requirements For A Higher Education Teacher Assistance Grant Program. In September 2021 Bacon voted for: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand eligibility and modify service verification requirements for the Education Department's Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education grant program, which provides grants to undergraduate and graduate students who agree to teach for four years following

graduation as full-time teachers in a high-need field serving low-income students. Among other provisions, it would allow grant recipients to serve in high-need geographic areas, in addition to high-need subject areas. It would permit recipients whose grants have been converted into loans due to failure to meet program requirements to request that they be reverted to grants, with an extended service obligation window, under certain conditions. It would extend the service obligation window up to three years for grant recipients whose service was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.” The motion passed by a vote of 406-16. [S. 848, [Vote #302](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Holder Of A Private Education Loan To Discharge Loan In The Event Of Borrowers Death Or Disability. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 5 that would direct the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower’s death or total and permanent disability.” The amendment was adopted 219 to 204. [HR 4350, [Vote #269](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Aimed At Curtailing The Teaching Of Critical Race Theory In Schools. In July 2021, voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4698 for immediate consideration. This bill addresses the growing problem in American schools of educators pushing their own ideology onto students by forcing them to use the pedagogy of critical race theory.” *A vote for the motion was a block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 217 to 201. [HR 555, [Vote #222](#), 7/27/21; CQ, [7/27/21](#); Congressional Record, [7/27/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Floor Consideration Of The National Apprenticeship Act. In November 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for floor consideration of the National Apprenticeship Act (HR 8294). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill, floor consideration of 17 amendments and automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager’s amendment to the bill. The manager’s amendment would make technical and clarifying changes to the bill. Among other provisions, it would make certain authorized funds available for research and evaluation activities related to the national apprenticeship system; clarify that state apprenticeship agencies may use administrative funding to support participant retention; and clarify that a number of apprenticeship program funds may be used toward related assessment or licensure fees for participants. It would also clarify that the on-the-job hour requirement for time-based programs is cumulative and specify annual as opposed to quarterly data reporting requirements for programs with fewer than five participants. The rule would also provide for House proceedings through the end of the 116th Congress, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions.” The resolution passed 229 to 170. [HR 1224, [Vote #224](#), 11/19/20; CQ, [11/19/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Requires School Employees To Comply With Federal Requirements To Consider Anti-Semitism As Discrimination. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require employees designated by school districts and colleges to coordinate compliance with federal nondiscrimination requirements to consider antisemitism to be discrimination under the bill’s provisions.” The motion passed 255 to 164. [H R 2574, [Vote #191](#), 9/16/20; CQ, [9/16/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Strength in Diversity Act, Which Awarded Grants To School Districts That Implement Plans To Reduce Educational Disparities. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize such sums as may be necessary for fiscal 2020 through 2026 for the Education Department to award grants to state and local school districts or educational agencies to develop and implement plans to increase the racial and socioeconomic diversity of students at public schools to improve academic outcomes, particularly for students of color and low-income students. Specifically, it would authorize one-year planning grants for assessing and developing options to reduce educational disparities by race and socioeconomic status,

based on community preferences. It would authorize three-year implementation grants for activities such as teacher and staff recruitment for expanded schools and programs to encourage inter-district school attendance, including through transportation planning. It would require the Education Department to establish performance measures for grant-funded programs, including to assess progress in improving academic and other outcomes for a number of demographic subgroups and improving student readiness for postsecondary education and careers. It would also allow the department to reserve up to 5 percent of funds authorized to carry out research and development activities related to school diversity.” The bill passed 387 to 33. [H R 2639, [Vote #189](#), 9/15/20; CQ, [9/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Promote Diversity By Ensuring Low-Income Children Have Access To High Performing Public Schools. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Moulton, D-Mass., amendment no. 9 that would expand the uses for school diversity implementation grants to include the creation or improvement of systems and partnerships to create a "one-stop enrollment process" for students with multiple public school options in order to ensure access to low poverty or high-performing schools for low-income children and to promote racial and socioeconomic diversity.” The amendment was adopted 379 to 34. [H R 2639, [Vote #188](#), 9/15/20; CQ, [9/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Replace The Text Of The Strength In Diversity Act With A Republican Bill To Allow Local Agencies To Use Funds To Reduce Racial Isolation In Schools. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would replace the bill text with provisions that would allow local educational agencies receiving federal grants for student support and academic enrichment to use funds to develop or implement strategies to improve diversity and reduce racial or socioeconomic isolation in schools. It would require such agencies to describe in a funding application strategies to be carried out; school stakeholder and community engagement that will be conducted in planning and implementation, including with community entities such as tribal organizations and local housing and transportation authorities; and how activities will comply with federal law. [...] Note: Pursuant to the provisions of H Res 965, members were able to vote remotely by proxy during the public health emergency period related to COVID-19.” The amendment was rejected 243-171. [HR 2639, [Vote #187](#), 9/15/20; CQ, [9/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The CONFUCIUS Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1067) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package (HR 7617).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up S. 939, the CONFUCIUS Act, which passed the Senate by unanimous consent...” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The previous question passed 230 to 181. [H RES 1067, [Vote #168](#), 7/29/20; Congressional Record, [7/29/20](#); CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

According To Sen. Grassley, The CONFUCIUS Act Would “Protect Free Speech At U.S. Colleges” And Reduce “Chinese Communist Party’s Influence On U.S. Colleges.” “The Senate passed the Concerns Over Nations Funding University Campus Institutes in the United States (CONFUCIUS) Act by unanimous consent, legislation supported by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa) and introduced by Sen. John Kennedy (R-La.). This legislation works to address concerns about Confucius Institutes’ suppressing free speech on American college campuses. At universities across the U.S., the Chinese government is waging an influence war through its Confucius Institutes. Though ostensibly designed to promote cultural studies on college campuses, Confucius Institutes receive direct funding from the Chinese government. The CONFUCIUS Act reduces the Chinese Communist Party’s influence on U.S. colleges and universities by granting full managerial authority of Confucius Institutes to the universities that host them.” [Sen. Grassley, Press Release, [6/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Authorizing The Participation Of For-Profit Institutions In Department Educational Assistance Programs, With Some Exceptions. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment no. 29 that would prohibit the Defense Department from authorizing the participation of a for-profit institution in department educational assistance programs unless the institution derives at least 10% of its revenues from sources other than federal education assistance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 232-184. [HR 6395, [Vote #150](#), 7/21/20; CQ, [7/21/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Treasury Department To Carry Out A Program To Make Payments Of Up To \$10,000 To Help Pay Down Private Education Student Loans. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment no. 11 that would require the Treasury Department to carry out a program to make payments of up to \$10,000 to help pay down private education student loans. It also would require loan holders that receive payments under the program to modify the loan to lower monthly payments by the borrower.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-198. [HR 6395, [Vote #149](#), 7/21/20; CQ, [7/21/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Overriding President Trump’s Veto Of Legislation Disapproving Of Education Department’s New Rule On Federal Student Loan Forgiveness. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump’s May 29, 2020 veto, of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 2019 Education Department rule establishing new policies related to federal student loan forgiveness for borrowers who attended schools that committed fraud or any type of institutional misrepresentation, requiring such borrowers to demonstrate financial harm as a result of the fraud to receive complete or partial cancellation of student loan debt. The rule would also allow for mandatory arbitration agreements related to such claims and require borrowers to file claims within three years of leaving an institution. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and October 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained..” The bill was rejected by a vote of 210-173. [H J RES 76, [Vote #120](#), 6/26/20; CQ, [6/26/20](#)]

House Democrats Failed To Override Trump’s Veto Of A Legislation To Overturn The Secretary Of Education’s New Rule That Narrowed The Requirements To Receive Student Loan Forgiveness. “The House of Representatives failed to override President Donald Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill. In a big win for Education Secretary Betsy DeVos, House Democrats failed to override Trump’s veto of a major student loan forgiveness bill by a vote of 238-173. A two-thirds majority is required to override a presidential veto. Last month, Trump vetoed congressional legislation that would have overturned a key student loan forgiveness rule drafted by DeVos and the U.S. Education Department. In March, the U.S. Senate voted 53-42 to overturn a new student loan forgiveness rule that critics say would limit student loan forgiveness for students when a college closes due to fraud. [...] DeVos rewrote the rules—which were drafted during the Obama administration—to narrow the requirements to receive student loan forgiveness.” [Forbes, [6/27/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - College Affordability

Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act

Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act, To Set In Place Privacy Restrictions On Credit Reports, Establish A 10-Month Grace Period For Student Loan Payments From Certain Individuals, And Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Assess The Efficacy Of Credit Reporting Models. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make a number of modifications to credit reporting standards and consumer protections. Among other provisions, it would limit the

information that consumer reporting agencies may include on an individual's credit report. The bill would reduce from seven years to four years the amount of time after which consumer reporting agencies may maintain most adverse information, such as loan defaults, on an individual's consumer report; it would modify or establish time limits for adverse information related to personal bankruptcy or conviction records. It would require consumer reporting agencies to remove from consumer reports any adverse information related to defaulted loans that have since been paid or loans resulting from unfair or illegal practices by a financial institution. It would establish a 10-month grace period and credit rehabilitation procedures for the repayment of student loans by active servicemembers, individuals affected by a natural disaster or emergency, or others subject to extenuating hardships. It would prohibit employers from obtaining or using credit information for employment-related decisions, unless the employer is required to obtain the information by law. The bill would require consumer reporting agencies to provide certain information to consumers related to the credit dispute process. It would also require such agencies to provide a free credit score that includes explanatory information on adverse and positive factors affecting the score, once a year upon a consumer's request. It would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, in consultation with relevant federal agencies, to issue standards for determining the accuracy of credit scoring models and to review such models at least biennially.” The bill passed 221 to 189, with 19 members not voting. [HR 3621, [Vote #31](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness

Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule establishing new policies related to federal student loan forgiveness for borrowers who attended schools that committed fraud or any type of institutional misrepresentation, requiring such borrowers to demonstrate financial harm as a result of the fraud to receive complete or partial cancellation of student loan debt. The rule would also allow for mandatory arbitration agreements related to such claims and require borrowers to file claims within three years of leaving an institution. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Under the bill's provisions, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and Oct. 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-180. [HJ Res 76, [Vote #22](#), 1/16/19; CQ, [1/16/20](#)]

The Motion Sought to Reverse Secretary DeVos’ Efforts To Loosen Obama Administration Protections For Student Borrowers Who Were Victims Of Fraudulent Protections. “he Democrat-controlled House voted Thursday to overturn regulations introduced by Education Secretary Betsy DeVos that critics said make it more difficult to get student loan forgiveness if a college suddenly closes. [...] So-called borrower defense rules, introduced by former President Barack Obama's administration, were meant to protect students from fraudulent institutions. Some colleges took students' federal loan money but failed to provide them with an education that would lead to employment to pay back their debt, Obama-era regulators said. Without loan forgiveness, students would be on the hook to pay back the money without the benefit of a degree.” [USA Today, [1/16/20](#)]

The Education Department Rule Change Added A Three-Year Limit For Filing Claims And Required Each Case Be Examined Individually. “The new regulations significantly raise the bar for student borrowers seeking debt forgiveness based on claims they were defrauded by their colleges. They add a new three-year time limit for those borrowers to file claims, and each case will be considered individually, even if there is evidence of widespread misconduct at an institution.” [Inside Higher Ed, [9/3/19](#)]

The New Rule Further Limited Eligibility For Debt Forgiveness By Comparing Applicants’ Salary To Those Who Attended Similar Programs. “The department's new method of forgiving loans for some

students may mean only partial debt relief for many. The methodology relies on comparing affected students' salaries with the pay of those who graduated from similar programs. If their earnings are lower than the median, they are eligible for partial or total loan relief on a sliding scale.” [USA Today, [1/16/20](#)]

Pell Grants

Students In Bacon’s District Received \$46,204,850 In Pell Grants...

2018-2019: Nebraska 2nd District Students Were Awarded 12,412 Pell Grants Worth \$46,204,850 Dollars. [National Association of Independent Colleges & Universities, Federal Student Aid Programs by Congressional Districts, [2017-2018](#)]

...But Bacon Still Voted To Slash Pell Grants

2017: Bacon Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

FY18 House Republican Budget Cut Pell Grants By More Than \$75 Billion. “The budget calls for significantly scaling back Pell Grants, which help nearly 8 million students from low- and moderate-income families afford college. [...] The Pell cuts of more than \$75 billion would occur even though Pell Grants currently cover just 29 percent of the costs of college — the smallest portion covered in the program’s history. The cuts in Pell would be accompanied by up to \$120 billion in cuts to student loans.” [CBPP, [9/5/17](#)]

Elementary Education

Bacon Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be State-Level

Bacon Said Decisions About School Vouchers And Charter Schools Should Be State-Level. “In response to a few questions about Trump and Education Secretary Betsy DeVos’ focus on school choice, Bacon said he thinks decisions about charter schools and vouchers for private and religious schools should fall to the states.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/21/17]

Bacon Was Opposed To Common Core

Bacon Was Opposed To Common Core; Supported Local Control Of Schools. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he opposed Common Core and supported local control of schools. “Don opposes Common Core and will support local control of schools. ‘I believe in local control of our schools, and reducing the micromanagement from Washington, D.C. I oppose Common Core and think our school boards, local governments, and states should have the lead in our education policies.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Supported School Choice

Bacon Supported School Choice. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he wanted ““to give parents more school choice for their sons and daughters.”” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Presidential Election Reform Act To Make Numerous Modifications To The Presidential Election Process, Including Specifying Only A “Ministerial” Role For The Vice President.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Freedom To Vote: John R. Lewis Act And Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act, A Series Of Progressive Election Law And Campaign Reforms.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Which Required Campaigns To Report Foreign Contacts.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The SAFE Act, An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act And Said Nebraska Did Not Need To Be Micromanaged By The Federal Government, Even Though There Was Evidence Of Voter Suppression In Omaha As Recently As 2018.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly Against Legislation Intended To Protect Voting Rights And Increase Campaign Finance Transparency.*
- ✓ *Bacon Opposed Legislation That Would Require Dark Money Groups To Report Their Donors.*

Bacon’s Position on Specific Election Issues

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Noncitizens From Voting In Elections In The District Of Columbia. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit noncitizens from voting in an election for public office and for any ballot initiative or referendum in the District of Columbia. It also would repeal a D.C. local resident voting rights law which allows noncitizens, including undocumented immigrants, to vote in local D.C. elections.” The bill passed by a vote of 262-143. [H.R. 192, [Vote #232](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Prohibiting Noncitizens From Voting In Elections In The District Of Columbia.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Garcia, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Accountability Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-212. [H.R. 192, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving The DC Council’s Approval Of The Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act To All Resident’s To Vote In Local Elections, Regardless Of Citizenship. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the November 2022 District of Columbia Council legislation allowing noncitizens, including undocumented immigrants, to vote in local D.C. elections beginning in 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 260-162. [H.J.Res. 24, [Vote #118](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

- **The DC Council In October 2022 Passed Legislation To Allow Noncitizens To Vote; Versions Of The**

Legislation Had Been Introduced For Decades But Failed To Pass. "The D.C. Council on Tuesday sent a pair of bills to Mayor Muriel Bowser that would greatly expand who can vote in local elections and how they cast their ballot. The first bill would allow noncitizens, including undocumented residents, to vote in local elections, meaning D.C. would join a few jurisdictions nationwide (including neighboring Takoma Park). [...] The bill had been floating around the Council for at least a decade, but struggled to move out of committee until this year. A previous version had only let green card-holders vote in local elections. But the judiciary committee, chaired by Ward 6 Councilmember Charles Allen, was compelled to expand voting rights to undocumented immigrants after public testimony." [DCist, [10/18/22](#)]

- **Advocates For The Legislation Argued That Noncitizens Paid Taxes And Are Impacted By Local Policies And Thus Should Be Allowed To Vote.** "D.C. lawmakers say that noncitizens pay taxes and are impacted by local policies, and should thus have a say in the people who make them. (A number of Maryland towns such as Takoma Park and Hyattsville similarly allow noncitizens to vote, albeit only legal permanent residents.)" [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **2018 Polling On Legislation That Would Allow Noncitizens To Vote Found 91% Of Republicans And 54% Of Democrats Opposing The Legislation, 71% Of Respondents Overall Opposed.** "San Francisco's Department of Elections last week made the move to start allowing non-U.S. citizens to vote in the city's school board elections, sparking a national debate. [...] According to the survey, which is a joint project of Hill.TV and the HarrisX polling company, 71 percent of respondents opposed San Francisco's decision, while only 29 percent said they supported the move. Ninety-one percent of Republicans polled said they opposed giving the right to vote to noncitizens, as did 54 percent of Democrats. Seventy percent of independents said they were also in opposition to the decision. When respondents were asked the same question but with the wording changed to include the term 'illegal immigrants' instead of non-U.S. citizens, the results were nearly the same. Sixty-nine percent of Americans said they opposed the measure, while only 31 percent said they supported the measure. When asked the question with the term 'illegal immigrant,' 91 percent of Republicans said they opposed giving them voter rights, while 55 percent of Democrats also said they disagreed with the move. Sixty-five percent of Democrats also said they were against the measure. [...] The poll was conducted July 21–22 among 1,001 registered voters." [The Hill, [7/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council's Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC's vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Mental Health Matters Act, The Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act, And The Protection And Advocacy For Voting Access (PAVA) Program Inclusion Act And Providing Standard Recess Procedures From October 3 Through November 11, 2022. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1396) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Mental Health Matters Act (HR 7780), the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act (HR 3843) and the Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) Program Inclusion Act (S 3969). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order two amendments to HR 7780. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 28 through Sept. 30. It would also provide for standard recess authorities and procedures from Oct. 3 through Nov. 11, 2022, during the planned October recess." The resolution was agreed to be a vote of 217-212. [H. Res. 1396, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [9/28/22](#)]

- **S. 3969 Authorized The Department Of Health And Human Services To Distribute Protection And Advocacy For Voting Access Grants To The Northern Mariana Islands And American Indian Consortium.** “This bill authorizes the Department of Health and Human Services to distribute Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) program grants to the protection and advocacy systems of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the American Indian consortium.” [S. 3969, Summary, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Presidential Election Reform Act To Make Numerous Modifications To The Presidential Election Process, Including Specifying Only A “Ministerial” Role For The Vice President. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make numerous modifications to the presidential election process. Among provisions related to the counting of electoral votes in a joint session of Congress, the bill would specify that the vice president has only a ‘ministerial’ role in the process and does not have any power to resolve disputes concerning the validity of electoral appointments or votes. It would require objections to a state’s electors to be signed by one third of members in each chamber and only allow objections on the grounds that a state was not a valid state at the time electoral votes were cast; a state submitted more votes than it is constitutionally entitled to; an elector is constitutionally ineligible to be an elector; an electoral vote was cast for a candidate who is ineligible to be president or vice president; or an electoral vote was cast in violation of certain election law requirements. It would include various provisions to limit the length and numbers of recesses in the joint session. Among provisions related to the electoral college process in the states, the bill would establish procedures for state governors to appoint and certify electors no later than Dec. 14; set Dec. 23 as the date for electors to meet and cast their votes in the electoral college; require certified electoral college votes to be transmitted electronically as well as physically; and increase the fine for electors who fail to properly submit required election certificates from \$1,000 to \$25,000. It would allow candidates to file for federal judicial relief against a governor who fails to properly appoint and certify electors or against any individual who fails or refuses to tabulate, count or report a legally cast vote or certify election results. The bill would also replace existing law allowing a state legislature to appoint electors if the state has ‘failed to make a choice’ on Election Day with provisions allowing a U.S. district court panel to extend voting in a state up to five days beyond Election Day in the event of a ‘catastrophic event’ -- defined as a major natural disaster, act of terrorism or widespread power outage -- that prevents a ‘substantial portion’ of the electorate from voting or ballots from being counted.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-203. [H.R. 8873, [Vote #449](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

- **The Presidential Election Reform Act Strengthened The Integrity Of Future Presidential Elections By Outlining The Vice President’s Role In Certification, Defining A Process To Raise Objections, And Ensuring The Will Of The People Is Not Subverted.** “Today, the House begins consideration of the Presidential Election Reform Act: strong, bipartisan legislation that will strengthen the integrity of future presidential elections. This legislation takes four urgent, necessary steps: · Reaffirms that the vice president has no authority or discretion to reject official slates of electoral or delay the count in any material way. · Limits the type of objections that can be raised during certification, adhering to only those outlined in our Constitution. All objections would require one-third of each chamber to be entertained – and a majority to be sustained. · Requires governors to transmit lawful election results to Congress in a timely fashion – or be compelled to by a federal court. Under this proposal, no rogue Governor can unlawfully subvert the will of the people. · Makes crystal clear that states cannot change the rules governing an election after it has occurred, preventing radical state legislators from attempting to alter the outcome.” [Speaker of the House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi, Press Release, [9/21/22](#)]
- **Washington Post: The Presidential Election Reform Act “Will Prevent Congress From Illegally Choosing The President Itself,” To Ensure “That What Happened On January 6 Never Happens Again.”** “The Presidential Election Reform Act, written by Reps. Liz Cheney (R-Wyo.) and Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), explicitly cites the Capitol attack as a reason to amend the Electoral Count Act of 1887, ‘to prevent other future unlawful efforts to overturn Presidential elections and to ensure future peaceful transfers of

Presidential power.’ ‘Legal challenges are not improper, but Donald Trump’s refusal to abide by the rulings of the courts certainly was,’ Cheney said Wednesday during House debate on the measure. ‘In our system of government, elections in the states determine who is the president. Our bill does not change that. But this bill will prevent Congress from illegally choosing the president itself.’ Later, Cheney added, ‘This bill is a very important and crucial bill to ensure that what happened on January 6 never happens again.’ [...] The Presidential Election Reform Act would clearly reaffirm that the vice president has no role in validating a presidential election beyond acting as a figurehead who oversees the counting process, barring that person from changing the results. It also would expand the threshold necessary for members of both chambers to object to a state’s results, as well as clarify the role governors play in the process. Finally, it would make clear that state legislatures can’t change election rules retroactively to alter the results.” [Washington Post, [9/21/22](#)]

- **NBC News: Inspired By The Investigation Of January 6, The House Passed A Bill To Prevent The Subversion Of Future Elections.** “The House voted 229-203 on Wednesday to pass a bill aimed at preventing future election subversion, inspired by the investigation into Jan. 6 and a determination to prevent such an attack from occurring again. [...] The bill would amend the 1887 Electoral Count Act to remove any doubt that the vice president’s role in counting Electoral College votes is simply ministerial. It would lift the threshold for members of Congress to force a vote on discounting presidential electors from just one member of the House and the Senate each to one-third of both chambers. And it would require governors to send electors to Congress for the candidate who won, based on state law set before Election Day, which cannot be retroactively changed. Democrats unanimously supported the bill and were joined by just nine Republicans; 203 Republicans voted ‘no.’” [NBC News, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Presidential Election Reform Act. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1372) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Presidential Election Reform Act (HR 8873). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-209. [H.Res. 1372, [Vote #446](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Freedom To Vote: John R. Lewis Act. In January 2022 Bacon voted against: “Butterfield, D-N.C., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 5746) with a further House amendment containing an election integrity and voting rights package. Among other provisions related to voter access and election security, the bill would require states to allow online and same-day registration, automatically register eligible voters, allow early voting at least 15 days before election day, carry out a program to track and confirm receipt of all absentee ballots, require voting via paper ballots, and accept certain alternate forms of voter identification. It would establish uniform criteria for states’ congressional redistricting plans to prevent partisan gerrymandering and protect political participation of minority groups. It would prohibit any attempt to prevent an individual from registering to vote, prohibit certain practices related to voter intimidation and harassment of election workers, and prohibit states from restricting the provision of food and nonalcoholic beverages at polling locations. It would make Election Day a federal holiday and include provisions to improve voter access for individuals with disabilities. Among other provisions related to campaign finance, the bill would modify or establish public financing mechanisms for presidential and congressional election campaigns that would match 600% of each contribution of up to \$200 for candidates whose campaigns do not accept contributions of more than \$1,000 per individual donor and do not use more than \$50,000 of the candidate’s personal funds. It would create a public financing voucher pilot program in three states, under which each eligible voter could donate \$25 in public funding credit to House candidates. It would expand disclosure requirements for large campaign contributions, require candidates and political committees to report foreign contacts to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and prohibit the creation of corporations to conceal foreign election contributions. Among other provisions to strengthen anti-discrimination enforcement authorities in relation to voting practices, the bill would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting practices in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations in the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for preclearance before implementation. It would require states and localities to review election practices to identify

any practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race, color or language minority group and subject any such practices to federal preclearance. It would expand Justice Department authority to assign federal election observers to ensure compliance with federal voting rights protections. It would require states and localities to provide public notice regarding any changes to voting procedures made within 180 days of a federal election, and regarding updated demographic data following any electoral district boundary changes.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-203. [HR 5746, [Vote #9](#), 1/13/22; CQ, [1/13/22](#)]

- **The Bill Was A Combination Of The Freedom To Vote Act, A Slimmed Down Version Of The For The People Act, And The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.** “The Senate on Wednesday voted against the Freedom to Vote Act and The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, striking the fatal blow into Senate Democrats’ effort to pass major voting rights legislation. On January 13, the House passed the two bills, now combined into one, titled ‘Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act.’ Democrats used an unrelated NASA bill as a legislative vehicle to fast-track consideration of the measure in the Senate [...] If the bills had passed, they would have massively reshaped the landscape of voting and election administration in the United States. The Freedom to Vote Act would standardize voting election laws across the country and would significantly expand voting access, including reversing the effects of dozens of new state-level voting restrictions passed this year. The John Lewis bill would restore key provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 that have been struck down or weakened by the Supreme Court, and change the way federal courts handle election cases.” [Business Insider, [1/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Freedom To Vote: John R. Lewis Act. In January 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 868) that would provide for floor consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 5746) for voting rights legislation. It would provide for up to one hour of debate on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-202. [H. Res. 868, [Vote #8](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Recognizing That Allowing Illegal Immigrants The Right To Vote Devalues The Franchise And Diminishes The Voting Power Of United States Citizens. In January 2022, Bacon voted against: “McGovern D-Mass. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H. Res. 866.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* Motion agreed to by a vote of 220-201. [H. Res. 868, [Vote #7](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#); Congressional Record, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Granting The Government Accountability Office Access To Information In The Possession Of The Intelligence Community. In December 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 25 that would require the national intelligence director to ensure that Government Accountability Office personnel are provided with access to all information in the possession of the intelligence community that the GAO determines is necessary to conduct an analysis, evaluation or investigation of a program or activity of an element of the intelligence community that is requested by Congress. It would require the GAO to establish procedures to protect the confidentiality of such information.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-233. [HR 5314, [Vote #438](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 2, Striking Most Of The Protecting Our Democracy Act’s Provisions, And Requiring The President To Notify Congress And Provide Rationale Before Removing An Inspector General. In December 2021, Bacon voted for: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would strike a section to specify that time during a president’s or vice president’s tenure would not be included in the statute of limitations for any federal criminal offense committed by that person; and would strike the most of the bill’s provisions, except two sections related to protecting the independence of inspectors general.

It also would modify the inspectors general language to require the president to notify Congress and provide a detailed rationale prior to removing an inspector general.” The amendment bloc was rejected by a vote of 211-218. [HR 5314, [Vote #437](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendment No. 1, Including 31 Amendments Protecting Election Officials, Increasing Accountability In The Executive Branch, Combating Digital Misinformation, And Protecting Whistleblowers. In December 2021, Bacon voted against: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would include 31 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, establish protections for personally identifiable information of election officials who they have received threats related to their service; prohibit the president, vice president and cabinet members from contracting with the federal government; direct the Federal Election Commission to issue guidance for political committees on cybersecurity risks; establish an inspector general for the Office of Management and Budget; establish disclosure requirements for internet and digital political advertising; prohibit the use of deepfakes, or materially deceptive audio or visual media, of a federal election candidate; impose various limitations on national emergency powers; extend whistleblower protections to fellows or interns at federal agencies; and codify an executive order requiring all executive branch personnel to sign an ethics pledge.” The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 218-211. [HR 5314, [Vote #436](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. In August 2021 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would include a number of provisions to strengthen anti-discrimination enforcement authorities in relation to voting practices. The bill would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting practices in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations within the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for review and approval before they may be implemented. It would establish an ‘administrative bailout’ provision allowing jurisdictions to apply for exemptions to preclearance requirements if they meet eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether they include certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race, color or language minority group, such as changes to impose stricter voter identification requirements; changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations; and changes that prohibit the provision of food or drinks to individuals waiting to vote. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance. It would codify or expand various requirements for court evaluation of ‘vote denial’ and ‘vote dilution’ discrimination claims and other voting rights violations, including to provide for violations in the case of voting practices that have the purpose or will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, including rules that have not yet been implemented. It would expand certain voting rights enforcement authorities, including to allow courts to grant injunctions or require judicial preclearance for changes to voting practices in response to any federal voting rights law prohibiting racial or language discrimination. Among other provisions, it would expand Justice Department authority to assign federal election observers to ensure compliance with federal voting rights protections, including bilingual election requirements. It would require states and localities to provide public notice of any changes to voting procedures made within 180 days of a federal election and to provide public notice of updated demographic data within ten days of any change to electoral district boundaries. It would require the department to make grants to small jurisdictions with a population of 10,000 or less to help them comply with public notice requirements related to voting practices.” The motion was agreed to 219-212. [H Res 4, [Vote #260](#), 8/24/21; CQ, [8/24/21](#)]

- **Roll Call: “The Chief Aim” Of The John Lewis VRAA Was To Restore DOJ’s “Ability To Preclear [...] Election Law Changes In Jurisdictions That Have A History Of Discriminatory Voting Practices.”** “The chief aim of the bill is to bring back and update the Justice Department’s ability to preclear, or give the OK to, election law changes in jurisdictions that have a history of discriminatory voting practices against

minority voters. Congress is responding to the Supreme Court's 2013 *Shelby County v. Holder* decision, which invalidated the mechanism the Justice Department had previously used, which was a provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965." [Roll Call, [8/31/21](#)]

- **Roll Call: The Bill Would Subject Voter ID And Voter Purge Laws To Preclearance In A Wider Range Of Jurisdictions.** "The bill would also subject certain proposed laws to preclearance, even potentially in jurisdictions that would not otherwise fall under the 25-year lookback criteria. The bill's Section 6 would set out several practices, including changes to voter identification needed to vote and maintenance of voter rolls, that could be subject to preclearance. 'All those that have been shown to be discriminatory would need to be precleared,' Spaulding said." [Roll Call, [8/31/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package. In August 2021 Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14), the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684). The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14). It would provide for up to one hour of general debate each on HR 4 and on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684. It would require the House to consider the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684 on Sept. 27, 2021, if the motion is not offered prior to that date. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 4 that would, among other provisions, clarify and expand considerations related to court evaluation of voting rights violations, including to require that courts consider whether a voting practice was designed to and does advance a 'valid and substantiated' state interest. The manager's amendment would specify that a provision related to violations in the case of voting practices that have not yet been implemented would apply to practices enacted on or after Jan. 1, 2021, and it would add an 'administrative bailout' provision allowing political subdivisions to apply for exemptions to the bill's preclearance requirements for changes to voting practices if they meet certain eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years." The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H Res 601, [Vote #258](#), 8/24/21; CQ, [8/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The For the People Act, Expanding Access To Voting And Overhauling Campaign Finance And Ethics Laws. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act. NPR described the bill: "The [For The People Act] seeks 'to expand Americans' access to the ballot box, reduce the influence of big money in politics, strengthen ethics rules for public servants, and implement other anti-corruption measures for the purpose of fortifying our democracy, and for other purposes.' The bill's language calls for a complete overhaul of the current system, which varies widely by state and which critics say promotes unfair barriers to voting. Included in the act is mandatory automatic voter registration, restoring voting rights to people with completed felony sentences and a reversal of state voter ID laws that would allow citizens to make a sworn statement affirming their identity if they were unable to produce an ID. [...] in politics by requiring organizations to disclose large donors, and it creates a matching system for small donations." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 - 210. [HR 1, [Vote #62](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#); NPR, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Lowering The Voter Age To 16. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: "Pressley, D-Mass., amendment no. 37 that would lower the minimum voting age to 16 years, beginning with elections held in 2022, by prohibiting states from refusing to permit an individual to register to vote or vote in a federal election on the basis of age, if the individual will be at least 16 years old on the election date." The motion was rejected by a vote of 125 - 302. [HR 1, [Vote #57](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Disclaimers On Online Material Distributed On Behalf Of A Foreign Entity And Requiring Polling Locations To Operate For Four Hours Outside Of Business Hours. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: "Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 4 that would, among other provisions,

require conspicuous disclaimers when any informational material on an online platform is distributed on behalf of a foreign entity; require online platforms to generate a public record of political advertisements; require states to run polling locations that are open for at least four hours outside of the period between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.; and require the Government Accountability Office's to assess the extent to which the small-contribution public financing program established by the bill increases opportunities for candidates of diverse racial, gender and socioeconomic backgrounds.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223 - 208. [HR 1, [Vote #58](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Early Voting Locations On College Campuses And Reserving Voter Registration Grants For HBCUs. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require states to ensure that polling places that allow early voting be located on campuses of higher education institutions; require the Education Department to ensure that 25 percent of funds for certain student voter registration grants to higher education institutions be reserved for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions; require states to ensure that in counties with at least 20,000 registered voters at least one drop box is open to accept ballots for 24 hours a day; and require the Election Assistance Commission to conduct a study on the 2020 elections and compile a list of recommendations to help states transition to or improve their current vote-by-mail system.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218 – 210. [HR 1, [Vote #52](#), 3/2/21; CQ, [3/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Granting Voting Rights To Individuals Serving Felony Sentences. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Bush, D-Mo., amendment no. 14 [that would] strike language that would allow the denial of voting rights to individuals serving felony sentences in correctional institutions at the time of an election.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 97 – 328. [HR 1, [Vote #53](#), 3/2/21; CQ, [3/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing A Provision To Create National Strategy To Protect Democratic Institutions From Cyber Attacks And Disinformation Campaigns. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., amendment no. 19 that would strike from the bill a section that would require the creation of a national strategy to protect against cyber-attacks, influence operations, disinformation campaigns and other activities that could undermine the security and integrity of U.S. democratic institutions, and that would establish a commission to counter efforts to undermine democratic institutions within the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207 – 218. [HR 1, [Vote #54](#), 3/2/21; CQ, [3/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adapting Elections Materials To Local Language Preferences And Blocking Changes To USPS That Would Restrict Delivery Of Voting Materials. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 3 that would, among other provisions, bar the U.S. Postal Service from carrying out any new operational change within 120 days before a federal election that would restrict the delivery of voting materials; direct the Election Assistance Commission to appoint a senior cyber policy advisor to be the primary policy advisor to the commission on cybersecurity matters for federal elections; require election officials to take the linguistic preferences of voters in the jurisdiction into account when posting required notices at polling locations; prohibit taxpayer funds from being deposited into a public campaign fund created by the bill; apply a number of laws related to voter registration and protections to U.S. territories; and permit the placement of statues honoring citizens of each U.S. territory in Statuary Hall.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221 - 207. [HR 1, [Vote #55](#), 3/2/21; CQ, [3/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The US Postal Service And Prohibiting It From Interfering In Election Mail Procedures. In August 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$25 million in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations for the U.S. Postal Service, including \$15 million for the Postal Service office of the inspector general. It would prohibit the Postal Service from implementing or approving any change to its operations or service levels as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020, before the later of Jan. 31, 2021 or the last day of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including restrictions on overtime pay for Postal Service employees or removing mail collection boxes or sorting machines. It would direct the Postal Service to reverse

any initiative or action that is causing a delay in mail processing or delivery. It would require the Postal Service to postmark and provide same-day processing for election mail, such as voter registration forms and mail-in ballots, and to treat such mail as first class mail.” The bill passed 257-150. [HR 8015, [Vote #182](#), 8/22/20; CQ, [8/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Authorizing Disciplinary Action Against Postal Service Workers Who Obstruct Election Mail, Pay For USPS Operating Expenses, And Prioritize The Delivery Of Ballots And Medical Products. In August 2020, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would authorize disciplinary action against Postal Service employees who willfully obstruct the passage of election mail or use their official authority to interfere with a federal election. It would specify that funds provided by the bill may only be used for operating expenses and may not be used to pay any outstanding debt of the Postal Service. It would also require the Postal Service to use a portion of such funds to prioritize the delivery of federal ballots and medical or pharmaceutical products during the COVID-19 public health emergency.” The motion was rejected 182-223. [HR 8015, [Vote #181](#), 8/22/20; CQ, [8/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Legislation Funding The US Postal Service And Prohibiting It From Interfering In Mail Ballots. In August 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1092) that would provide for floor consideration of the Delivering for America Act (HR 8015). The rule would provide for two hours of floor debate and automatic adoption of a Maloney, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to the bill that would strike a section authorizing individuals harmed by a violation of the bill's provisions to seek relief through civil action against the Postal Service.” The motion was agreed to 230-171. [H Res 1092, [Vote #180](#), 8/22/20; CQ, [8/22/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - For The People Act

Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act

Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that includes a package of provisions related to campaign finance, voter registration and access, and ethical standards for government officials. Among a number of provisions related to campaign finance reform, the bill would prohibit super PACs from financing political ads supporting or opposing a political candidate. It would require corporations, organizations, and political committees to disclose campaign-related expenditures of more than \$1,000 and any donors contributing more than \$10,000 in an election cycle. It would expand political advertising disclaimer requirements to online political ads and establish reporting requirements for online platforms selling political ads. It would prohibit foreign entities from contributing to a political campaign, super PAC, or presidential inaugural committee. The bill would also establish or modify public funding mechanisms for federal election campaigns that would match small contributions of up to \$200 for congressional and presidential candidates whose campaigns do not accept contributions of more than \$1,000 from any individual donor and do not use more than \$50,000 of the candidate's personal funds.” The bill passed 234-193. [HR 1, [Vote #118](#), 3/8/19; CQ, [3/8/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Democrats Just Passed A Slate Of Significant Reforms To Get Money Out Of Politics.” [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Established A Match Program For Candidates Who Raised Money From Small Dollar Donors, Funded By A Fee On Criminal And Civil Fines By Banks And Corporations.

“Establishing public financing of campaigns, powered by small donations. Under the vision of the bill's main sponsor, Rep. John Sarbanes (D-MD), the federal government would provide a voluntary 6-1 match for candidates for president and Congress, which means for every dollar a candidate raises from small donations, the federal government would match it six times over. The maximum small donation that could be matched

would be capped at \$200. The most substantial change to HR 1 is this program now won't be funded by taxpayer dollars as originally planned; instead, it will come from adding a 2.75 percent fee on criminal and civil fines, fees, penalties, or settlements with banks and corporations that commit corporate malfeasance (think Wells Fargo)." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Supported An End To Citizens United And Increased Disclosure Of The Funders Of "Dark Money" Groups And Online Political Ads. "Supporting a constitutional amendment to end Citizens United. Passing the DISCLOSE Act, pushed by Rep. David Cicilline and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, both Democrats from Rhode Island. This would require Super PACs and 'dark money' political organizations to make their donors public. Passing the Honest Ads Act, championed by Sens. Amy Klobuchar (MN) and Mark Warner (VA) and introduced by Rep. Derek Kilmer (WA) in the House, which would require Facebook and Twitter to disclose the source of money for political ads on their platforms and share how much money was spent." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Created National Automatic Voter Registration, Made Election Day A Federal Holiday, Ended Partisan Gerrymandering, And Increased Election Security. "Creating new national automatic voter registration that asks voters to opt out rather than opt in, ensuring more people will be signed up to vote. Early voting, same-day voter registration, and online voter registration would also be promoted. Making Election Day a holiday for federal employees and encouraging private sector businesses to do the same [...] Ending partisan gerrymandering in federal elections and prohibiting voter roll purging. The bill would stop the use of non-forwardable mail being used as a way to remove voters from rolls. Beefing up election security, including requiring the director of national intelligence to do regular checks on foreign threats. Recruiting and training more poll workers ahead of the 2020 election to cut down on long lines at the polls." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

Bacon Said He Favored "Some" Of The Bill's Provisions, But Still Voted No

Bacon Voted Against Important House Legislation Intended To Protect Voting Rights And Limit Big Money In Politics. "The House passed legislation Friday intended to bolster voting rights and limit the influence of big money in politics. [...] The measure would make it easier to register and vote, tighten election security and require presidential candidates to disclose their tax returns. Election Day would become a holiday for federal workers, and a public financing system for congressional campaigns would be established. The legislation would bar voter roll purges such as those seen in Georgia, Ohio and elsewhere and restore voting rights for ex-prisoners. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., cast a 'no' vote despite saying he actually favors some of the bill's provisions." [Omaha World-Herald, 3/9/19]

Election Security

Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Which Required Campaigns To Report Foreign Contacts And Increased Rules Governing Online Political Advertisements

Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Requiring Political Campaign Committees To Report Foreign Contacts By The Campaign To The Federal Election Commission And Federal Bureau Of Investigation Within One Week Of The Contact. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill that would expand disclosure requirements for political advertisements and prohibit certain activities related to political campaigns, particularly with regards to foreign influence. Specifically, the bill would require political campaign committees to report foreign contacts by the campaign to the Federal Election Commission and Federal Bureau of Investigation, within one week of the contact. It would require such disclosures in the case of any direct or indirect foreign communication between the candidate or campaign officials and foreign nationals that involves any offer or proposal for a contribution or provision of services between the two entities. It would require

candidates and campaign officials to notify their campaign committees within three days of such contact. It would establish criminal penalties for violations of these disclosure requirements, including fines of up to \$500,000 or a prison term of up to five years. The bill would expand certain existing FEC regulations for political advertising to include internet communications, including to require paid advertisement disclaimers and prohibit spending by foreign nationals for online and digital political ads. Among other provisions, it would also establish criminal penalties for any attempts to hinder, interfere with, or prevent a person from voting or registering to vote, and it would require reports to Congress within 180 days of each federal election detailing reports of deceptive practices and evaluating the influence of foreign financing in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 227 to 181. [HR 4617, [Vote #583](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#)]

The Hill: The SHIELD Act “Would Require Campaigns To Report Any Illicit Offers Of Assistance By Foreign Governments Or Agents And Would Take Steps To Ensure That Online Political Advertisements Are Subject To The Same Rules As TV And Radio Ads.” “The House on Wednesday passed a bill aimed at preventing foreign interference in U.S. elections, marking the latest attempt by Democrats to move election security legislation through Congress ahead of 2020. The measure passed in a 227-181 vote, mostly along party lines. One Democrat joined Republicans in voting against the Strengthening Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act, which focuses on paid online political advertisements. The bill, sponsored by House Administration Committee Chairwoman Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), would require campaigns to report any illicit offers of assistance by foreign governments or agents and would take steps to ensure that online political advertisements are subject to the same rules as TV and radio ads.” [The Hill, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The SAFE Act, An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots

Bacon Voted Against An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize funding for and establish a number of requirements related to voting system infrastructure, security, and audits for federal elections. Specifically, it would require each jurisdiction administering voting for a federal election to conduct votes with paper ballots that can be counted either by hand or optical scanner and to conduct manual audits for all federal elections before an election is certified. It would authorize \$1.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for U.S. Election Assistance Commission grants for states to update voting systems in accordance with the bill’s provisions, including for cybersecurity risk mitigation and to conduct post-election audits. Among other provisions, it would require states to use voting system hardware and software manufactured in the U.S., require that such systems are tested by the Commission at least nine months before a general federal election, and establish certain disclosure and cybersecurity incident reporting requirements for vendors of voting system equipment. It would also prohibit states from using voting systems connected to the internet or containing wireless capabilities and would require jurisdictions to ensure that each polling station has voting systems equipped for individuals with disabilities, including visual and mobility disabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-184. [HR 2722, [Vote #428](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

The SAFE Act Mandated Improvements To The Security Of Election Hardware And Software, While Requiring Voting Systems Use Backup Paper Ballots In Federal Contests. “The House passed an election security measure Thursday that would require voting systems to use backup paper ballots in federal contests, while also mandating improvements to the higher-tech side of the polls. [...] The measure, known as the Securing America’s Federal Elections Act, passed Thursday would authorize \$600 million for states to bolster election security. It also would give states \$175 million biannually to help sustain election infrastructure. [...] It would also require implementation of cybersecurity safeguards for hardware and software used in elections, bar the use of wireless communication devices in election systems and require electronic voting machines be manufactured in the United States.” [Roll Call, [6/27/19](#)]

Voting Rights Act

2019: Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act

Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for any changes to voting procedures in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations within the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for review and approval before they may be implemented. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether it includes certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race or language, including changes to voter identification requirements and changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-187. [HR 4, [Vote #654](#), 12/6/19; CQ, [12/6/19](#)]

The Bill Restored Sections Of The Voting Rights Act And Reversed A 2013 Supreme Court Decision That Tossed Out A “Pre-Clearance” Provision

The Bill Restored Sections Of The Voting Rights Act And Reversed A 2013 Supreme Court Decision That Tossed Out A “Pre-Clearance” Provision That Determined Which Jurisdictions Needed Federal Oversight Of Elections. “The Democratic-controlled House approved a bill Friday that would restore key sections of the Voting Rights Act that once required officials in all or parts of 15 mostly Southern states to receive federal approval before making changes to the voting process. The bill would amend the 1965 law to impose new obligations on states and local jurisdictions, essentially reversing a 2013 Supreme Court decision that tossed out a ‘pre-clearance’ provision that determined which jurisdictions needed federal oversight of elections.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Supporters Said The Law Would Help Prevent Voter Suppression. “Lewis and other supporters said the measure would help prevent voter suppression in the South and other areas by developing a process to require states and localities with a recent history of voting rights violations to pre-clear election changes with the Justice Department.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Trump Administration Opposed The Bill And Called It Federal Overreach. “The White House opposes the bill, calling it an example of federal overreach. The Democratic-backed measure would give the federal government ‘too much authority over an even greater number of voting practices and decisions made by states and local governments without justifying the current needs for such policies,’ the White House said in a statement. The Supreme Court has already ruled that similar restrictions imposed by Congress on states and localities are unconstitutional, the White House said.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Headline: AP: House Passes Bill To Restore Key Parts Of Voting Rights Act. [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Bacon Said Nebraska “Doesn’t Need To Be Micromanaged By Washington” In Reference To Voting Protections

Bacon Said Nebraska Didn’t Need To Be Micromanaged Because They Run Their Elections “Very Well”

Bacon Said Nebraska “Doesn’t Need To Be Micromanaged By Washington” In Reference To Voting Protections. “The House on Friday approved legislation that would restore key provisions of the landmark 1965 Voting Rights Act providing federal oversight of state election rules. A 2013 Supreme Court ruling struck down

those provisions on the rationale that they needed to be updated with contemporary information. Democrats said the legislation approved Friday would do that, thereby restoring key safeguards against racial discrimination in voting. And they cited voting laws passed by a number of states since that 2013 court decision as proof that those protections are needed. [...] Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., characterized the measure as a federal intrusion into state business. ‘Nebraska doesn’t need to be micromanaged by Washington,’ Bacon said. ‘Nebraska runs its elections, I think, very well.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/8/19]

But As Recently As 2018, There Was Evidence Of Voter Suppression In Omaha

A Local Election Monitoring Organization Reported Voters Were Illegally Asked To Provide ID, Received Incomplete Ballots, Or Were Turned Away. “Polling places are busy with enthusiastic voters for the 2018 midterm [...] Civic Nebraska, a local organization monitoring election operations and polling places, said it fielded some reports from Douglas County voters that they received only one page of the two-page ballot, or two of the same page. The organization also said some voters were greeted in line by poll workers checking their precinct, and workers asked some voters at one polling place to produce identification — which is not required by Nebraska law. One voter reported being turned away, the group said.” [Omaha World-Herald, [11/6/18](#)]

Disclosure

Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of Bill To Increase Transparency In Campaign Finance

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, [Vote #210](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/22/18](#)]

Bacon Opposed Legislation That Would Require Dark Money Groups To Report Their Donors

Bacon Opposed Legislation To Require Dark Money Groups To Report Their Donors. In 2016, Bacon responded yes to the question “In recent years, some powerful members of Congress and special interest groups have pushed for enactment of regulations on what they call ‘grassroots lobbying’ ... NRL believes that such communication by citizens to their leaders should be encouraged and that such activity should not be hampered by record keeping and reporting requirements. Would you oppose legislation that would impose new regulatory burdens on efforts to motivate citizens to contact elected officials?” [Nebraska Right to Life, [4/2016](#)]

Bacon Supported Requiring All Campaigns To Disclose Within 48 Hours Online Any Political Contribution Of Over \$1000 During Any Point In Election Cycle

Bacon Supported Requiring All Campaigns To Disclose Within 48 Hours Online Any Political Contribution Of Over \$1000 During Any Point In Election Cycle. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “require[ing] all campaigns to disclose within 48 hours online any political contribution of over \$1000 during any point in the election cycle[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Bacon Supported Requiring Federal Campaign Finance Reports To Be Filed Monthly

Bacon Supported Requiring Federal Campaign Finance Reports To Be Filed Monthly. As of May 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that he supported, “require[ing] federal campaign finance reports to be filed monthly[.]” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Government Structure Issues

Bacon Told Town Hall Attendees That The Senate Should “Look At Doing Away With The Filibuster”

Bacon Told Attendees Of His Town Hall That The Senate Should “Look At Doing Away With The Filibuster.” “At his seventh town hall this year, Bacon told a crowd of a few hundred people at Papillion-La Vista High School that he would like to see the U.S. Senate look at doing away with the filibuster.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/17/17]

Bacon Supported The Senate Refusing To Confirm A Supreme Court Justice In 2016

Bacon Supported Senate Not Confirming A Supreme Court Justice. In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said he supported the Senate not confirming a Supreme Court Justice. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: Do you agree with Iowa Senator Chuck Grassley, about waiting to appoint a Supreme Court nominee, or even have hearings for a Supreme Court nominee. Do you think we should have those hearings before the next President? BACON: Of course this is a Senate thing, but I will support Senator Grassley on this as well as our two Senators from Nebraska. Right now the court is 4-4, essentially, there’s a swing vote but, so the next Supreme Court Justice is going to be very important and the Senate has the duty to confirm or not confirm; so I stand by them on that. The President would have to nominate someone that the Senate as a whole feels comfortable with and evidently has not done that yet. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [13:00](#), 4/28/16]

Energy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Preventing Any Action That Would Place A Moratorium On Oil And Natural Gas Leasing In The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge From Having Any Effect.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Withdrawing Restrictions From The Inflation Reduction Act And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Placed On Oil and Gas Leases On Public Land.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Energy Department, Including Republican Riders.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The President From Suspending Hydraulic Fracturing Without Authorization From Congress.*
- ✓ *Bacon voted for the Lower Energy Costs Act – a “Sprawling GOP Energy Bill Aimed At Reversing Biden Climate Policies.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Decried Inflation Reduction Act That Imposed Superfund Tax Increase On Crude Oil Refining And Imported Petroleum Products.*
- ✓ *Bacon Criticized Biden For Canceling Keystone Pipeline.*
- ✓ *Bacon Introduced Banning Oil Exports Foreign Adversaries Act That Banned Russia, China, Iran, North Korea From Purchasing Oil From US Strategic Petroleum Reserves.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was Endorsed By An Engineering Union Due To His Support For The Keystone XL Pipeline.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Protecting Oil And Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Energy Issues

Bacon Voted For Overhauling The Energy Department's Procedures For Issuing Energy Efficiency Standards With Respect To Certain Home Appliances. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would overhaul the Energy Department's procedures for issuing energy efficiency standards with respect to certain home appliances. The bill would allow an individual to petition the DOE to conduct a rulemaking to determine whether such standards for such products should be revoked. It would require the DOE to grant a petition to determine if the standards for a product should be amended or revoked if there is certain evidence, including that such standards result in additional costs to consumers. It would require the DOE, within two years of issuing any final rule for a new or amended energy conservation standard for such a product, to evaluate it to determine whether the standard is technologically feasible and economically justified and whether the regulatory impact analysis for the rule remains accurate. As amended, it would provide that the April 2024 Energy Department final rule titled "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Distribution Transformers" would not take effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-195. [H.R. 6192, [Vote #184](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Overhauling The Energy Department’s Procedures For Issuing Energy Efficiency Standards With Respect To Certain Home Appliances.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Fletcher, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-206. [H.R. 6192, [Vote #183](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Provide That The “Energy Conservation Standards For Distribution Transformers” Rule Would Not Take Effect.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Kelly, R-Pa., amendment no. 3 that would provide that the April 2024 Energy Department final rule titled "Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Distribution Transformers" would not take effect.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 208-199. [H.R. 6192, [Vote #182](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Preventing Any Action That Would Place A Moratorium On Oil And Natural Gas Leasing In The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge From Having Any Effect. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prevent any action taken that would place a moratorium on, suspend or pause oil and natural gas leasing in the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge from having any force or effect. It would ratify and approve all authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements and other approvals or orders necessary for the establishment and administration of the Coastal Plain and Gas Leasing Program. It would require that within 30 days of the bill's enactment, the Interior Department accept the highest valid bid for each coastal plain lease tract received on Jan. 6, 2021. It also would require the DOI conduct a second lease sale for the coastal plain as required by the 2017 tax law by Dec. 22, 2024. It would nullify a proposed rule published Sept 8, 2023, titled "Management and Protection of the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska" and prevent any action to finalize or administer a substantially similar rule. It also would prevent the use of federal funds to administer a January 2021 executive order regarding public health and climate change or a June 2021 department order to halt all activities in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge relating to the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-199. [H.R. 6285, [Vote #174](#), 5/1/24; CQ, [5/1/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Preventing Any Action That Would Place A Moratorium On Oil And Natural Gas Leasing In The Coastal Plain Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-211. [H.R. 6285, [Vote #173](#), 5/1/24; CQ, [5/1/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To U.S. Families And Business And Is Not In The Best Interest Of The Country. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 86) that would express the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to U.S. families and business and is not in the best interest of the country. The measure would also state that a carbon tax would reduce America’s global competitiveness and instead encourage development abroad in countries that have not imposed a similar tax.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 222-196. [H. Con. Res. 86, [Vote #97](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Denouncing The Biden Administration’s Energy Policies Including Federal Land Management Policies For Leasing. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the resolution (H Res 987) that would denounce the Biden administration’s energy policies, including federal land management policies that have resulted in a reduction in leasing to develop energy resources. It also would encourage the federal government to support the domestic production of “reliable and affordable” energy sources.” The bill resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-200. [H. Res. 987, [Vote #96](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Withdrawing Restrictions From The Inflation Reduction Act And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Placed On Oil and Gas Leases On Public Land.

In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill (HR 6009) that would require the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw its proposed 2023 rule that addresses reclamation bonds and other issues for onshore subsurface oil and gas leases, in particular by significantly increasing the value of required reclamation surety bonds that must be posted by drilling companies. It also would prohibit the BLM from implementing or enforcing that or any substantially similar rule in the future.” The bill passed 216-200. [H.R. 6009, [Vote #95](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Restoring American Energy Dominance To The House Natural Resources Committee.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., motion to recommit the Restoring American Energy Dominance Act (HR 6009) to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-211. [H.R. 6009, [Vote #94](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For Bills Undermining The Biden Administration’s Energy Policy.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1085) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act (HR 1023); the Protecting American Energy Production Act (HR 1121); the Restoring American Energy Dominance Act (HR 6009); the concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the U.S. economy (H Con Res 86); the resolution denouncing Biden administration energy policies (H Res 987); and the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act (HR 7023). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would also make in order eight amendments to HR 7023.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 214-200. [H. Res. 1085, [Vote #90](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The President From Suspending Hydraulic Fracturing Without Authorization From Congress.

In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill (HR 1121) that would prohibit the president from issuing a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing unless such a moratorium is authorized by an act of Congress.” The bill passed 229-188. [H.R. 1121, [Vote #93](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Protecting American Energy Protection Act To The House Natural Resources Committee.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., motion to recommit the Protecting American Energy Production Act (HR 1121) to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-213. [H.R. 1121, [Vote #92](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For Bills Undermining The Biden Administration’s Energy Policy.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1085) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Cutting Green Corruption and Taxes Act (HR 1023); the Protecting American Energy Production Act (HR 1121); the Restoring American Energy Dominance Act (HR 6009); the concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the U.S. economy (H Con Res 86); the resolution denouncing Biden administration energy policies (H Res 987); and the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act (HR 7023). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would also make in order eight amendments to HR 7023.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 214-200. [H. Res. 1085, [Vote #90](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration (Thus Ending Debate And Possibility Of Amendment) Of Bills Undermining The Biden Administration’s Energy Policy.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Resenthaler, R-PA, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, It is a testament to what is possible when legislators roll up their sleeves and solve problems as opposed to playing to their

most extreme Members. That is what real leadership looks like. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the previous question and the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 207-192. [H.Res. 1085, [Vote #89](#), 3/20/24; Congressional Record, [3/20/24](#); CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Mission To Increase Hiring And To Promote Production Of Nuclear Power. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would revise the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) mission, modify nuclear regulatory processes and increase hiring and retention flexibilities within the NRC. Specifically, it would require the NRC to evaluate how to improve the efficiency of its processes, including environmental reviews, and to regularly review and assess its licensing performance metrics. It would require the NRC to establish expedited processes for licensing new nuclear reactors based on a previous design and located on the same site as an existing reactor. It also would mandate the commission to establish guidance for building nuclear reactors on brownfields sites, and for licensing microreactors and fusion reactors. The measure would modify the NRC's fee structure and authorize grants to cover the fee costs for certain new nuclear reactors as well as allow the commission to directly recruit and hire employees, increase compensation to retain employees and grant hiring bonuses. It also would include provisions intended to spur the production of nuclear energy both globally and domestically, and to ensure that the U.S. becomes a major participant in assisting other nations with the development of their nuclear power resources.” The bill passed 365-36. [H.R. 6544, [Vote #55](#), 2/28/24; CQ, [2/28/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Elimination Of Removing A State And Local Tax (SALT) Marriage Tax Penalty And Denouncing The Biden Administration's Energy Policies. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1009) that would provide for floor consideration of the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 7176). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was rejected to by a vote of 195-225. [H. Res. 994, [Vote #48](#), 2/14/24; CQ, [2/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing The Energy Department's Role In Approving Gas Imports And Exports And Giving That Authority To The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would remove the Energy Department's role in approving gas imports and exports and instead give that authority to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. It also would modify current law to provide FERC the exclusive authority to approve or deny an application for the siting, construction, expansion or operation of any facility to export or import natural gas, not just a liquefied natural gas terminal. It also would require FERC, when determining whether to grant such an application, to deem such exportation or importation to be consistent with the public interest.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-200. [H.R. 7176, [Vote #52](#), 2/15/24; CQ, [2/15/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Bill On Authority Over Gas Important And Export Authority.** In February 2024, Bacon voted against: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-213. [H.R. 7176, [Vote #51](#), 2/15/24; CQ, [2/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 37 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement or enforce General License No. 8H regarding Authorizing Transactions Related to Energy that was issued by the Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control on Oct. 25, 2023.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 250-174. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #629](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy Authorized Energy-Related Transactions With Russian Banks.** “On October 25, 2023, the Department of the

Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued amended Russia-related General License No. 8H once again extending the authorization to conduct transactions involving Vnesheconombank, Bank Financial Corporation Otkritie, Sovcombank, Sberbank, VTB Bank, Alfa-Bank, Rosbank, Bank Zenit, Bank Saint-Petersburg, and the Central Bank of Russia that are related to energy until May 1, 2024." [Thompson Hine, [10/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Energy Department, Including Republican Riders. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$60 billion in fiscal 2024 funding for the Energy Department, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation and independent federal agencies. It would provide \$49 billion for the Energy Department, \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, and \$2.8 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Within NNSA funding, it would provide \$19.1 billion appropriated for weapons activities, \$1.9 billion for naval reactors and \$2.4 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation. The bill would provide \$2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office. It would redirect \$3.6 billion in unobligated funds previously appropriated by the 2021 bipartisan infrastructure law for advanced nuclear reactor demonstration programs, including \$2.4 billion for advanced nuclear fuel and \$1.2 billion for small modular reactor research and development. The funding for each would be evenly distributed over the next three fiscal years. It would provide \$470 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, \$281 million for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and \$858 million for the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. The bill would provide \$9.6 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For programs within the Interior Department, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion, including \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and \$23 million for the Central Utah Project. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize an Energy Department rule proposed in February 2023, on energy conservation standards for gas ranges and ovens, or any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to gas kitchen ranges or ovens." The bill passed by a vote of 210-199. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #558](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In October 2023 Bacon voted against: "Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-210. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #557](#), 10/27/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds To Implement Various Biden Administration Executive Orders Relating To Climate Change.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: "Rosendale, R-Mont., for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds to implement various Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-222. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #556](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce By \$620 Million The Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The Army Corps Of Engineers.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: "Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$620 million the amount of appropriations provided by the bill to the Army Corps of Engineers." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 76-335. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #555](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To \$1.55 Billion The Total Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: "Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 58 that would reduce by \$1.55 billion the total amount of appropriations provided by the bill." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 100-314. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #554](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Andrew Light, Assistant Secretary Of Energy For International Affairs, To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 57 that would reduce the salary of Andrew Light, assistant secretary of Energy for International Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-249. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #553](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Gene Rodrigues, Assistant Secretary For The Office Of Electricity, To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would reduce the salary of Gene Rodrigues, assistant secretary for the Office of Electricity, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-250. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #552](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 51 that would reduce the salary of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-247. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #551](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #550](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-209. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #549](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's Office Of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 47 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's Office of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #548](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Assistant Army Secretary For Civil Works Michael Connor To \$1.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Luna, R-Fla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Army Secretary for Civil Works Michael Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-291. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #547](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's SuperTruck III Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's SuperTruck III program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #546](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The National Nuclear Security Administration Warhead Modification Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 37 that would bar funds under the bill for the National Nuclear Security Administration W87-1 warhead modification program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #545](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under FY 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 36 that would bar funds under the bill for the Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 116-303. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #544](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Great Lakes Authority.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Great Lakes Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-295. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #543](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Southwest Border Regional Commission.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 31 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Southwest Border Regional Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 130-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #542](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Southeast Crescent Regional Commission By \$19.8 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 30 that would reduce funding for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission by \$19.8 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #541](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Northern Border Regional Commission By \$20 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for the Northern Border Regional Commission by \$20 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #540](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$17 Million For The Denali Commission.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 28 that would eliminate the \$17 million provided for the Denali Commission.” The amendment rejected by a vote of 105-316. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #539](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Denali Commission By \$2 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 27 that would reduce funding for the Denali Commission by \$2 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #538](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Delta Regional Commission By \$6.1 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 26 that would reduce funding for the Delta Regional Commission by \$6.1 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123-300. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #537](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Appalachian Regional Commission By \$35 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25

that would reduce funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission by \$35 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #536](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$470 Million For The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate \$470 million provided for the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-319. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #535](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$35 Million For Energy Department Clean Energy Demonstrations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 19 that would strike \$35 million provided for Energy Department clean energy demonstrations and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-284. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #534](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Bill Funding For Energy Department Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no.16 that would eliminate all funding in the bill for the DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #533](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increasing Funding For Energy Department Fossil Fuel And Carbon Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment no. 15 that would increase funding by \$600 million for the Energy Department’s fossil energy and carbon management programs and reduce funding by \$1.1 billion for the department’s energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-257. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #532](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Reclamation Policy And Administration Expenses By \$5 Million.** In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 14 that would reduce funding by \$5 million for Bureau of Reclamation policy and administration expenses.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-213. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #531](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Upper Colorado And San Juan Tiver Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Offset By A Decrease In Funding For Energy Department Salaries.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 12 that would increase funding by \$1 million for Bureau of Reclamation water and natural resources projects, which is intended for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs, offset by an equal reduction in funding for Energy Department salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 277-142. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #530](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Delaware River Basin Commission From The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations.** In October 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 3 that would decrease by \$715,000 funding for Army Corps of Engineers investigations, intended to eliminate the Delaware River Basin Commission, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-265. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #529](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Promote Clean Energy Industries And Jobs. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Zinke, R-Mont., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the December 2021 Biden administration executive order regarding the promotion of clean energy industries and jobs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #378](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting The Energy Department From Enforcing Stricter Gas Stove Efficiency Standards. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Energy Department from finalizing, implementing or enforcing a February 2023 proposed rule that would impose stricter gas stove efficiency standards, or any ‘substantially similar’ rule. It would also prohibit the department from determining that an energy conservation standard for kitchen ranges or ovens is economically justified unless it determines that the standard would not likely result in the unavailability of a type of product in the United States based on what type of fuel it consumes.” The bill passed 249 to 181. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #268](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Save Our Gas Stoves Bill Delaying Enforcement Of Regulation.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill’s prohibition on enforcement of the gas stove efficiency regulation until the Energy Department declares that the absence of the rule will not adversely affect American energy security.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-224. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #266](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Save Our Gas Stoves Bill Requiring The Energy Department To Determine The Impact On Product Availability.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment no. 3 that would strike language requiring the Energy Department to determine the impact on product availability before imposing a new energy conservation standard for kitchen ranges or ovens. It would also strike the bill’s prohibition on future DOE rulemaking that is ‘substantially similar’ to the February 2023 rule on gas stove efficiency standards.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-225. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #267](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to

one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Lower Energy Costs Act. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and critical minerals, accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, and reverse or repeal certain recent policies related to energy and climate change. Among provisions to boost oil and gas leasing and production, the bill would require the Interior Department to resume quarterly oil and gas lease sales on federal lands; complete certain proposed sales on the Outer Continental Shelf; and implement at least two lease sales per year in each of the Gulf of Mexico and the Alaska regions of the Shelf. It would roll back increased fees and royalties for onshore and offshore oil and gas development and production established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package (PL 117-69). It would adjust revenue sharing requirements for onshore and offshore production to generally decrease federal shares and increase state shares, particularly for coastal states. It would also require annual geothermal lease sales; terminate a moratorium on new coal leasing; and provide for final approval of previously authorized coal leases. It would prohibit the president from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing and from taking any action that would delay new leases, sales and drill permits for oil and gas, coal or mineral exploration. It would remove restrictions on the import and export of liquified natural gas and prohibit the Chinese Communist Party or a person acting on its behalf from acquiring any interest with respect to lands leased for oil or gas. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines for the completion of NEPA environmental reviews and adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ effects and codify 2020 regulations removing requirements to consider climate change impacts in the review process; and direct agencies to use previously completed reviews to satisfy NEPA requirements for substantially similar proposed actions. For oil and gas projects, it would limit the scope of environmental reviews to areas within or immediately adjacent to affected plots and prohibit the consideration of downstream, indirect effects of oil and gas consumption. To expedite certain energy production and infrastructure projects, it would establish procedures and a 120-day expedited deadline for federal agencies to review applications for cross-border oil and natural gas pipelines; and expand the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s role as the lead agency for natural gas pipeline permitting. To address critical mineral supply, the bill would require the Energy Department to conduct ongoing assessments of and develop strategies to strengthen domestic supply chains for critical energy resources, including through increased mining and processing and permit the EPA to temporarily waive certain pollution regulation requirements for processing and refining projects at critical energy resource facilities to address supply chain concerns. It would make coal and critical mineral mining projects eligible for certain expedited infrastructure permitting processes; provide for appointment of a lead agency to coordinate the permitting process for mineral exploration; and limit the withdrawal of federal lands and waters from mineral leasing. The bill would also repeal certain climate-related programs established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package, including the \$27 billion ‘Greenhouse Gas Reduction’ fund to support low- and zero-carbon projects, a program imposing fees on methane emissions from oil and gas drilling sites on federal lands, and energy rebate programs to incentivize energy-efficient homes and buildings.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-204, with 221 Republicans and 4 Democrats voting for the bill, 1 Republican and 203 Democrats voting against the bill, and six Democrats not voting. [H.R. 1, [Vote #182](#), 3/20/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Sprawling GOP Energy Bill Aimed At Reversing Biden Climate Policies.”** [CBS News, [3/30/23](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans Pass Energy Bill To Roll Back Regulation Of Fossil Fuel Production.”** [PBS, [3/30/23](#)]
- **White House: H.R.1 Doubled The Cost Of Energy Efficiency Upgrades.** “This Administration is making unprecedented progress in protecting America’s energy security and reducing energy costs for Americans – in

their homes and at the pump. H.R. 1 would do just the opposite, replacing pro-consumer policies with a thinly veiled license to pollute. It would raise costs for American families by repealing household energy rebates and rolling back historic investments to increase access to cost-lowering clean energy technologies. Instead of protecting American consumers, it would pad oil and gas company profits – already at record levels – and undercut our public health and environment. The Administration strongly opposes this bill. H.R. 1 would double the cost of energy efficiency upgrades that families need to reduce household bills and would repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that will cut energy costs and boost economic development in rural and urban communities across the country.” [White House, Statement of Administration Policy, [3/27/23](#)]

- Joseph Minott Op-Ed: H.R. 1 Eliminated The Methane Emissions Reduction Program (MERP) And The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, Which Helped Families Reduce Energy Consumption And Therefore Their Energy Bills.** “In addition to a series of handouts to fossil fuel corporations and the removal of vital environmental protections, H.R. 1 truly takes money away from the communities that need it most by eliminating both the Methane Emissions Reduction Program (MERP) and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, both passed within the Inflation Reduction Act last August. [...] EPA is proposing to allow third-party air monitoring experts to help communities identify and resolve pollution incidents, but the SERP needs MERP to fund that air monitoring. Without it, it is unclear how air monitoring experts will work with local communities. In addition, MERP funds can be used to update ventilation systems and improve insulation in homes, businesses and public spaces impacted by the gas industry, truly reducing energy consumption and utility expenses. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund could also be used to upgrade ventilation and improve overall energy efficiency in low-income communities across the country, in addition to supporting clean energy like rooftop solar and geothermal heating systems.” [Pennsylvania Capital-Star, Op-Ed, [4/2/23](#)]
- National Parks Conservation Association: The Lower Energy Costs Act Was Bad For Climate Change, Environmental Laws, And Air And Water Pollution.** “The Lower Energy Costs Act should be a nonstarter for anyone who wants to preserve our national parks and everything they protect. Here are five reasons why: 1. The act would worsen climate change [...] The Lower Energy Costs Act would deepen our nation’s dependency on fossil fuel energy, slowing the benefits from our efforts to transition to clean energy, such as wind and solar. If enacted, hundreds of thousands of acres of public lands and waters would be vulnerable to mining and oil and gas development, with little regard to the effects these activities would have on our national parks, communities and climate. [...] 2. The act would gut existing environmental laws Even worse, the Lower Energy Costs Act would undercut bedrock environmental laws that address the impacts of climate change on our environment and give people a voice in how their public lands are managed. 3. The act would pollute air and water The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 40 percent of the watersheds in the western United States are already contaminated by pollution from hard rock mines. For decades, mining and drilling activities across the country have wreaked havoc on our environment and communities, polluting the air we breathe and water we drink. The Lower Energy Costs Act would make matters worse, opening up swaths of public lands for unabated mining and oil and gas drilling.” [National Parks Conservation Association, Blog, [3/27/23](#)]
- The Lower Energy Costs Act Codified A Trump Administration Rule That Weakened The National Environmental Policy Act.** “U.S. President Joe Biden would veto a Republican energy legislation package if it were to pass Congress, citing cost increases that the legislation could lead to, the White House said on Monday. ‘H.R. 1 (Lower Energy Costs Act) would double the cost of energy efficiency upgrades that families need to reduce household bills and would repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that will cut energy costs and boost economic development in rural and urban communities across the country,’ the White House said. [...] The bill would codify into a law a Trump administration rule that sought limits on reviews and public input on fossil fuel projects and road building, weakening the fundamental conservation law the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA.” [Reuters, [3/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Lower Energy Costs Act.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 260) that would provide for floor consideration of the Lower Energy Costs Act (HR 1). The rule would provide for up to seven hours of general debate on HR 1 and make in order floor consideration of 37 amendments to the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Westerman, R-Ark., manager's amendment to HR 1 that would sunset on Sept. 30, 2032, a title of the bill that would reduce the federal share of revenue and provide for direct revenue sharing to states from certain Outer Continental Shelf and other offshore wind projects.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 260, [Vote #166](#), 3/28/23; CQ, [3/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Disapprove Of Oregon's Denial Of Permits For The Jordan Cove Energy Project.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 2 that would express that Congress disapproves of the state of Oregon's denial of permits necessary for the Jordan Cove Energy Project, which was intended to build a liquefied natural gas export terminal in Coos County, Oregon.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 221-208. [H.R. 1, [Vote #167](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Disapprove Of President Biden's Tax Increase For Oil And Natural Gas Producers In His FY 2024 Budget.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 5 that would express that Congress disapproves of President Joe Biden's proposed repeal of tax provisions that are 'vital to the oil and natural gas industry' in his fiscal 2024 budget request, including findings that the policy would result in a 'tax hike' on U.S. oil and natural gas producers.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 1, [Vote #168](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report On Environmental Protection Agency Regulations Before The Bill's Enactment That Reduced Energy Independence And Security Or Increased Energy Costs.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 7 that would require the EPA, in consultation with the Energy Department and within 120 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on EPA regulations during the 15-year period prior to enactment that reduced energy independence and security, increased regulatory burdens or decreased energy output for energy producers, or increased energy costs for consumers in the United States.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 245-189. [H.R. 1, [Vote #169](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require A Government Accountability Office Study On The Effect Of Banning Gas Appliances On Electricity Costs.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 9 that would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment, to conduct a study on how banning gas appliances would affect electricity costs.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 268-163. [H.R. 1, [Vote #170](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Energy Department From Finalizing Or Implementing A Rule On Energy Conservation Standards For Gas Kitchen Ranges And Ovens.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit the Energy Department from finalizing or implementing a proposed rule concerning energy conservation standards for gas kitchen ranges and ovens, or any substantially similar rule, including any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to such ranges and ovens.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 251-181. [H.R. 1, [Vote #171](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To Prohibit Susquehanna, Delaware, And Potomac River Hydraulic Fracturing Regulations To Authorities Other Than To The State Of Implementation.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 11 that would prohibit the Susquehanna, Delaware and Potomac river basin commissions from finalizing, implementing or enforcing any regulation relating to

hydraulic fracturing issued pursuant to any authority other than that of the state where the regulation would be implemented or enforced.” The motion was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-223. [H.R. 1, [Vote #172](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal Law Requiring State Governors To Eliminate Dangerous Air Pollutants In Their States Determined By The Environmental Protection Agency.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 12 that would repeal current law that requires state governors to prevent or eliminate air pollutants emitted in their states that the EPA determines endanger public health or welfare in a foreign country, if certain conditions are met.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 96-336. [H.R. 1, [Vote #173](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Chinese Communist Party From Acquiring Interest On U.S. Farmland Or Land For Renewable Energy Production.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., for Feenstra, R-Iowa, amendment no. 20 that would add language to prohibit the Chinese Communist Party from acquiring any interest with respect to U.S. farmland or any lands used for domestic renewable energy production.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 407-26. [H.R. 1, [Vote #174](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Local Units Of The National Park Service, Bureau Of Land Management, And U.S. Forest Service To Conduct Outreach On Open Civil Service Positions Relating To Permitting Or Natural Resources.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., amendment no. 25 that would require each local unit of the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service, within one year of enactment, to conduct an outreach plan to advertise open civil service positions in their offices relating to permitting or natural resources, including outreach to local educational and other relevant institutions. It would permit local units to collaborate to produce a joint outreach plan with nearby units.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 323-109. [H.R. 1, [Vote #175](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike A Section Of The Bill That Rolls Back Fees And Royalties On Onshore And Offshore Oil And Gas Development.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 26 that would strike a section of the bill that would roll back fees and royalties on onshore and offshore oil and gas development imposed by the 2022 budget reconciliation package (PL 117-169).” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-228. [H.R. 1, [Vote #176](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To Prohibit Entities Under Jurisdiction Of The Chinese Government From Acquiring Interest In Lands Leased For Oil And Gas Or Acquiring Claims Under Mining Laws.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 31 that would prohibit any entity owned by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Chinese government from acquiring any interest with respect to lands leased for oil or gas under existing mineral leasing law, or from acquiring any claims under existing mining claims law.” The motion was agreed to in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 405-24. [H.R. 1, [Vote #177](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Solar Panels, Electric Vehicles And Their Batteries And Infrastructure From The Bill's Requirement Defense Production Act Actions Are Eligible For Expedited Permitting.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would exempt activities related to the production, construction or procurement of solar panels, electric vehicles, electric vehicle batteries or electric vehicle infrastructure from the bill's requirement that actions taken under the Defense Production Act be eligible for expedited federal permitting procedures.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-230. [H.R. 1, [Vote #178](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Study On The Sufficiency Of Environmental Review Process For Offshore Wind Projects.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., amendment no. 35 that would require the Government Accountability Office, within 60 days of enactment, to conduct a study to assess the sufficiency of the environmental review process for offshore wind projects. Among other provisions, it would require the study to consider the impacts of offshore wind projects on whales, fishing, air quality, military use, and the sustainability of shoreline beaches and inlets; the impacts of hurricanes on offshore wind projects; how agencies determine which stakeholders are consulted; and the estimated cost of and who pays for offshore wind projects.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 244-189. [H.R. 1, [Vote #179](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report On Potential Adverse Effects Of Wind Energy Development In The North Atlantic Planning Area.** In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, R-N.J., amendment no. 36 that would require the Government Accountability Office to publish a report on all potential adverse effects of wind energy development in the North Atlantic Planning Area, including associated infrastructure and vessel traffic, on maritime safety, the economic impacts on commercial fishing, and marine environment and ecology.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 220-213. [H.R. 1, [Vote #180](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Lower Energy Costs Act To Committee.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-222. [H.R. 1, [Vote #181](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/20/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Financial Assistance For Higher Education Scholarships And Research Projects To Build The Next Generation Energy-Specific Cybersecurity Workforce. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Energy Department to support the development of a next-generation energy-specific cybersecurity workforce by providing competitive financial assistance for scholarships and research projects at institutions of higher education for graduate and postdoctoral students and providing them with research traineeship experiences at National Laboratories.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-56. [H.R. 302, [Vote #107](#), 2/6/23; CQ, [2/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Oil Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve Until The Department Of Energy Develops A Plan To Expand Energy Leasing For Oil Equal To The Amount Drawn From The Reserve. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Department of Energy, after the bill’s enactment, from executing a first drawdown of petroleum products from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve for sale, exchange or loan until the DOE first develops a plan — in consultation with the Agriculture, Interior and Defense departments — to increase the percentage of federal lands leased for oil and gas production by an amount equal to the percentage of petroleum in the Reserve that would be drawn down, up to a maximum of 15 percent. The bill would provide an exception to the planning requirement if the president determines a drawdown is required due to a severe energy supply interruption, defined as an emergency situation reducing the supply of petroleum products and resulting in price increases that would have a major adverse impact on the national economy. Prior to passage, the House adopted 12 amendments to the bill. As amended, the bill would also apply the oil and gas leasing plan requirement retroactively to drawdowns initiated on Jan. 21, 2021, and afterward; require DOE to ensure that such plans would not result in the sale of drawn-down petroleum products to Iran, China, North Korea or Russia; and require DOE to submit such plans to Congress, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-205. [H.R. 21, [Vote #93](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 77 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Prevent Inflation.** In January 2023, Bacon voted

against: “Nickel, D-N.C., amendment no. 77 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if a delay in executing a drawdown would worsen inflation.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #92](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 61 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve For Federal Government Profit.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment no. 61 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if such drawdown would result in a net profit for the federal government.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #91](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 46 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Prevent Harm To National Security.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson, D-N.C., amendment no. 46 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if the department determines that a delay in drawing down products will harm national security.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #90](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 145 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent Leasing On Protected Lands, Including National Parks, National Wildlife Refuge Systems, National Monuments And Areas Of Critical Environment Concern.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 145 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing on any protected public lands, including National Park System units, National Wildlife Refuge System units, national monuments, national recreation areas and areas of critical environmental concern.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #89](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 92 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing By Contributors To Oil And Gas Price-Gouging.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from authorizing the participation, including in any lease auction, of any corporation or entity that the Energy Department determines to have contributed to oil and gas price-gouging in 2022.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #88](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 79 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In Washington/Oregon That Harms Coastal Fisheries.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perez, D-Wash., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract in the Washington/Oregon planning area if such leasing would adversely impact coastal fisheries.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #87](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 43 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date Until Confirming It Won’t Increase Consumer Energy Prices.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 43 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department submits a certification to Congress stating that implementing the bill will not increase the average price of energy for consumers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #86](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 24 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Near Residences, Schools, And Hospitals.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Barragan, D-Calif., amendment no. 24 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any federal land with a boundary within 3,200 feet of a residence, school or hospital.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #85](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 4 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Orphaned Oil And Gas Well Areas.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 4 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing of federal lands with a high concentration of orphaned oil and gas wells.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-230. [H.R. 21, [Vote #84](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 81 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Consider Existing Inactive Approved Oil And Gas Leases.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment no. 81 that would require the Energy Department, in developing the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill, to consider the number of inactive but approved federal oil and gas leases and permits issued before bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 208-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #83](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 82 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Outer Continental Shelf Off The Coasts Of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, And New York.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment no. 135 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for leasing for oil and gas production in any area of the outer Continental Shelf off the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut or New York.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 21, [Vote #82](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 64 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Replace The Bill With Requiring The Energy Department To Acquire Domestic Oil And Gas For The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., amendment no. 64 that would strike the text of the bill and substitute it with a requirement that the Energy Department, to the greatest extent possible, should acquire petroleum products for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that are produced from domestic sources.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-240. [H.R. 21, [Vote #81](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 63 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Postpone The Bill's Effective Date For A Report On Unused Oil And Gas Permits.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., amendment no. 63 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department, in consultation with the Interior Department, publishes a report on the number, location and owner of all unused permits to drill for oil and gas on federal land.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-224. [H.R. 21, [Vote #80](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 45 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Providing Benefit Or Participation Of Entities Allowed To Deplete Natural Resources Under Existing Law.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for the financial benefit or participation of any entities, such as mining companies, that are allowed to deplete natural resources under existing law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 173-256. [H.R. 21, [Vote #79](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 25 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Increasing The Amount Of Lands With No Or Low Potential For Oil And Gas Development.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 25 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from increasing the amount of federal lands leased that have no or low potential for oil and gas development.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #78](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 60 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Avoid Gas Price Increases.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Scholten, D-Mich., amendment no. 60 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if a delay in executing a drawdown would increase gas prices.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #77](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 27 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Exclude Submerged Land Of The Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Manning, D-N.C., amendment no. 27 that would exclude submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf from the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 206-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #76](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 68 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased For Gas Production.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 68 that would remove the requirement that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 21, [Vote #75](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 67 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased And Prohibit Increasing The Percentage Of Lands Leased.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 67 that would remove the requirement that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production. It would also prohibit the plan from increasing the percentage of federal lands leased for oil production unless the Energy Department determines that the amount of a proposed drawdown from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is greater than the amount of oil expected to be domestically produced and exported in the following six months.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #74](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 66 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased And Prohibit Participation From The Fossil Fuel Entities That Don’t Agree Reduce Their Pollution By 50% By 2030 And Eliminate By 2050.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 66 that would remove the requirement that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production. It would also prohibit fossil fuel industry participation in oil production activities under the plan unless an industry entity submits a plan to the Energy Department for reducing its global warming-related pollution by 50 percent of 2022 levels by 2030, without offsets; eliminating such pollution by 2050, without offsets; and limiting its methane emissions from oil production.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 21, [Vote #73](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 70 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Mid-Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ross, D-N.C.,

amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing in the Mid-Atlantic Planning Area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #72](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 36 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Test Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve And Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For A Report On The Necessity Of Refilling The Reserve.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 36 that would allow the Energy Department to make test drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan. It would also postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department reports to Congress on the necessity of refilling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #71](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 35 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns Before The Leasing Plan If The Products Are Exchanged With Foreign Nations And Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For A Report On The Necessity Of Refilling The Reserve.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 35 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if the products drawn down will be exchanged with foreign nations. It would also postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department reports to Congress on the necessity of refilling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-224. [H.R. 21, [Vote #70](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 73 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Under The Bill That Is Inconsistent With The Paris Climate Accords.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including the leasing of federal land that would be inconsistent with the goals of the Paris Climate Accords.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #69](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 72 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Under The Bill That Would Increase Net Carbon Emissions.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 72 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including the lease of federal land that would increase net carbon emissions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [H.R. 21, [Vote #68](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 74 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing To A Company That Purchased Equity Security In The Last 10 Years Of It Being Listed On The National Securities Exchange.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including the lease of any land to a company that has purchased an equity security within the last decade of a company that is listed on a national securities exchange.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 171-256. [H.R. 21, [Vote #67](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 58 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until The Leasing Plan Is Determined Not To Negatively Affect Consumers Who Heat Their Homes With Petroleum Fuels.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Magaziner, D-R.I., amendment no. 58 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department determines that the bill’s oil and gas leasing plan will not negatively affect consumers whose

homes are heated using heating oil or other petroleum-based fuels.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #66](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 59 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Impacting The Authority Of The President And Energy Department From Initiating Drawdowns From The Reserve To Lower Gas Prices.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Magaziner, D-R.I., amendment no. 59 that would specify that the bill does not impact the authority of the president or the Energy Department to initiate drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for the purpose of lowering gas prices.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #65](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 131 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit The Leasing In The Great Lakes.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Schneider, D-Ill., amendment no. 131 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the Great Lakes.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-215. [H.R. 21, [Vote #64](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 63 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Within The Big Cypress National Preserve In Florida.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 75 that would prohibit the oil and leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located within the Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-215. [H.R. 21, [Vote #63](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 76 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Not Deny That Communities Of Color And Low-Wealth Communities Face The Greatest Harms Of Climate Change.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Payne, D-N.J., amendment no. 76 that would specify that the bill may not be construed to deny that communities of color and low-wealth communities ‘face the greatest harms due to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 21, [Vote #62](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 84 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For Certification That Increased Leases Won’t Perpetuate Environmental Injustice.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 84 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department certifies that an increase of federal lands leased for oil and gas production would not perpetuate environmental injustice.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-223. [H.R. 21, [Vote #61](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 53 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For Certification That Increased Leases Won’t Increase Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garcia, D-Calif., amendment no. 53 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department certifies to Congress that an increase in the percentage of federal lands leased for oil and gas production will not result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-230. [H.R. 21, [Vote #60](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 129 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require Leasing Entities Engaging In Oil Or Gas Production To Ensure No Negative Impact On Air Quality.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment no. 129 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing any entity with the opportunity to engage in oil or gas

production activities unless such activities will not negatively impact air quality.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-232. [H.R. 21, [Vote #59](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment No. 86 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Drawdown Sales To Iran, China, North Korea, And Russia.** In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 86 that would require the Energy Department to ensure that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill would not result in the sale of drawn-down petroleum products to Iran, China, North Korea or Russia.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 418-12. [H.R. 21, [Vote #58](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment No. 85 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing From Providing Financial Benefit Or Participation Of An Entity Under The Influence Of A Country Subject To U.S. Sanctions.** In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 85 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for the financial benefit or participation of any entity that has a contractual relationship with, or is owned, controlled or under the influence of China, North Korea, Russia, Iran or any other country whose government is subject to U.S. sanctions.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 419-13. [H.R. 21, [Vote #57](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 50 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until Certification That The Leasing Plan Is Necessary To Replenish The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 50 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department certifies that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill is necessary to replenish the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to its size on Feb. 23, 2022.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-228. [H.R. 21, [Vote #56](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 89 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require Leases Not Excessively Increase The Sale Price Of Petroleum During A Disrupted Or Decreased Petroleum Supply.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would specify that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill would only allow a lease or permit to be issued if it certifies to the Energy Department that such lease or permit would not excessively increase the sale price of petroleum products during a severe energy supply interruption or a period of decreased supply of petroleum products.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #55](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 57 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Exclude Lands Viable For Renewal Energy Production From The Leasing Plan.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would exclude federal lands that are viable for renewable energy production from the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-235. [H.R. 21, [Vote #54](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 56 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Land That Would Burden Communities Of Color, Low-Income Communities, And Tribal And Indigenous Communities.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any federal land where such leasing would result in or exacerbate disproportionate burdens on communities of color, low-income communities, and tribal and indigenous communities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #53](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 55 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require A Tribal Consultation Plan With Tribal Governments.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would require the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill to include a tribal consultation plan with tribal governments and the Interior, Agriculture, Defense and Energy departments.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #52](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 21 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Increased Leasing That Doesn’t Provide A “Fair Return” To Taxpayers.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 21 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing an increase in leased federal lands that would not provide a ‘fair return’ to taxpayers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #51](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 7 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Washington/Oregon Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., amendment no. 7 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the Washington/Oregon planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #50](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 49 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Southern California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 18 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Southern California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #49](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 26 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Central California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 26 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Central California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #48](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 65 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing On Land Where The Leasing Would Decrease Land And Water Available For Outdoor Recreation.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including tracts of land where oil and gas leasing would decrease land and water available for outdoor recreation.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-225. [H.R. 21, [Vote #47](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 15 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Northern California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment no. 15 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Northern California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #46](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 29 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Off The Coast Of Virginia.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment no. 29 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located off the coast of Virginia.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #45](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment No. 33 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Increase The Maximum Amount Of Federal Land For Oil And Gas Production Leases From 10% To 15%.** In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 33 that would increase, from 10 to 15 percent, the maximum percentage increase of federal land that may be leased for oil and gas production under the leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 220-212. [H.R. 21, [Vote #44](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 44 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until Certification That Gas Prices Won’t Increase In The U.S. Petroleum Administration Districts During Leasing Plan Development.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Soto, D-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department submits a certification to Congress stating that the price of gasoline and diesel fuel will not increase in any of the five U.S. petroleum administration districts during the development of the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #43](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 2 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Strike An Exemption Allowing Drawdowns Before The Leasing Plan For Severe Energy Supply Interruption.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would strike an exemption in the bill allowing the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan in the case of a severe energy supply interruption.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 14-418. [H.R. 21, [Vote #42](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment No. 133 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Affecting Existing Prohibitions On Oil And Gas Leasing In The South Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 133 that would specify that the bill would not affect any statutory or regulatory restrictions in effect at the time of enactment that prohibit oil and gas leasing within the South Atlantic planning area.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 389-42. [H.R. 21, [Vote #41](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 104 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The North Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment no. 104 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the North Atlantic planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #40](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 3 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The South Atlantic Planning Area, Straits Of Florida, And Areas Of The Eastern Gulf Of Mexico.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the South Atlantic Planning Area, Straits of Florida, and certain areas in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #39](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 71 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Opposing U.S. Commitments Under The Paris Agreement To Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment no. 71 that would specify that the bill may not be used to controvert U.S. commitments under the Paris Agreement to reduce

greenhouse gas emissions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #38](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment No. 11 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require The Leasing Plan Be Developed With The Environmental Protection Agency And Council On Environmental Quality.** In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 11 that would require the Energy Department to develop the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill in consultation with the EPA and the Council on Environmental Quality.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #37](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

Bacon Said He Believed In “All-Of-The-Above” Approach To Energy That Included Fossil Fuels, Nuclear, Geothermal, Solar, Wind. “We need to make sure that we are being honest,” Vargas said. ‘Climate change is real.’ Bacon was more guarded. ‘There are some cyclical impacts, and there was clearly some climate change, as well,’ he said. ‘It’s a combination.’ Both candidates felt some government responses to the human components of a warming planet are appropriate. Bacon said he believed ‘in the ‘all-of-the-above’ energy approach,’ noting his support for fossil fuels, including coal and natural gas, nuclear, geothermal, solar and wind. Vargas rebuked Bacon, saying it was important to send someone to Congress who would have ‘a better answer than saying we have ‘some’ climate change’ rather than ‘actually definitively saying climate change is real.’” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Electric

June 2021: Bacon Questioned Whether The Biden Administration Was Pressuring The Military To Transition To Electric Vehicles Too Quickly. “A JLTV can currently carry a 5,000-pound payload 350 miles, Goddette said. To bring the same vehicle the same distance on electric power alone would require a 10,000-pound battery with today’s technology. Some subcommittee members, including Rep. Robert Wittman (R-VA) and Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE), expressed concern about a hasty electrification of the Army’s fleet, but expressed support for the more mature hybrid technology. Bacon asked whether there has been pressure to move too fast and use unproven technology to electrify the tactical wheeled vehicle fleet. ‘I don’t feel any pressure,’ Goddette said. ‘We’re very conscious of the operational capability that we field.’” [Ground Vehicles Report, 6/1/21]

Nuclear

November 2022: Bacon Co-Signed Letter To Energy Secretary Granholm Encouraging Prioritization Of Nuclear Energy. “Rep. Duncan led over seventy Members of Congress in a letter to Secretary of Energy Granholm, advocating for the Department of Energy to prioritize technologies to advance the nuclear industry. ‘The sustainability of the U.S. nuclear fuel cycle is imperative to our national security and energy security, and technological advancements in fuel reprocessing provide benefits to long-term fuel security,” said Congressman Jeff Duncan. ‘Advanced reactor technologies combined with fuel reprocessing advancements will help create a more sustainable and secure fuel cycle. There is no doubt this will help establish our nuclear leadership globally, and we look forward to working with the DOE to advance these goals.’ Cosigners: Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Elise Stefanik, Richard Hudson, Jim Banks, Buddy Carter, Clay Higgins, Kat Cammack, Byron Donalds, Diana Harshbarger, Joe Wilson, John Curtis, Guy Reschenthaler, Michael Guest, Debbie Lesko, Carol D. Miller, Pete Stauber, Lance Gooden, David G. Valadao, Warren Davidson, Randy Weber, Ralph Norman, Dan Bishop, Maria Elvira Salazar, Troy Balderson, Brian Mast, Bill Johnson, Brian Fitzpatrick, Mary E. Miller, Steve Chabot, Nancy Mace, Ted Budd, Chuck Fleischmann, Stephanie Bice, Andrew R. Garbarino, Mike Gallagher, Andy Biggs, Julia Letlow, Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S., Kevin Hern, Bob Good, Neal P. Dunn, M.D., Don Bacon, August Pfluger, Jason Smith, Jodey Arrington, Gus M. Bilirakis, Michael Waltz, Michelle Fischbach, Markwayne Mullin, Doug Lamborn, Carlos Gimenez, Rodney Davis, Jeff Van Drew, Mo Brooks, Mike Garcia, Jim Jordan, Claudia Tenney, Matt Rosendale, Burgess Owens, John Katko, Mario Diaz-Balart, Randy Feenstra, Victoria

Spartz, Andy Barr, Nicole Malliotakis, Jay Obernolte, Tom Emmer, Andrew S. Clyde, H. Morgan Griffith, Dan Newhouse, and Doug LaMalfa.” [Press release, Office of Congressman Jeff Duncan, 11/7/22]

Oil & Gas

Bacon Decried Inflation Reduction Act That Imposed Superfund Tax Increase On Crude Oil Refining And Imported Petroleum Products. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting against H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. This \$740 billion spending package raises taxes and redirects hundreds of billions of dollars from Medicare to insurance companies; gives \$80 billion in new funding to the IRS; and hires an additional 87,000 IRS agents to audit Americans. The increase would more than double the size of the IRS workforce, which currently has 78,661 full-time staffers. This amount exceeds the total number of staff combined at Customs and Border Patrol, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Pentagon, and the State Department. In addition, H.R. 5376 advances Green New Deal initiatives by pushing a 15 percent corporate tax minimum on all U.S. companies; imposing \$12 billion in new taxes on American energy; including a superfund tax increase on crude oil refining and imported petroleum products and a natural gas tax that will make it more expensive for Americans to heat their homes and purchase basic goods.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/12/22]

March 2022: Bacon Criticized Biden For Canceling Keystone Pipeline. “In addition, the President presented many ideas on how to address the environment and energy. However, he completely failed to address that increasing America’s energy production and natural gas infrastructure would help regain America’s energy independence and help us counter Russia’s energy exports. Canceling the Keystone Pipeline and not approving permits for other energy infrastructure while approving the Russian NS2 pipeline set the stage for his Presidency, and he should make a course correction now. Energy independence is a national security issue. ‘The rest of the speech was a partisan screed. He failed to take responsibility for inflation, Afghanistan, crime, and the border. He spent a huge portion of his speech trying to pass the Bernie Sanders Build Back Better Bill and pro-abortion agenda. He had an opportunity to reset his Presidency with his polls at 39 percent and formulate a better bipartisan vision.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

March 2022: Bacon Criticized Biden For Not Increasing American Energy Production And Natural Gas To “Regain America’s Energy Independence.” “In addition, the President presented many ideas on how to address the environment and energy. However, he completely failed to address that increasing America’s energy production and natural gas infrastructure would help regain America’s energy independence and help us counter Russia’s energy exports. Canceling the Keystone Pipeline and not approving permits for other energy infrastructure while approving the Russian NS2 pipeline set the stage for his Presidency, and he should make a course correction now. Energy independence is a national security issue. ‘The rest of the speech was a partisan screed. He failed to take responsibility for inflation, Afghanistan, crime, and the border. He spent a huge portion of his speech trying to pass the Bernie Sanders Build Back Better Bill and pro-abortion agenda. He had an opportunity to reset his Presidency with his polls at 39 percent and formulate a better bipartisan vision.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

January 2023: Bacon Introduced Banning Oil Exports Foreign Adversaries Act That Banned Russia, China, Iran, North Korea From Purchasing Oil From US Strategic Petroleum Reserves. “U.S. House Rep. Chrissy Houlahan (D-PA) and Don Bacon (R-NE) reintroduced their bipartisan Banning Oil Exports to Foreign Adversaries Act for the 118th Congress. Their bill would ban China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other sanctioned nations from purchasing oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserves; it is the most bipartisan and comprehensive policy solution put forward on this national security issue.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 1/12/23]

Renewable Energy

Bacon Said He Supported All Forms Of Energy Including Renewables Like Wind, Solar, Geothermal.

“‘We need to make sure that we are being honest,’ Vargas said. ‘Climate change is real.’ Bacon was more guarded. ‘There are some cyclical impacts, and there was clearly some climate change, as well,’ he said. ‘It’s a combination.’ Both candidates felt some government responses to the human components of a warming planet are appropriate. Bacon said he believed ‘in the ‘all-of-the-above’ energy approach,’ noting his support for fossil fuels, including coal and natural gas, nuclear, geothermal, solar and wind. Vargas rebuked Bacon, saying it was important to send someone to Congress who would have ‘a better answer than saying we have ‘some’ climate change’ rather than ‘actually definitively saying climate change is real.’” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Solar

Bacon Said He Believed In Solar Energy As Part Of “All-Of-The-Above” Approach To Energy. “‘We need to make sure that we are being honest,’ Vargas said. ‘Climate change is real.’ Bacon was more guarded. ‘There are some cyclical impacts, and there was clearly some climate change, as well,’ he said. ‘It’s a combination.’ Both candidates felt some government responses to the human components of a warming planet are appropriate. Bacon said he believed ‘in the ‘all-of-the-above’ energy approach,’ noting his support for fossil fuels, including coal and natural gas, nuclear, geothermal, solar and wind. Vargas rebuked Bacon, saying it was important to send someone to Congress who would have ‘a better answer than saying we have ‘some’ climate change’ rather than ‘actually definitively saying climate change is real.’” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

2020 Votes

Bacon Bragged That He Was The “Leader” Among Republicans For Getting Solar, Wind Tax Credits Back Into The Tax Reform Bill. “The Congressman boasted he was ‘the leader on the Republican side for getting the solar tax credit and the wind tax credit put back into the tax reform bill.’ Bacon said he was opposed to his party’s effort to block that effort. ‘I thought it was wrong,’ he said.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Funding Authorization For Solar, Wind, And Water Energy By 50 Percent Annually Through FY 2025. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Haaland, D-N.M., amendment no. 32 that would increase energy efficiency and renewable energy funding authorization levels by 50% annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department research and development activities related to solar, wind, and water energy. It also would add authorization totals for research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities under the Energy Department’s Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy through fiscal 2025, authorizing \$3.2 billion in fiscal 2021 increasing incrementally to \$3.4 billion in fiscal 2025.” The amendment was adopted 235 to 173. [HR 4447, [Vote #203](#), 9/24/20; CQ, [9/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding Amendments To Authorize Increased Funding For Fusion Energy Research And Give Special Considerations To Minority-Serving Institutions When Awarding Solar Energy Research Grants. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Stevens, D-Mich., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, authorize \$976 million for fiscal 2021 and incrementally increase funds each year thereafter to \$1.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for fusion energy research activities; require the Energy Department to give special consideration to applications from minority-serving institutions when awarding solar energy research and development grand funding; require a wind energy program established by the bill to focus on the research, development, demonstration and commercial application of modeling and simulation tools to more efficiently design, site, permit, manufacture, construct, operate, maintain and decommission wind energy systems; and authorize \$1.5 million in fiscal 2021 to establish a nonprofit corporation within the Energy Department to advance collaboration with energy researchers, higher education institutions, industry and nonprofit and philanthropic

organizations to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies.” The amendments were adopted 235 to 172. [HR 4447, [Vote #202](#), 9/24/20; CQ, [9/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Clean Economy Jobs And Innovation Act, Adopting A Manager’s Amendment On That Bill, Considering The Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act, And Allowing Debate On The Continuing Resolution. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act (HR 4447) and the Uyghur Forced Labor Disclosure Act (HR 6270). The rule would provide for 90 minutes of general debate and floor consideration of 98 amendments for HR 4447 and one hour of general debate for HR 6270. It would also provide for one hour of general debate on a continuing resolution (HR 8319) to provide short-term appropriations through Dec. 11, 2020, which is not expected to be considered after the House passed a similar measure (HR 8337) under suspension of the rules Tuesday, Sept. 22. Finally, it would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 4447. Among other provisions, the amendment would authorize, through fiscal 2025, \$65 million annually for the Labor and Energy departments to implement two energy industry workforce development programs, including \$50 million for grants to fund wages of individuals receiving training. It would expand eligibility for and authorize \$32 million annually through fiscal 2025 for an Energy Department loan guarantee program for projects using new technologies to reduce air pollutants or greenhouse gas emissions. It would modify Energy Department programs related to methane hydrates reauthorized under the bill, including to limit development activities and add public notice and comment and reporting requirements for research. It would require the EPA to develop a proposal to assess and address cumulative public health risks associated with multiple environmental stressors, such as impacts associated with climate change. It would strike language requiring revenues from wind or solar energy leases on public lands to be paid to states and counties and to a renewable energy resource conservation fund for federal lands. It would codify a Commerce Department agreement limiting importation of uranium from Russia. It would provide for a dispute resolution process with regard to eminent domain for surveying land to be used for natural gas pipelines.” The bill passed 229 to 187. [HR 1129, [Vote #200](#), 9/23/20; CQ, [9/21/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Oil & Gas

Bacon Was Endorsed By Engineering Union Due To His Support For Dangerous Keystone XL Pipeline

2018: Bacon Was Endorsed By Engineering Union Due To His Support For The Keystone XL Pipeline.

“Bacon, the incumbent in the Omaha-area district, is touting an endorsement from the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 571, which represents about 600 people. In a statement, Bacon said his support of the Keystone XL pipeline swayed the group, which is his fifth labor endorsement.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/24/18]

Eastman Took Opposing Position On Keystone XL Pipeline, Saying Addressing Climate Change Was A Moral Imperative. “Fellow Democrat Kara Eastman, who is already running for the seat, says she has opposed the pipeline all along and that addressing climate change is a moral imperative. And Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., who defeated Ashford last year, has been criticizing President Donald Trump’s decision to withdraw from the Paris climate accord. [...] Bacon supports the pipeline in the name of energy independence, saying it would help the United States avoid having to buy oil from Venezuela or the Middle East.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

Keystone XL Pipeline Would Worsen Climate Change And Environmental Degradation

The Keystone XL Would Cause Parts Of The US To Become Dependent On Oil From Canadian Tar Sands, Which Would Remove Pressure To Convert To Necessary Renewable Alternatives. “Once the Keystone XL is in place, a wide area of the US will become dependent on oil from Canadian tar sands. With no

available alternative, pressure will grow to import more and more of it. Even more dangerous, the pipeline will lock in dependence on fossil fuels for decades to come and remove the pressure to convert to renewable alternatives.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

The Keystone XL Would Also Devastate Native Lands, Threaten Drinking Water, And Poison Land With Deadly Chemicals. “There are also a multitude of other problems with the project. Tar sands extraction is already devastating native lands in Alberta. Other recently built pipelines are already leaking and spilling large quantities of oil into the US environment. The pipeline threatens the aquifer that is critical for Midwestern agriculture and drinking water. The tar sand oil carry some of the deadliest chemicals, including nickel, vanadium, lead, chromium, mercury, arsenic, selenium, and benzene.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

TransCanada, The Company That Would Benefit From The Keystone XL Project, Provided Job Estimates “Roughly 13 Times Greater Than Those From The Environmental Impact Study.” “Construction of the proposed Project, including the pipeline and pump stations, would result in hiring approximately 5,000 to 6,000 workers over the 3-year construction period. As indicated above, it is expected that roughly 10 to 15 percent of the construction workforce would be hired from local labor markets, thus 500 to 900 local workers throughout the entire region of influence would be hired. After the State Department issued its report, TransCanada commissioned a consultant named the Perryman Group. The job estimates it came up were roughly 13 times greater than those from the environmental impact study.” [Labor Network For Sustainability, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Publicly Disclosing Payments To Foreign Governments

2017: Bacon Voted For Protecting Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least \$100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, [Vote #72](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Renewable Energy

Bacon Voted For Energy Appropriations Bill That Cut Renewable Energy Programs And Rolled Back Clean Water Protections

Bacon Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; \$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal “Waters Of The United States” Rule. “House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also

would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint ‘Waters of the United States’ regulation. Democrats have called the measure a “poison pill” unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny.” [CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections. “This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America’s veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. [...] With gas prices approaching \$3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Environmental Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Received Horrible Scores From Environment Groups.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Providing Tax Relief For Individuals Impacted By Recent Natural Disasters Including Wildfires And The 2023 Train Derailment In East Palestine, Ohio.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing.*
- ✓ *Bacon Announced \$1 Billion In Funding To Mitigate Risks For Natural Gas Pipelines.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Environmental Protection Agency From Allowing States To Enact Vehicle Emissions Requirements If They Limit The Use Of Vehicles With Internal Combustion Engines.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Believed There Was “Some Climate Change” But Most Climate Impacts Were “Cyclical.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Increase Biofuel Adoption And Investment And Expand Fuel Choices For Consumers.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Saying The Debate Of Whether Climate Change Is Man-Made Was “Still Up For Grabs,” Supporting “Incremental Improvements,” And Ignoring Scientists’ Warnings That The World Is At A Climate Tipping Point.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Accord And Did Not Believe Climate Change Is Solely Caused By Humans.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Clean Water Protections.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Kill A Rule Banning Hunters In The Alaska Wildlife Refuge From Shooting Animals From Helicopters, Shooting Wolf Puppies, And Shooting Hibernating Bears.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Nullify The Stream Protection Rule That Protected Drinking Water From Mining Runoff In The Appalachian Mountain Area.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Reduce Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program.*
- ✓ *Despite At Least Five Nebraska Military Installments Marked As PFAS Contaminated, Bacon Voted Against A Bill Requiring The EPA To Regulate PFAS.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Bills Attempting To Limit Pollution And Ensure Clean Air Standards.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Environmental Issues

Received Horrible Scores on the Environment

Year	Interest Group	Rating
2023	League of Conservation Voters	14%
2019-2020	League of Conservation Voters	30%
2017-2018	League of Conservation Voters	6%
2023	National Parks Conservation Association	0%
2021-2022	National Parks Conservation Association	0%
2019-2020	National Parks Conservation Association	43%
2017-2018	Outdoor Industry Association Political Action Committee	50%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Voted For Providing Tax Relief For Individuals Impacted By Recent Natural Disasters Including Wildfires And The 2023 Train Derailment In East Palestine, Ohio. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would provide tax relief for individuals impacted by recent disasters, including for personal casualty losses as well as for compensation payments for certain wildfire losses and for losses associated with the February 2023 derailment of a freight train in East Palestine, Ohio. Specifically, it would exempt wildfire relief payments, for expenses not compensated for by insurance, received between 2020 and 2025 and East Palestine train derailment payments received on or after Feb. 3, 2023, from taxable gross income.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-7. [H.R. 5863, [Vote #219](#), 5/21/24; CQ, [5/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Hands Off Our Home Appliances Act, Joint Resolution Disapproving A Securities And Exchange Commission Crypto Assets Rule, Mining Regulatory Clarity Act, And Equal Representation Act. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1194) that would provide for floor consideration of the Hands Off Our Home Appliances Act (HR 6192), the joint resolution disapproving a Securities and Exchange Commission crypto assets rule (H J Res 109), the Mining Regulatory Clarity Act (HR 2925) and the Equal Representation Act (HR 7109). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 6192, HJ Res 109, and HR 7109, and provide for up to 30 minutes of debate on HR 2925.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 205-199. [H. Res. 1194, [Vote #181](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing A Mining Claimant To Use Land To Conduct Operations On Public Land With Or Without The Discovery Of A Valuable Mineral. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend current law on mining plans to allow a mining claimant to have the right to use and occupy the land to conduct operations on public land with or without the discovery of a valuable mineral if the claimant makes timely payment of fees, including lands for mining-support activities such as waste or processing sites. It would stipulate that a claimant who fulfills the fee requirements would be deemed in compliance with current law regarding payment for the fair market value of the use of public land and its resources.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-195. [H.R. 2925, [Vote #191](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Allowing A Mining Claimant To Use Land To Conduct Operations On Public Land With Or Without The Discovery Of A Valuable Mineral.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-208. [H.R. 2925, [Vote #190](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$95 Million Annually For The U.S. Fire Administration Through FY 2028 And Streamlining Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Review Procedures. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Energy Department to take steps to reduce regulatory hurdles to the development and commercial deployment of advanced nuclear reactors and related technologies. It also would streamline NRC licensing and review procedures, increase international cooperation on nuclear energy with U.S. partners and improve NRC workforce hiring and retention. The bill also would direct the NRC to review and update its licensing procedures for next generation reactor designs, including micro-reactors, fusion reactors and its licensing and review for plants on reclaimed brownfield sites. The bill also would grant the NRC direct hire ability and allow the commission to pay employees a more competitive salary for certain scientific and technical positions. The bill also would direct both the NRC and DOE to take steps to improve U.S. nuclear technology and information sharing with allies and partner countries, and permits foreign governments and companies to invest in U.S. nuclear power plants. Additionally, it would authorize \$95 million annually for the U.S. Fire Administration through fiscal 2028, an increase of 24 percent over current funding levels, including \$3.4 million per year to develop standards for evaluating new firefighting technologies, such as personal protection equipment, virtual reality training methods and equipment, and hazard warning devices. It also would reauthorize two Federal Emergency Management Agency programs through fiscal 2028, each at \$750 million annually, to support fire departments, including to hire new firefighters, as well as emergency medical service organizations and state fire training academies. It would also require Government Accountability Office audits and reports on USFA and federal firefighting funding, and it would prohibit any Chinese entity from receiving funds authorized by the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-13. [S. 870, [Vote #194](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$5 Million For FY 2025 To Establish A Fire Weather Forecasting And Detection Program, Including Detecting Conditions That Can Affect The Behavior Of Wildfires. In April 2024, voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a program that would improve the forecasting, detection and monitoring of weather and environmental conditions that can start and affect the behavior of wildfires. The program also would improve the delivery of forecast products to federal and state agencies, local emergency managers and any other relevant stakeholders. The bill would include potential hiring authorities to overcome workforce and training challenges for meteorologists to assist with wildfire forecasting and monitoring. The bill would require the National Institute of Standards and Technology to research methods for improving communications systems used by firefighters, land management agencies and other emergency responders. The bill also would authorize \$5 million for fiscal 2025 to establish a fire weather forecasting and detection program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 341-48. [H.R. 4866, [Vote #153](#), 4/29/24; CQ, [4/29/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing, Modifying, And Modernizing Weather Research And Forecasting Programs Within The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize, modify and modernize a number of weather research and forecasting programs within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and establish new research initiatives and pilot projects in order to further improve NOAA forecasting, including forecasting related to high-impact weather events like hurricanes, tornadoes, floods and landslides. It would establish a number of research and development programs focused on technology improvements, workforce development and covering gaps in NOAA’s existing services to address severe weather events. It also would expand NOAA’s ability to obtain weather and environmental data and services from the private sector. It would provide for NOAA to modernize and replace existing government weather hazard communication systems, and would include provisions to improve weather forecasting services for water management and the agricultural industry.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-19. [H.R. 6093, [Vote #158](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$163 Million For A Five-Year Energy Department Program To Improve The Plugging And Repurposing Of Abandoned Oil And Natural Gas Wells. In April 2024, Bacon voted for:

“Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize a five-year Energy Department research, development and demonstration program to improve the plugging, remediation, reclamation and repurposing of abandoned oil and natural gas wells. It would authorize a total of \$163 million for the program between fiscal years 2024 and 2028. It would require the Energy Department to coordinate its research and development efforts with higher education institutions, the National Laboratories, state and local governments, impacted communities and landowners, as well as private-sector stakeholders. It also would extend the authorization through fiscal 2028 for Energy Department research, development and demonstration programs with the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management, but reduce the overall authorization limit for these programs by \$163 million to fully offset the programs covered by the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 333-75. [H.R. 4877, [Vote #157](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Energy Department’s Carbon Storage Program To Include Carbon Sequestration Projects. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 4824), as amended, that would expand the Energy Department’s carbon storage research, development and demonstration program to include carbon sequestration projects. It would specify that the program must include activities to enhance the understanding of the cycling and environmental effects of carbon sequestered in agricultural lands, forests and geological formations, as well as identify barriers limiting carbon sequestration. It also would require the program to focus on improving the collection and sharing of data to promote better agricultural carbon sequestering practices. It would direct the Energy Department to coordinate carbon storage research carried out by the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management with the National Laboratories and other DOE research entities. It also would require the Energy Department, within two years of the bill’s enactment, to submit to Congress a long-term strategic research agenda to address challenges for widespread adoption of both terrestrial and geological carbon sequestration.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-44. [H.R. 4824, [Vote #156](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Bureau Of Land Management’s Proposed “Conservation And Landscape Health” Rule. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s proposed 2023 “Conservation and Landscape Health” rule and any final rule derived from it — including the April 2023 final rule issued by the Biden administration. The final rule would amend how the agency implements conservation programs under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 3397, [Vote #165](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Nullifying The Bureau Of Land Management’s Proposed “Conservation And Landscape Health” Rule.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Kamlager-Dove, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-210. [H.R. 3397, [Vote #164](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Superior National Forest Restoration Act, The Trust The Science Act, Protecting Access For Hunters And Anglers Act, Western Economic Security Act, Antisemitism Awareness Act, Mining Regulatory Clarity Act, And Alaska’s Right To Produce Act. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1173) providing for floor consideration of the Superior National Forest Restoration Act (HR 3195), the Trust the Science Act (HR 764), the Protecting Access for Hunters and Anglers Act (HR 615), the Western Economic Security Today Act (HR 3397), the Antisemitism Awareness Act (HR 6090), the Mining Regulatory Clarity Act (HR 2925), and the Alaska’s Right to Produce Act (HR 6285). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment in the form of a substitute to HR 3397 that would strike language to require the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw the proposed rule and instead nullify the proposed rule and any final rule derived from it. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the Stauber, R-Minn., manager’s amendment to HR 6285 that would make a technical correction. It would also make in order one amendment to HR 6285.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1173, [Vote #163](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Interior and Agriculture departments from banning the use of lead ammunition or tackle on federal lands or waters that are under their jurisdiction and made available for hunting or fishing. It also would prevent the departments from issuing regulations relating to the level of lead ammunition or tackle being used on these lands. The prohibition on such bans would not apply to regulations in cases where an applicable department determines a decline in wildlife is triggered by the use of lead ammunition or tackle, or when the regulations against lead are consistent with state policy. It also would not apply if regulations against lead are consistent with an applicable policy of the fish and wildlife department of the state where the federal land or water is located.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-201. [H.R. 615, [Vote #167](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Dingell, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-211. [H.R. 615, [Vote #166](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Rescinding The Bureau Of Land Management’s Order Withdrawing About 225,504 Acres Of Superior National Forest System Land From Disposition. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would rescind the 2023 Bureau of Land Management order that withdrew approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System land in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota from disposition under mineral and geothermal leasing laws. It would require the Interior and Agriculture departments to complete all necessary environmental and regulatory reviews, including those under the National Environmental Policy Act, for all mine operation plans within the forest. Specifically, it would direct the departments to complete these reviews within 18 months of the bill’s enactment for plans submitted or resubmitted before the enactment date or within 18 months of a mine plan of operations submission or resubmission in the seven years period after the enactment date. It would require the departments to reissue, on the same terms, each mineral lease, preference right lease and prospecting permit canceled between Jan. 31, 2021 and the date of the bill’s enactment. It would prohibit judicial review of these leases and permits.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-203. [H.R. 3195, [Vote #171](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Rescinding The Bureau Of Land Management’s Order Withdrawing About 225,504 Acres Of Superior National Forest System Land From Disposition.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “McCollum, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-210. [H.R. 3195, [Vote #170](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit Processes For Allowing Mining Operations On Public Land Regardless Of Whether Mineral Deposits Have Been Discovered. In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Leger-Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 210-204. [H.R. 2925, [Vote #175](#), 5/1/24; CQ, [5/1/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Repealing Authorizations For The EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund As Well As The Methane Emission Reduction Program. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal authorizations for the EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that helps finance clean energy and technology projects as well as the Methane Emission Reduction Program that promotes reductions in methane emissions, both of which were authorized and funded as part of the 2022 climate, health and tax law. It also would rescind any unobligated funds from those programs.” The bill passed by a vote of 209-204. [H.R. 1023, [Vote #104](#), 3/22/24; CQ, [3/22/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting A Bill To Repeal The EPA’s Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.**

In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Peters, D-Calif., motion to recommit HR 1023 to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-211. [H.R. 1023, [Vote #103](#), 3/22/24; CQ, [3/22/24](#)]

Bacon Announced \$1 Billion In Funding To Mitigate Risks For Natural Gas Pipelines. “The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law appropriated Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA) \$1 billion for the agency's Natural Gas Distribution Infrastructure Safety and Modernization (NGDISM) -its first-ever infrastructure grant--aimed at mitigating safety risk from the highest-risk, legacy natural gas distribution pipes, particularly in underserved communities. Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) voted for the Infrastructure Law. Specifically, the statute provides \$200 million per year to be awarded to municipality or community owned gas distributional systems for the replacement, repair, or rehabilitation of high risk, leak-prone, legacy pipe. PHMSA is now ready to award \$391,938,091 in funding to modernize over 600 miles of pipes in underserved and transportation-disadvantaged communities through 130 projects in 26 states, including grants for equipment to help pinpoint methane leaks for repair.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/26/24]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Process And Requirements For Issuing Permits Under The Clean Water Act, Including Requirements For Water Quality. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill (HR 7023), as amended, that would modify the process and requirements for issuing permits under the Clean Water Act, including permits issued by EPA for the discharge of pollutants and those issued by the Army Corps of Engineers for the discharge of dredge and fill materials and for building infrastructure such as oil and gas pipelines over waterways. It would provide greater liability protections for permit holders acting in good faith from enforcement actions and third-party lawsuits, codify certain requirements and practices for general permits and limit the ability of executive agencies or federal courts to revoke or block permits that have been issued. HR 7023 is the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-205. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #101](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Creating Confidence In Clean Water Permitting Act.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Scholten, D-Mich., motion to recommit the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act (HR 7023) to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-213. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #100](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Authorization For Certain Linear Infrastructure Projects If Federal Expenses Turn Out To Exceed Their Predicted Cost.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., amendment no. 8 that would prohibit a general permit for a linear infrastructure project from authorizing an activity of certain projects if the Government Accountability Office determines that, with respect to the period through Sept. 30, 2026, the total amount of 2022 tax, health and climate law tax credits claimed exceeds the amount of such credits predicted to be claimed in the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or, with respect to the period through Sept. 30, 2031, that the total amount of such credits claimed exceeds the amount of such credits predicted to be claimed in the CBO cost estimate for fiscal years 2027 through 2031.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 99-323. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #99](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending And Correcting The 2022 Ocean Shipping Reform Act. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, R-S.D., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 1836), as amended, that would make various amendments and technical corrections to the 2022 Ocean Shipping Reform Act. Among its provisions, it would establish a formal process for submitting complaints against shipping exchanges to the Federal Maritime Commission; repeal a tariff exemption for controlled carriers of a foreign company that are entitled by U.S. treaty to receive most-favored-nation treatment; prohibit the FMC from requiring ocean carriers to report certain information if already reported to other federal agencies; and require the FMC to issue proposed rules on data standards for maritime logistics and price indexes for containerized freight. It also would establish

advisory committees on national ports and national ocean carriers within the FMC. HR 1836 is the Ocean Shipping Reform Implementation Act.” The bill passed 393-24. [H.R. 1836, [Vote #98](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Marine Debris Act Through FY 2025. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 886), as amended, that would reauthorize the Marine Debris Act through fiscal 2025. It would authorize \$15 million per year to fund programs to prevent, identify and reduce the occurrence of marine debris. It would clarify that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration can enter into agreements outside of contracts for the Marine Debris Program and would permit NOAA to make in-kind contributions as well as receive and expend funds from outside sources. The bill also would create a CEO for the Marine Debris Foundation and clarify the process for appointing and removing members of the foundation. It would require the foundation’s principal office to be in a coastal shoreline community or the National Capital Region. The bill would also require the development and implementation of best practices to conduct outreach to Native American tribes. HR 886 is the Save Our Seas 2.0 Amendments Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 326-73. [H.R. 886, [Vote #80](#), 3/11/24; CQ, [3/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Eliminating All Current Restrictions On The Import And Export Of Liquefied Natural Gas. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1009) that would provide for floor consideration of the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 7176). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-208. [H. Res. 1009, [Vote #46](#), 2/14/24; CQ, [2/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extend Authorization For The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission Through 2031. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 1727), as amended, that would extend the authorization for the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission for an additional seven years through Oct. 1, 2031.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 427-2. [H.R. 1727, [Vote #36](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Udall Foundation Through Fiscal Year 2028. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation through fiscal 2028. It would authorize \$2 million in annual funding for the Udall Trust Fund through fiscal 2023. The bill would prohibit the foundation from spending any interest generated by the funds appropriated to the trust fund, starting in fiscal 2024, on education programs and scholarships without further Congressional appropriations. It also would authorize \$4 million annually to be deposited into the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund. Of that amount, \$3 million would be allocated each year for operations of the McCain Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution and \$1 million for grants to help state and local governments, tribes, and non-government entities participate in environmental conflict resolution proceedings. It would require the inspector general of the Interior Department to complete an audit of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation within four years of the bill’s enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-58. [H.R. 2882, [Vote #32](#), 2/5/24; CQ, [2/5/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Environmental Protection Agency From Implementing New Motor Vehicle Emissions Standards. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the EPA from finalizing, implementing or enforcing a May 2023 proposed rule that would establish new emissions standards for light- and medium-duty vehicles beginning in model year 2027. It would also amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the EPA from issuing any motor vehicle emission and pollution standards, effective on or after Jan. 1, 2021, that either mandate the use of a specific technology, or that would have the effect of limiting the availability of new motor vehicles based on their engine type. It would require the EPA, within 24 months of the bill’s enactment, to modify any existing motor vehicle emission standards in order to comply with the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-197. [H.R. 4468, [Vote #703](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Bill To The House Energy And Commerce Committee.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Stevens, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-214. [H.R. 4468, [Vote #702](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of an Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds For A Rule Disclosing Greenhouse Gas Emissions And Climate-Related Financial Risk Across Multiple Agencies. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement or enforce the 2022 proposed rule of the Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA, “Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-202. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #642](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations With Republican Riders. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$37.7 billion in discretionary spending, including \$25.4 billion subject to the measure’s discretionary cap and \$9.4 billion offset by rescissions. It would provide \$14.6 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3 billion for the National Park Service; \$1.5 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$1.3 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey; and \$1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management. It would provide approximately \$11.2 billion for Native American programs in fiscal 2024, including \$2.6 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$1.4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education and \$7.1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department’s Indian Health Service (an IHS total that includes \$5.1 billion in advance appropriations enacted in the fiscal 2023 spending measure). The bill would provide an additional \$5.9 billion in fiscal 2025 advance appropriations for IHS. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion for the EPA, which includes \$2.4 billion for environmental programs and management and \$561 million for science and technology. It would provide \$8 billion for the Forest Service, including \$4.4 billion for wildfire management and response. Between the Forest Service and Interior Department, it would provide \$619 million for wildfire preparedness and \$1.4 billion for fire suppression activities. The bill would also provide \$960 million for the Smithsonian Institution; \$178 million for the National Gallery of Art; and \$373 million combined for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Among its policy provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds to promote “critical race theory”; block a January 2023 EPA and Army Corps of Engineers rule on the definition of “Waters of the United States”; prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver to allow California to issue its own emissions standards for small off-road vehicle engines; require the Interior Department to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales; and prohibit the use of funds to implement certain regulations under the Endangered Species Act, including protections for the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat. It would rescind \$9.4 billion in funding for the EPA, Interior Department

and Council on Environmental Quality provided under the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169), including \$7.8 billion for renewable energy projects and \$1.4 billion for environmental and climate justice projects. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the American Climate Corps; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates; bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out any plastic straw prohibitions; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the cancellation or suspension of oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to reduce the number of oil and gas leases issued by the Interior Department, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-203. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #597](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations To Committee.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-215. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #596](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Executive Orders On Climate Change.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 127 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 208-207. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #595](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Environmental Justice Activities.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 126 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used for environmental justice activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-204 [H.R. 4821, [Vote #594](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Oil And Gas Royalty Enforcements From The Inflation Reduction Act.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 120 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce a section of the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169) related to increasing onshore oil and gas royalty rates, minimum bid requirements and rental fees.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-204. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #593](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 115 that would reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #591](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 113 that would reduce EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's salary to \$1.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #590](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 112 that would reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-259. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #589](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Defunding The Interior Department's Office Of Diversity, Inclusion And Civil Rights.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 110 that would bar the use of funds

provided by the bill for the Interior Department's Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #588](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Defunding The EPA’s Clean School Bus Program.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 107 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA's Clean School Bus Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-222. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #587](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #586](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Defunding Executive Orders Promoting The Use Of Clean Energy And Environmental Justice.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 102 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement Executive Order 14037, related to strengthening American leadership in clean cars and trucks; EO 14057, related to catalyzing clean energy industries and jobs through federal sustainability; and EO 14096, relating to revitalizing U.S. commitment to environmental justice for all.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #585](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 101 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #584](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Remove Monuments On Land Controlled By The Interior Department.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 94 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to remove any monument on land under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-227. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #583](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An EPA Rule For Air Quality Standards.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 91 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize, implement or enforce a 2023 proposed EPA rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-206. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #582](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An Executive Order To Tackle Climate Change.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fulcher, R-Idaho, amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out a section of Executive Order 14008 related to tackling climate change domestically and internationally.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #581](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds From Enforcing A Land Order Withdrawing Acres Of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park From Mining And Mineral Leasing.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce Public Land Order 7923 that withdrew roughly 336,404 acres

around Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico from mining and mineral leasing.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-219. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #580](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Reducing The Council On Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 85 that would reduce the salary of Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #579](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds For The EPA To Hire New Consultants Or Fellows.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA to hire or pay the salary of any special consultants or fellows who are not already receiving pay as of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-237. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #576](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Barring Funds To Enforce Rules To Protect Endangered Wildlife, Plants, And Threatened Habitats.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 74 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the following proposed 2023 rules: --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of Regulations for Interagency Cooperation" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat" by FWS and NOAA. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants" by FWS.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-212. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #575](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Bureau Of Ocean Energy Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Elizabeth Klein's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-261. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #574](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The Environmental Protection Agency To Take Actions Related To Watershed Implementation.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 70 that would prohibit funding provided by the bill for the EPA to take any ‘backstop’ actions as described in a December 2009 letter related to watershed implementation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-243. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #573](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The U.S. Board On Geographic Names.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-246. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #572](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
 - **The Board On Geographic Names Renamed Locations Individuals Found Offensive, Including Geographic Names After Confederates.** “In the middle of the 20th century, the BGN also began reviewing petitions from individual citizens to change names that were already standardized on the U.S. map, whether because of a spelling error, a misplaced location, or something more serious—like a name that locals find offensive. [...] The slow drip of requests to change landmarks with Confederate names has surprised Runyon. ‘I confess, I thought I'd have more by now,’ she says. But she suspects that the reason isn’t a lack of desire to remove these names—rather, most people either aren’t familiar with the process for requesting a name change or don’t want to commit to multiple months of waiting.” [Smithsonian Magazine, [8/1/19](#)]

- **The Board Of Geographic Names Replaced Names That Included Historic Slurs.** “The Department of the Interior today announced the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) has voted on the final replacement names for nearly 650 geographic features featuring the word sq____. The final vote completes the last step in the historic efforts to remove a term from federal use that has historically been used as an offensive ethnic, racial and sexist slur, particularly for Indigenous women.” [Department of the Interior, Press Releases, [9/8/22](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Humanities By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 61 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Humanities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #571](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Arts By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 60 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #570](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Council On Environmental Quality Funding By \$3.8 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Council on Environmental Quality and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-253. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #569](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase National Park Service Construction Funding By \$3.8 Million And Decrease Council On Environmental Quality Funding By The Same Amount.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 15 that would increase by \$3.8 million funding for National Park Service construction, and decrease funding for the Council on Environmental Quality by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-239. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #568](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Land Management Funds By \$590.3 Million.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 2 that would reduce funds made available for the Bureau of Land Management by \$590.3 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-280. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #567](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering Department Of Transportation Appropriations, Department Of Interior Appropriations, And Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 838) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4820), the Department of Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (HR 4821) and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 6126). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order 74 amendments to HR 4820 and 131 amendments to HR 4821.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 213-203. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #566](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Transferring National Forest Service Land For The Salt River Project in Arizona. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would transfer a portion of National Forest Service land adjacent to the Salt River Project in Arizona to be used for development, generation and transmission of electricity as part of the Salt River Federal

Reclamation Project. It would direct the Agriculture Department to prepare a map depicting the boundary of the land. The bill would require new electrical energy facilities built on the land to conform with Bureau of Reclamation standards, subject to Interior Department review and approval. It would also specify that the covered land would be permanently withdrawn from public land, mining, mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-1. [H.R. 1607, [Vote #599](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For To Designate Fort San Geronimo Del Boqueron As Part Of The National Park System. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate Fort San Geronimo del Boqueron in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as an affiliated area of the National Park System.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-24. [H.R. 359, [Vote #600](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Striking \$1 Billion In Funding For Renewable Energy From Energy And Water Development Appropriations And Barring Any Raises For Members From Legislative Branch Appropriations. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 756) that would that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4394) and the Fiscal 2024 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (HR 4364). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 60 amendments to HR 4394. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Fleischmann, R-Tenn., manager's amendment to HR 4394. The amendment would strike \$1 billion in funding from Energy Department (DOE) energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Amodei, R-Nev., manager's amendment to HR 4364 would be considered as adopted. The amendment would bar any cost-of-living adjustments for members of Congress during fiscal 2024. It also would provide that H Res 699 would be automatically laid on the table. The resolution would provide for floor consideration of a short-term funding bill (HR 5525), a measure concerning natural gas export-import (HR 1130) and a resolution (H Res 684) condemning actions taken by New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-208. [H.Res. 756, [Vote #517](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Environmental Protection Agency From Allowing States To Enact Vehicle Emissions Requirements If They Limit The Use Of Vehicles With Internal Combustion Engines. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver allowing states to enact vehicle emissions requirements if they limit the sale or use of motor vehicles with internal combustion engines.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-190. [H.R. 1435, [Vote #391](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Preserving Choice In Vehicle Purchases Act.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for floor consideration of the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act (HR 1435). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 1435.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-200. [H.Res. 681, [Vote #389](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Preserving Choice In Vehicle Purchases Act To The Energy And Commerce Committee.** In September 2023 Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-212. [H.R. 1435, [Vote #390](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Authority Of The Shasta-Trinity Marina National Forest To Collect Fees Through Fiscal Year 2029. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend by six years, through fiscal 2029, the authority of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest to collect, retain and use marina fees. The motion passed by a vote of 415-0. [H.R. 3324, [Vote #387](#), 9/13/23; CQ, [9/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Agriculture To Implement Standardized Procedures To Report Hazardous Fuel Reduction. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Agriculture and Interior departments, within 90 days of enactment, to implement standardized procedures for tracking and reporting data related to their hazardous fuels reduction, or vegetation management that reduces the risk of wildfire. It would require the standardized procedures to include regular data accuracy reviews and verification methods, among other requirements. The bill would require the departments to include a report on the department’s hazardous fuels reduction activities in the previous fiscal year in the materials submitted in support of the president’s annual budget request. It also would require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the implementation of the bill with respect to the departments’ reporting and tracking of hazardous fuels reduction activities. The motion passed by a vote of 406-4. [H.R. 1567, [Vote #386](#), 9/13/23; CQ, [9/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Implement Biden Executive Orders Related To Climate Change. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement seven Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-214. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #377](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration Make Turbulence Studies Focus On Weather Conditions Rather Than Climate Change. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 70 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to include in a study on air turbulence the impacts of weather, rather than climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-227. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #356](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A “Critical Habitat” Under The Endangered Species Act. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a ‘critical habitat’ designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Implementing Biden Climate Change Executive Orders. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 to HR 2670 that would prohibit the Defense Department from implementing several Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change and environmental policy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #326](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting Using Federal Funds To Regulate Gas Stoves. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Consumer Product Safety Commission from using federal funds to regulate gas stoves as banned hazardous products or to impose any consumer product safety standard or rule on gas stoves that would either result in their prohibition or ‘substantially increase’ their average price. As amended, the bill would broaden the bill's prohibition on gas stove regulations to include regulatory actions that would result in the unavailability in the United States of a type of product based on the fuel it uses.” The bill passed 248 to 180. [H.R. 1615, [Vote #255](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Gas Stoves Based On Product Fuel Type.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 1 to the bill that would broaden the bill’s prohibition on gas stove regulations to include regulatory actions that would result in the unavailability in the United States of a type of product based on the fuel it uses.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 210. [H.R. 1615, [Vote #254](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

- Bacon Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of More Stringent Emissions Standards On Heavy-Duty Vehicles. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 EPA rule imposing more stringent emissions standards on heavy-duty engines and vehicles. The rule requires heavy-duty vehicles, starting in model year 2027, to comply with reduced emissions limits of nitrogen oxides and other pollutants, both in real-world conditions and laboratory-tested scenarios. It would also lengthen the period during the engine's operational life when the reduced emissions standard must be met. According to the EPA, the rule will reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from heavy-duty trucks by almost 50 percent by 2045. The EPA rule took effect on March 27, 2023. Under the joint resolution, the rule would have no force or effect.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 221-203. [S.J.Res. 11, [Vote #232](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

- Bacon Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration's student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Energy Department And The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration To Use Artificial Intelligence To Advance Climate Models And Weather Predictions. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Energy Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out joint collaborative

research and development activities in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing focused on advancing climate models and weather prediction -- including to develop methods to accommodate large weather and climate data sets; conduct research to optimize modeling, machine learning and analysis techniques; support scientific computing infrastructure and interoperability; and provide data access to promote collaboration and data sharing between federal agencies and nonprofit research institutions. It would also require NOAA, in collaboration with the Energy Department, to carry out a five-year proof-of-concept initiative to run advanced climate and weather models and compare them to existing forecasts and models. It would direct NOAA to consider applications from federal agencies and research institutions to carry out the initiative, and to report to Congress on the program's effectiveness. Within two years of the bill's enactment, it would require the Energy Department and NOAA to submit a joint report to Congress on ongoing interagency coordination, collaborative research and any potential opportunities to expand the agencies' technical capabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356-50. [H.R. 1715, [Vote #204](#), 5/9/23; CQ, [5/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration To Modify Existing Ocean Acidification Programs, Particularly To Increase Engagement With Indian Tribes And Coastal Communities. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Ocean Acidification Advisory Board to take certain actions and modify several existing ocean acidification programs, particularly to increase engagement with Indian tribes and coastal communities. The bill would require the board to establish and maintain a mechanism for stakeholders - including industry members, fishery management councils, community acidification networks, indigenous knowledge groups, resource managers and scientific experts -- to provide input on research, data and monitoring related to ocean and coastal acidification. It would add two board seats for representatives of affected Indian tribes, tribal organizations or consortia, and reduce the number of seats for state and local government representatives from six to four. It would require the board, within one year of enactment, to develop and implement a policy for engagement and coordination with tribes. Among other provisions, the bill would also require NOAA to build on existing state and local activities to conduct acidification vulnerability assessments and establish that the agency's strategic acidification research plan only needs to address monitoring to support stakeholders affected by ocean acidification, not those that may potentially be impacted.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 351-58. [H.R. 676, [Vote #203](#), 5/9/23; CQ, [5/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of The September 2022 Commerce Department Rule That Suspended A Solar Panel Tariff For Products Assembled In Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Or Vietnam Using Parts Made In China. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the September 2022 Commerce Department rule that provided for the suspension of duties for certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells and modules, or solar panels, assembled in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam using parts and components manufactured in China. The rule took effect on Nov. 15, 2022. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Commerce Department rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed by a vote of 221-202. [H.J.Res. 39, [Vote #202](#), 4/28/23; CQ, [4/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of The January 2023 Army Corp Of Engineers And Environmental Protection Agency Rule Expanding Federal Jurisdiction Over Bodies Of Water Under The Clean Water Act. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's April 6, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Army Corps of Engineers and EPA rule expanding federal jurisdiction over bodies of water under the Clean Water Act. The joint resolution would effectively restore jurisdiction that was in place prior to a 2015 Obama administration rule. Under the measure, the January rule, which took effect on March 20, 2023, would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-196. [H.J.Res. 27, [Vote #187](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of The December 2022 Labor Department Rule To Allow Retirement Plan Fiduciaries To Consider Environmental, Social, And Governance Factors. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage, over President Joe Biden's March 20, 2023 veto, of the joint resolution that would provide for

congressional disapproval of the December 2022 Labor Department rule modifying standards under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to allow retirement plan fiduciaries to consider environmental, social and governance factors in making investment decisions and exercising shareholder rights, including when voting on shareholder resolutions and board nominations. The December rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023, and reversed a Trump-era rule stating that fiduciaries may only select investments based on ‘pecuniary factors.’ Under the joint resolution, the December rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-200. [H.J.Res. 30, [Vote #149](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of The January 2023 Rule To Expand Federal Jurisdiction Over Bodies Of Water Under The Clean Water Act. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Army Corps of Engineers and EPA rule expanding federal jurisdiction over bodies of water under the Clean Water Act. It would effectively restore jurisdiction that was in place prior to a 2015 Obama administration rule. Under the measure, the January rule would have no force or effect, instead of taking effect on March 20, 2023.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-198. [H.J.Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of The December 2022 Labor Department Rule To Allow Fiduciaries To Consider Environmental, Social, And Governance Factors. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the December 2022 Labor Department rule modifying standards under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to allow retirement plan fiduciaries to consider environmental, social and governance factors in making investment decisions and exercising shareholder rights, including when voting on shareholder resolutions and board nominations. The December rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023, and reversed a Trump-era rule stating that fiduciaries may only select investments based on ‘pecuniary factors.’ Under the joint resolution, the December rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-204. [H.J.Res. 30, [Vote #124](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting The Nation Act And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of The December 202 Labor Department ESG Fiduciary Rule. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation (REIN IN) Act (HR 347) and the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving of the December 2022 Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 347.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-205. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #123](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

October 2022: Bacon Said He Believed There Was “Some Climate Change” But Most Climate Impacts Were “Cyclical.” “‘We need to make sure that we are being honest,’ Vargas said. ‘Climate change is real.’ Bacon was more guarded. ‘There are some cyclical impacts, and there was clearly some climate change, as well,’ he said. ‘It’s a combination.’ Both candidates felt some government responses to the human components of a warming planet are appropriate. Bacon said he believed ‘in the ‘all-of-the-above’ energy approach,’ noting his support for fossil fuels, including coal and natural gas, nuclear, geothermal, solar and wind. Vargas rebuked Bacon, saying it was important to send someone to Congress who would have ‘a better answer than saying we have ‘some’ climate change’ rather than ‘actually definitively saying climate change is real.’” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Emissions

Bacon Supported Growing Climate Solutions Act That Allowed Farmers, Ranchers, Forest Landowners To Participate In Carbon Marketplace. “The bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus endorsed U.S. Representative Abigail Spanberger’s Growing Climate Solutions Act, which aims to remove barriers for farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners to participate in the voluntary carbon credit marketplace. The Growing Climate Solutions Act would create a certification program at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to help solve technical entry barriers that prevent farmer and forest landowner participation in carbon credit markets. Through the program, USDA would help connect landowners to private sector actors who can assist the landowners in implementing the protocols and monetizing the climate value of their sustainable practices. This endorsement marks continued, bipartisan momentum behind Spanberger’s bill to support crop and livestock producers. In June 2021, the U.S. Senate voted 92 to 8 to pass the U.S. Senate’s version of the legislation. Spanberger -- Chair of the U.S. House Agriculture Committee’s Conservation and Forestry Subcommittee -- is leading the U.S. House version of the legislation alongside U.S. Representative Don Bacon (R-NE-02). Spanberger and Bacon reintroduced the bill in April 2021.” [Press Release, Office of Abigail Spanberger, 8/17/21]

May 2023: Bacon Voted To Repeal EPA Trucking Regulation. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement on the passage of S.J. Res 11: ‘We rely on hard working truckers to transport goods all across America,’ said Rep. Bacon. ‘Imposing oppressive regulations will crush the trucking industry, kill jobs, and pass the cost on to consumers. I support S.J. Res 11 to alleviate the heavy hand of government regulation and keep truckers on the road.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/23/23]

Pesticides

Bacon Voted “Repeatedly Against Water Infrastructure Bills Including Legislation To Mandate Federal Support To Clean Up And Regulate Cancer-Causing Pollutants Known As “Forever Chemicals.” “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

- **Forever Chemicals Do Not Biodegrade And Were Not Regulated.** “Bacon’s campaign has received more donations from agribusiness than almost any other industry this year, including \$11,000 from chemical giant Honeywell International Inc. and \$1,000 apiece from fertilizer manufacturers Corteva Agriscience and Syngenta Corp., according to data from the nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics. In Congress, he has repeatedly voted against water infrastructure bills, including legislation in January to mandate federal support to clean up and regulate perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, the

cancer-causing pollutants known as PFAS, or ‘forever chemicals.’ The chemicals, which do not biodegrade, are as yet unregulated in Nebraska.” [Grist, [10/31/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Presidential Tax Filing And Audit Transparency Act And The National Heritage Area. In November 2022, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1529) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Presidential Tax Filings and Audit Transparency Act (HR 9640) and the National Heritage Area Act (S 1942). The rule would provide for one hour of debate and a closed rule on each measure. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 693) that would recognize the 25th anniversary of Radio Free Asia and its mission to provide an independent and uncensored source of news to ‘closed societies’ in Asia and a resolution (H Res 1434) that would reaffirm that the Food and Drug Administration’s authorities to approve or authorize reproductive health products have a preemptive effect with respect to any state or local laws that inhibit access to or use of any reproductive health product. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Dec. 23, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 21 through Dec. 23. Finally, it would establish recess authorities for the remainder of the 117th Congress after Thursday, Dec. 22.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-193. [H.Res. 1529, [Vote #531](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$5 Million Annually Through FY 2027 For The U.S. Geological Survey To Establish A Saline Lake Ecosystems In The Great Basin States Assessment And Monitoring Program. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$5 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the U.S. Geological Survey to establish a Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Assessment and Monitoring Program. The program would assess and monitor the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife that depend on those ecosystems to support coordinated management and conservation actions. It would require the agency to develop an implementation plan with input from other federal, state and tribal agencies, educational institutions, nonprofits and other local stakeholders and submit a report to Congress, within one year of enactment, on the plan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356-56. [S. 1466, [Vote #518](#), 12/12/22; CQ, [12/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 1638 Provided For A Land Conveyance To South Dakota.** “This bill provides for a land conveyance to South Dakota. Specifically, if South Dakota submits an offer to the Forest Service to acquire approximately 266 acres of National Forest System land within the Gilt Edge Mine Superfund Boundary for its market value, the Forest Service shall convey such land to South Dakota. Any proceeds received by the Forest Service from the conveyance shall be (1) deposited in a specified fund for the exchange of lands, and (2) available to the Forest Service for the maintenance and improvement of land or administration facilities in the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota.” [H.R. 1638, Summary, Introduced [3/8/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Cover 100 Percent Of Project Costs For The Purchase Of Input-Based Testing Equipment That Enables Commercial Airports To Test Their Firefighting Systems For PFAS Under The Federal Aviation Administration’s Airport Improvement Program. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Carson, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government, under the Federal Aviation Administration’s airport improvement program and for five years after enactment, to cover 100 percent of project costs for the purchase of

input-based testing equipment that enables commercial airports to test their firefighting systems without discharging aqueous film-forming foam that contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. It would also require the FAA to conduct an outreach effort to make airports aware of their eligibility for the program and submit a report to Congress on possible ways to reimburse airports that purchased covered testing equipment before the cost-share increase was implemented.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 381-42. [S. 3662, [Vote #468](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Blackwell School National Historical Site In Marfa, Texas As Part Of The National Park System. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, as part of the National Park System after the Interior Department acquires sufficient land within the site and enters into an agreement with the Marfa Unified School District for the school to be either donated to or co-managed with the federal government. It would require the site to preserve, protect and interpret the Blackwell School, which operated as a public school for Mexican American students from 1885 through 1965, including to recognize its role as an ‘academic and cultural cornerstone’ in Marfa and its function within a segregated education system. It would require the department to prepare a general management plan for the site within three years.” The motion was passed by a vote of 414-12. [S. 2490, [Vote #444](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing 11 Bills (H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 11 measures, en bloc.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358, [Vote #443](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Designate Segments Of The Little Manatee River In Florida For Potential Addition To The National Wild And Scenic Rivers System.** “This bill designates a specified segment of the Little Manatee River in Florida for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The Department of the Interior shall complete a study of the Little Manatee River and submit the results to Congress.” [H.R. 4358, Summary, Reported [9/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The General Services Administration To Procure And Use The Most Life-Cycle Cost Effective And Energy Efficient Lighting Systems And To Issue Guidance On The Lighting Systems. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the General Services Administration to procure and use the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems to the extent feasible. It would require the GSA, within one year of enactment, to issue guidance to federal agencies and publish information for state and local entities on ways to improve efficiency, effectiveness and economy by procuring and using such lighting systems.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 347-78. [S. 442, [Vote #430](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 8589 To Prohibit A Securities And Exchange Commission Rule From Moving Forward.” In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 8589, which would prohibit the SEC’s woke climate rule from ever moving forward.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 1339, [Vote #424](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#); [Congressional Record 9/14/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8589 Prohibited The Securities And Exchange Commission From Finalizing The Proposed Rule “The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors.”** “Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R.

8589) to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from finalizing the proposed rule titled ‘The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors’. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Financial Services; and (2) one motion to recommit.” [Congressional Record, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Abandoned Mine Reclamation Grant Recipients To Deposit Up To 30 Percent Of Grant Funding Into The Acid Mine Drainage Abatement And Treatment Fund To Address Causes And Effects Of Acid Mine Drainage. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Lowenthal, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would allow recipients of abandoned mine reclamation grants under the 2021 infrastructure law to deposit up to 30 percent of grant funding into the acid mine drainage abatement and treatment fund, an interest-bearing account used to address the causes and effects of acid mine drainage from coal mining practices. It would require grant recipients making such deposits to report on the balance and use of amounts deposited and submit updates to the federal inventory of reclamation-eligible lands and waters reflecting the use of deposited funds for acid mine drainage abatement and treatment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 391-9. [H.R. 7283, [Vote #416](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Continental Divide Trail Completion Act To Support The Prevention, Response, And Mitigation Related To Wildfires, Drought, And Other Natural Disasters. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a range of provisions to support prevention, response and mitigation related to wildfires, drought and other natural disasters. For wildfire prevention and response, it would authorize \$1.5 billion annually through fiscal 2032 for the Agriculture Department, in coordination with the Interior Department, to implement a ten-year national plan to address wildfires, including to undertake up to 20 landscape-scale forest restoration projects within the next five years. It would require the department to work with conservation and youth corps programs in carrying out the plan when possible. It would require the department to maintain at least one interdisciplinary National Environmental Policy Act strike team per region to respond to wildfires and related risks. It would establish a minimum pay rate of approximately \$20 per hour for federal wildland firefighters and provide them up to seven consecutive days of special mental health leave. It would authorize \$3.97 billion annually for Forest Service employee salaries and expenses, including \$1.6 billion for wildfire management positions. Among provisions related to water resources and drought response, the bill would authorize \$3 billion for Western water projects, including \$1.3 billion for water recycling and reuse projects, and over \$1 billion for tribal water resource projects. It would authorize certain water and water leasing rights to address tribal water shortages in Arizona. To support water-related research, it would reauthorize a Bureau of Reclamation program to assess and develop strategies to address the impacts of climate change on water resources; establish an interagency water data council to support the development and implementation of a national water data framework; and establish an open access evapotranspiration data program within the U.S. Geological Survey. For natural disaster mitigation, the bill would establish and authorize \$2.2 billion over five years for a National Wildland Fire Risk Reduction Program within the Office of Science and Technology Policy to support research and development to reduce the loss of life and property from wildland fires. It would authorize \$50 million annually beginning in fiscal 2023 for EPA grants to help communities implement collaborative plans to mitigate the health and environmental effects of wildfire smoke. It would authorize various activities to improve electric grid resilience and direct the Energy Department to maintain a map identifying critical electric grid infrastructure vulnerable to natural disasters to inform federal disaster aid. It would establish a National Disaster Safety Board to review fatal natural disaster events and make recommendations to prevent similar outcomes in the future, requiring the Transportation Department to transfer \$175 million to the board over four years and providing \$4 million annually beginning in fiscal 2023 for a board emergency fund. Among provisions related to environmental justice, the bill would codify a White House interagency council to coordinate federal efforts to alleviate disproportionate impacts of pollution and codify a national advisory council to advise the EPA on environmental justice. Through fiscal 2027, it would authorize \$1 billion annually through fiscal 2027 for a

new EPA climate justice grant program and \$80 million annually for EPA grants to help communities, states and tribes build their capacity to address environmental justice issues. It would add National Environmental Policy Act permitting requirements for federal actions impacting environmental justice communities and prohibit discrimination based on ‘disparate impact’ under federal civil rights law.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-199. [H.R. 5118, [Vote #414](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Continental Divide Trail Completion Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Valadao, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-218. [H.R. 5118, [Vote #413](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Continental Divide Trail Completion Act To Increase The Maximum Disaster Loan Amount From \$14,000 To \$25,000. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 3 that would permanently increase from \$14,000 to \$25,000 the maximum disaster loan amount for which the Small Business Administration may not require collateral, further proceedings postponed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 296-128. [H.R. 5118, [Vote #412](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Continental Divide Trail Completion Act For A Post-Fire Weather Season Survey And Assessment, A U.S. Geological Survey To Support Research And Development To Understand Wildland Fires, And Authorize \$10 Million Annually Each To NOAA, NASA, FEMA, And The Energy Department Under The National Wildland Fire Risk Reduction Program. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment no. 2 that would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, within 24 months of enactment and annually thereafter, to conduct a post-fire weather season survey and assessment; require the U.S. Geological Survey to support research and development activities to improve the understanding of wildland fire risks, behavior and fuels; and specify that NOAA, NASA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Energy Department may each use up to \$10 million annually from amounts authorized under the national wildland fire risk reduction program for research and development contributions to the Joint Fire Science Program, further proceedings postponed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-203. [H.R. 5118, [Vote #411](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 8488 To Prohibit The Secretary Of Energy From Sending Petroleum From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To China. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Torres, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 8488, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Energy from sending petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to China.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-208. [H.Res 1256, [Vote #394](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#); Congressional Record, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$3 Million In FY 2023 For The EPA To Enter Into Two Agreements With The National Academies of Sciences And Engineering And Medicine To Study PFAS. In July 2022 Bacon voted for/voted against/voted Present on/did not vote on}: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$3 million in fiscal 2023 for the EPA to enter into two agreements with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to study PFAS, or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. It would specify that one agreement would direct a study on research and knowledge gaps identified at the 2020 Federal Government Human Health PFAS Research Workshop. The National Science Foundation, in addition to the EPA, would enter into the second agreement, which would direct a study on the research and development needed to advance the understanding of human and environmental contamination by PFAS, including strategies for PFAS treatment and safe alternatives to the chemicals. It would require both agreements to be reached within 90 days of the appropriation of funds, and the National Academies' reports to be submitted to Congress within 540 days of the agreements being finalized. It would direct the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, within 180 days of the reports' submission, to submit to Congress a plan to coordinate

federal PFAS research, development and demonstration activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-62. [H.R. 7289, [Vote #389](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorization Of The National Park Foundation At \$15 Million Annually Through FY 2030. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the National Park Foundation for seven years and triple the annual authorization amount, authorizing \$15 million annually through fiscal 2030.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-22. [H.R. 7693, [Vote #378](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The U.S. Fish And Wildlife Service From Providing Financial Assistance Or Support To A Foreign Security Force With A Gross Human Rights Violation. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from providing financial assistance or support to any unit of a foreign security force if the agency or the State Department has credible information that the unit has committed a gross human rights violation, unless the recipient is taking steps to address and prevent future violations. It would require a number of administrative procedures to prevent funding for entities disqualified for funding, including to require the service to establish and periodically update procedures to identify human rights violators; incorporate into the terms of agreement for conservation grants that the recipient will not commit, fund or support human rights violations; and perform regular audits of funding recipients. It would require recipients to refer all credible information of human rights violations in connection with the financial award to the service.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-43. [H.R. 7025, [Vote #377](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Group Of Bills To Establish National Heritage Areas And Long-Distance Bike Trails And To Authorize The St. Louis Missouri Gateway Arch To Be Lit In Support Of Ukraine. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and pass five bills, en bloc.” “A bill to establish in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina the Southern Campaign of the Revolution National Heritage Corridor, and for other purposes.” “A bill to establish the Southern Maryland National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.” “A bill to establish the Alabama Black Belt National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.” “A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop long-distance bike trails on Federal land, and for other purposes.” “A bill to authorize the Gateway Arch in St. Louis, Missouri, to be illuminated by blue and yellow lights in support of Ukraine.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 365-57. [H.R. 1286, H.R. 2024, H.R. 3222, H.R. 6337, H.R. 7002, [Vote #374](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#); CQ, Accessed [7/20/22](#); CQ, Accessed [7/20/22](#); CQ, Accessed [7/20/22](#); CQ, Accessed [7/20/22](#); CQ, Accessed [7/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Increase Biofuel Adoption And Investment And Expand Fuel Choices For Consumers. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$700 million in supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations and authorize or require various Agriculture Department activities to reduce food production costs; support biofuel infrastructure upgrades to reduce fuel costs; expand livestock and poultry processing capacities; and address supply chain resilience in the food and agriculture sectors. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$500 million for additional payments to producers under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program to implement crop nutrient management practices or precision agriculture practices, which use new technologies to increase crop yields or decrease needed inputs such as land, fertilizer and herbicides. It would also modify existing USDA conservation programs to provide additional support, including loans and loan guarantees, for farmers and ranchers to adopt precision agriculture practices and acquire related technology. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$200 million for grants to transportation fueling and distribution facilities, fuel terminal operations and heating oil distribution facilities to install or upgrade fuel infrastructure to ensure the environmentally safe availability of fuel containing ethanol blends at levels greater than 10 percent or biodiesel blends at levels greater than five percent, or to build and retrofit existing systems to blend biodiesel and carry ethanol and biodiesel. It would also authorize the EPA to extend a waiver to allow the sale of gasoline blended with more than 10 percent ethanol. The bill would also authorize \$120 million annually through fiscal 2025 for USDA loans, loan guarantees

and grants for public and private entities to expand and diversify livestock or poultry processing capabilities and promote local and interstate sales by meeting relevant regulatory standards. It would establish a USDA special investigator's office to investigate and prosecute violations of competition and trade practices by packers and live poultry dealers and consult with the Homeland Security Department on security issues in the food and agriculture sector. To address supply chain issues, it would authorize \$100 million for grants, loans and other assistance to address fertilizer shortages, including by reducing dependence on foreign sources and supporting efficient and sustainable fertilizer use; direct the USDA to establish at least six Supply Chain Regional Resource Centers to provide grants and assistance to small- and medium-sized agricultural producers and businesses to address supply chain challenges; and require the USDA to establish a temporary food system supply chain resilience and crisis response task force." The bill passed by a vote of 221-204. [H.R. 7606, [Vote #277](#), 6/16/22; CQ, [6/16/22](#)]

- **The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act Lifted Summer Restrictions On E15 Gas, Which Was Cheaper Than Regular E10 Gas.** "The Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act contains a number of separate agriculture provisions aimed at addressing food costs and supply chain issues. On the energy side, it would remove summertime restrictions on the sale of a 15 percent ethanol blend, a policy similar to provisions included in an executive order signed by President Biden earlier this month. [...] The Renewable Fuels Association, the primary lobbying group for biofuels, hailed the passage in a statement Thursday. 'E15 typically sells for 10 to 40 cents per gallon less than regular E10 gasoline today, meaning consumers are saving several dollars each time they fill up their vehicle's tank with E15 instead of E10,' RFA President and CEO Geoff Cooper said in a statement." [The Hill, [6/16/22](#)]
- **Renewable Fuels Association: Households Could Save Over \$300 A Year By Switching To E15 Gas.** "The Renewable Fuels Association welcomed passage of the bill. 'By expanding the availability of cleaner, more-affordable ethanol blends, this legislation will help deliver immediate economic relief to American families who are feeling unprecedented pain at the pump,' said Geoff Cooper, president and CEO of the RFA. 'E15 typically sells for 10 to 40 cents per gallon less than regular E10 gasoline today, meaning consumers are saving several dollars each time they fill up their vehicle's tank with E15 instead of E10. That means the typical household can save more than \$300 on fuel expenses over the course of a year simply by choosing lower-carbon E15. RFA thanks Speaker Pelosi, Majority Leader Hoyer, and renewable fuel supporters from both parties for pushing this legislation over the goal line and delivering a win to hard-pressed American families dealing with inflationary pressures.'" [Biodiesel Magazine, [6/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Committee. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Cammack, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-218. [H.R. 7607, [Vote #276](#), 6/16/22; CQ, [6/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Recovering America's Wildlife Act To Direct \$3.2 Billion Through FY 2025 Then \$1.3 Billion Annually To Support Wildlife Conservation And Restoration And Endangered Species Protection. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish two permanent mandatory spending programs and one four-year mandatory spending program to support wildlife conservation and restoration and endangered species protection. It would direct the Treasury Department to transfer a total of \$3.2 billion through fiscal 2025, and \$1.3 billion annually thereafter, for state wildlife and habitat conservation and restoration activities. It would allocate 90 percent of such funding for activities to implement and enhance state wildlife conservation strategies; endangered and threatened species recovery; wildlife conservation education and wildlife-associated recreation projects, especially in historically underserved communities; managing invasive species, diseases and other risks to species of greatest conservation need; and law enforcement related to species and habitat protection. It would allocate 10 percent of such funding for grants to state and regional fish and wildlife departments to support innovative techniques, tools and partnerships to advance endangered species and habitat recovery. The bill would direct the department to transfer \$97.5 million annually beginning in fiscal 2023 to support tribal conservation activities, with at least 15 percent of funds

reserved for threatened and endangered species recovery activities. Finally, it would direct the department to transfer a total of \$750 million through fiscal 2026 for endangered species recovery and habitat conservation activities, including for grants to states and tribes to implement the backlog of activities identified in existing recovery plans, and for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service activities to address interagency consultation responsibilities; work with nonfederal entities; and the permitting of voluntary conservation agreements.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-190. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #267](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

- **State Fish And Wildlife Agencies Identified “Over 12,000 Species In Greatest Conservation Need.”** “State Wildlife Action Plans serve as the blueprints for conserving our nation’s fish and wildlife and preventing endangered species. In 2005, each state, territory and the District Columbia submitted their plan for approval to the US Fish and Wildlife Service as a condition for receiving funding through the State and Tribal Wildlife Grants program. The plans were recently updated with the latest science and information to guide conservation of over 12,000 species in greatest conservation need. Each plan addressed 8 required elements laid out by the US Congress. The plans were developed in collaboration with leading scientists, conservationists, private landowners and other citizens. Although progress is being made, many species of fish and wildlife continue to decline because funding is inadequate.” [Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Accessed [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Recovering America’s Wildlife Act To Committee. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Fulcher, R-Idaho, motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 202-220. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #266](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Wildlife Conservation And Restoration Grant Eligibility To Non-Profit Organizations . In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Butterfield, D-N.C., for Kirkpatrick, D-Ariz., amendment no. 5 that would make nonprofit organizations eligible to receive wildlife conservation and restoration grants focused on innovative techniques and activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #265](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Expand Funding Eligibility For Fish And Wildlife Endangered Species Conservation Activities To Include Efforts To Control And Prevent Invasive Species And Disease. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment no.4 to that would specify that funds made available by the bill for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service endangered species conservation activities with nonfederal entities may be used to control and prevent invasive species, disease and other risks to such species.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #264](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments #2 To Establish A 1.85% Administrative Cost Limit For The Endangered Species Recovery And Conservation Grant Funds And Reserve 0.5% For Oversight Costs. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Dingell, D-Mich., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would prohibit the use of more than 1.85 percent of the endangered species recovery and conservation grant funds made available by the bill for administrative costs; and reserve one half of 1 percent of the amount made available by the bill for an endangered species recovery and habitat conservation legacy fund for the Interior Department inspector general for oversight and accountability activities with respect to expenditure of funds.” The amendment was adopted/ by a vote of 412-8. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #263](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments #1 To The Recovering America’s Wildlife Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Dingell, D-Mich., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would specify that wildlife conservation and restoration grant funds made available by the bill may be used to expand the use of innovative technologies or strategies that accelerate, expand or replicate effective and measurable recovery efforts for species of greatest conservation need, threatened or endangered species, and their habitats; require the Interior Department to submit to Congress a report providing information on the dollar amount of grants and contracts under the bill, as well as

the percentage of total awards and grants made to historically Black colleges and universities, Hispanic-serving educational institutions, tribally-controlled colleges and universities, minority-serving educational institutions, women- or minority-owned businesses, and community organizations that serve minority communities; specify that wildlife conservation and restoration grant funds made available by the bill may be used for infrastructure projects related to the protection and conservation of a species of greatest conservation need and its habitat; and specify that wildlife conservation and restoration grant funds made available by the bill may be used to conserve and restore a native pollinator species that is a species of greatest conservation need.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 276-147. [H.R. 2773, [Vote #262](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Recovering America’s Wildlife Act, The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, And Economic Justice Act, And The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1170) for the Recovering America’s Wildlife Act (HR 2773), the Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, and Economic Justice Act (HR 2543) and the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act (HR 7606). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill; automatic adoption of manager’s amendments to each bill; and floor consideration of eight amendments to HR 2773, 27 amendments to HR 2543 and two amendments to HR 7606. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager’s amendment to HR 2773 that would make technical changes and strike provisions that would provide for any unappropriated amounts from fines and other revenues resulting from natural resource or environmental-related violations or enforcement actions by a federal agency to be made available for transfer to the tribal wildlife conservation and restoration fund established by the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Waters, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to HR 2543 that would make technical and clarifying changes to the bill. Among other provisions, it would require the Federal Housing Finance Agency and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to publish translated versions of all mortgage documents in the language most commonly spoken by individuals with limited English proficiency; require CFPB to issue a final rule to implement language access requirements required by the bill; require the Treasury Department to allocate at least \$1 billion within the Emergency Capital Investment Fund for financial and technical assistance grants to community development financial institutions; and authorize CDFIs to collect demographic data from borrowers and applicants for the exclusive purpose of ensuring that targeted populations and low-income residents of investment areas are adequately served. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Ga., manager’s amendment to HR 7606 that would modify language that would authorize the Agriculture Department to make payments to producers to assist in reducing costs associated with the utilization of crop nutrients or to adopt precision agriculture practices and specify that the amounts of such payments must not exceed 100 percent of the activity costs in combination with any other federal funds for such activities; modify a provision that would authorize USDA grants for fuel infrastructure upgrades to ensure the environmentally safe availability of fuel containing biodiesel blends at levels greater than 5 percent, as opposed to 20 percent; and make technical changes. Finally, the rule would authorize through June 22, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-204. [H. Res. 1170, [Vote #260](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Resenthaler said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-199. [H. Res. 1170, [Vote #259](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing New Army Corp Of Engineers Water Resource Development Projects. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize a wide range of Army Corps of Engineers projects and programs related to water resource

development. It would authorize 18 new navigation, flood control, ecosystem restoration and natural disaster risk management construction projects totaling approximately \$23.2 billion in federal funding, including \$19.2 billion for coastal protection and restoration in Texas. It would authorize 119 new environmental infrastructure projects totaling over \$3.8 billion in federal funding. It would authorize 72 new feasibility studies for possible projects and require the corps to expedite feasibility studies for 14 previously authorized projects. It would remove a requirement that a list of corps projects for potential deauthorization must include projects with an aggregate federal cost of at least \$10 billion. Among other provisions, it would authorize \$40 million for shoreline and riverine protection and restoration, \$25 million for a coastal mapping study and demonstration project, and \$10 million to assess opportunities to include solar energy panels in corps properties or water resources projects. It would double to \$30 million annually the amount authorized for technical assistance to states in developing water resource plans; reauthorize the Tribal Partnership Program and the Levee Safety Initiative through fiscal 2026; and include a number of policy provisions related to dredging, coordination with tribal governments and climate change resiliency.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-37. [H.R. 7776, [Vote #253](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act To Bar Excessive Or Exploitative Fuel Prices. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the sale of consumer fuel at excessive costs during a presidentially declared energy emergency. Specifically, the bill would allow the president to issue an energy emergency proclamation for any U.S. area for a renewable period of up to 30 days. During an energy emergency period, it would prohibit the sale of consumer fuel at a price that is ‘unconscionably excessive’ and indicates that the seller is ‘exploiting’ the circumstances of the emergency to unreasonably increase prices. It would direct the Federal Trade Commission to enforce such violations under existing law related to unfair or deceptive practices. It would establish an affirmative defense for civil and administrative action brought to enforce the violation that an increase in price ‘reasonably reflects’ additional costs or risks taken to produce, distribute, obtain or sell fuel. It would specify aggravating and mitigating factors in determining violations including whether the price grossly exceeds the average price of fuel offered in the 30 days before the emergency proclamation or during a benchmark period established by the FTC; whether the price grossly exceeds the average price offered during the emergency period by other sellers in the same area; and whether the quantity of fuel produced, distributed or sold increased in an area during the emergency period, accounting for usual seasonal variation. Among other provisions related to enforcement, it would require the FTC to prioritize enforcement against companies with sales over \$500 million annually; allow state attorneys general to enforce the prohibition through civil action and allow the FTC to intervene in such cases; and establish the Consumer Relief Trust Fund for funds collected from penalties, to be used to provide energy assistance to low-income households. It would also increase from \$1 million to \$2 million the maximum penalty under existing law and expand FTC enforcement authority for market manipulation and sharing false information with respect to transportation fuel pricing. It would require the Energy Department’s Energy Information Administration to conduct surveys of energy companies to collect information on U.S. crude oil and transportation fuel markets and share survey results and related analyses with the public and the FTC. It would require the FTC to investigate and create a strategy to address price manipulation and price gouging practices for gasoline during national or international emergencies.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-207. [H.R. 7688, [Vote #232](#), 5/19/22; CQ, [5/19/22](#)]

- **The Price Gouging Prevention Bill “Prohibit[ed] Price Increases During National Emergencies” And Authorized The Federal Trade Commission “To Issue Penalties For Price Gouging.”** “The measure, which is unlikely to garner the Republican support needed to become law, would prohibit price increases during national energy emergencies declared by the president. [...] The bill, called the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act, would also give the Federal Trade Commission the power to issue penalties for price gouging, according to a summary of the legislation. It would prioritize penalizing larger companies, while protecting independently owned gas stations.” [Bloomberg, [5/12/22](#)]
- **March 2022: 87% Of Voters Supported “A Crackdown On Price Gouging By Oil Companies, Including 63% Who Strongly Favor It.”** “Of all the actions the President and Congress might take to address the problem of rising gasoline prices and long-term energy costs, the one voters support most

strongly and most broadly is cracking down on price gouging and excessive price increases by oil companies. Eighty-seven percent (87%) of voters favor a crackdown on price gouging by oil companies, including 63% who strongly favor it. One reason voters are so emphatic about cracking down on price gouging is that they believe oil company CEOs are “profiteering” off of the war between Russia and Ukraine and are using the war as an opportunity to raise gas prices just to increase their profits. [...] 49% say the prices at the pump are a reflection of oil companies wanting to increase their profits as much as possible.” [Hart Research Associates, [3/15/22](#)]

May 2022: The Average Gas Price Hit A Record High Of \$4.59 Per Gallon And Was Expected To Remain High Through The Summer. “Gas prices continued to rise across the U.S. this week, and pressure on the pump is unlikely to decrease as the summer travel season begins. The average price for a gallon of regular unleaded gasoline in the U.S. hit a record of \$4.59 on Thursday, according to AAA. It is the highest national average recorded by AAA since they began tracking fuel costs in 2000. On average, prices are about 50 cents more a gallon than they were a month ago. A year ago, the average cost of a gallon of gas was \$3.04, according to the group. [...] Prices are expected to remain high throughout the summer. Mr. Gladden of AAA said prices typically decline by the end of summer, but what happens this year remains unclear.” [Wall Street Journal, [5/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-220. [H.R. 7688, [Vote #231](#), 5/19/22; CQ, [5/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A Federal Trade Commission Unit To Monitor Transportation Fuel Markets And Enforce Penalties For Related Violations. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 2 to HR 7688 that would require the Federal Trade Commission to establish a transportation fuel monitoring and enforcement unit tasked with collecting and analyzing crude oil and transportation fuel market data to support transparent market prices; identify market manipulation and false information reporting; and facilitate penalty enforcement for violations of relevant statutory prohibitions. It would authorize such sums as necessary through fiscal 2027 for such activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-207. [H.R. 7688, [Vote #230](#), 5/19/22; CQ, [5/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Authorize \$1 Million For The Federal Trade Commission To Investigate Gas Price Manipulation Through Refining Capacity Reduction Or Other Market Manipulation. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Demings, D-Fla., amendment no. 1 to HR 7688 that would authorize \$1 million for fiscal 2023 for the Federal Trade Commission to conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or any other form of market manipulation or being artificially increased by price gouging practices, including to consider the impact of mergers and acquisitions in the oil and gas industry. It would require the FTC to report to Congress on the investigation within 270 days of enactment and provide a long-term strategy to address oil and gas market manipulation during times of national or international crisis or emergency.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-205. [H.R. 7688, [Vote #229](#), 5/19/22; CQ, [5/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to consider H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, introduced by Ranking Members MCMORRIS RODGERS and WESTERMAN.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-195. [H. Res. 1119, [Vote #186](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#); Congressional Record, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$1.5 Million For The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration To Conduct A Study On The Research Needs For Precipitation Estimation. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For:

“Stevens, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$1.5 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to enter into an agreement with the National Academies to conduct a study and report to Congress within two years of enactment on the research needs for precipitation estimation, which informs local governments and emergency management agencies with respect to flood risk and infrastructure planning. It would authorize \$47 million through fiscal 2027 for NOAA to develop a plan to update probable maximum precipitation estimates for the U.S. at least once every 10 years; conduct research on extreme precipitation estimation; improve access to and preservation of all relevant data and studies; and establish and publish best practices for probable maximum precipitation studies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 333-81. [H.R. 1437, [Vote #154](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In April 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Congresswoman MCMORRIS RODGERS and Congressman WESTERMAN’s American Energy Independence from Russia Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-206. [H. Res. 1033, [Vote #119](#), 4/6/22; CQ, [4/6/22](#); Congressional Record, [4/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In February 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said: “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Congresswoman MCMORRIS RODGERS and Congressman WESTERMAN’s American Energy Independence from Russia Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-202. [H.Res. 1017, [Vote #98](#), 3/31/22; CQ, [3/31/22](#); Congressional Record, [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act for immediate consideration.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-199. [H. Res. 973, [Vote #63](#), 3/9/22; CQ, [3/9/22](#); Congressional Record, [3/9/22](#)]

- **The American Energy Independence From Russia Act Sought To Undo President Biden’s Climate Policies And Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline.** “The response from Republican candidates was evolving every day, though nothing united the party like the argument that a hot war with a petrostate was a reason to finally deregulate energy exploration on the terms they’d wanted for years. After the invasion, Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-Wash.) introduced the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, which would undo the Biden administration’s climate policies and clear a new path for the on-again, off-again, on-again, off-again Keystone XL pipeline.” [Washington Post, [3/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorization Of River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Programs For FY 2024. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize for one year Bureau of Reclamation endangered fish recovery programs in the Upper Colorado River and San Juan River basins, authorizing \$10 million for the program in fiscal 2024. It would increase by \$5 million maximum project funding for the Upper Colorado River Basin program and decrease by \$5 million maximum project funding for the San Juan River Basin program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-27. [H.R. 5001, [Vote #72](#), 3/15/22; CQ, [3/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Digitized And Published Public Lands Mapping Data. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Forest Service, Interior Department, and Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to, within 30 months of enactment, develop and adopt interagency standards to ensure compatibility among federal databases related to outdoor recreational use of federal land, including public availability. It would require each of the departments, within five years of enactment, to digitize and publish geographic information system mapping data for all federal interests in private land. It would also require the departments, within five years of enactment, to publish and regularly update status information related to public use of roads and trails on federal land. It would authorize \$6.5 million in fiscal 2022 and \$13.5 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2025 to carry out these requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-9. [H.R. 3113, [Vote #71](#), 3/15/22; CQ, [3/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The American Energy Independence From Russia Act. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-202. [H. Res. 950, [Vote #49](#), 3/1/22; CQ, [3/1/22](#); Congressional Record, [3/1/22](#)]

- **The American Energy Independence From Russia Act Sought To Undo President Biden’s Climate Policies And Approve The Keystone XL Pipeline.** “The response from Republican candidates was evolving every day, though nothing united the party like the argument that a hot war with a petrostate was a reason to finally deregulate energy exploration on the terms they’d wanted for years. After the invasion, Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-Wash.) introduced the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, which would undo the Biden administration’s climate policies and clear a new path for the on-again, off-again, on-again, off-again Keystone XL pipeline.” [Washington Post, [3/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Increasing Oil And Gas Production On Federal Lands If The Strategic Petroleum Reserve Is Used For A Non-Emergency. In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 6235, the Strategic Production Response Act. This legislation would require the Secretary of Energy to develop a plan to increase oil and gas production on Federal lands if the President uses the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for non-emergency reasons.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-210. [H. Res. 849, [Vote #443](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Energy And Commerce Committee Republicans Introduced A Bill In Reaction To Use Of The Strategic Petroleum Reserve “As A Bailout For The President’s Anti-Fossil Fuel Agenda.”** “Energy and Commerce Committee Republicans, [...] are introducing a new bill today to protect the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) and strengthen our nation’s energy security. [...] ‘The Strategic Petroleum Reserve was created by Congress to respond to oil supply disruptions that may arise after a natural disaster or war. The SPR is not supposed to be tapped as a bailout for the President’s anti-fossil fuel agenda, which has led to the highest gas prices in seven years.’ Leader Rodgers said.” [republicans-energycommerce.house.gov, Press Release, [12/9/21](#)]
- **President Biden Announced Release Of Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Lower Oil And Gas Prices And Address Post-Pandemic Supply Issues.** “Today, the President is announcing that the Department of Energy will make available releases of 50 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to

lower prices for Americans and address the mismatch between demand exiting the pandemic and supply.” [White House, Release, [11/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Using Funds Collected From Damages To U.S. Forest Service Property To Help Restore And Rehabilitate Affected Lands. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department to invest any funds collected in a forfeiture, judgment or settlement related to damage to U.S. Forest Service property -- including funds collected prior to enactment -- in interest-bearing accounts, with any interest earned available to the Forest Service to cover assessment, improvement, protection, restoration and rehabilitation activities on affected lands.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 385-42. [HR 4498, [Vote #410](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Study To Assess Designating Areas Along The Utah-Idaho Border As The Bear River National Heritage Area. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain areas along the Utah-Idaho border as the Bear River National Heritage Area.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 399-23. [H.R. 3616, [Vote #344](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide An Apology On Behalf Of Congress To Those Exposed To Radiation From Nuclear Testing. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., amendment no. 241 that would provide an apology on behalf of Congress to individuals in New Mexico, Utah, Idaho and other specified states and territories who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 to 185. [HR 4350, [Vote #291](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Designate Or Expand New Wilderness Areas On Federal Land. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 16 that would insert certain provisions from a bill (HR 803) related to designating certain federal lands in California, Colorado and Washington as new, expanded or potential wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 200. [HR 4350, [Vote #273](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Modify Land Use Authorities To Preserve Federal Land In Colorado And The Grand Canyon Region. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 17 that would insert the provisions of bills (HR 577 and HR 1052) that would modify land use authorities for certain federal lands in Colorado and the Grand Canyon region of Arizona.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 204. [HR 4350, [Vote #274](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Slotkin, D-Mich., amendment no. 15 that would require the Defense Department to provide department medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 186. [HR 4350, [Vote #272](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The EPA To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) On Drinking Water. In February 2015, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to take a number of regulatory actions and establish grant programs to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and issue health advisories for

PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA infrastructure assistance grant program for community water systems affected by PFAS to implement water treatment technologies that can remove all detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water. It would require the EPA to establish effluent limits and pretreatment standards for PFAS in wastewater and authorize \$200 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA grant program to help publicly owned treatment works implement such standards. It would authorize \$100 million annually through 2026 for an EPA grant program to test for and install and maintain water filtration systems to address PFAS in school drinking water. Among other provisions, it would require the EPA to add certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act; issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS by manufacturers; create a public risk-communication strategy regarding PFAS hazards; update voluntary labeling requirements for certain consumer products, including cooking implements, carpets and clothing, to certify that they do not contain any PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products that contain PFAS by first responders.” The bill passed 241 to 183. [HR 2467, [Vote #217](#), 7/21/21; CQ, [7/21/21](#)]

- **Scientists Found Links Between PFASs And Kidney And Testicular Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Liver Damage, High Cholesterol, And Other Diseases.** “Because of their widespread use, release and disposal over the decades, PFASs show up virtually everywhere: in soil, surface water, the atmosphere, the deep ocean—and even the human body. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Web site says that the agency has found PFASs in the blood of nearly everyone it has tested for them, ‘indicating widespread exposure to these PFAS in the U.S. population.’ Scientists have found links between a number of the chemicals and many health concerns—including kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disease, liver damage, developmental toxicity, ulcerative colitis, high cholesterol, pregnancy-induced preeclampsia and hypertension, and immune dysfunction.” [Scientific American, [1/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The EPA To Issue Regulations Requiring Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Applicants To Assess The Impact Of Climate Change On Their Projects. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 132 that would require the EPA, within 18 months of the bill’s enactment, to issue regulations requiring wastewater infrastructure fund applicants to assess the potential impact of climate change on the proposed project and incorporate measures to mitigate such impacts into the project design. It would require the EPA, in issuing the regulations, to consult with government agencies and stakeholders with experience in addressing climate change impacts on wastewater infrastructure projects and to identify entities to provide technical assistance to applicants to incorporate climate resilience measures.” The motion was agreed to, 220-200. [HR 3684, [Vote #206](#), 7/1/21; CQ, [7/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protecting American Energy Production Act, Which Would Prohibit The President From Declaring A Moratorium On Fracking Without Congressional Authorization. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “DeSaulnier D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 508) that would provide for floor consideration of a total of 149 amendments to a five-year surface transportation and ten-year water infrastructure authorization bill (HR 3684).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Jeff Duncan stated: “Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question, so that we can amend the rule to immediately consider H.R. 751, the Protecting American Energy Production Act. Now, my bill is straightforward. It prohibits the President from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing, or fracking, unless Congress authorizes the moratorium. It further expresses the sense of Congress that States should maintain authority for the regulation of oil and natural gas production on State and private lands.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 188. [H. Res. 508, [Vote #198](#), 6/30/21; CQ, [6/30/21](#); Congressional Record, [6/30/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$50.6 Billion Through Fiscal 2026 For Programs And Activities Of The Energy Department’s Office Of Science. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to

suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify, expand and authorize \$50.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for programs and activities of the Energy Department's Office of Science. Within the total, it would authorize the following amounts for each of the office's six main research programs: \$15 billion for basic energy sciences; \$8 billion for high energy physics; \$6.5 billion for advanced scientific computing research; \$5.4 billion for fusion energy; \$5 billion for nuclear physics; and \$4.8 billion for biological and environmental research. It would also authorize specific funding for research and development related to advanced particle accelerator science, isotope production, and infectious disease response. It would expand the office's responsibilities to include construction, operation and maintenance of facilities to support its mission, improve U.S. competitiveness, protect public health and safety and address other national priorities. Among other provisions, it would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for a DOE science laboratories infrastructure improvement program; \$40 million annually through fiscal 2026 for department education and collaborative research programs; and \$2 million annually in perpetuity for department activities to increase diversity, equity and inclusion in fields related to its mission areas.” The motion passed, 351-68. [HR 3593, [Vote #187](#), 6/28/21; CQ, [6/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Congressional Disapproval Of The Trump Administration’s Methane Rule And Reinstating The Obama Administration’s Methane Emission Standards. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a September 2020 Environmental Protection Agency rule that reversed 2012 and 2016 rules establishing emission standards -- or new source performance standards -- to limit the amount of methane and volatile organic compounds that can be released in the production, processing, transportation and storage of oil and natural gas. Specifically, the 2020 rule rescinded the methane-specific standards and rescinded the applicability of all standards to transportation and storage activities. The rule also required the EPA, before promulgating new air pollutant standards, to determine that the pollutant causes or contributes significantly to dangerous air pollution. The rule took effect on September 14, 2020. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the 2020 rule would have no force or effect, and the Obama-era emission standards would be effectively reinstated.” The resolution passed, 229-191. [SJ Res 14, [Vote #185](#), 6/25/21; CQ, [6/25/21](#)]

- **In 2016, The EPA Adopted A Rule That Required Oil And Gas Companies To Limit Methane Leaks And Emissions Which Was Later Reversed By The Trump Administration.** “‘This is a really encouraging step because methane is such an important greenhouse gas to reduce,’ Drew Shindell, an earth science professor at Duke University, said of Wednesday’s vote. ‘It sends a signal that the administration is serious about this.’ In 2016, the Environmental Protection Agency adopted a rule requiring oil and gas companies to curb methane leaks and emissions from their operations. Late last summer, the Trump administration undid it.” [Washington Post, [4/28/21](#)]
- **The Measure Restored Requirements On Companies To Check Every Six Months For Methane Leaks From Equipment Installed After 2015—And Must Ensure Leaks Are Fixed Within 30 Days Of Being Detected.** “If enacted, the measure would restore requirements on companies to check every six months for methane leaks from pipelines, storage tanks and other equipment installed after 2015 — and plug any leak within 30 days after it is detected.” [Washington Post, [4/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Energy Department’s State Energy Program. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Energy Department state energy program, which provides funding and assistance to states for energy conservation and security activities. It would authorize \$90 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the program and allow funds to be used to help states implement, review, or revise their energy security plans, including to outline plans to address physical or cybersecurity threats, in coordination with public and private energy providers.” The motion was agreed to, 398-21. [HR 1374, [Vote #173](#), 6/22/21; CQ, [6/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Manage National Heritage Areas, Reauthorize The Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Committee, And Designate Or Require Studies On Additional Lands In Several States. In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Neguse, D-Colo., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, establish a formal system for designation and management of National Heritage Areas; reauthorize the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for 10 years; and designate or require studies on additional lands in several states, including to expand two national monuments in Arizona, establish the island of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands as a National Heritage Area, designate approximately 30.8 miles of the York River in Maine as a recreational river, and add approximately 1,000 acres to the Rough Mountain Wilderness Area in Virginia.” The Amendment was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [HR 803, [Vote #41](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For The Interior Department To Study If Lands To Be Withdrawn From Mineral Leasing Eligibility Contain Geothermal Resources Or Minerals Needed For Battery Storage. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Curtis, R-Utah, amendment no. 3 that would require the Interior Department, in consultation with the Energy and Commerce departments, to conduct a study to determine whether lands that would be withdrawn from mineral leasing eligibility under the bill contain geothermal resources or minerals needed for battery storage, renewable energy technology or electric vehicles.” The Amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-205. [HR 803, [Vote #42](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove Designation Of Potential Wilderness Areas, Block The Bill From Taking Effect Until Certification That No Renewable Energy Jobs Would Be Lost, And Exempt Lands From The Bill’s Provisions. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Neguse, D-Colo., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would, among other provisions, strike from the bill all provisions that would designate ‘potential wilderness’ areas; prohibit the bill’s provisions from taking effect until the Interior Department certifies that no renewable energy jobs would be lost as a result of the bill’s enactment; require local counties to approve any mineral leasing withdrawals in the bill; postpone the bill’s withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing until the Interior Department determines that there are no mineral or geothermal resources present in the lands to be withdrawn, other than uranium; and exempt lands in a number of congressional districts from the bill’s provisions.” The Amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-226. [HR 803, [Vote #43](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against On Passage Of The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act, Which Designated Nearly 1.5 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded Or Potential Wilderness Areas. In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would designate nearly 1.5 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado, and Washington as new, expanded, or potential wilderness areas -- including approximately 626,000 acres in California, approximately 733,000 acres in Colorado and approximately 132,000 acres in Washington -- and designate more than 1,200 river miles in Northern California and the Washington Olympic Peninsula as wild, scenic or recreational rivers. It would designate over 1.2 million acres of additional federal lands in California as restoration, recreation, and other protected areas; expand or establish a number of National Park System monuments, recreation areas and other lands in California and Colorado; and effectively prohibit new mining or mineral production activities by withdrawing mineral and geothermal leasing rights for a number of federal lands, including approximately 1 million acres in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona and approximately 200,000 acres within the Thompson Divide in Colorado. Among other provisions, the bill would establish a public-private partnership -- made up of federal, state, and local government officials, and private stakeholders -- to facilitate environmental remediation of federal lands and waters in California damaged by illegal marijuana operations. It would preserve a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, such as low-level helicopter operations and high altitude training by the military. As amended, it would establish a formal system for designation and management of National Heritage Areas; reauthorize the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission for 10 years; and designate or require studies on additional lands in several other states, including to expand two national monuments in Arizona and establish the island of St. Croix in the Virgin

Islands as a National Heritage Area.” The bill passed by a vote of 227 – 200. [HR 803, [Vote #45](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Striking The Rule Exempting Climate Legislation From Spending Caps And Pay-Go Rules From The 2021 House Rules Package. In January 2021, Bacon voted for a “Smith, R-Mo., motion to recommit the rules package for the 117th Congress to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the resolution a provision that would authorize the House Budget Committee chair to exempt legislation addressing the economic, environmental or public health consequences of climate change from certain budgetary requirements, including discretionary spending caps and pay-as-you-go rules.” The motion was rejected, 203-217. [H. Res. 8, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/21; CQ, [1/4/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Environmental Protection Agency To Issue A Permit A Wastewater Treatment Plant To Discharge Into Marine Waters. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a permit for discharges into marine waters by the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant owned by San Diego, Calif., exempting the plant from EPA secondary treatment standards. Among other conditions, it would require the plant to meet certain pretreatment program requirements and demonstrate that it can produce at least 83 million gallons of water suitable for potable reuse before 2036. It would require the EPA to determine development milestones necessary to ensure compliance with permit conditions.” The motion was agreed to 395-4. [HR 4611, [Vote #221](#), 11/17/20; CQ, [11/17/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing EPA Funding By \$564 Million. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 102 that would decrease by \$564 million funding for EPA environmental programs and management expenses including travel expenses, hire of passenger motor vehicles, operation of aircraft, purchase of library memberships and other administrative costs.” The motion failed 155 to 256. [HR 7608, [Vote #164](#), 7/24/20; CQ, [7/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Defund A Trump Administration EPA Rule On Air Quality Standards For Particulate Matter. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., for Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce an April 30, 2020, EPA rule related to air quality standards for particulate matter.” The amendment was adopted 233-176. [H R 7608, [Vote #163](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

The Amendment Would Defund The Trump Administration’s EPA Rule That Would Maintain Existing Particulate Quality Standards Rather Than Enforce Greater Emissions Cuts. “Among the provisions voted on is a prohibition on EPA's use of funds to finalize, implement or enforce the agency's proposal to maintain the existing particulate matter (PM) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) instead of tightening it to force greater PM emissions cuts. The amendment says the proposal ‘fails to protect, within an adequate margin of safety, communities of color from harmful air pollution during a global public health pandemic, where those communities are experiencing a disproportionately high death rate made worse by decades of exposure to toxic pollution.’ The amendment, sponsored by Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY), appeared to prevail on a voice vote, but Tonko requested a recorded vote that had not yet occurred at press time.” [InsideEPA, 7/24/20]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Cut Funding For Environment And Interior Portion Of The Appropriations Bill By 5%. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 62 that would reduce by 5 percent all discretionary funding made available by the Interior-Environment title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed 117-292. [H R 7608, [Vote #162](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permanently Funding The Land And Water Conservation Fund For Maintenance Projects On National Parks And Public Lands. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Great American Outdoors Act that would permanently fund the Land and Water Conservation Fund at \$900 million annually and establish for maintenance of national parks and other public lands. It would require 50% of U.S. energy development revenues to be deposited into the restoration fund annually for fiscal 2021 through 2025, up to a maximum of \$1.9 billion annually. Among other provisions regarding the restoration fund, it would allocate 70% of funding to the National Park Service and 15% to the U.S. Forest Service. It would allow no more than 35% of funds to be used for transportation projects and prohibit the use of funds for land acquisition, employee bonuses or to supplant discretionary funding. It would require the Interior and Agriculture Departments to submit to Congress a list of priority deferred maintenance projects to be funded for fiscal 2021. It would allow the departments to accept public donations to the fund and require them to incorporate measures to improve the accessibility of public lands to individuals with disabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 310 to 107. [H Res 1957, [Vote #155](#), 7/22/20; CQ, [7/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Prohibit New Mining On One Million Acres Of Federal Land In Arizona And Colorado. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 8 that would insert the text of two bills (HR 1373 and HR 823) that would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on approximately one million acres of federal lands in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona and approximately 261,000 acres of land in Colorado by withdrawing the federal lands from eligibility for mining and mineral and geothermal leasing. It would also designate or expand a number of federal land management areas in Colorado; designate the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape in Colorado and authorize \$10 million for its administration; and modify or expand certain Interior Department land use authorities, including authorities related to land transfer and acquisition, livestock grazing and military high altitude flight training.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 181, largely along party lines. [HR 6395, Amendment 838, [Vote #147](#), 7/21/20; CQ, [7/21/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2021 That Would Designate 1.4 Million Acres Of Federal Lands And Protected Rivers In California, Colorado, And Washington. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 7 that would insert the text of a bill (HR 2546) that would designate approximately 1.4 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado and Washington as new, expanded or potential wilderness areas and designate approximately 1,221 river miles in California and Washington as wild, scenic or recreational rivers. Among other provisions, it would establish a public-private partnership to facilitate environmental remediation of federal lands and waters in California damaged by illegal marijuana operations and protect a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, including to provide for continued military activities such as helicopter overflights.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 179, largely along party lines. [HR 6395, Amendment 837, [Vote #146](#), 7/21/20; CQ, [7/21/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Legislation Designating The Chief Standing Bear Trail As A National Historic Trail. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Interior Department to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear Trail in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma as a national historic trail. The trail would extend 550 miles from Niobrara, Neb., to Ponca City, Okla., and follow the route taken by Chief Standing Bear and the Ponca tribe during the federal removal of the tribe from Nebraska in 1877, as well as the chief's subsequent return to Nebraska.” The motion passed 402-10. [HR 2490, [Vote #73](#), 2/26/20; CQ, [2/26/20](#)]

Bacon Claimed Climate Change Data Was Being “Politicized”; Said Debate Of Whether Climate Change Is Man-Made Or Normal Cycles In Weather Was “Still Up For Grabs”

Bacon Claimed Climate Change Data Was Being “Politicized”; Said Debate Of Whether Climate Change Is Man-Made Or Normal Cycles In Weather Is “Still Up For Grabs.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon claimed climate change data was being “politicized.” The response went as follows: HOST: Don Bacon, you think [climate change] is happening? BACON: It is dis-concerning to see different data on both sides, and there is clearly a sense from myself, and I think many feel this way that much of this data is being politicized, perhaps on both sides. ... There is some incremental growth in the weather temperatures, very slight going back to the last three decades. Then the debate becomes how much is this man made and how much is this normal cycles in weather. And I think that is still up for grabs. ... We need to continue to make incremental improvements to our environment. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [6:35](#), 4/24/16]

Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements”

Bacon Was A Climate Denier, Supporting “Incremental Improvements.” “Bacon said there is evidence of global temperature increases that are driven in part by human activity. But, he added, there are questions about how much changes in human activity can achieve in slowing or reversing those increases. He said it makes sense to aim for cleaner air and water and that he sees progress being made, citing the Omaha Public Power District’s use of wind energy. But he also said he won’t support dramatic changes that could create major economic disruption and cause many to lose jobs. ‘We’re better off making incremental improvements,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/7/17]

Bacon Did Not Believe Scientists’ Warnings That The World Is Near Climate Tipping Point

Bacon Did Not Believe The World Was Near Climate Tipping Point, Despite Scientists’ Warnings. “She said Bacon has shown he isn’t concerned enough about climate change. ‘We need people who are going to take this seriously, and we know that we have about 12 years before the effects are irreversible and we’ve got to do something now,’ she said. ‘He’s all talk and no action.’ For his part, Bacon says he doesn’t buy into predictions of a tipping point that soon in the future and describes such talk as ‘scare-mongering.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

Bacon Was A Member Of Bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus And Supported Tax Incentives For Clean Energy

Bacon Was A Member Of Bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus And Supported Tax Incentives For Clean Energy. “Bacon, Nebraska’s 2nd District first-term congressman, is a member of the bipartisan Climate Solutions Caucus, a group that endorses a similar fee for carbon use. Even so, he’s not convinced that the carbon tax is the way to go. ‘I just don’t think people want to raise taxes on it and I think we’re making progress with what we’re doing,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he believes that climate change is in part caused by human activity, but he’s more interested in pushing for more tax incentives for clean energy such as wind, solar and geothermal.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/6/17]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Humans

Bacon Said He Did Not Agree With Paris Climate Agreement And Did Not Believe That Climate Change Is Caused Solely By Human Pollution. “On climate change, Bacon carved out a middle-of-the-road answer, saying he believes the Earth is warming because of a combination of cyclical weather patterns and manmade pollution.

But Bacon said he did not agree with the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement to reduce carbon emissions because President Barack Obama did not seek congressional approval before agreeing to the international deal. ‘We’re having too much of this executive-only decision-making,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/20/16]

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade

Bacon Said He Disagreed With Climate Policies Such As Cap-And-Trade And Failed To Provide Adequate Answers In Response To Question About Carbon Emissions And Environmental Degradation. “On climate change, attendees asked Bacon what he is doing to help address carbon emissions and to protect the environment from Trump’s administrative changes that they said help coal and other fossil fuels. He said he supports efforts to capture carbon emissions from power plants, factories and other large carbon dioxide emitters and use the emissions to help manufacture products, including plastic. He said that he also supports renewable energy from solar and wind and that he believes in federal investments in researching battery storage technology to make those power sources more reliable. But he said he would oppose cap-and-trade policies put forward by some Democrats, because they would increase the costs of flying, driving, and heating and cooling homes. Bacon said he does not believe that Congress would have the discipline to keep refunding money collected for a cap-and-trade system. He said some would end up spending the money on other things.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; \$50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; \$12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for “working waterfronts” projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and \$5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize \$87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional \$6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize \$47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize \$17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish habitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat Board and authorize \$7.2 million annually through fiscal 2023 to fund fish habitat conservation projects recommended by the board.” The bill passed 262-151. [HR 729, [Vote #667](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement

Bacon Voted Against The Climate Action Now Act, Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement On Climate Change And Requiring The President To Develop A Plan For The United States To Meet Its Contribution. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of federal funds for U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement on climate

change and would require the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the accord. Specifically, it would require the plan to describe how the U.S. will meet, by 2025, its proposed goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels. It would also require the plan to describe how the U.S. will confirm that other major parties to the accord are fulfilling their proposed contributions. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to Congress and made public no later than 120 days after enactment and to be updated annually. As amended, the bill would require the plan to describe how the U.S. can assist other parties in fulfilling contributions to the accord; require a public comment period on the plan and on subsequent updates to the plan; and order a number of reports on the impacts of the Paris Agreement on clean energy job development, the U.S. economy, and U.S. territories.” The bill passed 231 to 190, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #184](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, [Vote #368](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Environmental Protection Agency

Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections

2018: Bacon Met With Former EPA Head Scott Pruitt To Discuss Rolling Back Water Protections. “Pruitt later met with several members of Ricketts’ cabinet at the residence, including the directors of the departments of Environmental Quality, Transportation, Economic Development and Agriculture, as well as Congressman Don Bacon to discuss ‘rolling back the Obama administration’s WOTUS rule,’ an Oct. 23 news release from the governor’s office said.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Meeting Agendas Included Discussions Of Regulatory Reforms Impacting The Clean Water Act.

“Hours after Scott Pruitt met with state officials in a closed-door meeting at the Governor’s Mansion, the Environmental Protection Agency chief also met privately with railroad executives in Omaha, emails released earlier this month as part of a lawsuit show. On the agenda of both meetings were a series of regulatory reforms, including the proposed Waters of the United States rule that sought to expand the definitions of which bodies of water would be governed by the Clean Water Act.” [Fremont Tribune, 5/27/18]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By \$1.8 Million, In Line With Trump’s FY 2018 Budget Proposal. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by \$1.8 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #492](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bills That Would Gut The EPA

HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board’s members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, [Vote #208](#), 3/30/17; CQ, [3/30/17](#)]

Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club. [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, [3/29/17](#)]

NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable. “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]

NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[Ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.” “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing For House Consideration The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, [Vote #204](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Bacon voted against: the “Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, [Vote #207](#), 3/30/17; CQ, [3/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA’s decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information.” The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, [Vote #206](#), 3/29/17, CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. “For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. [...] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take \$250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra \$1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA’s budget.” [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]

HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science. [New York Times, [3/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill’s Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Bacon voted against: the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill’s requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA’s actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, [Vote #205](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Hunting

Bacon Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears

Bacon Voted For Killing A Rule Banning Hunters In Alaska Wildlife Refuges From Shooting Animals From A Helicopter, Shooting Wolf Puppies At Point Blank Range, And Killing Hibernating Bears. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, [Vote #98](#), 2/16/17; CQ, [2/16/17](#)]

Mining Communities

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protected The Drinking Water, Health, And Environment Of People In Appalachia Who Live Near Mountaintop Removal Mining Sites

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protected The Drinking Water, Health, And Environment Of People In Appalachia Who Live Near Mountaintop Removal Mining Sites. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, [Vote #73](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent – Eliminating 96 Employees – In The FY 2018 Omnibus

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent – Eliminating 96 Employees – In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, [Vote #511](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Offshore Drilling

Bacon Voted Against The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, [Vote #530](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Stop The Trump Administration From Opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Or ANWR, To Drilling.” “The House was expected to vote on Thursday on a third bill, sponsored by Rep. Jared Huffman, D-Calif., to stop the Trump administration from opening Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, or ANWR, to drilling. ANWR is the largest wildlife sanctuary in the U.S., and conservationists consider it to be one of the last pristine places left on Earth. It is home to wildlife populations including caribou, polar bears, and millions of birds that migrate to six of the seven continents.” [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act

Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, [Vote #525](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill Would “Permanently Ban Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Pacific And Atlantic Coasts.” “The House also passed a measure, 238-189, sponsored by Rep. Joe Cunningham, D-S.C., to permanently ban oil and gas leasing off the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. [...] Cunningham’s bill, the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act, would place a moratorium on offshore drilling and block the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management from offering new areas for oil and gas leasing off the California, Oregon and Washington state coastline and the Atlantic Coast.” [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities." The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, [Vote #521](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill "Would Ban Oil And Gas Leasing In Eastern Areas Of The Gulf Of Mexico Off The Florida Coast," And Passed With Bipartisan Support. "The first bill, Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act of 2019, would ban oil and gas leasing in eastern areas of the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast. The measure passed 248-180, with the support of about 20 Republicans. Rep. Francis Rooney, R-Fla., the bill's sponsor, said a series of spills from oil and gas operations in the Gulf have threatened jobs in marine recreation and fishing." [CNBC, [9/11/19](#)]

Pollution

Despite At Least Five Nebraska Military Installments Marked As PFAS Contaminated, Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a number of regulations and take certain actions to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and it would require the EPA to determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and to issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would direct the EPA to issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS and establish reporting requirements for manufacturers; issue guidance on the proper destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products used by first responders that contain PFAS. It would also allow state-federal cooperative agreements to address PFAS contamination originating from a federal facility. It would authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an EPA grant program for states to establish revolving loans supporting public water and water treatment systems, with 25% of funds designated for loans to disadvantaged communities or small water systems. It would also establish an infrastructure assistance grant program to fund water treatment technology for community water systems affected by PFAS, and it would authorize \$125 million annually through fiscal 2021 and \$100 million annually thereafter through fiscal 2024 for the program. As amended, it would require the EPA to issue regulations adding certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act. It would also authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for grants to assist water and sewage treatment works with implementation of water pretreatment standards established under the bill's provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 247-159. [H R 535, [Vote #13](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

The House Passed Legislation To Regulate Cancer-Linked Chemical, PFAS, That Had Been Leaching Into The Water Supply Across The Country. "The House on Friday passed legislation to broadly regulate a

cancer-linked chemical over objections from the White House that Congress is sidestepping agencies. The bill, which passed 247 to 159, targets a class of chemicals abbreviated as PFAS that have been leaching into the water supply across the country, causing health problems in communities where water has been contaminated. Democrats have argued the bill is necessary due to a lack of action from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).” [Hill, [1/10/20](#)]

The PFAS Action Act Was Focused On Cleaning Up Communities Impacted By PFAS Contamination And Protecting Americans From These Chemicals. “Today, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act, to clean up communities affected by PFAS contamination and protect Americans from these harmful chemicals.” [House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Press Release, [1/10/20](#)]

At Least Five Military Sites In Nebraska Were Marked As PFA Contaminated

At Least Five Military Sites In Nebraska Were Marked As PFA Contaminated. [Environmental Working Group, accessed [5/20/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. [...] The Interior Department’s BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, [Vote #78](#), 2/3/17; CQ News, [2/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Enforcing The “Methane Rule.” In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #488](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying Clean Air Standards

Bacon Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, [Vote #391](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#)]

League Of Conservation Voters Opposed HR 806, Saying It Gutted The Clean Air Act And Jeopardized Health By Undermining EPA Standards Related To Smog. “LCV urges you to vote NO on H.R. 806, the ‘Ozone Standards Implementation Act,’ a radical bill that jeopardizes the health of our families by undermining the EPA’s recently-updated standards for ozone pollution (a.k.a. smog) and eviscerating a central pillar of the Clean Air Act. [...] For the first time ever, H.R. 806 would allow the EPA to consider

factors unrelated to health, like technical feasibility in the initial standard setting process. States consider feasibility and cost when they implement the standards. This system has worked extremely well since 1970 as air quality has improved dramatically while the economy has grown.” [League Of Conservation Voters, [7/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, [Vote #390](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/18/17](#)]

Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The FAIR Act To Prohibit Forced Arbitration Agreements And Class Action Waivers.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reversing A Trump Administration Rule That Changed What Information The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Would Share With Companies Accused Of Discrimination.*
- ✓ *Women in Nebraska made 79.9 cents for every dollar a man made.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Help With Pay Disparities For Women In The Workforce And Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Repeal A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Equal Rights Issues

Bacon Voted For Calling On Elected Officials, Faith Leaders And Civil Society Leaders To Condemn And Counter All Acts Of Antisemitism. In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would call on elected officials, faith leaders and civil society leaders to condemn and counter all acts of antisemitism. It also would call on the executive branch, state and local leaders to educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish-American community and uplift Jewish voices as well as to take “all possible steps” to ensure the safety and security of Jewish-American communities. It also would call on educators and administrators to combat antisemitism in academic settings.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 371-0. [H. Res. 1215, [Vote #233](#), 6/3/24; CQ, [6/3/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Help With Pay Disparities For Women In The Workforce. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 17, a bill to help with pay disparities for women in the workforce and strengthen our economy.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1173, [Vote #162](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#); Congressional Record, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Education Department To Take Into Consideration The International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's “Working Definition Of Antisemitism” In Investigating Possible Civil Rights Violations. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Education Department to take into consideration the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's "Working Definition of Antisemitism" in reviewing, investigating or deciding whether a civil rights violation has occurred in programs receiving federal financial assistance. It would stipulate that nothing in the bill can be construed to expand the Education secretary's authority, alter the department's standards for making harassment determinations or diminish or infringe upon First Amendment or protected rights.” The bill passed by a vote of 320-91. [H.R. 6090, [Vote #172](#), 5/1/24; CQ, [5/1/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Programs In The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Through FY 2030. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act through fiscal 2030. In total, it would authorize \$6.3 billion over the next five years. It would also modify existing WIOA programs, expand certain program eligibilities, streamline certain administrative requirements, establish new priorities and performance indicators as well as repurpose and reallocate funds to support new grant programs and accountability measures.” The bill passed by a vote of 378-26. [H.R. 6655, [Vote #105](#), 4/9/24; CQ, [4/9/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Strike All Funding For The DEI Office Within The VA Department. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 34 that would strike all funding, \$86.5 million, for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the Veterans Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-227. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #372](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration To Restrict Funding For DEI Officials Or Training. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to hire diversity, equity, and inclusion officials or to conduct DEI training.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-254. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #353](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The NDAA To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense (Revote). In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The NDAA To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #311](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Requiring Training On Race-Based Concepts For Its Employees. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 32 that would prohibit the Defense Department from making participation in training or support for certain politically-based concepts, including concepts related to race, color, sex or nationality, a requirement for hiring, promotion or retention of individuals. It also would stipulate that DOD employees and servicemembers cannot be compelled to declare belief in or participate in training that promotes such concepts as a condition of favorable personnel actions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #310](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Race-Related Teaching In DOD Education. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 31 that would prohibit the use of federal funds for the Department of Defense Education Activity to promote race-related theories or teachings. It would stipulate that nothing in the amendment would be construed to restrict a teacher, student or other individual’s free speech.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #309](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Establishment Of DEI Officers In The Defense Department. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 30 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to establish, within the Defense Department, any positions similar to chief diversity officers

or senior advisors for diversity and inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, 7/14/23]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit DOD From Hiring Additional For DEI Positions And Repeal The Creation Of A DOD Inspector General. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burlison, R-Mo., amendment no. 62 that would prohibit the Defense Department from establishing any new positions or filling any vacancies in positions with responsibilities involving diversity, equity and inclusion. It would also repeal the creation of a DOD inspector general focused on diversity and inclusion oversight and preventing supremacist, extremist and criminal gang activity by servicemembers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #324](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Redemption Of A Security If The Redemption Involves The Financial Exploitation Of A Person Age 65+ Or Age 18+ Unable To Protect Their Interests. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow open-end investment companies, such as mutual funds, or their agents to postpone a redemption payment from a security for up to 15 business days if they suspect the redemption request is part of an effort to financially exploit a person aged 65 or older or who has a mental or physical impairment that renders them unable to protect their own interests. The bill would allow the company and its agents to postpone the payment for 10 additional business days if they initiate an internal review; make a reasonable attempt to notify the affected customer's trusted point of contact of the situation; and hold the amounts of the delayed payment in a demand deposit account. It would require eligible investment companies to implement internal procedures related to identifying financial exploitation and the

retention of records for postponed transactions. It would also require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment and in consultation with other regulatory entities, to report to Congress with regulatory and legislative recommendations to address such financial exploitation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [H.R. 500, [Vote #94](#), 1/30/23; CQ, [1/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package, A One-Week Continuing Resolution, An Enrollment Correction Resolution For The Omnibus, A Rideshare Safety Bill, And Resolutions On Motorcycle Profiling And Condemning White Supremacy. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1531) providing for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations package (HR 2617), as well as automatic passage of / agreement to: an additional one-week continuing resolution (HR 4373); an enrollment correction resolution (S Con Res 51) for the omnibus; a bill (HR 1082) related to rideshare safety; and two resolutions (H Res 366 and H Res 1382) related to motorcycle profiling and condemning white supremacy, respectively. HR 4373 would provide funding for federal government operations and services for an additional week through Dec. 30, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and extend, for the same period, expiring programs and authorities extended by the prior continuing resolutions (PL 117-180, PL 117-229). S Con Res 51 would direct the clerk to make enrollment corrections to HR 4373, including to update the bill’s title and strike a section related to a river designation study already signed into law as part of the fiscal 2023 defense authorization. HR 1082 would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment and every two years thereafter, to conduct a study and report to Congress on incidents of assault and sexual assault between rideshare and taxi passengers and drivers and assaults perpetrated by individuals posing as rideshare drivers, as well as information on background checks and additional safety measures taken by rideshare, taxi and other for-hire vehicle companies. H Res 366 would state that the House of Representatives promotes increased public awareness on the profiling of motorcyclists by law enforcement officers, encourages collaboration and communication with the motorcyclist community and law enforcement to end profiling, and urges state law enforcement to condemn motorcyclist profiling in written policies and training materials. H Res 1382 would state that the House of Representatives condemns the actions of white supremacist mobs that attacked Black residents of Atlanta, Ga., in 1906; honors the memory of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact of the incident on Atlanta’s Black community; expresses support for the designation of a national day of remembrance for the victims of forced migrations of Black Americans throughout U.S. history; and reaffirms the commitment of the federal government to combat white supremacy and seek reconciliation for racial injustice.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-206. [H.Res. 1531, [Vote #547](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The U.S. Olympic And Paralympic Committee To Ensure Athletes Who Represent The U.S. In Amateur Athletic Event Receive Nondiscriminatory Compensation, Wages, Benefits, Medical Care, Travel, And Expense Payments. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee to ensure that female and male athletes who represent the United States in international amateur athletic events receive, from funds directly provided by the committee to the athlete, equivalent and nondiscriminatory compensation, wages, benefits, medical care, travel arrangements and expense payments. It would specify that the committee may consider merit, performance, seniority or quantity of play in determining contracts or other terms of participation, and may provide more beneficial terms to athletes to address disparities in outside income. It would require the committee to take ‘all reasonable steps’ to advocate to international sports federations to equalize athlete compensation and regularly report to Congress on the equal treatment of athletes, including information on the stipends and bonuses provided to athletes disaggregated by gender, race and status of participation on a professional sports team.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 350-59. [S. 2333, [Vote #532](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Resolution To Provide Seven Days Of Paid Sick Leave To Railroad Employees Under Their Prior Union Agreement. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Agreeing to the resolution that would make an enrollment correction to add language to H J Res 100 to require any tentative agreement ratified before enactment of the joint resolution or made binding by the joint resolution to provide for

seven days of paid sick leave for railroad employees each year, the use of which may not result in penalties related to attendance. It would require parties to the rail labor dispute — railroads represented by the National Carriers' Conference Committee and their employees represented by labor organizations — to negotiate implementation of the sick leave policies within 30 days of enactment. If the parties fail to meet the deadline, it would require them to enter into binding arbitration to reach a resolution.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 221-207. [H.Con.Res. 119, [Vote #491](#), 11/30/22; CQ, [11/30/22](#)]

- **The House Passed A Resolution To Add Paid Sick Leave To The Tentative Union Deal In Tandem With A Separate Vote To Force The Unions To Adopt The Deal That Did Not Include The Sick Leave.** “The House passed a bill to force the adoption of the tentative deal and a separate measure to add seven days of paid sick leave to the agreement. The Senate passed the bill compelling unions to accept the deal brokered by the White House, but the addition of sick days did not get enough senators' votes to pass.” [Washington Post, [11/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted To Make The Sept. 15, 2022 Tentative Union Agreement For Railroad Workers Binding To Prevent Striking. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the joint resolution that would make binding the Sept. 15, 2022, tentative agreement to provide for settlement of the railroad labor-management dispute between railroads represented by the National Carriers' Conference Committee and their employees represented by labor unions — thereby preventing the unions from striking or the companies from taking unilateral actions. It would specifically make binding the most recent tentative agreements, side letters and local carrier agreements entered into by the parties, including agreements that previously failed ratification. It would specify that the parties may still enter into a mutual written agreement to terms and conditions different from those in the tentative agreement, or to implement the tentative agreement.” The bill passed by a vote of 290-137. [H.J.Res. 100, [Vote #490](#), 11/30/22; CQ, [11/30/22](#)]

- **Rail Unions Threatened Strike In Their Fight For Paid Sick Days.** “Rail union leaders and carriers agreed to a tentative deal in September that included pay raises for members. But many union workers voted against the deal, in part because they have been pushing for paid sick days, which they currently do not receive. There is also widespread dissatisfaction over a grueling scheduling model that they say has taken a toll on their mental and physical well-being. One of the largest rail unions, SMART Transportation Division, announced earlier this month that its members had voted down the tentative deal. Three smaller unions also rejected the contract. Together, the four unions represent more than half of the unionized rail workers. A strike could have occurred as soon as Dec. 9. If one union strikes, all probably would walk out in solidarity. [...] A crucial issue in the dispute is a points-based attendance policy adopted by some of the largest carriers earlier this year. Those policies penalize workers, up to termination, for going to routine doctor's visits or tending to family emergencies. Conductors and engineers say they can be on call for 14 consecutive days without a break and that they do not receive a single sick day, paid or unpaid. Rail carriers have said their employees can take time off when they are sick by using paid vacation days, but some unions have said their members are typically asked to schedule time off months in advance. The tentative deal does not include any sick days. It does include one paid personal day that needs to be scheduled in advance, and some workers would have the ability to call out of work three times a year for doctor's appointments, which would also need to be scheduled. ‘The biggest thing we wanted is sick days,’ Steve Sample, 54, a rail maintainer in northern Ohio who voted against the agreement, told The Washington Post. ‘We get one personal day.’” [Washington Post, [11/30/22](#)]
- **The Railway Labor Act of 1926 Allowed Congress To Intervene In Rail Carrier And Union Deals To Prevent The Economic Impact Of Strikes.** “Congress can vote to force the rail carriers and unions to adopt the tentative deal. U.S. union members generally have the right to go on strike to pressure companies to offer strong contracts. But the Railway Labor Act of 1926 imposed barriers to such walkouts, including intervention mechanisms from Congress, given the potential economic effects of these work stoppages.” [Washington Post, [11/30/22](#)]

- **The Cost Of A Rail Strike Was Estimated At \$2 Billion Per Day.** “The cost of a railway shutdown has been estimated to be \$2 billion per day and could lead to millions of job losses in the first week of a strike. One-third of the nation’s grain, three-fourths of new automobiles and countless other natural resources and commodities are shipped by rail. Cutting off that flow for even a few days would have a ripple effect throughout the entire economy and would certainly frustrate a lot of holiday plans this time of year.” [Rutgers University, Rutgers Today, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act (HR 3372); The Pregnant Women in Custody Act (HR 6878); The Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act (HR 8876); And A Joint Resolution (H J Res 100) Related To Settlement Of The Railroad Labor Dispute. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1499) that would provide for House floor consideration of the One Stop Shop Community Reentry Program Act (HR 3372); the Pregnant Women in Custody Act (HR 6878); the Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act (HR 8876); a joint resolution (H J Res 100) related to settlement of the railroad labor dispute; and a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) making an enrollment correction for H J Res 100. The rule would provide for up to 10 minutes of debate on H Con Res 119 and up to one hour of debate on each of the other measures. For HR 3372 and HR 6878, it would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment and floor consideration of one additional amendment to each bill. The Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 3372 would, among other provisions, require community reentry center grant recipients to identify methods to increase participant enrollment in vocational and technical training programs; expand program reporting requirements; and specify additional services that reentry centers may provide to formerly incarcerated individuals — including safety planning for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking; assistance securing documentation relating to citizenship, immigration and employment; and assistance applying for vocational services for individuals with disabilities. The Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 6878 would require the Bureau of Prisons to offer all women of reproductive age a pregnancy test upon entry to a BOP facility; and clarify language requiring the agency to ensure that all incarcerated women of reproductive age have access to contraceptives and testing for pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to H Res 1495 and H Con Res 118. H Res 1495 would designate the caucus room in the Cannon House Office Building (room 390) as the ‘Speaker Nancy Pelosi Caucus Room.’ H Con Res 118 would authorize use of the Capitol Rotunda for a ceremony to award Congressional Gold Medals to the U.S. Capitol Police and others who protected the Capitol on Jan. 6, 2021. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Friday, Dec. 2, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Tuesday, Nov. 29, through Friday, Dec. 2. It would also prohibit motions to instruct conferees with respect to the competitiveness and innovation package (HR 4521) through the remainder of the 117th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-202. [H.Res. 1499, [Vote #489](#), 11/30/22; CQ, [11/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Speak Out Act To Make Predispute Nondisclosure And Nondisparagement Employment Contract Clauses Unenforceable When Related To Sexual Assault Or Harassment Disputes. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would make predispute nondisclosure and nondisparagement clauses, which are common in employment contracts, unenforceable with respect to sexual assault or harassment disputes under federal, state or tribal law, thus allowing parties to such disputes to disclose information on conduct and settlements related to the dispute. The bill would specify that states and localities may enforce laws that are at least as protective as the bill’s provisions regarding individuals’ rights ‘to speak freely,’ and that it would not supersede any federal, state or local law governing the use of pseudonyms in the filing of claims involving sexual assault or harassment.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 315-109. [S. 4524, [Vote #480](#), 11/16/22; CQ, [11/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Speak Out Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1464) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Speak Out Act (S 4524) related

to nondisclosure and nondisparagement clauses. It would provide for up to one hour of general debate on S 4524. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1463) that would state that the House of Representatives supports the goals and ideals of ‘move over’ laws, which generally require motorists to move at least one lane over when there is an emergency or rescue activity taking place on the side of the roadway, or to slow down and pass with caution if unable to safely change lanes. It would urge relevant federal and state agencies, as well as nongovernmental organizations involved in traffic incident management response, to spread awareness of and promote such laws, and to educate the public on the dangers and potential loss of life if they are not observed. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Nov. 18, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Nov. 14 or Nov. 15. It would also provide for standard recess authorities and procedures from Nov. 21 through Nov. 28, 2022, during the planned Thanksgiving recess.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-208. [H.Res. 1464, [Vote #479](#), 11/15/22; CQ, [11/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 6967 Implemented Merit-Based Reforms To Civil Service Hiring System.** “To implement merit-based reforms to the civil service hiring system that replace degree-based hiring with skills- and competency-based hiring, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 6967, Text, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing 11 Bills (H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 11 measures, en bloc.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358, [Vote #443](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

- **H.R. 1433 Reauthorized The Helen Keller National Center For Youths And Adults Who Are Deaf-Blind Through 2025.** “This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 the Helen Keller National Center for Youths and Adults Who Are Deaf-Blind.” [H.R. 1433, Summary, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Rights For The Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would repeal the Transportation Security Administration's special employment authority and require the agency, within 180 days of enactment, to convert its employee personnel management system to the Title 5 system used for most federal civil service employees. It would specify that non-supervisory TSA screening personnel would remain eligible for collective bargaining until the conversion; require the TSA screeners' labor union to be considered their exclusive representative after the conversion; and require the Homeland Security Department to consult with the union within seven days of enactment on its plans and deadlines to carry out the conversion. Among other provisions, it would prohibit the TSA from reducing pay or benefits for employees during the conversion, including with respect to determining their years of service; specify that TSA workers would continue to have the right to strike; require the TSA to provide a one-time hazard duty bonus payment of \$3,000 to each employee who had substantial contact with the public during the COVID-19 national emergency; require the TSA to provide guidance and resources to employees regarding COVID-19 prevention and protections; and authorize the TSA to communicate with organizations representing federal air marshals to address concerns related to health, morale and working conditions, including mandated periods of rest.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-201. [H.R. 903, [Vote #172](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Sunset All Provisions Of The Bill After Fiscal Year 2022 If Funds Have Not Been Specifically Appropriated. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Guest, R-Miss., amendment no. 5 that would sunset all provisions of the bill after fiscal 2022 if sufficient funds have not been specifically appropriated to carry out the provisions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-221. [H.R. 903, [Vote #170](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Authorizing The TSA To Make Changes To Its Screening Process Without Regard To Collective Bargaining. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Cammack, R-Fla., amendment no. 3 that would specify that nothing in the bill could be construed to limit the Transportation Security Administration's authority to impose without delay new security screening procedures or requirements, or change, alter or modify existing security screening procedures or requirements, to address a national security or public safety threat, without regard to collective bargaining.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-216. [H.R. 903, [Vote #169](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 1 For The Rights For TSA Workforce Act. In May 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of the bill's enactment, to submit to Congress a report on the Transportation Security Administration's efforts to ensure that recruitment, hiring, promotion and advancement opportunities are equitable and provide for demographics among senior leadership that are reflective of the U.S. workforce demographics; require the GAO, within one year of the bill's enactment, to report to Congress on the TSA's policies and procedures to ensure staff safety in relation to workplace harassment and assault, including incidents of sexual harassment; incidents motivated by an individual's ethnicity, religion, gender identity or sexuality; and incidents in which the alleged perpetrator is a member of the general public; require the TSA to submit to Congress, within 270 days of the bill's enactment, a study on the feasibility of allowing certain employees who carry out screening functions to count toward their employment hours the time they spend regularly traveling between airport parking lots, bus and transit stops and screening checkpoints before and after their regular work day; require the TSA to brief Congress, within 90 days of the bill's enactment, on reports of instances of physical or verbal assault or threat made by a member of the general public against a TSA employee; procedures for reporting assaults and threats; steps taken by the TSA to prevent and respond to assaults and threats; related civil actions and criminal referrals made annually since Jan. 1, 2019; and additional authorities needed to better prevent or respond to assaults and threats; require the TSA, within one year of the bill's enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress containing an analysis of the Office of Personnel Management's Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey to determine job satisfaction rates of TSA employees; information relating to retention rates of employees at each airport; and information relating to actions taken by TSA to improve workforce morale and retention; and authorize the TSA to communicate with organizations representing federal air marshals to address concerns related to equipment and training and work schedules and shifts, including mandated periods of rest.” The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 215-198. [HR 903, [Vote #168](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reforming Banking Regulatory Law To Allow The Hiring Of Individuals Convicted Of Certain Minor Criminal Offenses Without Approval From A Federal Regulator. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify banking regulatory law to allow insured depository institutions to hire individuals convicted for certain minor criminal offenses without approval from a federal regulator. Specifically, it would create exemptions from existing prohibitions on the hiring of individuals convicted of a criminal offense involving dishonesty, breach of trust or money laundering if they committed the offense at least seven years prior; were released from incarceration for the offense for at least five years prior; or committed the offense at age 21 or younger and were sentenced more than 30 months prior. It would also create exemptions for offenses that were expunged, sealed or dismissed, as well as de minimis offenses and ‘low-risk’ offenses such as the use of a fake ID, shoplifting, trespassing and fare evasion if at least one year has passed since conviction or entry into a pretrial diversion program. Among other provisions, it would require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the National

Credit Union Administration to establish an application process for individuals and financial institutions to submit consent applications for offenses not covered by exemptions established by the bill and to consider an individual's criminal history, evidence of rehabilitation and scope of potential employment in reviewing such applications.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 329-88. [H.R. 5911, [Vote #156](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Federal Firefighters Fairness Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish a presumption of employment as a proximate cause for certain diseases contracted by federal fire protection employees, with respect to their eligibility for federal workers' compensation benefits. Specifically, it would establish the presumption with respect to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; a sudden cardiac event or stroke within 24 hours of being engaged in fire protection or emergency response duties; and 14 specified types of cancer, including brain cancer, lung cancer, leukemia and mesothelioma. It would require the Labor Department, in consultation with the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, to periodically review the list of diseases and add a disease to the list by rule upon a petition or determination by the department that there is ‘significant risk’ to firefighters of developing the disease based on the best available scientific evidence. It would establish a process for individuals to petition for the addition of a disease and require the department to substantively evaluate and either grant or deny such petitions within 18 months of receipt. It would require the department, within three years, to evaluate and determine whether to add breast cancer, gynecologic cancer or rhabdomyolysis to the list. It would also require the Labor Department to establish a process by which firefighters filing a claim related to a disease on the bill's list may voluntarily enroll in the National Firefighter Registry or a similar research or public health initiative conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.” The bill passed by a vote of 288-131. [H.R. 2499, [Vote #149](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Replacing The Provisions Of The Federal Firefighters Fairness Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Keller, R-Pa., amendment no. 4 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to establish within the Labor Department Office of Workers' Compensation Programs a firefighter special claims unit. It would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the health care benefits and treatment provided to federal firefighters with certain cancers and other medical conditions, including a description of barriers to the delivery of health care; an evaluation of approved and denied claims; and a description of the standard used to determine causation of condition with respect to claims.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-242. [H.R. 2499, [Vote #148](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Extending The Evidence Filing Period For Federal Employees Compensation Filings. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Joyce, R-Ohio, amendment no. 3 that would insert provisions of a bill (HR 3050) that would require the Labor Department to increase from 30 to 60 days the time period for individuals filing claims under the Federal Employees Compensation Act to supply additional evidence supporting their claim to the Office of Workers' Compensation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 419-0. [H.R. 2499, [Vote #147](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendment No. 1 For Federal Firefighters Workers' Compensation, Including 6 Amendments. In May 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments number 1, including six amendments to the bill that would require the Labor Department, within three years of the bill's enactment, to evaluate the best available scientific evidence of the risk to fire protection employees of developing gynecological cancer; require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of the bill's enactment, to submit a report to Congress that evaluates the health and safety impacts on fire protection employees of exposure to toxic chemicals and other contaminants that could cause human health problems; require the Labor Department to notify Congress within 30 days of making any decision to approve or deny a petition to add a disease to the list of diseases for which there is a presumption of proximate cause from employment in fire protection, with respect to workers' compensation; require the Labor Department to include, in its annual report to Congress on implementation of the federal employee compensation program, the total number and demographics of employees with diseases and conditions described by the bill, including

any recommendations for additional actions to minimize health risks for federal fire protection employees; require the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health to conduct a study on long-term health effects experienced by federal wildland firefighters who are eligible to receive workers' compensation experience after being exposed to fire, smoke and toxic fumes when in service. It would require the study to include the race, ethnicity, age, gender and time of service of firefighters in the study and recommendations to Congress on legislative actions needed to support firefighters in preventing health issues from toxic exposure; and require the Labor Department, within three years of the bill's enactment, to evaluate the best available scientific evidence of the risk to fire protection employees of developing rhabdomyolysis." The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 224-195. [HR 2499, [Vote #146](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Several Bills Including The Rights For The TSA Workforce Act, The Federal Firefighters Fairness Act, The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act, And Supplemental Funding For Ukraine. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1097) that would provide for floor consideration of the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act (HR 903), the Federal Firefighters Fairness Act (HR 2499), the Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act (HR 5129) and legislation to provide supplemental funding for Ukraine (HR 7691) and provide for automatic agreement to a resolution recognizing the right of House employees to unionize (H Res 1096). The rule would provide for one hour of debate on each measure; automatic adoption of managers' amendments to each of the first three bills; and automatic agreement to H Res 1096. It would provide for a structured rule on HR 903, HR 2499, and HR 5129. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of the Thompson, D-Miss., manager's amendment to HR 903 that would, among other provisions, add language to specify that federal air marshals who are Transportation Security Administration employees are eligible for 'availability pay,' which is premium pay for federal criminal investigators, as well as overtime pay at rates no lower than they would receive if they were subject to Fair Labor Standards Act overtime pay provisions; require the TSA to provide a one-time \$3,000 bonus payment to each employee whose duties require substantial contact with the public during the COVID-19 national emergency; and require the Homeland Security Department to ensure that TSA employees are provided appropriate leave during national emergencies. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of the Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 2499 that would designate continuation of pay as a payment type subject to federal workers' compensation subrogation policies related to adjustments to compensation paid by the United States in cases where legal liability for damages as a result of an injury or death falls on a third party. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of the Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 5129 that would add requirements related to conflict of interest policies of organizations eligible for funding under the bill's provisions, including to specify that such policies must require members to recuse themselves from proceedings relating to any contract or transaction from which they or an immediate family member would receive a direct financial benefit and that members do not receive compensation beyond 'reasonable expenses' for serving on the board. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of the DeLauro, D-Conn., manager's amendment to HR 7691 that would increase from approximately \$8.75 billion to \$9.05 billion funding provided by the bill that may be used to replenish defense article stocks and reimburse defense services and training provided by the Defense Department to Ukraine and other countries in support of Ukraine. The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1096) that would approve the August 1996 regulations issued by the Office of Compliance, now the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, with respect to House of Representatives employees. The regulations would allow employees of member, committee, leadership, caucus and certain other congressional offices to form labor unions. Finally, the rule would authorize through June 10, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. It would also allow proceedings on measures considered under suspension of the rules on May 10 or May 11 to be postponed through May 18." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H. Res. 1097, [Vote #44](#), 5/10/22; CQ, [5/10/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The CROWN Act To Prohibit Race-Based Hair Discrimination. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: "This bill prohibits discrimination based on a person's hair texture or hairstyle if that style or texture is

commonly associated with a particular race or national origin. Specifically, the bill prohibits this type of discrimination against those participating in federally assisted programs, housing programs, public accommodations, and employment. Persons shall not be deprived of equal rights under the law and shall not be subjected to prohibited practices based on their hair texture or style. The bill provides for enforcement procedures under the applicable laws.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-189. [H.R. 2116, [Vote #82](#), 3/18/22; CQ, [3/24/22](#)]

- **Race-Based Hair Discrimination Was Covered Under Existing Law, But Courts Had Narrowly Interpreted “Race” To Allow Discrimination.** “Democrats acknowledged that such discrimination is prohibited under existing federal law, such as the 1964 Civil Rights Act but said courts have misinterpreted the law by narrowly interpreting the meaning of race, thus allowing discrimination against people who wear natural or protective hairstyles.” [CNN, [3/18/22](#)]
- **JOY Collective: Black Women Were 80% More Likely To Feel Pressure “To Change Their Hair From Its Natural State To Fit In At The Office.”** “Black women in particular are more likely to report feeling discriminated against because of their hairstyles. A 2019 study conducted by the JOY Collective found that Black women were 80 percent more likely to feel that they had to change their hair from its natural state to fit in at the office.” [The Hill, [3/18/22](#)]
- **Joy Collective: 66% Of Black Girls In Majority-White Schools Reported Experiencing Hair Discrimination, 87% Of Which By The Age Of 12.** “66% of Black girls in majority-white schools report experiencing hair discrimination with 87% of those girls facing the discrimination by the age of 12.” [Joy Collective, Dove CROWN Research Study For Girls, [2021](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The FAIR Act To Prohibit Forced Arbitration Agreements And Class Action Waivers. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements that would require a future employment, consumer, antitrust or civil rights dispute to be resolved through arbitration. It would also prohibit the enforcement of predispute joint-action waivers that would interfere with an individual’s right to participate in a collective action with respect to such disputes. It would permit the voluntary use of arbitration after a dispute arises; require federal courts, not arbitrators, to determine the applicability of the bill’s provisions to a contract; and specify that the bill’s provisions would not apply to arbitration provisions in collective bargaining agreements between an employer and a labor organization or between labor organizations, as long as such agreements do not effectively waive an employee’s right to seek judicial enforcement of a right arising under existing federal or state law.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 963, [Vote #81](#), 3/17/22; CQ, [3/17/22](#)]

- **Forced Arbitration Agreements And Class Action Waivers Took Away Worker And Consumer Due Process Rights, Made It Difficult To Address “Systemic Discrimination Or Widespread Violations Of Law,” And Allowed Corporations To Escape Accountability.** “The FAIR Act would prohibit corporations from forcing working people and consumers into pre-dispute forced arbitration agreements and class action waivers, which are hidden in many non-negotiable employment and consumer contracts. [...] Pre-dispute forced arbitration agreements and class action waivers harm working people and consumers while allowing corporations to escape accountability for wrongdoing. Forced arbitration clauses are written to benefit corporations: they select the arbitrators, pick the rules, choose the state in which the proceeding will occur, and decide the payment terms. Private arbitration lacks guaranteed due process protections and proceedings are secret. [...] In addition to making people more vulnerable to abuse by bad corporate actors, forced arbitration agreements and class action waivers are an impediment to the enjoyment of basic civil and human rights. [...] Additionally, the use of class action waivers also substantially diminishes access to justice. Of employees subject to forced arbitration, nearly half are also subject to a class action waiver, making it nearly impossible to address systemic

discrimination or widespread violations of law.” [Leadership Conference On Civil And Human Rights, [3/17/22](#)]

- **2017: 60.1 Million American Workers Lacked Access To Protect Their Employment Rights Due To Forced Arbitration, Which Reduced Employers’ Liability For Employment Law Violations.** “Extrapolating to the overall private-sector nonunion workforce, this corresponds to 60.1 million American workers who are now subject to mandatory employment arbitration procedures and no longer have the right to go to court to challenge violations of their employment rights. [...] Given the finding that 60.1 million American workers are now subject to these procedures, this means that only 1 in 32,000 employees subject to these procedures actually files a claim under them each year. These findings indicate that employers adopting mandatory employment arbitration have been successful in coming up with a mechanism that effectively reduces their chance of being subject to any liability for employment law violations to very low levels.” [Economic Policy Institute, [9/27/17](#)]
- **The FAIR Act Was Step Toward Expanding A Law To Prevent Enforcement Of Agreements For Workers Alleging Sexual Harassment Or Assault.** “The U.S. House passed a bill that would void all pre-dispute mandatory arbitration agreements in employment, antitrust, consumer, and other matters, following on the heels of a new law that specifically banned the agreements for #MeToo allegations. The House voted 222-209 to advance the FAIR Act (H.R. 963), moving closer to expanding a bill President Joe Biden signed into law that bars the enforcement of the agreements for workers alleging sexual harassment or assault. The #MeToo law (P.L. 117-90) had bipartisan backing from its introduction, as compared to the FAIR Act which only has one Republican sponsor, Rep. Matt Gaetz (R-Fla.).” [Bloomberg Law, [3/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The FAIR Act To Committee. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Bentz, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-222. [H.R. 963, [Vote #80](#), 3/17/22; CQ, [3/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Collective Bargaining Exemptions From The FAIR Act. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., amendment no. 1 that would strike from the bill a section that would specify that the bill's provisions would not apply to arbitration provisions in collective bargaining agreements between an employer and a labor organization or between labor organizations, as long as such agreements do not effectively waive an employee’s right to seek judicial enforcement of a right arising under existing federal or state law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-246. [H.R. 963, [Vote #79](#), 3/17/22; CQ, [3/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibition Of Denial Of Benefits Under Federal Financial Assistance Programs Based On Hair Texture Or Style Related To Race Or National Origin. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the exclusion of or denial of benefits to an individual under any program receiving federal financial assistance -- including housing programs, public accommodations and employment -- based on that individual’s hair texture or hairstyle, if it is commonly associated with a particular race or national origin.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 235-188. [H.R. 2116, [Vote #48](#), 2/28/22; CQ, [2/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Protections Against Age Discrimination For Job Applicants. In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit an employer from discriminating against a job applicant in a way that would deprive the job applicant of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect the applicant's status based on the applicant's age.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-200. [H.R. 3992, [Vote #358](#), 11/4/21; CQ, [11/4/21](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Disparate Impact Claims Study On Job Applicants, Delaying The Effective Date For Age Discrimination Protections.** In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Keller, R-Pa., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill's effective date until the Government Accountability Office conducts a study and reports to Congress on whether not allowing job applicants to file disparate impact claims has a negative impact on such applicants. It would stipulate that the bill's provisions would not take effect if the study shows there is not a significant negative impact on such applicants.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [H.R. 3992, [Vote #357](#), 11/4/21; CQ, [11/4/21](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Conduct A Study On Job Applicants’ Age Discrimination Claims.** In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to conduct a study, within one enactment, to determine the number of pending or filed claims, including claims in closed cases, by individuals who may have been adversely impacted by age discrimination in the job application process. It would require the commission to submit to Congress and make publicly available a report on study results including recommendations for best practices to address age discrimination in the hiring process.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 3992, [Vote #356](#), 11/4/21; CQ, [11/4/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanded Employer Requirements To Provide Reasonable Breaks And A Non-Bathroom Private Place For Breastfeeding. In October 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand requirements for employers to provide breaks for employees to pump breast milk and allow employees to seek restitution for violations of such requirements. Specifically, the bill would require all employers to provide reasonable breaks as needed and a private place other than a bathroom for employees to express breast milk for a period of two years after such need arises. It would specify that employers would not be required to compensate employees for break time provided unless otherwise required by federal, state or local law. It would specify that break time would be considered hours worked if the employee is not completely relieved from duty during the entirety of the break. It would establish an effective date of 120 days after enactment and require the Labor Department, within 60 days of enactment, to issue guidance with respect to employer compliance. In seeking legal remedy against an employer that does not comply with the bill's requirements, it would generally require the employee to inform the employer and give them 10 days to provide accommodations prior to commencing legal action. It would provide an undue hardship exemption for employers of fewer than 50 employees. For air carriers, it would establish a separate effective date of one year after enactment; specify that accommodations would not have to completely relieve crewmembers from duty during in-flight breaks or provide breaks during critical phases of flight; and require the Federal Aviation Administration to propose regulations identifying appropriate means for air carrier compliance and updating federal law to ensure that expressing breast milk is considered a ‘physiological need.’” The bill passed by a vote of 276-149. [H.R. 3110, [Vote #331](#), 10/22/21; CQ, [10/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reversing A Trump Administration Rule That Changed What Information The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Would Share With Companies Accused Of Discrimination. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a January 2021 rule modifying requirements for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission conciliation process, by which the agency is required to attempt to settle unfair employment practice claims with an employer prior to taking legal action against the employer, including through an agreement that the employer will eliminate the practice and provide affirmative relief. The rule went into effect on Feb. 16, 2021, and requires the EEOC to present employers with certain information related to a claim, including to provide a written summary of the legal basis for its determination that there is reasonable cause to believe an unlawful practice occurred; identify individuals who filed the claim unless they requested anonymity; and explain its decision-making related to the basis for affirmative relief and the legal designation for the case. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the January 2021 rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed, 219-210. [SJ Res 13, [Vote #183](#), 6/24/21; CQ, [6/24/21](#)]

- **The Trump Administration Rule Required The EEOC To Provide Information To Employers When Initiating A Settlement Process Including A Summary Of The Case Facts, Identities Of Witnesses And Victims, And The Legal Basis For Discrimination Findings.** “The January rule would have required the EEOC to provide information to employers upon initiating the settlement, or ‘conciliation,’ process, including a summary of the facts of a case, the identities of witnesses and alleged victims, and the legal basis for a finding that discrimination has occurred. The Republican-led commission said the changes would encourage settlements by allowing employers to weigh the merits of bias complaints early on in the process.” [Reuters, [7/1/21](#)]
- **Opponents Of The January Rule Argued That It Diverted Limited EEOC Resources Away From Combating Discrimination And Delayed Cases.** “But many Democrats and worker advocates said it would divert the EEOC's limited resources away from combating discrimination and delay cases, including by creating a new avenue for time-consuming appeals. In a statement issued last month, the White House criticized the rule's ‘onerous and rigid new procedures,’ and said it would increase the risk of retaliation against workers who file complaints or participate in discrimination investigations.” [Reuters, [7/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Submit Annual Reports To Congress Detailing Employment Claims Brought Under The Commission. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit an annual report to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought with the commission under the bill's provisions. It would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit to Congress a report, within two years of the bill's enactment, that contains analysis of any disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard.” The amendment was adopted, 231-192. [HR 2062, [Vote #178](#), 6/23/21; CQ, [6/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Delay Implementation Of The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Until A GAO Study Determined If SCOTUS Rulings Discouraged Individuals From Filing Age Discrimination Or Employment Retaliation Charges. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would postpone the bill's effective date until the Government Accountability Office reports to Congress the results of a study determining whether Supreme Court decisions in 2009 and 2013 employment discrimination lawsuits have discouraged individuals from filing age discrimination or employment discrimination retaliation charges and cases with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and whether the success rate for such cases has decreased. It would prohibit the bill's provisions from taking effect if the study shows that such filings and success rates have not decreased. It would strike language that would allow mixed-motive retaliatory claims in which a complainant demonstrates that a protected characteristic under existing law was a motivating factor for any employment practice, even if other factors also motivated the practice.” The amendment was rejected, 182-243. [HR 2062, [Vote #179](#), 6/23/21; CQ, [6/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Of 2021. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify a that adverse actions by an employer in which age was a motivating factor shall be considered unlawful under federal employment law regarding age discrimination. It would specify that a complaining party under such law would not be required to demonstrate that age was the sole motivating factor of an adverse action, thus effectively reversing the 2009 Supreme Court decision in Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc. It would establish the same standard of proof in the case of employment discrimination based on disability or retaliation against an employee who opposes unlawful employment practices or participates in investigations or litigations related to such practices. In age-based employment discrimination cases where a court determines that an adverse action would have been taken in the absence of age-based

motivation, the bill would allow courts to grant declaratory or injunctive relief and attorney's fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent. As amended, it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to submit reports to Congress on the number of age discrimination in employment claims brought under the bill's provisions; disparities faced by individuals with characteristics protected under existing anti-discrimination law in pursuing employment discrimination relief under the mixed-motive evidentiary standard; and the number of pending or filed claims by women impacted by age-based employment discrimination." The bill passed, 247-178. [HR 2062, [Vote #180](#), 6/23/21; CQ, [6/23/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Designates Juneteenth To Be Celebrated On June 19 As A National Holiday.

In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: "Passage of the bill that would designate Juneteenth National Independence Day, celebrated on June 19, as the eleventh national federal holiday." The bill passed by vote of 415 to 14. [S 475, [Vote #170](#), 6/16/21; CQ, [6/16/21](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of Bill To Designate Juneteenth National Independence Day A Legal Public Holiday.** In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 479) that would provide for floor consideration of the Juneteenth National Independence Day Act (S 475)." The bill passed 214 to 208. [H RES 479, [Vote #163](#), 6/16/21; CQ, [6/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, Requiring Public Employers And Private Employers With At Least 15 Employees "To Make Reasonable Accommodations To Employees For Known Limitations Related To Pregnancy."

In May 2021, Bacon Voted For: "Passage of the bill that would require public employers and private employers with at least 15 employees to make reasonable accommodations to employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that such accommodations would impose an undue hardship on their operations. It would prohibit employers from denying employment opportunities to or retaliating against such employees based on the need to provide accommodations. It would prohibit employers from requiring such employees to take paid or unpaid leave if reasonable accommodations can be provided or to accept any accommodation other than a reasonable accommodation arrived at through an interactive process between the employer and employee. It would also provide legal remedies for employees denied reasonable accommodations, including rights to compensatory damages, lost pay and reasonable attorney fees, and it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, within two years of enactment, to issue regulations to carry out the bill's provisions, including to provide examples of reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers." The bill passed 315 to 101. [H R 1065, [Vote #143](#), 5/14/21; CQ, [5/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing The District Of Columbia As The 51st State In The Union. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill that would provide for the establishment of most of the current District of Columbia as the 51st state in the Union, to be known as Washington, Douglass Commonwealth. It would require, within 30 days of enactment, an election for two senators and one representative for the state in Congress. It would then require the president to issue a proclamation announcing the election results, at which point the state would be admitted into the Union. The bill would define the territory and boundaries of a revised District of Columbia, which would remain under federal control -- including the White House, Capitol building, Supreme Court, and federal office buildings located adjacent to the National Mall and Capitol. All other territory of the current district would be part of the new state. It would provide that district executive, legislative and judicial officers at the time of admission would serve in the respective offices of the state; the state would be considered the legal successor to the district in continued judicial proceedings; and the federal government would retain control of lands currently held for defense or Coast Guard purposes. It would prohibit federal law enforcement agencies from enforcing state laws without state authorization. It would also allow residents of the new federal district to vote in federal elections by absentee ballot in their last state of residence and provide for the repeal of the 23rd amendment to the Constitution, which granted District of Columbia residents the right to vote in presidential elections." The bill passed 216 to 208. [HR 51, [Vote #132](#), 4/22/21; CQ, [4/22/21](#)]

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

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

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Granting A “Safe Harbor” For Employers Facing Legal Action For Pay Discrimination If They Took “Reasonable Steps” To Correct The Disparities. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, for Stefanik, R-N.Y., substitute amendment no. 4 that would, among other provisions, provide a safe harbor such that employers would not be liable in legal action related to pay discrimination if the employer conducted a voluntary audit of its pay practices within the previous three years and took ‘reasonable steps’ to correct any compensation disparities found by the audit that may have violated fair labor law. It would prohibit employers from requesting or relying on the wage history of a prospective employee for consideration of employment, unless a prospective employee voluntarily discloses such information. It would make it unlawful for employers to prohibit employees from inquiring about, discussing or disclosing wages but allow employers to limit the time, place and circumstances during which employees may do so.” The amendment was rejected 183 to 244. [HR 7, [Vote #107](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Direct The Labor Secretary To Study The Gender Wage Gap Among Young Workers And Establish A Task Force To Coordinate Efforts To Enforce Equal Pay Laws. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would modify a requirement for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to provide for annual collection of disaggregated compensation data from employers to make collection of additional employment data optional; require employers to inform employees of their rights under the bill’s provisions through physical and electronic postings; direct the Labor secretary to establish a program to award contracts and grants for the purpose of training employers about

the role that salary negotiation and other wage-setting practices can have on bias in compensation; require the Labor secretary to undertake research and commission additional studies on the gender wage gap among younger workers; and establish the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force to coordinate interagency efforts in enforcing equal pay laws.” The amendment was adopted 216 to 207. [HR 7, [Vote #106](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, which would state that equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. The ERA was proposed to the states in 1972, with a seven-year deadline for ratification, which was subsequently extended through June 1982. The joint resolution would make the proposed constitutional amendment valid as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by three-fourths of the states.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-204. [H J Res 17, [Vote #82](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Establishing Parameters For The “Recruitment, Retention, Promotion, And Training” Of NOAA Corps Officers In Addition To Enacting Agency Protections Pertaining To Sexual Harassment And Assault. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Case, D-Hawaii, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish or update a number of personnel-related policies for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration commissioned officer corps. It would outline numerous requirements for the recruitment, retention, promotion, and training of NOAA Corps officers. It would extend certain benefits and requirements in place for other uniformed services to NOAA Corps, including policies related to employment and reemployment rights, housing and personal spending allowances, and mental health services. It would authorize NOAA to establish a student loan repayment program and an educational assistance program for active and pre-commission officers, and to establish a career flexibility program allowing officers to take temporary leaves of absence. Among other provisions, it would update requirements for NOAA response to reports of sexual harassment and sexual assault at the agency, including to require thorough and prompt investigation of all such allegations. It would extend to 2030 NOAA authority to enter into transaction agreements to carry out research related to data and satellite systems, and it would require NOAA to enter into at least two contracts for charting and survey services by vessels, particularly in the Arctic.” The motion was agreed to 265 - 124. [S 2981, [Vote #233](#), 12/4/20; CQ, [12/4/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require public employers and private employers with at least 15 employees to make reasonable accommodations to employees for known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that such accommodations would impose an undue hardship on their operations. It would prohibit employers from denying employment opportunities to or retaliating against such employees based on the need to provide accommodations. It would prohibit employers from requiring such employees to take paid or unpaid leave if reasonable accommodations can be provided or to accept any accommodation other than a reasonable accommodation arrived at through an interactive process between the employer and employee. It would also provide legal remedies for employees denied reasonable accommodations, including rights to compensatory damages, lost pay and reasonable attorney fees, and it would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, within two years of enactment, to issue regulations to carry out the bill's provisions, including to provide examples of reasonable accommodations for pregnant workers.” The bill passed by a vote of 329-73. [HR 2694, [Vote #195](#), 9/17/20; CQ, [9/17/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Exempt Employers At Religious Entities From Providing Accommodations To Pregnant Workers. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Foxx, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt certain employers considered to be ‘religious entities’ under current employment law from the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 177-226. [HR 2694, [Vote #194](#), 9/17/20; CQ, [9/17/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act, Which Treats Unintentional Discrimination As Equally Enforceable As Intentional Violations Under Title VI Complaints of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow individuals to file civil discrimination lawsuits with regard to disparate impacts -- or unintentional discriminatory effects -- as a result of federal policies, enforceable to the same extent as intentional violations under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. It would require all school districts and colleges that receive federal education funding to designate an employee to oversee compliance with Title VI requirements and investigate complaints of noncompliance. It would also establish a special assistant for equity and inclusion within the Education Department to promote, coordinate, and evaluate equity and inclusion programs consistent with Title VI, including the dissemination of information, technical assistance, and coordination of research activities.” The bill passed 232 to 188. [H R 2574, [Vote #192](#), 9/16/20; CQ, [9/16/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Floor Consideration Of Bills Related To School Diversity, Employment Accommodations For Pregnancy, And Condemning Anti-Asian Bias.

In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1107) that would provide for floor consideration of the Strength in Diversity Act (HR 2639); the Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act (HR 2574); the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (HR 2694); and a resolution (H Res 908) condemning anti-Asian sentiment related to COVID-19. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 2639 and automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 2574 that would clarify the role of an Education Department special assistant for equity and inclusion to include evaluating and providing advice on compliance with Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. The rule would also provide for House proceedings through Nov. 20, 2020, including to provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions through Nov. 20. [...] Note: Pursuant to the provisions of H Res 965, members were able to vote remotely by proxy during the public health emergency period related to COVID-19.” The rule was adopted 216 to 157. [H Res 1107, [Vote #186](#), 9/15/20; CQ, [9/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Commission On The Social Status Of Black Men And Boys Within The U.S. Commission On Civil Rights.

In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “McBath, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commission on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys within the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights to study and make recommendations related to conditions affecting Black men and boys, including homicide rates, arrest and incarceration rates, poverty, violence, fatherhood, mentorship, drug abuse, death rates, disparate income and wealth levels, school performance in all grade levels including postsecondary education, and health issues.” The motion passed 368 to 1. [S 2163, [Vote #167](#), 7/27/20; CQ, [7/27/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Display Of Confederate Statues In The U.S. Capitol And Removing The Statues Of Specific Individuals Who “Defended Slavery Or White Supremacy.”

In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Butterfield, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify existing requirements related to statues in the National Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol to prohibit the display of statues commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy or the government of a state in rebellion against the U.S. It would authorize, for fiscal 2021, \$2 million for the Architect of the Capitol to remove and transport such statues and \$3 million for the Smithsonian Institution to store or display the statues. It would also direct the AOC to remove from the Capitol, within 30 days of enactment, the statues of three individuals who vocally defended slavery or white supremacy -- former Vice President John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, North Carolina Gov. Charles B. Aycock, and Arkansas Gov. James P. Clarke. Finally, it would direct the AOC to remove from the Old Supreme Court Chamber the bust of former Chief Justice Roger Taney, who wrote the majority opinion in Dred Scott v. Sanford declaring African Americans ineligible for U.S. citizenship, within 30 days of enactment. It would require the AOC to replace the Taney bust with one of former Justice Thurgood Marshall, the first African American Supreme Court justice, within two years of enactment.” The motion was accepted 305 to 113. [HR 7573, [Vote #156](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#)]

The Legislation To Remove Confederate Statues From The U.S. Capitol Was “Part Of A Broader Effort To Remove Historical Symbols Of Racism And Oppression From Public Spaces” Following The Death Of George Floyd. “The House voted on Wednesday to banish from the Capitol statues of Confederate figures and leaders who pushed white supremacist agendas, part of a broader effort to remove historical symbols of racism and oppression from public spaces. The bipartisan vote, 305 to 113, came amid a national discussion about racism and justice that has led to the toppling of Confederate statues across the country and left lawmakers scrutinizing how their predecessors are honored in their own halls. Speaker Nancy Pelosi last month ordered that the portraits of four speakers who served the Confederacy be removed from the ornate hall just outside the House chamber. [...] But the issue never reached the House floor until now, reignited by a sea change in public opinion around issues of race and justice amid nationwide protests in honor of George Floyd, who was killed in May during a confrontation with Minneapolis police, and other Black Americans.” [New York Times, [7/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing Washington, DC As The 51st State In The Union, As Well As Giving It Two Senators And A Member Of The House Of Representatives. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide for the establishment of most of the current District of Columbia as the 51st state in the Union, to be known as Washington, Douglass Commonwealth. It would require, within 30 days of enactment, an election for two senators and one representative for the state in Congress. It would then require the president to issue a proclamation announcing the election results, at which point the state would be admitted into the Union. The bill would define the territory and boundaries of a revised District of Columbia, which would remain under federal control; the district would include the White House, Capitol building, Supreme Court, and federal executive, legislative, and judicial office buildings located adjacent to the National Mall and Capitol. All other territory of the current district would be part of the new state. Under the bill's provisions, district executive, legislative and judicial officers at the time of admission would serve in the respective offices of the state; the state would be considered the legal successor to the district in continued judicial proceedings; and the federal government would retain control of lands currently held for defense or Coast Guard purposes. It would also provide for the repeal of the 23rd amendment to the Constitution, which granted District of Columbia residents the right to vote in presidential elections. It would allow residents of the new federal district to vote in federal elections by absentee ballot in their last state of residence.” The bill passed 204 to 180. [HR 51, [Vote #122](#), 6/26/20; CQ, [6/26/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Limiting Washington, DC’s Authority To Enact Certain Concealed Carry And Immigration Laws, Requiring “Adequate And Continued Funding” For Law Enforcement, And Prohibiting The Destruction Of Monuments If It Gained Statehood. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Keller, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the constitution of the new state of Washington, Douglass Commonwealth, to include provisions that would limit the state's authority to enact certain concealed carry and immigration laws, require the state to provide ‘adequate and continued funding’ for law enforcement and public safety agencies, and require the state to enact laws that prohibit the destruction of federal property and military memorials, among other provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-199. [HR 51, [Vote #121](#), 6/26/20; CQ, [6/26/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Equal Pay

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

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

Bacon Voted Against The Paycheck Fairness Act

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

HEADLINE: The House just passed a bill to close the gender pay gap [Vox, [3/27/19](#)]

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

Equal Rights Amendment

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, which would state that “equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.” The ERA was proposed to the states in 1972, with a seven-year deadline for ratification, which was subsequently extended through June 1982. The joint resolution would make the proposed constitutional amendment valid as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by three-fourths of the states.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-183. [H J Res 79, [Vote #70](#), 2/13/20; CQ, [2/13/20](#)]

Sexual Harassment

Bacon Voted For Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts

Bacon Voted For Potentially Exposing Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers To Sexual Harassment By Repealing A Rule Requiring Businesses To Disclose Harassment Violations When Bidding On Large Federal Contracts. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires

companies that bid for federal contracts of more than \$500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” The resolution passed 236-187 and was signed into law on March 27, 2017. [[H J Res 37](#), [Vote #76](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

Politico: A Vote For The Resolution Was A Vote To Endanger “Hundreds Of Thousands Of American Workers” By Repealing Safeguards Against Sexual Harassment. “Not long before a deluge of sexual harassment claims engulfed Capitol Hill, congressional Republicans and President Donald Trump quietly repealed safeguards to protect hundreds of thousands of American workers from such harassment. Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts. The vote last year is especially relevant now that Congress, under immense public pressure, is weighing legislation to outlaw the very same secrecy agreements that it voted to keep legal less than a year ago.” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]

Politico: The Obama Era Regulation “Required Businesses To Disclose Certain Labor Violations — Including Sexual Harassment — Whenever They Bid On Large Federal Contracts.” “Their target was an August 2016 regulation issued by the Obama Labor Department that required businesses to disclose certain labor violations — including sexual harassment — whenever they bid on large federal contracts.” [Politico, [1/2/18](#)]

Workplace Discrimination

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

Bacon Voted For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify that adverse actions by an employer in which age was a motivating factor shall be considered unlawful under federal employment law regarding age discrimination. It would specify that a complaining party under such law would not be required to demonstrate that age was the sole cause of an adverse action, thus effectively reversing the 2009 Supreme Court decision in *Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc.* It would establish the same standard of proof in the case of employment discrimination based on disability or based on actions by an employee to oppose unlawful employment practices or participate in investigations or litigations related to such practices. In age-based employment discrimination cases where a court determines that an adverse action would have been taken in the absence of age-based motivation, the bill would allow courts to grant declaratory or injunctive relief and attorney’s fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent.” The motion passed by a vote of 261-155. [HR 1230, [Vote #21](#), 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

The Oregonian: The Bill Would “Enact New Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace” And “Give Older Workers The Same Safeguards Other Protected Groups Enjoy.” “The U.S. House of Representatives voted Wednesday to enact new protections against age discrimination in the workplace, approving a bill that supporters say will give older workers the same safeguards other protected groups enjoy. [...] The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, [1/15/20](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Allow The Small Business Administration To Declare A Disaster For Assistance Loans In Rural Areas Declared A Major Disaster By The President But Not Authorized Financial Assistance.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Centralized Online Database For Federal Agencies To Quarterly Disclose Disaster Assistance Spending Information.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Increasing The FEMA Small Project Qualification Threshold From \$35,000 To \$1 Million.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Modification Of FEMA Disaster Mitigation Program Requirements To Increase Disaster Resilience And Expand Coverage For Hazard Mitigation.*
- ✓ *Bacon Co-Sponsored The Made In America Emergency Preparedness Act To Help Bolster Federal Government And Private Sector Responsiveness To Emergencies.*
- ✓ *Amid Disastrous Wildfires In California, Bacon Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against A Bill Requiring The Federal Government To Pay Puerto Rico And The U.S. Virgin Islands For Lost Revenue To Assist In Their Infrastructure And Disaster Recovery Following Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Maps Or Flood-Risk Mapping.*

Bacon's Positions on Disaster Relief Issues

Bacon Voted For Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Assistance State And Local Grant Eligibility For Acquisition And Demolition Projects. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would make acquisition and demolition projects eligible for certain Federal Emergency Management Agency hazard mitigation assistance grants to state and local agencies, provided that a project complies with all other grant eligibility and federal project requirements; is compliant with applicable floodplain management and protection of wetland regulations; and does not require consultation under environmental or historic preservation law. It would require the FEMA administrator, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter for three years, to report to Congress on applicants’ success in obtaining grants under the bill’s provisions. The bill’s provisions would sunset three years after enactment.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 393-19. [H.R. 1917, [Vote #536](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Thirteen Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-MD., motion to suspend the rules and pass 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to/rejected by a vote of 349-80. [H.R. 7077, S. 558, H.R. 8665, H.R. 5349, H.R. 6725, H.R. 7832, H.R. 6630, H.R. 6218, H.R. 6220, H.R. 6221, H.R. 6611, S. 589, H.R. 1082, [Vote #522](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/22](#)]

- H.R. 7077 Authorized The U.S. Fire Administration To Conduct On-Site Fire Safety Investigations Of Major Fires And Other Fires Under Specified Circumstances.** “This bill authorizes the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) to conduct on-site fire safety investigations of major fires and other fires under other specified circumstances. In the case of a major fire, the USFA may send incident investigators (e.g., safety specialists, fire protection engineers, codes and standards experts, researchers, and fire training specialists) to the site. Any such investigation shall (1) be conducted in coordination and cooperation with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities; and (2) examine the previously determined cause and origin of the fire and assess broader systematic matters. Upon concluding any such investigation, the USFA must issue a public report to federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities on the findings of such investigation or collaborate with another investigating federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial agency on that agency's report. The bill makes an exception where issuing a report would have a negative impact on a potential or ongoing criminal investigation. Additionally, the USFA may send fire investigators to conduct fire safety investigations at the site of any fire with unusual or remarkable context that results in losses less severe than those occurring as a result of a major fire, in coordination and cooperation with the appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial authorities.” [H.R. 7077, Summary, [12/6/22](#)]
- S. 558 Established A National Integrated Flood Information System Within The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration.** “This act addresses forecasting and the communication of flood, tornado, and hurricane events by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). For example, the act directs NOAA to establish a National Integrated Flood Information System to inform and provide for timely decisions to reduce flood-related effects and costs. NOAA must also establish partnerships with institutions of higher education and federal agencies to improve total water predictions. In addition, NOAA must (1) evaluate and improve flash flood watches and warnings, (2) estimate and communicate the frequency of precipitation, and (3) identify gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts. Further, NOAA must ensure that the tornado warning improvement and extension program periodically examines the value of incorporating innovative observations, such as acoustic or infrasonic measurements, observations from phased array radars, and observations from mesonets (i.e., a network of certain weather observing stations). In addition, the National Weather Service must designate a service coordination hydrologist at each of its River Forecast Centers to increase impact-based decision support services at the state and local level. Finally, the act establishes an Interagency Committee on Water Management and Infrastructure to ensure that federal agencies that engage in water-related matters work together where such agencies have joint or overlapping responsibilities.” [S. 558, Summary, [12/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Allow The Small Business Administration To Declare A Disaster For Assistance Loans In Rural Areas Declared A Major Disaster By The President But Not Authorized Financial Assistance. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Small Business Administration to declare a disaster, for the purpose of providing disaster assistance loans, in rural areas in which the president has declared a major disaster but has not authorized direct financial assistance, if the SBA determines, upon request by a state or tribe, that ‘significant damage’ has occurred. It would define ‘significant damage’ as losses of at least 40 percent of either the fair replacement value or pre-disaster fair market value of the damaged property, whichever is less. The bill would also require the SBA to report annually to Congress on economic injuries resulting from major disasters in rural areas and the agency's response to requests for assistance under the bill's provisions. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on unique challenges in providing rural disaster assistance and legislative recommendations to improve such assistance.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 406-8. [S. 1617, [Vote #517](#), 12/8/22; CQ, [12/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Repeal An Obsolete Requirement For The Homeland Security Department To Issue Regulations To Eliminate Excessive Subcontracting For Disaster

Response. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal an obsolete requirement for the Homeland Security Department to issue regulations to eliminate excessive subcontracting for disaster response by precluding subcontracts for more than 65 percent of contract costs for certain disaster response contracts exceeding \$250,000. Under existing law, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council issued a government-wide limitation on excessive subcontracting, which is currently set at 70 percent of contract costs.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 424-1. [S. 3499, [Vote #508](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Codifying The National Risk Index Tool To Develop And Maintain Publicly Accessible Products That Identify Natural Hazard Risks. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify the National Risk Index tool, requiring the federal government to develop and maintain publicly accessible products that identify natural hazard risks, including relevant ratings and data for loss exposure, social vulnerability and community resilience. It would require the tool to be reviewed and updated within 180 days of enactment and at least once every five years thereafter. It would also require the federal government to designate the 50 census tracts assigned the highest hazard risk after each periodic update as ‘community disaster resilience zones.’ Within these areas, it would allow the federal government to increase the federal share of public infrastructure pre-disaster migration assistance to 90 percent and provide financial or technical assistance to entities that plan to perform resilience or migration projects.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 333-92. [S. 3875, [Vote #507](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Seven En Bloc Measures, Including H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, And H.R. 8416. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Carter, D-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass seven measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 318-39. [H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, H.R. 8416, [Vote #481](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8416 Changed The Process For Individual Assistance Provided By The Federal Emergency Management Agency To Increase Fairness.** “This bill makes changes in the process for seeking assistance following a major disaster. Specifically, the bill directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish and maintain a web-based interagency electronic information sharing system, to be known as DisasterAssistance.gov, to facilitate the administration of a universal application for federal disaster assistance and for other specified purposes. The President may provide (1) assistance to respond to the disaster-related housing needs of individuals and households who are displaced from their predisaster primary residence that is damaged by a major disaster (currently, such residences must be rendered uninhabitable); and (2) direct assistance for repairs and for cost-effective hazard mitigation measures that reduce threats to life and property or future damage. FEMA may (1) enter into a cooperative agreement to provide funding to a state agency to establish and operate a website to provide information relating to postdisaster recovery funding and resources; and (2) reimburse a state, tribal, or local government for certain costs relating to sheltering emergency response personnel. The bill extends FEMA's authority to implement state-managed housing assistance as a pilot program until the issuance of final regulations. FEMA must conduct a study and develop a plan to address the challenges associated with providing housing assistance to survivors of major disasters or emergencies. The Government Accountability Office must report on assistance issues, including improper and potentially fraudulent federal disaster assistance.” [H.R. 8416, Summary, [11/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022 And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 16, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and provide emergency funding for Ukraine, Afghan refugee resettlement, and natural disaster relief. In supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations, it would provide approximately \$12.3 billion in further military and economic aid to

Ukraine, including \$7.8 billion for military, intelligence and other defense support, \$4.5 billion for bilateral economic support and \$35 million for nuclear nonproliferation activities. It would allow the Defense Department to transfer up to \$3 billion to the State Department to assist with Afghan refugee resettlement and provide \$15.3 million for related FBI investigative activities. For natural disaster relief, it would provide \$2.5 billion for the 2022 Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon wildfire in New Mexico, \$2 billion for Community Development Block Grants specifically for disaster response, and \$20 million for Army Corps of Engineers water infrastructure projects in Jackson, Miss. It would also establish a new Federal Emergency Management Agency office to process compensation claims resulting from the 2022 New Mexico wildfire. Among other funding, it would provide \$1.8 billion for HHS refugee resettlement activities, \$1 billion for HHS energy payment assistance for low-income households and \$112.5 million for federal court security. The bill would extend a number of expiring programs and authorities for the duration of the continuing resolution, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Communications Commission's authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare authorities, offset by a reduction of \$192 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2023 Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Funding Package, And The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1404) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package (HR 6833) and the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act (HR 8987). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #475](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 5641 Increased The Threshold For What Qualifies As A Small Project Under The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief And Emergency Assistance Act To \$1 Million.** “This bill increases to \$1 million the threshold for eligibility for assistance for what qualifies as a small project under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, thereby allowing more recovery projects to proceed under simplified procedures. The threshold must be reviewed every three years. The Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security must conduct an audit, and report to Congress, on whether there has been waste and abuse as a result of the change in the threshold.” [H.R. 5641, Summary, [9/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Temporary Federal Emergency Management Agency Reservists With The Same Employment Protections Provided To The Uniformed Services. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide temporary Federal Emergency Management Agency reservists with the same employment protections currently provided to the uniformed services, even if they do not give their employer notice of their absence from work due to the circumstances of their deployment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-38. [S. 2293, [Vote #429](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting The Federal Emergency Management Agency To Provide Funding For States With Certain “Unmet Needs” In Response To Major Disaster. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would permit the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide funding for states to address certain ‘unmet needs’ in response to a major disaster, including for disaster-related home repair and rebuilding; helping families unable to obtain adequate assistance from other sources; other services to promote the well-being of disaster victims; and economic and business recovery activities. For such assistance, it would allow FEMA to reserve 10 percent of estimated aggregate grant amounts needed for the repair of damaged facilities and for assistance to individuals and households related to the disaster. The bill would require states to report to FEMA on the criteria, allocations and public comment process related to funds under the bill's provisions, and it would require the Government Accountability Office to review and submit recommendations to Congress on the fiscal controls of states receiving funds. Among other provisions, it would require FEMA to determine aggregate grant amounts within 180 days of a major disaster declaration; update language related to the use of individual and household disaster assistance grants; and prohibit FEMA, in determining eligibility for additional benefit relief, from imposing additional income criteria on potential recipients who have received a disaster loan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-20. [H.R. 5774, [Vote #428](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Eight Bills (H.R. 1468, S. 4205, H.R. 7939, H.R. 7846, H.R. 7735, H.R. 5916, H.R. 8260, H.R. 5865) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass eight bills, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 1468, S. 4205, H.R. 7939, H.R. 7846, H.R. 7735, H.R. 5916, H.R. 8260, H.R. 5865, [Vote #426](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

- **S. 4205 Directed The Federal Emergency Management Agency To Establish A Working Group On Best Practices And Federal Guidance For Animals In Emergencies And Disasters.** “This bill directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to establish a working group relating to best practices and federal guidance for animals in emergencies and disasters. Specifically, the working group shall (1) encourage and foster collaborative efforts among individuals and entities working to address the needs of household pets, service and assistance animals, and captive animals in emergency and disaster preparedness, response, and recovery; and (2) review best practices and federal guidance on sheltering and evacuation planning relating to the needs of such pets and animals.” [S. 4205, Summary, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Cost Sharing For Fire Management Assistance Grants To Be At Least 75% Of The Eligible Cost Of Assistance. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the federal cost share for fire management assistance grants to be at least 75 percent of the eligible cost of assistance. It would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency, within three years of enactment, to issue a rule establishing criteria for when the federal cost share should be increased, including a threshold metric assessing the financial impacts of fire response on the state or locality receiving assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 328-88. [H.R. 1066, [Vote #423](#), 9/13/22; CQ, [9/13/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Requiring FEMA’s Small State And Rural Advocate To Assist States In Demonstrating Local Disaster Impacts. In June 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Small State and Rural Advocate to assist states in collecting and presenting material in a disaster or emergency declaration request relevant to demonstrating severe localized impacts for a specific incident, including per capita personal income broken down by local area, a disaster-impacted population profile as reported by the Census Bureau and the impact to community infrastructure. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to review and report to Congress on implementation of a March 2019 FEMA rule revising factors the agency considers when evaluating state requests for a major disaster declaration authorizing individual assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-14. [H.R. 7211, [Vote #269](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Centralized Online Database For Federal Agencies To Quarterly Disclose Disaster Assistance Spending Information. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require each federal agency that provided disaster assistance during a quarter to publish information regarding the amounts provided and expended, including a description of each funded project or activity and its completion status, within 30 days of the end of the quarter. It would require the Office of Management and Budget to create a subpage on an existing federal expenditure disclosure website where such information would be published.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-2. [H.R. 2020, [Vote #258](#), 6/13/22; CQ, [6/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The U.S. Fire Administration To Investigate Major Fires. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Stevens, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the U.S. Fire Administration to send incident investigators, such as safety specialists, fire protection engineers, codes and standards experts, researchers and fire training specialists, to the site of a major fire to investigate the fire in coordination with other federal, state and local authorities. It would require such investigations to examine the determined cause and origin of the fire and assess systemic matters such as the use of codes and standards, demographics, structural characteristics, smoke and fire dynamics during the event and costs of associated injuries and deaths. It would require the administration, upon concluding a fire investigation, to issue or collaborate with another federal agency on a public report on its findings, including recommendations on any buildings with similar characteristics and fire risks and on improving tactical response, safety practices and mitigation of causes for similar fires.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-37. [H.R. 7077, [Vote #153](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$60 Million To Modernize The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration’s Weather Radio System. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Stevens, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$60 million for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve and modernize the NOAA Weather Radio system. Within the total, it would authorize \$40 million for system modernization, including to upgrade telecommunications infrastructure; accelerate software upgrades; improve accessibility of radio data and feeds; and develop options for radio continuity in the event of Weather Forecast Office outages. It would authorize \$20 million for NOAA to expand the system’s coverage and ensure its reliability, including to maintain service in areas with poor-quality or no cellular service; ensure consistent and timely operations monitoring and equipment maintenance; enhance the ability to amplify non-weather emergency messages; and acquire additional transmitters to expand coverage to rural and underserved communities, national parks and recreation areas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-20. [H.R. 5324, [Vote #151](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The FEMA Small Project Qualification Threshold From \$35,000 To \$1 Million. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would raise, from \$35,000 to \$1 million, the threshold under which disaster relief activities may qualify as ‘small projects’ with respect to Federal Emergency Management Agency assistance. It would also require FEMA to report to Congress on its periodic reviews of the eligibility threshold required under current law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-11. [H.R. 5641, [Vote #114](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Modification Of FEMA Disaster Mitigation Program Requirements To Increase Disaster Resilience And Expand Coverage For Hazard Mitigation. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify and expand requirements related to Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster mitigation programs. Specifically, it would increase the amount the president may set aside from the Disaster Relief Fund for national public infrastructure pre-disaster mitigation assistance from 6 percent to not more than 15 percent of the funds spent in the previous year on major disaster declarations. It would authorize private nonprofit facilities to receive pre-disaster hazard

mitigation funds and require FEMA to use at least 10 percent of funds available for activities to implement the latest published editions of building codes and hazard-resistant designs. Among other provisions, it would require FEMA to carry out a residential resilience pilot program to provide grants to individuals for projects that increase the resiliency of an existing home against natural disaster hazards and risks; specify that FEMA must require construction projects with a cost of at least \$1 million that receive nonemergency financial assistance to use only U.S.-produced steel and iron; and require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the challenges faced by states and territories in obtaining assistance under prior law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-41. [H.R. 5689, [Vote #113](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Submit A Report On The Turnover Rate Of FEMA Case Management Personnel. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the turnover rate for case management personnel of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including average and median lengths of employment, steps that FEMA is taking to lower turnover rates, and details about rotations of personnel temporarily detailed to work in disaster recovery positions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-17. [H.R. 5343, [Vote #93](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Making Modifications To The FEMA Hazard Mitigation Loan Program. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill make technical corrections to the Federal Emergency Management Agency hazard mitigation revolving loan fund program. Specifically, it would clarify the definition of an eligible state or tribal government that may apply for program funding and specify that program recipients may use grant funding to carry out the two most recent published editions of relevant building codes, specifications and standards related to disaster and natural hazard resilience.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-24. [H.R. 5673, [Vote #92](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

June 2021: Bacon Co-Sponsored The Made In America Emergency Preparedness Act To Help Bolster Federal Government And Private Sector Responsiveness To Emergencies. “Today, the Problem Solvers Caucus endorsed the Made in America Emergency Preparedness Act. The legislation would examine the vulnerabilities that made the United States susceptible to the COVID-19 pandemic and produce recommendations to ensure our nation is taking the necessary steps to mitigate the impacts of future national emergencies. The bill would improve responsiveness by both the federal government and private sector.” [Press release, Problem Solvers Caucus, 6/4/21]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Disaster Relief

2019 Disaster Relief Funding

Bacon Voted For FY2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing \$19.1 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds For Response Efforts To Damage Caused By Natural Disasters That Occurred In 2017, 2018, And 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act that would that would provide \$19.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide \$648 million in disaster nutrition assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of \$4.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from

hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide \$2.4 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.6 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide \$1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, \$3.3 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill.” The motion passed 354-58. [H Res 2157, [Vote #232](#), 6/3/19; CQ, [6/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For \$17.4 Billion In Comprehensive Disaster Relief Funding For Disasters Including Hurricanes Florence And Michael, Flooding, And Wildfires. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide \$693 million in disaster nutrition and Medicaid assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of \$4.3 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide \$2.2 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide \$1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, \$2.8 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects, and \$2 billion the Army Corps for facility repairs. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill. As amended, the bill would authorize an additional \$1.9 billion in funding for disaster response efforts, including \$955 million for Armed Services construction and repair planning, \$500 million for highway and road repairs, \$310 million for the Farm Service Agency emergency watershed protection program, and \$91.2 million for repairs to federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence.” The bill passed by a vote of 257-150. [HR 2157, [Vote #202](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

2017 Supplemental Disaster Funding

Bacon Voted For \$81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorize \$81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019.” The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, [Vote #709](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

2017 Wildfires

In The Midst Of Disastrous Wildfires In California, Bacon Voted For A Bill That Inadequately Funded Firefighting While Repealing Environmental Protections And Regulations On The Logging Industry

Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency’s

Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, [Vote #598](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And... Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.” “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]

NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.” “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, [10/31/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, [Vote #593](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

2017 Hurricanes

Hurricane Harvey Relief

2017: Bacon Voted For \$7.9 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding To Cover The Costs Of Responding To Hurricane Harvey. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendments to a bill (HR 601) that would codify practices and programs at the United States Agency for International Development related to U.S. education assistance abroad, with further amendment that would appropriate \$7.9 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 as an initial payment to cover the costs of responding to Hurricane Harvey. The total would include \$7.4 billion for the Homeland Security Department’s Disaster Relief Fund, which will be used by the Federal Emergency Management Agency to support ongoing hurricane response efforts. It would also include \$450 million for the Small Business Administration’s disaster loan program to assist small businesses and homeowners.” The motion passed, 419-3. [HRes 502, [Vote #441](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Six-Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey,

Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, [Vote #542](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, [Vote #539](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Puerto Rico And U.S. Virgin Islands Hurricane Response

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, [Vote #541](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

General Disaster Relief Funding

Hurricane Relief

Bacon Voted For Making \$36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available \$36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include \$18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Disaster Relief Fund - \$4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel \$16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA’s National Flood Insurance Program, would release \$1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide \$577 million in funding to fight wildfires.” The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, [Vote #566](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

National Flood Insurance Program

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping.

In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program’s mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #630](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

HEADLINE: “U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.

“‘Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,’ Murdock said. ‘The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.’” [Nature Conservancy, [11/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized.

In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, [Vote #629](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program.

In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain medical products at the Pentagon’s request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, [Vote #627](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, And Economic Justice Act To Invest In Underserved Communities And Increase Access To Fair Housing And Lending.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Exempting Some Merger And Acquisition Brokers From Having To Register With The Securities And Exchange Commission.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Calling On The Treasury Department To Seek Increased Transparency From International Financial Institutions Regarding China's Financing Of Member States.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Allow Risky Mortgage Lending Practices.*
- ✓ *Bacon Received \$238,971 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate Interests.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reforms.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Financial Protection Issues

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 6889 Revised Credit Unions' Boards Of Directors Meeting Frequency To Every Month In The First Five Years And Six Meetings Per Year Thereafter, With At Least One Per Quarter.** “This bill revises the frequency of meetings required to be held by a credit union's board of directors. Specifically, the bill requires monthly meetings for new credit unions during their first five years and for credit unions with a low soundness rating. All other credit unions must hold at least six meetings annually, with at least one meeting held during each fiscal quarter. Currently, all credit union boards must meet at least once a month.” [H.R. 6889, Summary, Introduced [3/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, and Economic Justice Act To Invest In Underserved Communities And Increase Access To Fair Housing And Lending. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions intended to increase access to and promote racial equity with respect to financial services. Among provisions related to increasing access to financial services, it would require federal banking regulators to develop a plan to promote the creation of new depository institutions, particularly in underserved geographic areas; require the Federal Reserve to carry out its duties and functions in a manner that fosters the elimination of racial and ethnic disparities in employment, income, wealth and credit access and include related demographic information in its semiannual report to

Congress; establish a process for federal credit unions to add underserved areas to their membership; and require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, Federal Housing Finance Agency and mortgage lenders to take various actions to provide translated documents and oral translation services with respect to residential mortgage loan transactions. Among provisions to support community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions and other local financial services, it would require federal agencies to prioritize the use of MDIs for their deposits; require the Treasury Department to maintain a public list of MDIs; require the Fed to establish a process for CDFIs and MDIs to access the discount window, which provides short-term loans to support bank liquidity; reserve 40 percent of CDFI funding for minority-lending institutions; reauthorize the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program for four years; allow depository institutions that have less than \$10 billion in assets and make loans to low-income borrowers equal to at least half their assets to apply to be designated as 'impact banks' eligible for certain federal support; and authorize \$4 billion for the Emergency Capital Investment Fund to assist CDFIs and MDIs in low-income areas. Among provisions related to federal fair lending protections under the 1974 Equal Credit Opportunity Act, it would prohibit discrimination in any aspect of a credit transaction based on zip code, census tract, sexual orientation, gender identity or disability status; establish a CFPB office to test ECOA compliance through the use of undercover credit applicants; establish criminal penalties for ECOA violations, with a maximum penalty of a \$50,000 fine, one-year imprisonment or both, and increased penalties for repeat violations; and require financial institutions to collect and maintain information on loan applications from LGBTQ-owned businesses to help facilitate fair lending enforcement and opportunities. Among provisions to promote personnel diversity in the finance sector, the bill would require federal banking regulators to consider diversity and inclusion when rating depository institutions under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System; establish personnel diversity reporting requirements for publicly traded companies, financial institutions and financial regulatory agencies; and require the Securities and Exchange Commission to report on and recommend strategies to increase diversity on boards of public companies. As amended, it would require retailers accepting in-person payments to accept cash for transactions up to \$2,000 and prohibit them from charging more for items paid for in cash." The bill passed by a vote of 215-207. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #275](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, And

Economic Justice Act To Committee. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Hill, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-219. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #274](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Retailers That Take In-Person Payments To Accept

Cash For Transactions Under \$2,000. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Payne, D-N.J., amendment no. 19 that would require retailers accepting in-person payments to accept cash as a form of payment for transactions up to \$2,000. It also would prohibit vendors from charging more for goods or services paid for in cash." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-198. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #273](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ensure Community Banks Can Open Branches In Underserved

Areas. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Gonzalez, D-Texas, amendment no.10 that would add language to ensure that nothing in the bill is used to impede the ability of insured depository institutions to provide services in underbanked areas." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 297-123. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #272](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments #2 To The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, And

Economic Justice Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Green, D-Texas, en bloc amendments no. 2 that would strike language to require financial institutions to inquire and record whether businesses applying for credit are LGBTQ-owned, replacing it with language to strike current law that requires such institutions to inquire and record whether such businesses are women-owned, minority-owned or a small business; and strike from the bill provisions related to equity in monetary policy, diversity data collection and reporting,

diversity and inclusion in banking and expanding financial access for underserved communities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-217. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #271](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments #1 To The Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, And Economic Justice Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Green, D-Texas, en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require federal reserve banks, in appointing a president, to interview at least one person reflective of gender diversity and one person reflective of racial diversity, and to report to Congress on applicant pool demographics for any such positions; add demographic comparisons by age and regarding individuals with dependent minor children to a requirement for reporting on labor trends in a semiannual Federal Reserve Board report to Congress; require depository institutions to also group mortgage loan data by disability and veteran status; add require the Young Entrepreneurs Program authorized by the bill to focus on supporting young entrepreneurs from historically underrepresented groups; require securities issuers to include disability status, based on voluntary self-identification, of the board of directors and any executive officer in their disclosures related to diversity; and prohibit creditors from discriminating against any individual, with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction, on the basis of disability.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-192. [H.R. 2543, [Vote #270](#), 6/15/22; CQ, [6/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Some Merger And Acquisition Brokers From Having To Register With The Securities And Exchange Commission. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would exempt merger and acquisition brokers from having to register as brokers with the Securities and Exchange Commission unless they conduct specified activities, including if they receive, hold or transmit funds or securities as part of a transaction; provide or assist with obtaining financing related to the transfer of ownership of a private company; engage with an SEC-registered issuer of securities; or engage in certain transactions involving a shell company or a transfer of ownership to a ‘passive buyer.’ It would also disqualify brokers from the exemption if they have been barred or suspended from association with a broker or dealer.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [H.R. 935, [Vote #158](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Ban On New Bank Reporting Requirements To The Internal Revenue Service. In October 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for the additional consideration of H.R. 5586, the Prohibiting IRS Financial Surveillance Act, authored by Representative Ferguson.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-206. [H.Res. 727, [Vote #327](#), 10/21/21; CQ, [10/21/21](#); Congressional Record, [10/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Comprehensive Debt Collection Improvement Act. In May 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would make numerous modifications to existing law related to consumer protections against debt collection practices, including to extend protections related to electronic communications by debt collectors, student loan and medical debt, debt collection from servicemembers and debt collection by government contractors. The bill would prohibit debt collectors from contacting consumers by email, text message or social media without the consumer's consent. It would authorize the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue rules requiring debt collectors to allow consumers to opt out of any method of communication and prohibit the agency from issuing rules allowing debt collectors to send unlimited electronic communications to consumers. It would require lenders to discharge private education loans when a student borrower dies or is permanently disabled, including for any cosigners of the loan. It would prohibit attempts to collect debt arising from medical services until two years after the date the first payment is due and prohibit the inclusion of debt arising from a medically necessary procedure on a credit report. It would prohibit debt collectors from using certain aggressive debt collection tactics against active-duty or recently discharged servicemembers, including threatening a servicemember with a reduction in rank, having their security clearance revoked or prosecuting them under the military justice system. It would extend existing prohibitions on

unfair or excessive debt collection tactics to apply to debt collectors hired as contractors by federal, state or local governments; require federal agencies to wait at least 90 days after a debt becomes delinquent and notify consumers at least three times before transferring or selling such debt to a debt collector; and prohibit the Treasury Department from contracting debt collectors to recoup Federal Emergency Management Agency aid overpayments, unless they occurred because of fraud or deceit of the recipient. It would increase civil penalties and authorize courts to award injunctive relief for violations of debt collection practices law; specify that such law applies to entities engaging in non-judicial foreclosures; and restrict the use of written agreements in connection with commercial loans or other credits that include a confession of judgment or other waiver of rights in relation to a legal suit. Among other provisions, it would require numerous Government Accountability Office studies and reports to Congress, including on debt collection practices experienced by servicemembers and debt collection practices during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would take effect 180 days after its enactment.” The bill passed 215 to 207. [H R 2547, [Vote #141](#), 5/13/21; CQ, [5/13/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Banking Regulators From Penalizing Financial Service Institutions For Providing Services To Marijuana- Related Businesses. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for providing services to marijuana-related businesses operating in accordance with state law. It would protect financial service institutions from criminal and civil penalties for providing such services or for engaging in transactions involving proceeds from a marijuana-related business. Among other provisions, it would require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network and other federal regulators to update certain guidances related to such businesses; extend similar protections for hemp-related businesses; and require reports on diversity and inclusion in access to financial services for minority- and women-owned marijuana-related businesses.” The bill passed 321 to 101. [HR 1996, [Vote #120](#), 4/19/21; CQ, [4/19/21](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Passing A Bill That Would Authorize The U.S. Mint To Modify The Metallic Composition Of Circulating Coins If A Study Indicated That This Would Cut Costs. In December 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Clay, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the U.S. Mint to modify the metallic composition of circulating coins if a study indicates that the modification will reduce taxpayer costs; will not change the size, weight or compatibility with most coin acceptors of current coinage; and will have minimal impacts on the public and stakeholders. It would require the Mint to notify Congress 90 days prior to making a modification and halt the modification if Congress finds that it is unjustified and enacts disapproving legislation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 343 to 41. [HR 7995, [Vote #228](#), 12/2/20; CQ, [12/2/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Calling On The Treasury Department To Seek Increased Transparency From International Financial Institutions Regarding China’s Financing Of Member States. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to instruct the U.S. executive director at each international financial institution to use the ‘voice and vote’ of the United States to secure greater transparency regarding financing provided by China to member states that receive funding from the financial institution. The bill would also require the national advisory council on international monetary and financial policies to include in its annual report to Congress a description of the progress toward advancing this policy and a discussion of Chinese financing to member states of international financial institutions.” The motion passed by a vote of 356-0. [HR 1230, [Vote #80](#), 3/2/20; CQ, [3/2/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Financial Protections

Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act, Clarifying And Establishing Certain Objectives, Authorities, And Offices Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act, Clarifying And Establishing Certain Objectives, Authorities, And Offices Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily clarify and establish certain objectives, authorities, and offices of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Among provisions related to CFPB organization and authorities, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure each statutorily established functional unit of the agency performs its assigned duties and functions; require the director to provide “adequate staff” to each unit to carry out these functions; and prohibit the director from reorganizing or renaming such units. It would statutorily reestablish a CFPB Office of Students and Young Consumers to inform students and young people about education-related savings, loans, and debt. It would statutorily authorize the CFPB Office of Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity to carry out any supervisory and enforcement activities regarding fair lending laws. It would statutorily designate the CFPB as the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, replacing any references in federal laws and documents to the “Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.” Among other provisions, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure the number and duties of political appointees on staff match those of such appointees at other federal financial regulatory agencies. It would add certain qualifications for CFPB consumer advisory board members, urging the CFPB director to appoint certain experts and representatives, including experts in consumer protection, community development, and fair lending, and representatives of communities “significantly impacted” by higher-priced mortgage loans. It would require the CFPB database of consumer complaints to remain publicly available on the CFPB website. As an offset for its provisions, the bill, as amended, would reduce by a total of \$38 million the amount of discretionary surplus funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve. As amended, the bill would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would reinstate memoranda of understanding between the CFPB and Education Department regarding coordination of oversight related to federal student loans.” The bill passed 231-191. [H Res 1500, [Vote #228](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

The Bill Intended To Reverse “Anti-Consumer Action” Taken At CFPB Under Trump Administration.

“A bill that would reverse some controversial moves made at the nation’s consumer watchdog could get a floor vote in the House in May, according to a letter that Democratic lawmakers received from their leadership late last week. The Consumers First Act, which was approved 34-26 by the House Financial Services Committee in late March, would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to ‘promptly reverse all anti-consumer actions’ made under its previous acting director, Mick Mulvaney, who is now President Trump’s acting chief of staff. The letter from Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, D-Maryland, said the measure is one of many that the House may vote on next month.” [CNBC, [4/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted To Allow Risky Mortgage Lending Practices

Bacon Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of \$10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called “high-priced” mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, [Vote #675](#), 12/12/17; CQ, [12/12/17](#)]

Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis. “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/17; CQ, [12/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, [Vote #64](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#); Center for Responsible Lending, [11/13/17](#)]

Wall Street Reform

Career: Bacon Received \$238,971 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance, And Real Estate

Career: Bacon Received \$238,971 In Campaign Contributions From Finance, Insurance & Real Estate Interests. As of March 2020, Bacon had disclosed \$238,971 in contribution from the FIRE sector including \$134,471 from individuals and \$104,500 from PACS. [OpenSecrets.org, accessed 3/18/20]

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Roll Back Wall Street Reforms

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Raise The Minimum Asset Level At Which The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul Applied From \$50 To \$250 Billion. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with \$250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least \$50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than \$10 billion in assets to trade with depositors’ money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to \$10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer’s credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, [Vote #216](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit. “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than \$10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, [5/31/18](#)]

The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act. “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory

Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs [...] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, [3/6/18](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department’s April 2016 “fiduciary” rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, [Vote #299](#), 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms [CNBC, [6/8/17](#)]

New York Times: CHOICE Act “To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations,” Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And “Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” “The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. [...] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank’s restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank’s method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” [New York Times, [6/8/17](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, [Vote #291](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Passing FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Including Republican Riders.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Funding State Department's International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs.*
- ✓ *Bacon Disagreed With Both Trump And Biden Over Afghanistan Withdrawal.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Iran And Russia As Well As Requiring Divestment From Chinese Investors Of TikTok. Voted for Banning TikTok.*
- ✓ *Bacon Tweeted Claimed That Chinese Communists Nationals Were Coming in Through the Southern Border, Claiming "Nefarious Reasons."*
- ✓ *Bacon's Email Was Hacked By Chinese Spies As Part Of Larger Hacking Campaign That Also Targeted US State Department, Commerce.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said The U.S. Should Increase Military Presence In Eastern Europe To Deter Russian Aggression.*
- ✓ *Bacon Introduced A New Authorization For Use Of Military Force In The Middle East And Voted To Block Consideration Of A Repeal On The 2001 Authorization Of Force.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said The Growing Strength Of Iran Was "One Of The Greatest Threats To The Region" And Called The Iran Nuclear Deal A Big Mistake.*
- ✓ *Bacon Showed Support For A Letter Written By Republican Senators To Iranian Leaders Undermining President Obama's Ability To Conduct U.S. Foreign Policy.*
- ✓ *Bacon Spoke Out Against The House Resolution Passed To Prevent Trump From Escalating Conflict With Iran. Bacon Said There Had To Be "Some Kind Of Response" To Iranian Violence, Voted Repeatedly Against Restrictions On The Use Of Federal Funds For Military Force Against Iran.*
- ✓ *Bacon Defended Trump's Decision To Kill General Soleimani.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Palestinians Would Need To Abandon Their Insistence On A Right To Return To Israel In Order For A Peace Deal To Succeed.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Move Of The U.S. Embassy From Tel Aviv To Jerusalem.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was A Champion Of The Space Corps Plan.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said That The Syrian President's Use Of Chemical Weapons Was "Inexcusable." Bacon Said It Was A Mistake To Pull U.S. Troops From The Country.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Foreign Policy Issues – Organized by Country or Continent

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Sale Of Sensitive Data of U.S. Individuals To Foreign Countries

Designated Or Controlled By A Foreign Adversary. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 7520), as amended, that would prohibit data brokers from selling, transferring or trading sensitive data on U.S. individuals, including health, location tracking details, and other information to countries designated as, or controlled by, a foreign adversary, in particular Russia, China, Iran and North Korea. The bill would provide the Federal Trade Commission with enforcement authority when dealing with data brokers who violate the bill's prohibitions. Specifically, the measure would specify various pieces of data that are prohibited from being sold or traded, including Social Security, passport and drivers' license numbers, geolocation data and other personally identifiable information or data. The bill would take effect 60 days after its enactment.” The bill passed 414-0. [H.R. 7520, [Vote #91](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Strengthening The Joint Cooperation Between The U.S., Australia, India And Japan,

Known As The Quad. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Self, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, the bill that would express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should strengthen the joint cooperation between the U.S., Australia, India and Japan, known as the Quadrilateral Dialogue or Quad. It would direct the State Department to submit to Congress, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, a strategy to increase engagement and cooperation with the Quad, and, within 60 days of its enactment, to enter into negotiations with Japan, Australia and India to establish a Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group to facilitate closer cooperation. It also would establish a U.S. group, which would have a maximum of 24 members of Congress, to represent the U.S. in the working group. It also would establish guidelines for annual meetings and group leadership. Under the bill, the group would be required to submit an annual report to the congressional foreign affairs committees on its expenditures.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-39. [H.R. 5375, [Vote #54](#), 2/15/24; CQ, [2/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Share Illicit Finance Risk Reports With Their Foreign

Affiliates For Three Years After The Program Is Implemented. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend the authorization for a Treasury Department pilot program that allows financial institutions to share illicit finance risk reports with their foreign affiliates from Jan. 1, 2024, until three years following the date on which the department issues the rules necessary to implement the program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-28. [H.R. 5224, [Vote #714](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions

Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities

Of Concern. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill's requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or

has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Foreign Entities That Fund Higher Education Institutions To Disclose Ties To Designated Terrorist Organizations.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 5 that would require foreign entities that provide funding to institutions of higher education to disclose any ties to designated foreign terrorist organizations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 372-39. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #698](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require All Gifts To Higher Education Institutions From Foreign Sources To Be Subject To Reporting Requirements.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would reduce from \$50,000 to \$1 the minimum amount for reporting gifts from a foreign source.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 94-320. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #699](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Adding Additional Reporting Requirements For Gifts And Contracts From Foreign Sources To Higher Education Institutions.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment no. 8 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to require additional reporting requirements for gifts or contract over \$100,000 from a foreign source and \$250,000 over a three-year period.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-213. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #700](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of an Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$53.3 billion in federal funding for fiscal 2024. The bill includes a \$12.9 billion offset, including \$11.1 billion from a rescission of funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund from the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169). The bill would provide \$4.4 billion to counter the Chinese Communist Party’s influence and prohibit the use of funds to repay loans to the Chinese government or to support forced labor, crimes against humanity or genocide in China. The bill would provide \$3.1 billion for Israel, \$1.5 billion for Egypt and \$1.7 billion for Jordan. The bill would also require the executive branch, within 60 days of enactment, to report to Congress on a strategy to prioritize U.S. national security interests in responding to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and create new monitoring and oversight mechanisms. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$10 billion for global health programs, strike funding for the Green Climate Fund, and reimpose the prohibition on federal funding for international non-governmental organizations that provide abortion services. As amended, the bill would reduce the salary of Secretary of State Antony Blinken to \$1, prohibit the use of funds for the Office of Palestinian Affairs, and add language to expand eligibility for security upgrades to soft targets to include places of worship for U.S. embassy staff and their dependents.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #500](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$38.6 Million Of Funding For The Institute Of Peace And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 8 that would strike all \$38.6 million of funding for the United States Institute of Peace and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #462](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$2.9 Million Of Funding For Commission On Security And Cooperation In Europe Expenses And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 10 that would strike all \$2.9 million of funding for salaries and expenses at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 78-353. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #463](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Agency For International Development Operating Expenses By 50%, Approximately \$607.4 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 13 that would reduce funding for U.S. Agency for International Development operating expenses by 50 percent, approximately \$607.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 102-326. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #464](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$230.6 Million Of Funding For The International Development Capital Investment Fund And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 15 that would strike all \$230.6 million of funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development Capital Investment Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 111-315. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #465](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Agency For International Development Funding By \$4.5 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account To Help Ukraine Pay Off Sovereign Debt.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 17 that would reduce funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development by \$4.5 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account to help Ukraine pay off its sovereign debt.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-312. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #466](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Cut All \$3.9 Billion Of Funding For International Disaster Assistance And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike all \$3.9 billion of funding for international disaster assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-346. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #467](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Economic Support Fund By \$1.2 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would decrease funding for the Economic Support Fund by \$1.2 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-297. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #468](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$2.5 Billion Of State Department Migration And Refugee Assistance Funding And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 22 that would strike all \$2.5 billion of funding for State Department migration and refugee assistance and transfer the savings to the spending

reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-311. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #469](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Peace Corps Funding By \$14.3 Million And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 23 that would reduce Peace Corps funding by \$14.3 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-295. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #470](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Kelly, R-Miss., amendment no. 27 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the Global Environment Facility Fund.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #471](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Banning Bill Funding To Classify Communications Made By U.S. Person Or Partner With Organizations That Censor Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 36 that would strike language in the bill to ban the use funding in the bill to classify any communications made by a U.S. person as misinformation, disinformation or malinformation or partner with organizations that seek to suppress or censor the constitutionally protected speech of U.S. persons, including on social media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-236. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #472](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 42 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 90-342. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #473](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Deliver Defense Services To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 43 that would prohibit the use of funding in the bill for the secretary of State to initiate a drawdown and delivery of defense articles and services from Defense Department stocks to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 92-340. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #474](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Support The Lebanese Armed Forces.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to support the Lebanese Armed Forces.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-309. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #475](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Iraq.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Iraq.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-327. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #476](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Implement Paris Agreement Climate Provisions.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 46 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to implement the 2015 United Nations agreement on climate change, commonly known as the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #477](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State's Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Aid To Pakistan.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #482](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For A State Department Refugee Travel Loan Program.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gooden, R-Texas, amendment no. 54 that would prohibit funding in the bill from being used by the State Department for the International Organization for Migration's Refugee Travel Loan Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #483](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For United Nations Entities Unless Specifically Authorized By Law.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for any United Nations entities unless specifically authorized by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-242. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #484](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The State Department’s Office Of Global Change.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 58 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the State Department's Office of Global Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #485](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Sending State Department Employees To Any Event Hosted By The Clinton Global Initiative.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 61 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill by the State Department to send employees to any event or conference hosted by the Clinton Global Initiative.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-215. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #486](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Voice Of America’s Special Assistant To The Director Of Programming’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would reduce the salary of Setareh Sieg, special assistant to the director of programming at Voice of America, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #487](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Agency For Global Media’s Chief Management Officer’s Salary.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 64 that would reduce the salary of David Kotz, chief management officer at the U.S. Agency for Global Media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 171-258. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #488](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Agency For Global Media’s Deputy CEO’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 65 that would reduce the salary of Kelu Chao, deputy CEO at the U.S. Agency for Global Media, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #489](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Special Presidential Envoy For Climate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #490](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Relocate The U.S. Embassy In Israel Out Of Jerusalem.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 69 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to relocate the U.S. Embassy in Israel out of Jerusalem.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 360-67. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #491](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For Biden Executive Orders On The Climate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #492](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Deputy Secretary Of State And Undersecretary For Political Affairs To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 71 that would reduce the salary of Victoria Nuland, acting U.S. Deputy Secretary of State and Undersecretary for Political Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #493](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Provide Assistance To UNESCO.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to UNESCO.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #494](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The United Nations Relief And Works Agency.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #495](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Use Of Funds To Delist The Islamic Revolutionary Guard As A Foreign Terrorist Organization.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to delist the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a foreign terrorist organization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 351-81. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #496](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds To Transfer Of Cluster Munitions To Any Foreign Country.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 77 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to transfer cluster munitions to any foreign country.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-253. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #497](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Central America Aid In FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would reduce foreign assistance to Guatemala by \$908.8 million, to Honduras by \$560.7 million and El Salvador by \$251.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-244. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #498](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Salinas, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #499](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Property-Blocking And Visa Sanctions On People Involved In Forced Organ Harvesting. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to identify and impose property-blocking and visa sanctions against persons involved in forced organ harvesting. It would allow the State Department to deny or revoke passports for illegal organ purchasers and require the department to report to Congress annually on forced organ harvesting and related trafficking in foreign countries. It would state that it is U.S. policy to combat international trafficking in persons for the removal of organs; promote the establishment of voluntary organ donation systems in bilateral diplomatic meetings and international health forums; promote the ‘dignity and security of human life’ in accordance with the 1948 U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and hold persons, including members of the Chinese Communist Party, accountable for forced organ harvesting and trafficking.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-2. [H.R. 1154, [Vote #163](#), 3/27/23; CQ, [3/27/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Provisions Of The 1945 International Organizations Immunities Act To The Association Of Southeast Asian Nations. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the provisions of the 1945 International Organizations Immunities Act to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, providing for a permanent ASEAN mission to the United States with the same privileges and immunities as embassies, such as exemptions from certain tax and search and seizure laws.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-33. [H.R. 406, [Vote #148](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A State Department Report On The Implementation Of The “Advanced Capabilities Pillar” Of The 2021 Trilateral Security Technology-Sharing Partnership Between The U.S., U.K, And Australia. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on its efforts to implement the ‘advanced capabilities pillar’ of the 2021 trilateral security technology-sharing partnership between the U.S., U.K. and Australia known as AUKUS. Advanced capabilities identified by AUKUS include undersea capabilities, quantum technology, artificial intelligence, cyber capabilities, hypersonic capabilities, electronic warfare, innovation and information sharing. The bill would require the report to include information on: the

department's processing of applications for defense exports to the U.K and Australia; instances of violations of arms export laws; relevant U.S. laws, treaties and international agreements that govern authorizations for defense article exports; and an assessment of recommendations to revise the export control laws of the three member countries to implement the AUKUS partnership." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-4. [H.R. 1093, [Vote #144](#), 3/22/23; CQ, [3/22/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing Rep. Ilhan Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the resolution that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. It would describe Omar's 2019 comments regarding the political influence of pro-Israel lobbying groups and subsequent comments regarding Israel and 9/11, including her comparison of 'atrocities' committed by the U.S. and Israel to those committed by Hamas and the Taliban. It would state that Omar 'has disqualified herself from serving on the Committee' and that her comments 'have brought dishonor to the House of Representatives.'" The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [H. Res. 76, [Vote #105](#), 2/2/23; CQ, [2/2/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Denouncing Socialism And "Socialist Policies" And Removing Rep. Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Con Res 9) that would denounce socialism and 'socialist policies' and a resolution (H Res 76) that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure." The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 83, [Vote #102](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Replacing Specific Income Thresholds Used To Determine A Nation's Eligibility For Aid From The Millennium Challenge Corporation, To The World's 125 Poorest Countries, Determined By The World Bank, For The Candidate Country Pool. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would replace the specific income level thresholds currently used to determine a nation's eligibility for aid from the Millennium Challenge Corporation and instead set its candidate country pool as the world's 125 poorest countries by Gross National Income per capita, as determined by the World Bank. It would require all countries -- instead of 'lower middle income' countries, as under current law -- to identify an appropriate national contribution in negotiations over MCC aid that is proportionate to their means." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 334-87. [H.R. 8463, [Vote #472](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding And Reauthorizing Programs And Activities Of The State Department And U.S. Agency For International Development Under The 2016 Global Food Security Act Through Fiscal Year 2028. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand and reauthorize through fiscal 2028 programs and activities of the State Department and U.S. Agency for International Development under the 2016 Global Food Security Act to promote global food security and agricultural development. It would authorize \$1.2 billion annually for fiscal years 2024 through 2028 to carry out the president's Global Food Security Strategy and \$3.9 billion annually in the same period for USAID's Emergency Food Security Program, which provides resources for local and regional governments to purchase emergency food aid. It would also require the president to provide an update to Congress, at least every five years through fiscal 2030, on the strategy and related agency-specific plans." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 331-95. [H.R. 8446, [Vote #471](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing 11 Bills (H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 11 measures, en bloc." The motion passed by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358, [Vote #443](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

- **H.R. 7240 Reauthorized A Law That Required The Implementation Of A Strategy To Promote Quality Basic Education In Partner Countries.** "This bill reauthorizes a law that requires the

implementation of a strategy to promote quality basic education in partner countries by (1) expanding access to basic education for all children, particularly marginalized children and vulnerable groups; and (2) improving the quality of basic education and learning outcomes.” [H.R. 7240, Summary, Introduced [3/28/22](#)]

- **H. Res. 558 Applauded And Supported Continued Cooperation Between The United States And The European Union In Thwarting Hezbollah’s Terrorist Activities.** “This resolution applauds and expresses support for the continued cooperation between the United States and the European Union in thwarting Hezbollah's terrorist activities. It also urges the European Union to designate Hezbollah in its entirety as a terrorist organization.” [H. Res. 558, Summary, Introduced [7/26/21](#)]
- **H.R. 6265 Required Appropriate Federal Agencies To Report To Congress A Strategy To Disrupt And Dismantle Narcotics Production And Trafficking Linked To The Bashar Al Asad Regime In Syria.** “This bill requires the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other appropriate federal agencies to report to Congress a strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking networks linked to the regime of Bashar al Asad in Syria.” [H.R. 6265, Summary, [9/20/22](#)]
- **H.R. 8503 Established The International Digital Economic And Telecommunication Advisory Committee Within The Department Of State To Advise On U.S. Strategies And Issues Relevant To The Digital Economy And Connectivity, And To Report To Congress On Efforts By China And Russia To Advance Authoritarian Interests Or Oppose Processes At The International Telecommunications Union.** “This bill requires the Department of State develop and submit to Congress a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunication infrastructure in countries other than the United States. The State Department must also report to Congress on (1) efforts by China and Russia to advance authoritarian interests or oppose fair, industry-led processes at the International Telecommunication Union, the U.N. agency involved with setting telecommunications standards and related regulatory activities; and (2) opportunities for greater collaboration with allies and partners to promote secure information and communications technology infrastructure in countries other than the United States.” [H.R. 8503, Summary, [9/20/22](#)]
- **H.R. 7240 Reauthorized A Law That Required The Implementation Of A Strategy To Promote Quality Basic Education In Partner Countries.** “This bill reauthorizes a law that requires the implementation of a strategy to promote quality basic education in partner countries by (1) expanding access to basic education for all children, particularly marginalized children and vulnerable groups; and (2) improving the quality of basic education and learning outcomes.” [H.R. 7240, Summary, Introduced [3/28/22](#)]
- **H.R. 6846 Required The President To Submit A Determination Within 30 Days Of Enactment Of Whether Listed People Met The Criteria For Imposition Of Sanctions Relating To Corruption Or Human Rights Violations.** “This bill requires the President to report to Congress, within 30 days of this bill's enactment, a determination as to whether specified Russian persons meet the criteria to be subject to sanctions under laws that authorize sanctions relating to corruption or human rights violations. Russian persons specified in this bill include businessperson Roman Arkadyevich Abramovich, Minister of Health Mikhail Albertovich Murashko, and First Deputy Premier Andrey Removich Belousov.” [H.R. 6846, Summary, [9/20/22](#)]
- **H.R. 8453 Imposed Visa- And Property-Blocking Sanction On Foreign Persons That Are Involved In Certain Actions That Threaten The Peace, Stability, Or Democracy Of Bosnia And Herzegovina.**

“This bill imposes visa- and property-blocking sanctions on foreign persons (i.e., individuals or entities) that are involved in certain actions that threaten the peace, stability, or democracy of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The President must impose such sanctions on certain foreign persons, including those that are responsible for or engaged in corruption or certain acts or policies that seek to (1) threaten the peace, security, stability, or territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina; (2) undermine democratic processes or institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina; or (3) undermine the Dayton Peace Agreement or certain authorities related to the agreement. (The agreement brought an end to the Bosnian War, and Bosnia and Herzegovina's constitution stems in part from the agreement.) The Department of the Treasury may impose certain prohibitions and restrictions on a foreign financial institution that knowingly conducts or facilitates a significant transaction for a foreign person subject to sanctions under this bill.” [H.R. 8453, Summary, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The U.S. Commission On International Religious Freedom At \$3.5 Million Annually For FY 2023 And 2024. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, authorizing \$3.5 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-4. [S. 3895, [Vote #438](#), 9/19/22; CQ, [9/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing That Those Responsible For The July 1999 Murders Of U.S. Citizens Ylli, Agron, and Mehmet Bytyqi In Serbia Should Be Brought To Justice. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Manning, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would express the sense of Congress that those responsible for the July 1999 killings in Serbia of Ylli Bytyqi, Agron Bytyqi and Mehmet Bytyqi, American citizens who joined the Kosovo Liberation Army, should be brought to justice and that the Serbian government should prioritize the investigation and prosecution of the killings. It would also express the sense of Congress that progress in resolving the case, or lack thereof, should be a significant factor in relations between the United States and Serbia.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 423-1. [H.Con.Res. 45, [Vote #354](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Establishment Of An Interagency Working Group To Coordinate With International Partners On Communications Networks, Security, And 5G. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Manning, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the president to establish an interagency working group to coordinate with international partners regarding engagement at international organizations that address communications networks, security and standards, including 5G and future generations of mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure. It would require the secretary of State to coordinate with the working group to develop and implement a strategy for diplomatic engagement with allies, including to share security risk information and coordinate to mitigate risks related to 5G and future generations of mobile telecommunications systems, and to monitor engagement by the Chinese government and related entities at international organizations. It would require the working group to brief Congress within 180 of enactment regarding both the strategy and Chinese engagement.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-20. [H.R. 1934, [Vote #351](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization For The U.S. Agency For International Development To Support Efforts To Address Global Malnutrition. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the U.S. Agency for International Development to support efforts to prevent and treat malnutrition globally, including to target resources toward particularly vulnerable populations and address country-specific nutrition needs, in coordination with other federal agencies, governments of partner countries, nongovernmental organizations, private companies and donors and other stakeholders. Among other provisions, it would authorize the agency to establish a nutrition leadership council to coordinate its programs to address malnutrition globally and require the agency to submit to Congress an implementation plan and progress reports related to such programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-44. [H.R. 4693, [Vote #137](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Establishment Of A State Department Office To Monitor And Combat International Islamophobia. In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would create an Office to Monitor and Combat Islamophobia within the State Department, headed by a presidentially-appointed special envoy, to monitor and combat ‘acts of Islamophobia and Islamophobic incitement’ in foreign countries and coordinate related reporting activities. It would expand requirements for annual department reports related to human rights and religious freedom to include information regarding Islamophobia, including to describe the nature and extent of instances of physical violence and harassment against Muslims; instances of propaganda promoting or justifying ‘racial hatred’ or violence against Muslims; government actions to protect religious freedoms and promote tolerance of Muslims; and instances of forced labor, reeducation or concentration camps such as those targeting Uyghurs in the Xinjiang Autonomous Region of China. It would also prohibit funds made available pursuant to the bill from being used to promote or endorse the ideology of the Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions movement against Israel or to promote or endorse a ‘Muslim ban,’ such as former President Trump’s order restricting travel from certain Muslim-majority countries.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [H.R. 5665, [Vote #448](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

- **Office To Monitor And Combat Islamophobia Was Modeled After A Similar Office To Combat Anti-Semitism.** “The Omar-led bill would establish an office within the State Department, led by a presidential appointee, to monitor and report Islamophobia worldwide — modeled on a similar State Department office that combats anti-Semitism globally.” [POLITICO, [12/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Establishment Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Islamophobia In The State Department. In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 849) that would that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would create a State Department office to monitor and combat international Islamophobia (HR 5665). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Meeks, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to the bill that would make technical corrections to accurately refer to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H. Res. 849, [Vote #444](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Authorization of Rewards For Providing Information That Leads To War Crimes Arrests Or Convictions. In September 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the State Department’s War Crimes Rewards Program by authorizing rewards to individuals who provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by U.S. law or the laws of another nation, in addition to those indicted by an international criminal tribunal.” The motion passed by a vote of 412-9. [H.R. 4250, [Vote #299](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Funding State Department’s International Security, Military, Diplomatic, And Peacekeeping Programs. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$62.2 billion in discretionary funding for the State Department and related agencies. Among other provisions, it would provide over \$9 billion for international security assistance, including \$3.3 billion in military assistance for Israel. It would provide \$1.9 billion for international peacekeeping activities; over \$1.6 billion for implementation of U.S. diplomatic and defense strategy in the Indo-Pacific region, including activities to counter Chinese influence in developing countries; and \$1.8 billion for the U.S. Agency for International Development. It would provide \$4.6 billion for global health programs, including \$760 million for family planning and reproductive health programs. It would provide over \$3 billion to address climate change and other environmental issues, including \$1.6 billion for a multilateral Green Climate Fund to help developing countries address climate change, \$269 million for renewable energy programs, and \$125 million to combat wildlife trafficking.” The bill passed 217-212. [H R 4373, [Vote #243](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The US Advisory Council on Human Trafficking Through September 30, 2025 And To Share Visa Denials Related To Human Trafficking. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through Sept. 30, 2025, the authorization for activities of the U.S. Advisory Council on Human Trafficking. It would require the State Department to ensure that information regarding U.S. visa denials based on grounds related to human trafficking is shared in a timely manner with relevant offices within the department, and to submit an annual report to Congress on such visa denials.” The motion passed 414 to 0. [HR 5664, [Vote #197](#), 9/22/20; CQ, [9/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds To Award A Contract To A Foreign Company Based In A Country That Has Been Identified As A Nonmarket Economy, Subject To Sanctions, Or Failed To Comply With Trade Requirements. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Crawford, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to award a contract, subcontract, grant, or loan to any entity owned by or connected to a foreign company based in a country, including China, that has been identified as a nonmarket economy, is subject to certain tariffs and sanctions, or is monitored for failure to comply with certain World Trade Organization trade requirements.” The motion passed by a vote 224 – 193. [HR 2, [Vote #137](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

Afghanistan

Bacon Disagreed with BOTH Trump and Biden over Afghanistan Withdrawal



Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Bill Prohibiting The President From Withdrawing US Forces From Afghanistan Until All Americans Were Evacuated Out Of The Country. In August 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Gallagher said: "I rise today to urge defeat of the previous question so that we can consider my bill, H.R. 5071 [...] requiring daily reporting to Congress on the

number of Americans left in the country and the number of Afghan allies that are seeking refuge. The bill also critically prohibits the President from withdrawing our forces until all Americans, who want out, are safely out of the country." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H Res. 601, [Vote #257](#), 8/24/21; CQ, [8/24/21](#); Congressional Record, [8/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing An Additional 8,000 Special Immigrant Visas For Afghan Interpreters, Contractors, And Others Employed By The U.S. Government Who Faced Dangers As A Consequence Of Such Employment. In February 2015, Bacon Voted For: "Passage of the bill that would authorize an additional 8,000 special immigrant visas for Afghan interpreters, contractors, and others employed by the U.S. government who face ongoing serious threats as a consequence of such employment. It would also modify the program to remove a requirement that applicants provide a 'credible sworn statement' regarding dangerous country conditions as evidence of an ongoing serious threat, instead requiring them to have "asserted a credible basis for concern about the possibility of an ongoing serious threat" as a result of their employment; remove a requirement that applicants must have performed 'sensitive and trusted' activities for the U.S. military personnel; and clarify that Afghan nationals who worked under U.S.-funded cooperative agreements or grants are eligible for the program." The bill passed 407 to 16. [HR 3985, [Vote #218](#), 7/22/21; CQ, [7/22/21](#)]

Africa

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2006 In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on Oct. 27, 2006, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo." The resolution failed by a vote of 27-381. [H.J. Res 68, [Vote #333](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Directing The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From Somalia Within A Year, Except Those Assigned To Protect The U.S. Embassy. In April 2023, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to remove all U.S. armed forces from Somalia, other than those assigned to protect the U.S. embassy, within one year of agreement to the concurrent resolution." The resolution was rejected by a vote of 102-321. [H.Con.Res. 30, [Vote #201](#), 4/27/23; CQ, [4/27/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Calling On The Rwandan Government To Release Paul Rusesabagina On Humanitarian Grounds. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Manning, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would call on the Rwandan government to release Paul Rusesabagina on humanitarian grounds, allow him to return to the United States and allow him access to appropriate medical care. It would also urge the U.S. government to raise the issue of Rusesabagina's detention and advocate for his immediate release in all interactions with the Rwandan government. Rusesabagina is a Rwandan human rights advocate who was the manager of the Hotel des Mille Collines, which housed refugees during the 1994 Rwandan genocide and inspired the movie Hotel Rwanda. Later a United States resident, he was detained and convicted of terrorism-related offenses in Rwanda in September 2021." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-8. [H.Res. 892, [Vote #355](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The October 25, 2021 Military Coup In Sudan And Standing With The People Of Sudan. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Manning, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the Oct. 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan, stands with the people of Sudan in their democratic aspirations and recognizes the prime minister and his cabinet as the constitutional leaders of Sudan's transitional government. It would state that the House calls for Sudan's military junta to immediately release all individuals detained in connection with the coup; return to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution as the starting point for negotiations with civilians toward full civilian rule; ensure security forces respect the right to peaceful protest; and transfer leadership of the

Sovereign Council to a civilian member of the council. It would also call on the secretary of State to identify coup leaders for consideration for targeted sanctions; monitor efforts by external parties to support the coup and military junta; and call on international partners to join U.S. efforts to suspend Sudan's participation in all regional multilateral organizations until Sudan is returned to constitutional rule under the transitional constitution.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-7. [H.Con.Res. 59, [Vote #352](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A State Department Strategy For Countering Russian Influence In Africa. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department to develop and submit to Congress a strategy and implementation plan for U.S. efforts to counter the malign influence and activities of Russian and its proxies in Africa, including initiatives to strengthen democratic institutions; improve human rights standards; monitor natural resources and extractive industries; and monitor Russian political influence and the activities of Russian or Russian-affiliated private military contractors. It would require the department, annually for five years, to submit a report to Congress on the plan, including an assessment of the scope of Russian influence in Africa; details on efforts undertaken and policy and resources needed to effectively counter such influence; and an identification of foreign entities that have provided transportation or money transfer services to Russian mercenaries in Libya, with an analysis of whether such entities are subject to sanctions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-9. [H.R. 7311, [Vote #134](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Armed Violence Against Civilians In The Central African Republic And Encouraging USAID And The State Department To Provide Humanitarian Aid. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns violence against civilians, humanitarian workers, journalists, faith leaders, and United Nations peacekeepers by armed actors in the Central African Republic. It would express support for the Central African Republic government and international groups to combat threats posed by armed groups, and it would urge all parties to adhere to the 2019 Khartoum Peace Agreement, including through efforts to disarm and demobilize all combatants. Among other provisions, it would state that U.S. leadership and support is necessary for the security and future stability of the country and call on the international community to support efforts toward peace. It would urge the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development to provide humanitarian assistance to support vulnerable populations; support local government and community efforts to prevent violence against religious and ethnic lines; and work with the international community to enforce existing sanctions related to the Central African Republic.” The motion was agreed to 378 to 7. [H R 4508, [Vote #81](#), 3/2/20; CQ, [3/2/20](#)]

Asia

Bacon Voted For Sanctions On Cambodian Officials Responsible For Undermining Democracy In Cambodia. In September 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to create a list of Cambodian government, military and security officials who have committed human rights violations associated with undermining democracy in Cambodia, as well entities owned by such officials, and to impose visa and economic sanctions on such individuals and entities.” The motion passed by a vote of 403-17. [H.R. 4686, [Vote #301](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Myanmar Military Coup. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the Feb. 1, 2021, military coup in Myanmar. It would condemn any attacks on civilians and call on the Myanmar armed forces to release individuals detained as a result of the coup; return to power all members of the civilian government; and remove impediments on communications, expression and travel. It would call on the president and the State Department to encourage the return to power of civilian government and constitutional reforms to address disenfranchisement of ethnic minorities; impose various restrictions aimed at the Myanmar

armed forces and those responsible for the coup, including targeted sanctions allowing exemptions for the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and ensure platforms provided by U.S.-based social media companies like Facebook cannot be used for disinformation campaigns or for advocating violence against the people in Myanmar.” The motion passed 398-14. [HR 134, [Vote #97](#), 3/19/21; CQ, [3/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring USAID To Award At Least Half Of Its Pakistani Higher Education Scholarships To Women. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Agency for International Development to award at least 50% of scholarships under a Pakistan-based higher education scholarship program to Pakistani women, for 2020 through 2022, across a range of academic disciplines and in accordance with existing eligibility criteria. The bill would require USAID to consult with and leverage investments by the Pakistani private sector and Pakistani diaspora in the United States to improve and expand access to education programs in Pakistan. It would also require USAID to brief Congress annually on the number of scholarships awarded under the program, including breakdowns by gender, discipline, and degree type; the percentage of recipients who were involuntarily pushed out of the program for failure to meet program requirements; and the percentage of recipients who dropped out of school, including due to retaliation for seeking education.” The motion was agreed to 374 to 16. [H R 4508, [Vote #82](#), 3/2/20; CQ, [3/2/20](#)]

Caribbean

Bacon Voted For Authorization Of \$75 Million For The Caribbean Basin Security Initiative Program Through 2026. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$75 million annually through 2026 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative program to assist governments and law enforcement in promoting safety, security and rule of law in Caribbean Basin countries. It would also require the State Department to submit a CBSI implementation plan to Congress and prioritize efforts to improve disaster response and resilience in the region by encouraging coordination and information sharing between Caribbean Basin countries and U.S. agencies, and by improving rapid-response mechanisms for natural disasters.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 340-86. [H.R. 4133, [Vote #135](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Cuban Government’s “Violent Repression” Of Cubans Who Peacefully Protested For Democracy In July 2021. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Deutch, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express solidarity with Cubans who peacefully protested on July 11, 2021, or plan to on Nov. 15 to ‘express their desire to live in a free country with self-determination.’ It would condemn the Cuban government’s ‘violent repression’ of peaceful protestors and journalists and call on Cuba to end internet restrictions and release political prisoners. It would urge the Biden administration to take certain actions in support of democracy and human rights in Cuba, including to assess possible methods to provide humanitarian assistance to the Cuban people without benefiting the Cuban military.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-40. [H. Res. 760, [Vote #355](#), 11/3/21; CQ, [11/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Condemning Bernie Sanders’ Comments On The Castro Regime In Cuba. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 866) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2339).” According to the Congressional Record: “Madam Speaker, I urge defeat of the previous question so that we can amend, as the gentleman just explained the rule, to immediately consider my resolution condemning Senator Sanders’ blatantly false comment regarding the racist, terrorist, murderous Castro regime in Cuba.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-189. [HR 2339, [Vote #74](#), 2/27/20; CQ, [2/27/20](#); Congressional Record, [2/27/20](#)]

Sanders Said “It’s Unfair To Simply Say Everything Is Bad” About The Castro Regime In Cuba. “In a ‘60 Minutes’ interview that aired Sunday night on CBS, Mr. Sanders said he opposed ‘the authoritarian nature’ of the Cuban regime. ‘But you know, it’s unfair to simply say everything is bad,’ Mr. Sanders told the host, Anderson Cooper. ‘When Fidel Castro came to office, you know what he did? He had a massive literacy program. Is that a bad thing? Even though Fidel Castro did it?’ Mr. Cooper noted that many political dissidents remained imprisoned in Cuba. ‘That’s right,’ Mr. Sanders acknowledged. ‘And we condemn that.’” [New York Times, [2/24/20](#)]

China & Taiwan

Bacon Voted For Providing \$8.1 Billion In Emergency Funding For Military Financing To Taiwan. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide a total of \$8.1 billion in emergency funding for military financing to Taiwan and other U.S. allies in the region. It would provide \$5.9 billion for the Defense Department to address strategic needs in the Indo-Pacific theater, including \$1.9 billion to replace military stockpiles and reimburse the Defense Department for military equipment, services and training provided to both the Taiwanese military and allied countries. It would provide \$2 billion for direct loans and loan guarantees through the Foreign Military Financing program to help Indo-Pacific allies purchase defense equipment. It also would provide \$3.4 billion for the U.S. submarine industrial base, of which \$2.2 billion is for naval shipbuilding accounts. The bill passed by a vote of 385-34. [H.R. 8036, [Vote #146](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Iran And Russia As Well As Requiring Divestment From Chinese Investors Of TikTok. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would impose numerous sanctions on U.S. adversaries, including Iran and Russia, as well as on terrorist organizations and transnational criminal networks. It would prohibit the release of frozen Russian assets in U.S. financial institutions until the war between Russia and Ukraine is over and Russia has paid for the reconstruction of Ukraine, including humanitarian assistance. It would authorize the transfer of assets seized from Russia or a related “aggressor state” to a Ukraine Support Fund. It would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications that are controlled by foreign adversaries unless they are divested and are no longer under such control. It would require TikTok owner, ByteDance, to divest the app within 270 days of the bill’s enactment. It would allow the president to offer a one-time extension of an additional 90 days.” The motion bill passed by a vote of 360-58. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #145](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Requiring A Report From The Treasury Department Of All Assets Of The Iranian Government As Well As Wealthy Businesses Or Individuals.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa, amendment no. 2 that would require the Treasury Department to submit a report and briefing to Congress, within 30 days of the bill’s enactment, on all assets of the Iranian government, persons or entities valued at more than \$5 million and blocked by the U.S. government.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-167. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #144](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Supplemental Aid To Ukraine, Israel, And Taiwan, Sanctions On Russia And Iran, As Well As Banning TikTok. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1160) that would provide for floor consideration of the Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8036), the 21st Century Peace through Strength Act (HR 8038), the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8035), and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8034). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of debate on HR 8036, HR 8038, HR 8035, and HR 8034. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 8035, one amendment to HR 8036, and two amendments to HR 8038. It would prohibit a motion to strike the enacting clause. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Cole, R-Okla., manager’s amendment to HR 8035 that would make technical corrections. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, amendment to HR 8038 that would make various technical amendments. Upon disposition of HR 8034, HR 8035, HR 8036 and HR 8038 it would provide for automatic

concurrence in the Senate amendment to the National Security Act (HR 815) with an amendment comprising the consolidated text of the bills as passed by the House.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 316-94. [H. Res. 1160, [Vote #142](#), 4/19/24; CQ, [4/19/24](#)]

Bacon Tweeted Claimed That Chinese Communists Nationals Were Coming in Through the Southern Border, Claiming “Nefarious Reasons”



Bacon Voted For Banning TikTok In The United States. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 7521), as amended, that would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications, such as TikTok, that are controlled by foreign adversaries, unless they are divested and no longer under such control. It would prohibit technology platforms, including app stores and internet hosting services from distributing, maintaining, updating or enabling the distribution in the U.S. of any application that is controlled by a foreign adversary. It would automatically define as a foreign adversary-controlled application any website, app or related source code operated directly by or through a subsidiary or affiliate of ByteDance, the parent company of TikTok. It would specify that any technology platform that violates the bill’s regulations could be subject to fines or other enforcement by the Justice Department. HR 7521 is the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-205. [H.R. 7521, [Vote #86](#), 3/13/24; CQ, [3/13/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The U.S. Government To Create A Strategy To Raise Awareness Of The Persecution Of Uyghurs In China. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Kim, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the U.S. government to create a comprehensive multilateral strategy to raise awareness of the persecution of Uyghurs in China, including raising the issue at the United Nations, and to report to Congress within one year on that strategy’s implementation. It would direct the secretary of State to create a special coordinator for Uyghur issues within the State Department and authorize \$250,000 annually through fiscal 2026 for human rights advocates to speak on behalf of ethnic and religious minority groups persecuted in China. The bill also would direct the U.S. Agency for Global Media to disseminate information regarding Ugurs and other minority groups in the XUAR to Islamic majority countries, and require the State Department to offer Uyghur language training to Foreign Service Officers as well as attempt to assign a Uyghur-fluent officer to each U.S. diplomatic or consular mission in China. The bill would express the sense of Congress that the U.S. government, in coordination with other countries, should pressure China to close all detention facilities containing Uyghurs, push for the immediate release of those detained, and pressure Beijing to allow independent observers to access such facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-6. [H.R. 2766,

[Vote #50](#), 2/15/24; CQ, [2/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Statutory Definition Of Tibet Including Areas In Chinese Provinces Outside The Tibet Autonomous Region (Tar), As Well As Allowing The Use Of Funds For Countering Disinformation About Tibet. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Kim, R-Calif, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish that it is U.S. policy that the Tibetan people have a distinct religious, cultural, linguistic and historical identity and the dispute between Tibet and China must be peacefully resolved without preconditions in accordance with international law. It also would amend a Tibetan policy law to require that Tibetan negotiations make efforts to counter disinformation about Tibet. It would require the U.S. special coordinator for Tibetan issues to work with relevant bureaus of the State Department and U.S. International Development Agency to ensure the U.S. government counter disinformation about Tibet. It also would allow the use of authorized funds from the 2020 Asia Reassurance Initiative law to counter disinformation about the history of Tibet and Tibetan institutions including that of the Dalai Lama. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 392-28. [H.R. 533, [Vote #53](#), 2/15/24; CQ, [2/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The United States Representative To The International Monetary Fund To Advocate For More Accountability And Oversight Of The Exchange Rate Policies Of The Chinese Government. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the United States representative to the International Monetary Fund to advocate for more accountability and oversight of the exchange rate policies of the Chinese government. It also would direct the U.S. executive director at the IMF to use both the voice and vote of the U.S. to push for greater transparency from China regarding that country’s exchange rate arrangements and to advocate for increased surveillance of those policies by the IMF and its members. It also would specify that the U.S. must call for IMF leadership and members to factor in China's performance as a responsible stakeholder in the international monetary system when evaluating China’s quota and voting shares in the IMF, as well as consider how China's exchange rate policies diverge from other IMF members. The bill's requirements would sunset 30 days after the earlier of the date that is seven years after enactment and the date the U.S. representative to the IMF reports to Congress that China is in substantial compliance with its obligations regarding orderly exchange rate arrangements under the IMF Articles of Agreement and has undertaken exchange rate policies and practices consistent with other currency issuers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-1. [H.R. 839, [Vote #9](#), 1/12/24; CQ, [1/12/24](#)]

August 2023: Bacon’s Email Was Hacked By Chinese Spies As Part Of Larger Hacking Campaign That Also Targeted US State Department, Commerce. “Rep. Don Bacon said FBI cyber-analysts have told him his campaign and personal emails were hacked by Chinese spies earlier this summer, part of a larger hacking campaign that also targeted U.S. State Department and Commerce Department accounts. The Nebraska Republican said he was told the Chinese Communist Party had access to his account between May 15 and June 16 due to a vulnerability in Microsoft's software. That weakness has since been corrected. ‘They were in my emails for 31 days,’ Bacon said in an interview.” [North Platte Telegraph, 8/16/23]

Bacon Voted For Vetoing A Joint Resolution That Disapproved Of A Rule That Suspended Solar Panels That Had Parts Manufactured In China. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's May 16, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the September 2022 Commerce Department rule that provided for the suspension of duties for certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells and modules, or solar panels, assembled in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam using parts and components manufactured in China. The rule took effect on Nov. 15, 2022. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Commerce Department rule would have no force or effect.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 214-205. [H.J.Res. 39, [Vote #233](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Report On The U.S. Exposure To The Chinese Financial Sector. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department, within one year of enactment and in consultation with the Federal Reserve System, Securities and Exchange Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the State Department, to report to Congress on the exposure of the U.S. to the Chinese financial sector. It would require the study to include an assessment of the effects of Chinese financial sector reforms, a description of the policies the U.S. is adopting to protect American interests, risks to U.S. financial stability and the global economy, and recommendations for additional federal action.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-5. [H.R. 1156, [Vote #229](#), 5/22/23; CQ, [5/22/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Demanding That China And The Chinese Communist Party Immediately Release American Mark Swidan, Who Was Arrested On Drug Charges On A Business Trip In 2012. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives demands that China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release American Mark Swidan, who was arrested on drug charges while on a business trip to China in 2012. The resolution would condemn China and the CCP for refusing to provide Swidan with regular communication with his family, access to U.S. diplomats and independent and 'competent' medical care and evaluation. It would call on the U.S. government to deepen and prioritize efforts to secure Swidan's release, including through engagement with Chinese counterparts and by using the voice and vote of U.S. diplomats in international forums to highlight Swidan's case.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [H.Res. 90, [Vote #193](#), 4/25/23; CQ, [4/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Stating U.S. Policy Should Oppose The Treatment Of China As A Developing Country In International Agreements. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that it should be U.S. policy to oppose the treatment of China as a developing country in any international agreements and organizations and pursue the labeling and treatment of China as an upper-middle-income, high-income or developed country. It would require the State Department and other federal agencies to urge international organizations to seek to change China's status as a developing country and ensure that China does not receive preferential treatment based on a developing country status. It would also require the department to identify and report to Congress on any ongoing treaty negotiations to which China may be a party that may include different enforcement standards based on member states' development status.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-0. [H.R. 1107, [Vote #164](#), 3/27/23; CQ, [3/27/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Updating A 2020 Law Outlining The U.S.'s Support For Taiwan And Require Biennial State Department Reviews Of U.S. Taiwan Relations Guidance. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would update a 2020 law outlining U.S. policy to support Taiwan to require the State Department to conduct biennial reviews of its guidance governing U.S. relations with Taiwan and submit updated reports to Congress describing the reviews. It would require the reports to describe how the guidance meets the objectives for U.S-Taiwan relations outlined in the 2020 law and to identify opportunities to lift self-imposed restrictions on relations with Taiwan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-7. [H.R. 1159, [Vote #145](#), 3/22/23; CQ, [3/22/23](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Condemning The Chinese Communist Party's Use Of A Surveillance Balloon Over The United States. In February 2023, Bacon did not vote on: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns China's use, in February 2023, of a high-altitude balloon to conduct surveillance over United States territory and its 'efforts to deceive the international community ... about its intelligence collection campaigns.' It would state that the Feb. 2 incident was a 'brazen violation of United States sovereignty' and that it should be U.S. policy to take prompt action to prevent foreign aerial surveillance platforms from violating U.S. sovereignty. It would further request that the Biden administration provide comprehensive briefings to Congress on the issue, including on prior instances of China violating U.S. airspace; the timeline of events from the first detection of the balloon to its shootdown; surveillance data the balloon may have collected or transmitted; options identified to respond the balloon and timing of recommendations made by the military regarding the options; diplomatic communications with China regarding the incident; and the administration's plans to combat future intelligence collection activities by China

and other adversaries in the national airspace system.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [H.Res. 104, [Vote #117](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The State Department To Report On Changes And Improvements To The United States’ Endorsement Of Taiwan’s WHO Health Assembly Observer Status As They Relate To The Status. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department, in its annual report to Congress on the U.S. plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Organization’s annual World Health Assembly, to describe the changes and improvements the department has made to the plan following any annual assembly meeting at which Taiwan did not obtain observer status.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-0. [S. 812, [Vote #138](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To A Senate Amendment To The COMPETES Act That Would Prohibit “Chinese Military Companies” From Receiving Funds From The Bill. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to section 2502 of the Senate amendment to the bill that would prohibit entities identified as a “Chinese military company” from receiving funds or participating in certain activities and programs created or modified by the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 351-74. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #100](#), 3/31/22; CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Sale Of Products From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To An Entity Controlled Or Influence By The Chinese Communist Party. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Energy Department from drawing down and selling petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to any entity under the control or influence of the Chinese Communist Party, unless the products will not be exported to China.” The bill passed by a vote of 331-97. [H.R. 22, [Vote #31](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A House Select Committee On The Strategic Competition Between The United States And The Chinese Communist Party. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party to investigate and make policy recommendations on ‘the status of the Chinese Communist Party’s economic, technological, and security progress and its competition with the United States.’ Among other provisions, the resolution would specify that the committee would be composed of 16 members, including seven from the minority party, and that it would not have any legislative jurisdiction. It would require the committee to submit reports on its investigations to the House no later than Dec. 31, 2024, and submit policy recommendations to relevant House standing committees no later than Dec. 31, 2023, or within 30 days of the committee adopting a legislative proposal.” The bill passed by a vote of 365-65. [H. Res. 11, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/23; CQ, [1/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing State Department Special Coordinator For Uyghur Issues To Promote The Protection And Preservation Of Uyghur Culture And Identity. In December 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Jacobs, D-Calif, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a special coordinator position for Uyghur issues within the State Department to promote the protection and preservation of Uyghur culture and identity. It would require the coordinator to, among other tasks, maintain close contact with Uyghur leaders and establish contacts in foreign countries to pursue a policy of protecting Uyghur human rights and religious freedom. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize \$250,000 annually through fiscal 2024 for human rights advocates to speak at public diplomacy forums regarding Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious minority groups in China; require Uyghur language training to be available to Foreign Services officers as appropriate; and call on the Chinese government to open the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region to regular, transparent and unmanipulated visits by the press and U.S. government representatives and to cease government-sponsored detentions of people in the region based on their ethnic, cultural, political or religious identity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-17. [H.R. 4785, [Vote #494](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4821 Expressed The Sense Of Congress That The United States Should Promote Religious Freedom In China And Made Statements Of Policy Related To Such Freedom.** “This bill expresses the sense of Congress that the United States should promote religious freedom in China and makes statements of policy related to such freedom. In particular, the bill states that it is U.S. policy to consider senior Chinese government officials who are responsible for the persecution of Christians or other religious minorities in China to have committed (1) a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights for the purpose of imposing certain sanctions, and (2) a particularly severe violation of religious freedom for the purpose of determining whether such an individual is admissible into the United States.” [H.R. 4821, Summary, Introduced [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Genocide Against The Uyghurs. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the ongoing abuses, genocide and crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups in the China, under the direction of the Chinese Communist Party. It would call on the president to direct the U.S. representative to the U.N. to take actions to refer the Chinese government to the U.N. for investigation, lead efforts to invoke multilateral sanctions against China and take all possible actions to end these human rights abuses and hold perpetrators accountable under international law.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 427-1. [H Res 317, [Vote #414](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Raising Concerns With China And The International Olympic Committee Over Their Actions Surrounding The Disappearance Of Peng Shuai And Calling For Independent Information On Her Whereabouts. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the actions of China and the International Olympic Committee in relation to the disappearance of Peng Shuai raise concerns regarding freedom of speech and the safety of athletes participating in the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic games in Beijing and the IOC's ability and willingness to protect these athletes. Peng is a Chinese tennis player and three-time Olympian who is missing after accusing a Chinese government official of sexual assault. It would call on China to provide independent information on Peng's whereabouts, investigate her allegations fairly and transparently and publicly commit to holding perpetrators accountable for sexual violence. It would urge the IOC to also publicly call on China to undertake these actions.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 428-0. [H Res. 837, [Vote #413](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Banning Importation Of Goods Made By Forced Labor In The Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region Of China And Directing The State Department To Determine If Treatment Of The Uyghurs Constitutes Crimes Against Humanity Or Genocide. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the importation of all goods manufactured in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China or by persons working with the XUAR government under certain manufacturing programs, unless U.S. Customs and Border Protection certifies that the goods were not made by forced labor. It would require the president to identify and impose asset blocking and visa sanctions on all foreign persons that have knowingly engaged in or facilitated forced labor of Muslim minority groups in the region or contributed to efforts to contravene U.S. law prohibiting importation from the region. It would require the interagency Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force to develop an enforcement strategy to address forced labor in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and forced labor of Uyghurs or

members of other persecuted groups in any part of China. It would require the State Department to make a determination of whether treatment of ethnic minorities in the XUAR constitute crimes against humanity or genocide and develop a diplomatic strategy to address forced labor in the region. It would also require U.S. traded companies to make financial disclosures regarding their known engagement with any entity that has been sanctioned for or engaged in activities related to mass surveillance, detention facilities or forced labor in the region.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 428-1. [HR 1155, [Vote #412](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

June 2021: Bacon Introduced Taiwan Peace And Stability Act That Promoted Taiwan’s Participation In International Community, Enhanced Deterrence Over Cross-Strait Issues. “Representatives Ami Bera, M.D. (D-CA) and Steve Chabot (R-OH), Chairman and Ranking Member of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation, led a bipartisan group of national security leaders in Congress in introducing the bipartisan Taiwan Peace and Stability Act, legislation that signals a path forward on U.S. policy toward Taiwan. Specifically, the legislation strengthens U.S. support for Taiwan's participation in the international community, advances U.S.-Taiwan economic ties, and enhances deterrence over a cross-Strait conflict. [...] The Taiwan Peace and Stability Act is cosponsored by Representatives Don Bacon (R-NE), Ed Case (D-HI), Steve Womack (R-AR), and Kaiali'i Kahele (D-HI).” [Press Release, Office of Kaiali'i Kahele, 6/18/21]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Condemning Human Rights Violations In Hong Kong. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns certain actions taken by the Chinese and Hong Kong governments, including the adoption and implementation of national security legislation through "irregular procedures," and reaffirms its support for the people of Hong Kong, who "face grave threats to their inviolable rights and freedoms." Among other provisions, it would encourage the president and the State and Treasury departments to implement certain policies with regard to developments in Hong Kong, including to provide protection for Hong Kong residents fearing persecution, support individuals seeking to file a case against China before the International Court of Justice, encourage the appointment of a United Nations special mandate holder to monitor human rights developments in Hong Kong, and continue implementing sanctions.” The bill passed 418 to 1. [H Res 130, [Vote #121](#), 4/19/21; CQ, [4/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the importation of all goods manufactured in the Xinjiang Uighur autonomous region of China or by persons working with the Xinjiang government under certain manufacturing programs, unless U.S. Customs and Border Protection certifies that the goods were not made by forced labor. It would require the president to identify and impose asset blocking and visa sanctions on all foreign persons that have knowingly engaged in or facilitated forced labor of ethnic minorities in the region or contributed to efforts to contravene U.S. law prohibiting importation from the region. It would require the Forced Labor Enforcement Task Force to develop an enforcement strategy to address forced labor in the Xinjiang region and require the State Department to develop a diplomatic strategy and make a determination of whether treatment of ethnic minorities in the region constitute crimes against humanity or genocide. It would also require U.S. traded companies to make financial disclosures regarding their known engagement with any entity that has been sanctioned for or engaged in activities related to mass surveillance, detention facilities or forced labor in the region.” The bill passed by a vote of 406-3. [HR 6210, [Vote #196](#), 9/22/20; CQ, [9/22/20](#)]

Bacon Said Chinese Military Has Undertaken “Robust Military Modernization” That Threatens American Values. “All three Nebraska House members voted in favor of their version, as did Rep. Cindy Axne, D-Iowa. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is on the House Armed Services Committee and pointed to threats facing America. ‘Despite the progress we've made in reversing the dangerous decline in our military capabilities, U.S. defense spending remains at historically low levels as a percentage of the American economy,’ Bacon said. “Meanwhile, authoritarian states like China and Russia continue their robust military modernization programs and have adopted aggressive foreign policies that threaten our values, our vital national interests, the security of our allies, and the rules-based international order.’ The two versions still must be reconciled before going to the president's desk.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/27/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Reallocate \$102 Million In Funding From State Department To USAID To Counter Chinese Influence. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$102.5 million funding for a number of U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral development assistance activities, intended for activities to counter Chinese influence, offset by an equal reduction in funding for the State Department economic support fund.” The motion failed 183 to 228. [HR 7608, [Vote #165](#), 7/24/20; CQ, [7/24/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Foreign Individuals And Entities Responsible For Human Rights Abuses In China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region And Requires Various Reports On The Topic. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Sherman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to submit a report to Congress identifying individuals responsible for certain human rights abuses against Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang autonomous region and to impose asset-blocking and visa sanctions against such individuals. It would state that U.S. policy toward China should be “explicitly linked” to Chinese actions related to Uighurs and other minority groups and the release of political prisoners. It would also require the State Department, FBI, and National Intelligence Director to submit a number of reports to Congress, including a report on efforts to protect U.S. citizens and residents, including Uighurs and Chinese nationals, from harassment or intimidation by Chinese government officials and a classified report assessing U.S. intelligence capabilities with regard to human rights violations in the Xinjiang autonomous region.” The motion was agreed to 413-1. [S 3744, [Vote #110](#), 5/27/20; CQ, [5/27/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Requiring The State Department To Consult With South Korean Officials And Korean-Americans On Potential Opportunities To Reunite Korean-Americans With Family Members In North Korea . In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department to consult with South Korean officials and Korean-Americans on potential opportunities to reunite Korean-Americans with family members in North Korea, from whom they were separated after the Korean War armistice agreement. It would also require the department to submit reports to Congress on efforts related to Korean family reunification and on opportunities for video reunions.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 391-0. [HR 1771, [Vote #92](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Resolution Calling On The United States And North Korea To Begin The Process Of Reuniting Korean Americans With Immediate Relatives In North America Within 60 Days Of The Resolution Being Adopted. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on the United States and North Korea to begin the process of reuniting Korean-Americans with immediate relatives in North America within 60 days of the resolution's adoption. Specifically, it would encourage both governments to exchange information on individuals who participate in a pilot program for family reunions, find matches for individuals on the divided family member registry through organizations such as the Red Cross, and work with the South Korean government to include American citizens in inter-Korean video reunions.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 391-0. [H. Res 410, [Vote #91](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of State To Annually Report To Congress On Steps Taken To Help Strengthen Taiwan's Diplomatic Relationships And Partnerships. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state U.S. policy to advocate for Taiwan's membership in all international organizations in which the United States is a member and statehood is not a requirement, and for Taiwan to be granted observer status in other international organizations. It would also state that the president and U.S. representatives at international organizations should advocate for such representation of Taiwan in international organizations, including as part of any relevant bilateral engagements between the United States and China. The bill would also express the sense of Congress that strong U.S.-Taiwan

trade and economic relations have stimulated economic growth and job creation in both countries, and should be further strengthened. It would express that the United States should support Taiwan in strengthening its diplomatic relations with other countries, and should consider such relations in determining U.S. engagement with other countries.” The motion passed 415-0. [S 1678, [Vote #85](#), 3/04/20; CQ, [3/04/20](#)]

Bacon Called For Clarity To Show That America “Has Taiwan’s Back.” “Official U.S. policy toward Taiwan and its relationship with China has long been intentionally vague, but Rep. Don Bacon thinks it’s time for more clarity that America has Taiwan’s back. ‘Sometimes ambiguity leads to miscalculation,’ Bacon said. ‘China needs to know Taiwan is a success story and we can’t leave our friends sitting out there by themselves. They should not be isolated, and China is trying to isolate them.’ [...] Bacon cited Taiwan’s economic success and flourishing democracy. In contrast to China, Taiwan has protections for free speech, press and religion. ‘They’ve really blossomed as a country,’ Bacon said. ‘I just think we owe it to be clear that Taiwan is a success story and we have to support their democracy.’ Bacon sponsored legislation that was included in the last defense authorization bill calling on the Pentagon to review Taiwan’s military needs and recommend ways that the United States can support them.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/18/19]

Eastern Europe

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions For Those Who Undermine The Dayton Peace Agreement. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 4723), as amended, that would direct the U.S. government to impose sanctions on foreign individuals whose actions threaten the security of Bosnia and Herzegovina and would undermine the ongoing implementation of the Dayton Peace Agreement. It would require the president to sanction individuals determined responsible for or complicit in actions that would threaten the peace, security, stability or territorial integrity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which would include actions seeking to undermine democratic processes or institutions. The bill would include asset freezes and travel restrictions as sanctions. Additionally, it would establish criminal penalties for those who violate or seek to violate the sanctions. It also would require sanctions against members of “illegal parallel institutions” that disrupt the authority of the country’s sovereign government along with individuals engaged in corruption and individuals and entities aiding those participating in evasion of sanctions or facilitating sanctions. It would allow the president to terminate sanctions if the sanctioned individual did not engage in activities requiring sanctions or has credibly committed to not engage in a sanctioned activity again, upon certification to the congressional foreign issues, House Financial Services and Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs committees. The bill’s authority to issue sanctions would expire seven years after its enactment. HR 4723 is the Upholding the Dayton Peace Agreement Through Sanctions Act.” The bill passed 365-30. [H.R. 4723, [Vote #87](#), 3/19/24; CQ, [3/19/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expedited State Department Support For Improved Central And Eastern European Telecommunications Security. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department to expedite its efforts to support the European Union and the Central and Eastern European governments in improving the security of their telecommunication networks, including by providing diplomatic and political support for telecommunications infrastructure projects that would advance U.S. national security, encouraging international financial institutions to invest in such projects, removing telecommunications equipment provided by Chinese and Russian companies, and facilitating international coordination on cross-border telecommunications. Among other provisions, the bill would direct the department to appoint a security campaign director to lead efforts to promote candidates for elections at the International Telecommunication Union who will defend democratic values, internet freedom and telecommunication security. It would also require the director to report to the department on progress in supporting cross-border connectivity of telecommunication infrastructure in Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia and the Western Balkan countries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 366-60. [H.R. 3344, [Vote #133](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Urging The United States, European Union, And Other Transatlantic Partners To Increase Support For Moldova's Democratic Development. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives urges the U.S. government, European Union and other transatlantic partners to increase support for Moldova's democratic development, economic and energy independence and efforts to root out corruption; affirms Moldova's sovereign right to determine its own partnerships free of external coercion and pressure, including to associate with the E.U. and other regional organizations; and supports the Joint Commercial Commission and other activities to strengthen the bilateral trade, investments and relations between the United States and Moldova. Among other provisions, it would state that the House commends Moldova's efforts to take in Ukrainian refugees and urges increased international assistance for such efforts; reaffirms the importance of free and fair elections in Moldova; and calls on the Russian government to fulfill its commitments made at the 1999 summit for Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe and withdraw its military forces and munitions from Moldovan territory, including the separatist region of Transnistria." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-17. [H. Res. 833, [Vote #132](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Said The U.S. Should Increase Military Presence In Eastern Europe To Deter Russian Aggression

Bacon Said The United States Should Increase Military Presence In Eastern Europe To Deter Russian Aggression. "The United States should bolster its military presence in Eastern Europe in order to reassure allies and deter Russian aggression, Rep. Don Bacon said this week after traveling in the region. 'We don't want war, but I think the Russians only respect resolve and strength,' Bacon told The World-Herald. [...] Bacon said the United States should help upgrade Norway's military capabilities, including the deployment of longer-range surface-to-air missiles." [Omaha World-Herald, 4/26/17]

Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia

Bacon Defended U.S. Actions To Rein In Russia. "Rep. Don Bacon said the president's statements in Helsinki 'undermine the power of the actions we've taken' to rein in Russia. 'The actual actions of our government and the president regarding Russia have been right on target: arming Ukraine, enforcing real red lines in Syria, closing Russian consulates used for spying and imposing tough sanctions against more than 100 Russian entities and individuals,' Bacon said." [Beatrice Daily Sun, 7/16/18]

Global War On Terror

Bacon Voted For Encouraging The European Union To Designate The Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps As A Terrorist Organization. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 288) that would encourage the European Union to expeditiously designate the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a terrorist organization. It also would urge the Biden administration to make such action a diplomatic priority in engagements with the European Union. The resolution would welcome efforts of the international community to also designate the group as a terrorist organization. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-14." [H. Res. 288, [Vote #133](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Individuals, Entities And Networks Associated With The Syrian Government. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Moran, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 4681), as amended, that would impose sanctions on individuals, entities and networks associated with the Syrian government the president determined has engaged in, or attempted to engage in, activities or transactions that would contribute to, or pose a risk of materially contributing to, the production or distribution of captagon. It also would sanction those who knowingly receive property or interest in property that the foreign person knows is

associated with the illicit production and distribution of captagon. Sanctions would include prohibiting transactions in property or interests in property; ineligibility for visas, admission or being paroled into the U.S. and the revocation of any current visa. The bill would allow sanctions to be waived if the president submits a written determination and justification to the House Foreign Affairs and Judiciary committees and the Senate Foreign Relations, Judiciary and Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs committees if the waiver is important to the national security interests of the United States. It also would allow waivers for humanitarian assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-13. [H.R. 4681, [Vote #129](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Submit To Congress A List Of People Determined To Be Members Of ‘Palestine Islamic Jihad’ Who Use Civilians As Human Shields. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Moran, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to submit to Congress annually a list of each foreign person who the president determines is an agent or member of Palestine Islamic Jihad and orders, controls or directs the use of civilians to shield military objectives. It would require the president, within 120 days of receiving a congressional committee request with respect to a foreign person, to determine whether the person meets the criteria for sanctions for the use of civilians as human shields. It would require the president to provide a written justification to the request detailing whether or not the president intends to impose sanctions on the person. It would require the Defense Department, within 120 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report that includes information on U.S. plans and actions related to the use of human shields by terrorist organizations. The bill would also extend provisions of current law related to sanctions for the use of civilians as shields from Dec. 31, 2023, to Dec. 31, 2030.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-4. [H.R. 5917, [Vote #128](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending The Tax-Exempt Status Of Entities That Provide Material Support To Listed Terrorist Organizations. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand the authority of the Treasury Department to suspend the tax-exempt status of entities that provide material support to listed terrorist organizations. It would require the Treasury Department to send a written notice to an organization before designating it as a terrorist-supporting organization. It would require the department, after the close of a 90-day period beginning on the date such notice was sent, to designate such organization as a terrorist-supporting organization if the organization has not demonstrated that it did not provide support to a terrorist organization or has certified it will not provide further support and has made reasonable efforts to have such support returned. It also would establish administrative review procedures for an organization to challenge its designation as a terrorist-supporting organization with the IRS Independent Office of Appeals, which may be appealed in a U.S. district court.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-11. [H.R. 6408, [Vote #121](#), 4/15/24; CQ, [4/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit DOD Funds To Support The Taliban Or Its Affiliates. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any kind of support to the Taliban or its affiliates. It would prohibit the waiver or mitigation of any sanction imposed by the U.S. against the Taliban on or before Aug. 18, 2021, unless such a policy is enacted by law.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-185. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #323](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Calling For Stability And The Cessation Of Violence And Condemning ISIS-Affiliated Terrorism In Northern Mozambique. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Manning, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the violence, targeting of civilians and terrorist attacks carried out by ISIS-Mozambique in the Cabo Delgado Province. It would state that the House urges the Mozambican government to work with international partners to counter violent extremism in the province; take steps to protect children from abduction, forced conscription and other forms of exploitation; ensure humanitarian workers have access to vulnerable populations in the province; and develop national strategies to address underlying social, political and economic grievances of local populations. It would also state that the House calls on the U.S. government, donor governments and the international donor community to coordinate diplomatic, defense and development resources for the Mozambican government and to

support continued humanitarian assistance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-18. [H.Res. 720, [Vote #353](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force

2017: Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, [Vote #426](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Said American Would Be In Afghanistan For “A While”

Bacon Said It Would “Be A While” When Asked How Long Americans Would Be In Afghanistan. “Pressed on how long Americans should expect to be in Afghanistan, Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, noted that the United States still has a military presence in Japan and Germany more than 70 years after the end of World War II. ‘It’s going to be a while,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/3/18]

Bacon Introduced A New Authorization For Use Of Military Force To Justify Military Action In The Middle East

Bacon Introduced A New Authorization For Use Of Military Force To Justify Military Action In The Middle East. “Nebraska Republican Rep. Don Bacon is among four congressmen – two Republicans and two Democrats – who recently introduced a new AUMF in the House. Seeing how the war on terror has evolved in a way that hardly resembles its 2001 form, a new, specific authorization would rein in and refocus a war that has far exceeded its declared intent.” [Fremont Tribune, 10/21/17]

The First Authorization For Use Of Military Force Was Approved Following 9/11 Terror Attacks. “In September of 2001, Congress approved the Authorization for Use of Military Force to deploy armed forces to use ‘necessary and appropriate force’ against those behind the Sept. 11 terror attacks. Sixteen years later, that same document is still being used to justify continuing military action in the Middle East and elsewhere. Article I of the Constitution explicitly grants Congress alone the power to declare war. Accordingly, Congress must assert its war powers by requiring a new AUMF to end a blank check that has allowed three presidents to fight whenever and wherever.” [10/21/17]

Bacon Called For Trump To Visit U.S. Troops In War Zone

Bacon, Member Of House Armed Services Committee, Called For Trump To Visit U.S. Troops In War Zone. “Rep. Don Bacon thinks President Donald Trump should visit U.S. troops serving in a war zone. [...] Bacon, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, noted that Trump has backed defense bills passed by Congress that increased funding for the military — increases that translate into more equipment, training and pay raises.” [Star-Herald, 11/28/18]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Iran And Russia As Well As Requiring Divestment From Chinese Investors Of TikTok . In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would impose numerous sanctions on U.S. adversaries, including Iran and Russia, as well as on terrorist organizations and transnational criminal networks. It would prohibit the release of frozen Russian assets in U.S. financial institutions until the war between Russia and Ukraine is over and Russia has paid for the reconstruction of Ukraine, including humanitarian assistance. It would authorize the transfer of assets seized from Russia or a related "aggressor state" to a Ukraine Support Fund. It would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications that are controlled by foreign adversaries unless they are divested and are no longer under such control. It would require TikTok owner, ByteDance, to divest the app within 270 days of the bill’s enactment. It would allow the president to offer a one-time extension of an additional 90 days.” The motion bill passed by a vote of 360-58. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #145](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Requiring A Report From The Treasury Department Of All Assets Of The Iranian Government As Well As Wealthy Businesses Or Individuals.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa, amendment no. 2 that would require the Treasury Department to submit a report and briefing to Congress, within 30 days of the bill's enactment, on all assets of the Iranian government, persons or entities valued at more than \$5 million and blocked by the U.S. government.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-167. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #144](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Iran’s Attack On Israel. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would condemn Iran’s April 13, 2024, drone and missile attack on Israel, and call on all countries to unequivocally condemn the attack. It would reaffirm Israel's right to self-defense and the U.S.' commitment to Israel's security. It also would commend the U.S. military, United Kingdom, France and Jordan in intercepting the Iranian missiles and drones. It would resolve that the House of Representatives is ready to assist Israel with emergency resupply and other security, diplomatic and intelligence support.” The resolution passed by a vote of 404-14. [H. Res. 1143, [Vote #142](#), 4/18/24; CQ, [4/18/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Barring The President From Waiving Secondary Sanctions Related To Iran, Unless Iran's Government Has Stopped Providing Support To Acts Of International Terrorism. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended that would bar the president from waiving secondary sanctions related to Iran, unless Iran's government has stopped providing support to acts of international terrorism. It also would require the president to provide a report to Congress outlining the intent to issue such a waiver and the reasons for doing so. Congress would have 30 days to review the report, or 60 days if the report is submitted after July 9 and before Sept. 8. During the review period, it would bar the president from issuing the waiver without a joint resolution of approval from Congress. If Congress decides not to act, the waiver would take effect, under the bill. It also would prevent the president from issuing a waiver if Congress passes a joint resolution of disapproval.” The bill passed by a vote of 271-147. [H.R. 6323, [Vote #140](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Terminating The Presidential Waiver Of Certain Sanctions On Iran Which Were Used To Release 5 U.S. Citizens Detained In Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would terminate certain waiver authorities regarding the transfer of certain funds from South Korea to Qatar. It also would terminate any general or specific license issued by the Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control directly or indirectly related to the transfer of such funds. It would stipulate that the president cannot reissue a new waiver or license. It also would stipulate that the president cannot exercise certain waiver authorities permitting Iran or Iranian persons access to any account established or maintained for petroleum transactions.” The bill passed by a vote of 259-160. [H.R. 5947, [Vote #139](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Report To Congress Before Terminating Sanctions Or

Taking Major Actions Against Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish a congressional review period for examining any proposed presidential action to waive or ease sanctions on Iran during which the president would be forbidden from taking the proposed action while lawmakers debate and potentially vote on blocking that action. It would require the president to submit to Congress a report outlining any proposed waiving or easing of sanctions on Iran or licensing actions that would significantly impact the country prior to taking the outlined actions. It would provide for a 30-day congressional review period, during which the president would be prohibited from taking such action, without congressional approval, that could be extended to 60 days for reports submitted from July 10 to Sept. 7. It also would bar the president from lifting or easing sanctions if Congress enacts a joint resolution of disapproval, for 12 calendar days while considering a veto of a joint resolution disapproving of the proposed action or for 10 days while Congress considers overriding the veto.” The bill passed by a vote of 278-141. [H.R. 4691, [Vote #138](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Houthis As A Foreign Terrorist Organization. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would mandate the designation of the Houthis, also known as Ansarallah, as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act, within 90 days of the measure’s enactment. It would require the president to impose sanctions on the Houthis, and its members in the form of visa bans and asset freezes. Persons found violating or attempting to violate the sanctions would be punished under the International Economic Powers Act with a maximum fine of \$1 million or a jail sentence of 20 years or both. It would require the president, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment, to issue regulations to implement the measure’s provisions. It would provide exceptions to the sanctions mandate for purposes of U.S. intelligence activities; to comply with the United Nations headquarters hosting agreement; and to carry out authorized law enforcement activities in the United States.” The bill passed by a vote of 285-135. [H.R. 6046, [Vote #137](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating The Dec. 31, 2026, Sunset On The 1996 Iran Sanctions Act And Stating That U.S. Will Fully Impose Sanctions On Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 3033) that would eliminate the Dec. 31, 2026, sunset on the 1996 Iran Sanctions Act. It also would state that it is the policy of the U.S. to fully implement and enforce sanctions on Iran pursuant to the 1996 law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-16. [H.R. 3033, [Vote #132](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Subjecting Certain Foreign-Produced Items To Export Regulations If They Involve Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Moran, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 6603), as amended, that would subject certain foreign-produced items that are products of U.S.-origin technology or software to Export Administration Regulations if they involve the government of Iran or are exported, reexported or in-country transferred to Iran from abroad. It would establish license requirements for export, reexport or in-country transfer of foreign-produced items from abroad that fall under the scope of the bill, with exceptions for certain food, medicine, medical devices and communications technology. It also would authorize the Commerce Department to waive the bill’s requirements if the secretary determines that such waiver is in the national interest and submits to Congress a report explaining the waiver. The bill’s provisions would sunset seven years after its enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-19. [H.R. 6603, [Vote #130](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requires Regulations To Ensure That Transactions Exempted From Sanctions On Iran For Humanitarian Purposes Do Not Facilitate Terrorism. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the president to issue regulations to ensure that certain transactions that are exempt from U.S. sanctions on Iran do not directly or indirectly facilitate support for acts of international terrorism or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It also would require the president to issue a report to Congress on the efficacy of such regulations one year after the date on which they were issued and every two years thereafter for six years. It would direct the Treasury Department to instruct the U.S. executive director at the World Bank to use the voice and vote of the U.S. to oppose financial assistance to Iran. The bill’s provisions would sunset at the earlier of the date that is seven years after its

enactment, 30 days after the Treasury Department reports to Congress that Iran is no longer a jurisdiction of primary money-laundering concern, or 30 days after the president reports to Congress that the Iranian government has ceased supporting acts of international terrorism.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-13. [H.R. 6015, [Vote #127](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Report To Congress On Any Financial Institution's Involvement With The Iranian Government. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Treasury Department to report to Congress on any financial institution's involvement with officials from the Iranian Government. It would require the president to submit a report to Congress containing details of assets under control by individuals in the Iranian government and its proxies within 180 days of the bill's enactment and every two years thereafter. It would direct the Treasury Department to require the closure of any accounts connected to a member of the Iranian government if controlled by a U.S. financial institution and seek the closure of any such account if controlled by a foreign financial institution within 90 days of submitting the report. The bill's provisions would sunset at the earlier of the date that is five years after its enactment or 30 days after the Treasury Department reports to Congress that Iran is not a jurisdiction of primary money-laundering concern or that the Iranian government is cooperating with the U.S. to prevent acts of international terrorism.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-4. [H.R. 6245, [Vote #126](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration Of The Iran Counterterrorism Act, Fourth Amendment Is Not For Sale Act, Standing Against Houthi Aggression Act, Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act, Terminating Waiver Authorities Regarding Iranian Sanctions, And Condemning Iran's Attack On Israel. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule the rule (H Res 1149) that would provide for floor consideration of the Iran Counterterrorism Act (HR 6323), the Fourth Amendment Is Not for Sale Act (HR 4639), the Standing Against Houthi Aggression Act (HR 6046), the Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act (HR 4691), a bill to terminate certain waiver authorities regarding the transfer of certain funds from South Korea to Qatar (HR 5947), and a resolution (H Res 1143) to condemn Iran's April 13, 2024, drone and missile attack on Israel. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 6323, HR 4639, HR 6046, HR 4691, HR 5947, and H Res 1143. It would also make in order three amendments to HR 4639.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 214-208. [H. Res. 1149, [Vote #125](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Ordering The Previous Question On Consideration Of The Iran Counterterrorism Act, Fourth Amendment Is Not For Sale Act, Standing Against Houthi Aggression Act, Iran Sanctions Relief Review Act, Terminating Waiver Authorities Regarding Iranian Sanctions, And Condemning Iran's Attack On Israel.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ‘yes’ on the previous question and ‘yes’ on the rule. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-208. [H. Res. 1149, [Vote #124](#), 4/16/24; Congressional Record, [4/16/24](#); CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Sanctions Against Foreign Financial Institutions That Engage With Iran To Cover Chinese Financial Institutions That Facilitate The Purchase Of Iranian Oil. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand existing U.S. sanctions against foreign financial institutions that engage in significant transactions involving Iran's financial sector to cover any Chinese financial institution that facilitates the purchase of Iranian oil, regardless of the size, frequency or number of transactions. It would require the president to determine if any Chinese financial institution has conducted a significant financial transaction involving the purchase of petroleum or petroleum products from Iran and report on it to Congress within 180 days of the bill's enactment, and annually thereafter for five years.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-11. [H.R. 5923, [Vote #122](#), 4/15/24; CQ,

[4/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Actions By The Treasury Department Related To Exports, Imports, And Financing With Respect To Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Treasury Department from authorizing transactions by a U.S. financial institution connected to the import or export of goods, services or technology, other than agricultural commodities, food, medicine, medical devices or humanitarian assistance, to Iran. It would direct the Treasury Department to instruct the International Monetary Fund to oppose financial assistance to Iran and instruct member countries to prohibit the exchange of special drawing rights held by Iran. It also would codify prohibitions on the Export-Import Bank extending credit in connection to transactions from Iran or Iranian government-controlled entities. The bill’s regulations would sunset 30 days after the earlier of the date that is the date after the president certifies to Congress that the government of Iran has ceased to support acts of international terrorism and is no longer a jurisdiction of primary money-laundering concern, or 10 years after the bill’s enactment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 294-105. [H.R. 5921, [Vote #123](#), 4/15/24; CQ, [4/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Biden To Impose Sanctions On Foreign Financial Institutions That Give Money To Iran Until Iran No Longer Supports Terrorism. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the president to impose sanctions on foreign financial institutions that engage in transactions using or involving the assets released to Iran as part of the September 2023 deal to release American hostages held by Iran. Among other provisions, the bill would permit the president to waive these sanctions if they certify to Congress that the Iranian government no longer provides support for international terrorism and has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and ballistic missiles — and has verifiably dismantled those operations.” The bill passed by a vote of 307-119. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #687](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Terminate The Bill Five Years After Its Enactment.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson, D-Ill., amendment no. 12 that would terminate the bill five years after its enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-236. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #686](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Biden To Submit A Report Outlining Administration Policy On Human Rights, Nuclear Proliferation, And Terrorism In Iran.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment no. 10 that would require the president to submit to Congress, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment, a report outlining administration policy related to human rights, nuclear proliferation, the ballistic missile program and regional terrorism in Iran.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 399-28. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #685](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Biden From Waiving Sanctions On Iranian Financial Institutions.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 9 that would prohibit the president from waiving the imposition of sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and other Iranian financial Institutions or issue a general or permit the Iranian government or any Iranian person access to any account established or maintained by a sanctioned financial institution.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-198. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #684](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That The Houthis Benefited From Biden’s Failure To Condemn Them.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 8 that would add language to express the sense of Congress that the Houthis benefited from the Biden Administration’s failure to condemn the Iran-backed terrorist group.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-199. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #683](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For Iran.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to make any funds available to Iran.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-181. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #682](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Language That U.S. Allies In The Middle East Should Condemn Antisemitism.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 5 that would add language to express the sense of Congress that all U.S. allies in the Middle East should publicly and unequivocally condemn all forms of antisemitism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 422-1. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #681](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Language That Hamas And Other Iran-Backed Terrorist Organizations Use Civilian Human Shields And Only A Hamas Surrender Would Save Israeli And Palestinian Lives.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fitzpatrick, D-Pa., amendment no. 1 that would add findings language stating that Hamas and associated terrorist organizations backed by Iran use civilians as ‘human shields’ and that only the unconditional surrender of Hamas will ensure that Israeli and Palestinian lives are saved.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 412-11. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #680](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Consideration For Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds To Provide Housing For Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Land, Freezing Funds To Iran, And Disapproving A CFPB Small Business Credit Rule.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 891) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Protecting our Communities from Failure to Secure the Border Act (HR 5283), No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961) and the joint resolution resolution (SJ Res 32) disapproving a CFPB small business credit rule. The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order two amendments to HR 5283 and 12 amendments to HR 5961. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, manager's amendment to 5961 that would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule passed by a vote of 212-205. [H. Res. 891, [Vote #679](#), 11/29/23; CQ, [11/29/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) And The No Funds For Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961).** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 869) that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) and the No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 119 amendments to HR 5893. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a McCaul, R-Texas, manager's amendment to HR 5961. The amendment would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [H. Res. 869, [Vote #660](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Additional Sanctions For Purchasing Iranian Oil. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, to impose property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran. It would require the Energy Information Administration to submit a report to Congress, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment and annually thereafter, describing Iran’s growing exports of petroleum and petroleum products. It would require the president to strengthen sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran, including trade in petrochemicals. The bill’s provisions would be terminated 30 days after the president certifies to Congress that Iran no longer provides support for international terrorism and Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of, and verifiably

dismantled, its nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile launch technology.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 342-69. [H.R. 3774, [Vote #598](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting The U.S. To Use Any Means Necessary To Prevent Iran From Obtaining Nuclear Weapons. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution, as amended, that would permit the United States to use all means necessary to prevent Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 354-53. [H. R.es. 559, [Vote #560](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Iran’s Suppression Of Human Rights And Government Censorship Protesters. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would state that Congress condemns the beating and death of Mahsa Amini by Iranian police due to her ‘improper’ wearing of a hijab and condemns Iran’s violent suppression of individuals participating in demonstrations in response to Amini’s death. It would also state that Congress supports Iranians protesting to defend their human rights, supports internet freedom programs to circumvent government censorship, and welcomes international efforts to support protestors in Iran.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-1. [H.Con.Res. 7, [Vote #36](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

January 2021: Bacon Introduced The Iranian Arms Transfer Prevention Act That Would Sanction Individuals And Entities Involved In Transfer Of Conventional Weapons To And From Iran. “Last week, Reps. Don Bacon (NE-02) and Joe Wilson (SC-02) of the House Armed Services Committee (HASC) introduced H.R. 857, the Iranian Arms Transfer Prevention Act of 2021, which seeks to limit Iran's malign influence in the Middle East. The legislation requires the United States to impose sanctions on individuals and entities involved in the transfer of conventional weapons to and from the Islamic Republic of Iran. Iran's conventional arms trade threatens the national security of United States and its allies and partners in the region including Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and others.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 1/8/21]

January 2024: Bacon Called For Biden Administration To Target Iran “Directly” Following Iranian Drone Strike That Killed 3 US Service Members. “Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), a member of the House Armed Services Committee, said any U.S. response should target Iran directly rather than going after the groups it supports. ‘I can tell you Iran doesn’t care if their proxy forces get a black eye and bloody nose — they care if Iran gets a black eye and bloody nose,’ said Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who served in Iraq. He added: ‘The comments from Kirby and other people saying they don’t want to escalate is total baloney. These guys always worry about escalating. It has already escalated.’ But Bacon, along with most Republicans, stopped short of calling for Biden to strike targets inside Iran. He said he would not support U.S. airstrikes deep inside Iran at this point but floated the idea of striking Iran’s peripheral oil export infrastructure or its navy. ‘There’s a way to get their attention without putting undue risk to our forces,’ he said.” [Washington Post, 1/29/24]

Bacon Said Iran Didn’t Care If US Hit Proxy Iranian Forces But Cared If “Iran Gets A Black Eye And Bloody Nose.” “Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.), a member of the House Armed Services Committee, said any U.S. response should target Iran directly rather than going after the groups it supports. ‘I can tell you Iran doesn’t care if their proxy forces get a black eye and bloody nose — they care if Iran gets a black eye and bloody nose,’ said Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who served in Iraq. He added: ‘The comments from Kirby and other people saying they don’t want to escalate is total baloney. These guys always worry about escalating. It has already escalated.’ But Bacon, along with most Republicans, stopped short of calling for Biden to strike targets inside Iran. He said he would not support U.S. airstrikes deep inside Iran at this point but floated the idea of striking Iran’s peripheral oil export infrastructure or its navy. ‘There’s a way to get their attention without putting undue risk to our forces,’ he said.” [Washington Post, 1/29/24]

Bacon Voted For Passing Or Agreeing To Six Measures En Bloc. In December 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass / agree to six measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-18. [H.R. 4601, H.R. 4772, H.R. 5943, H.R. 7158, H.Res. 922, H.Res. 744, [Vote #495](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

- **H.Res. 922 Condemned The Use Of Starvation Of Civilians As A Weapon Of Warfare.** “This resolution condemns the use of starvation of civilians as a weapon of warfare. It also calls on the U.S. government to prioritize diplomatic efforts to call out and address instances where hunger and intentional deprivation of food is being utilized as a weapon of war, including efforts to ensure that security operations do not undermine livelihoods of local populations to minimize civilian harm.” [H.Res. 922, Summary, [12/1/22](#)]
- **H.Res. 744 Condemned Iran’s State-Sponsored Persecution Of Baha’i And Its Continued Violation Of International Human Rights.** “This resolution condemns Iran's state-sponsored persecution of its Baha’i minority and its continued violation of the international covenants on human rights. Further, it calls on Iran to immediately release all imprisoned or detained Baha’is, and it urges the President and the Department of State to impose sanctions on Iranian officials and others who are responsible for serious human rights abuses, including abuses against Iran's Baha’i community.” [H.Res. 744, Summary, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibition On The Supply, Sale, And Transfer Of Unmanned Combat Aerial Vehicles To Or From Iran. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would clarify that unmanned combat aerial vehicles are a weapon subject to prior law that requires the president to impose sanctions against any person that knowingly contributes to the supply, sale or transfer of certain weapons to or from Iran. It also would state that it is U.S. policy to prevent Iran and Iranian-aligned terrorist and militia groups from acquiring unmanned aerial vehicles, including commercially available component parts, that can be used in attacks against U.S. persons or allies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-2. [H.R. 6089, [Vote #136](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Iran War Powers Resolution. In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces for hostilities against Iran or any part of its government or military unless Congress has declared war or provided specific statutory authorization for the use of armed forces. It would clarify that nothing in the joint resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force to defend the U.S. against imminent attack. The joint resolution's findings would include that the president has a constitutional responsibility to defend U.S. citizens and possessions; that 100 members of the U.S. armed forces sustained traumatic brain injuries in an Iranian attack on the Ain al-Assad Air Base in Iraq; and that members of the U.S. armed forces and intelligence community, including the president, should be commended for planning the airstrike that killed Gen. Qassem Soleimani.” The resolution passed by a vote of 227-186. [SJ Res 68 On Passage, [Vote #101](#), 3/11/20; CQ, [3/11/20](#)]

CNN: The Resolution Aimed “To Rein In Presidential Authority To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval.” “The House of Representatives approved a War Powers resolution Wednesday, aiming to rein in presidential authority to use military action against Iran without congressional approval. The resolution, introduced by Sen. Tim Kaine, a Virginia Democrat, passed the Senate last month with bipartisan support despite President Donald Trump’s vocal opposition to it.” [CNN, [3/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Iran War Powers Resolution Stating That Soleimani’s Death “Increased The Safety And Security” Of Americans. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would add to the resolution findings that Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani ‘posed a deadly threat to American personnel and interests’ and that his death has ‘increased the safety and security’ of American troops, diplomats, citizens, and allies.” According to Rep. McCaul, ““That is why my

motion states that Soleimani was a terrorist and that the world is safer without him, just like the world was safer when President Obama ordered the strike on bin Laden when Republicans and Democrats came together to praise his decision.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [SJ Res 68, [Vote #100](#), 3/11/20; CQ, [3/11/20](#); Congressional Record, [3/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of A Senate Resolution That Would Invoke The War Powers Act And Direct Trump To Suspend Hostilities Against Iran. In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 891) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (S J Res 68) that would direct the president to terminate U.S. hostilities against Iran, the legislative vehicle for the NO BAN Act and the Access to Counsel Act (HR 2486), and the FISA Surveillance Authorities Reauthorization (HR 6172). Specifically, the rule would provide for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 2486, with two further House amendments, and provide for a division of the question between the two amendments. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 6172 that would make technical corrections to a section related to Justice Department review of case files for Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court applications targeting U.S. citizens. Finally, it would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through Sunday, March 22, and provide for same-day consideration of House Rules Committee resolutions reported through Monday, March 23, 2020.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-188. [H Res 891, [Vote #96](#), 3/11/20; CQ, [3/11/20](#)]

Bacon Said The Growing Strength Of Iran Was “One Of The Greatest Threats To The Region,” Called President Obama’s Iran Nuclear Deal A Big Mistake

Bacon Said The Growing Strength Of Iran Was “One Of The Greatest Threats To The Region,” Called President Obama’s Iran Nuclear Deal “One Of The Biggest Mistakes.” “Bacon talks in great detail of what he has learned about the Middle East, including his belief that the growing strength of Iran is one of the greatest threats to the region. In his opinion one of the biggest mistakes President Barack Obama made was to negotiate a nuclear deal with Iran, saying the agreement ceded far too much to that nation and strengthened it both militarily and economically. He also argues that Obama has not done enough to fight the Islamic State, saying the U.S. should have had a heavier bombing campaign against the terrorist group at the start. But he does agree with the president’s decision not to send ground troops to the area to fight the Islamic State.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/2/16]

Bacon Claimed President Obama Deserved “Large Share” Of Blame For Iran’s Growing Influence. “Retired Brig. Gen. Don Bacon believes President Barack Obama deserves a ‘large share’ of the blame for Iran’s growing influence in the Middle East and the violence that has engulfed the country of Iraq. Bacon also believes that, after four deployments in the Middle East, he could put his military experience to use in Congress.” [Omaha World-Herald, [3/25/15](#)]

Bacon Showed Support For Controversial Letter Sent To Iranian Leaders Breaking With Obama On Iran Deal

Bacon Supported Letter 47 Republican Senators Sent To Iran’s Leaders Warning That Congress Might Not Support President Obama’s Nuclear Deal. “In addition, Bacon said, Obama is not being tough enough in negotiations with Iran over nuclear weapons. Bacon said he supported a decision by 47 Republican U.S. senators to send a controversial letter to Iran’s leaders, warning them that Congress might not support any nuclear agreement Obama negotiates with Iran. ‘Iran is a threat to the whole region,’ not just to Israel, Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, [3/25/15](#)]

The Letter Argued That Foreign Policy Conducted By The President Could Be Revoked “With The Stroke Of A Pen.” “The letter, drafted by Senator Tom Cotton, a freshman from Arkansas, and signed by all

but seven members of the Senate Republican majority, warned Iran that a deal with Mr. Obama might not stick. ‘The next president could revoke such an executive agreement with the stroke of a pen, and future Congresses could modify the terms of the agreement at any time,’ said the letter. [...] Mr. Cotton said he drafted the letter because Iran’s leaders might not understand America’s constitutional system. He also said the terms of the emerging deal were dangerous because they would not be permanent and would leave Iran with nuclear infrastructure.” [New York Times, [3/9/15](#)]

Bacon Criticized Trump For “Diplomacy Over Twitter” With Iran

Bacon Disagreed With Trump’s “Diplomacy Over Twitter” With Iran. “Bacon, however, described some Democrats as more concerned about the threat of Trump than the threat of Iran. ‘The message from the administration is they don’t want war, but they want to be in position to deter,’ Bacon said. ‘But it just falls on deaf ears because it’s so anti-Trump right now.’ President Donald Trump himself has tweeted pointed remarks toward Iran since the situation started. ‘If Iran wants to fight, that will be the official end of Iran,’ Trump tweeted Sunday. ‘Never threaten the United States again!’ Bacon described the administration generally as showing patience and restraint in regards to Iran, but he acknowledged that the president has his own approach when it comes to social media. ‘I’m not too keen on diplomacy over Twitter,’ Bacon said. ‘I don’t think it helps.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/22/19]

Bacon Spoke Out Against A House Resolution Passed To Prevent Trump From Escalating Conflict With Iran

2020: Bacon Spoke Out Against A House Resolution Attempting To Prevent Trump From Escalating Conflict With Iran Without Congressional Approval. “The House on Thursday passed a resolution that supporters cast as a bid to prevent President Donald Trump from escalating the conflict with Iran without congressional approval. But those on the other side denounced the nonbinding, largely symbolic measure as undermining the commander in chief and encouraging the nation’s enemies. ‘This resolution weakens America and gives hope to the ayatollah that we don’t have the resolve to stand up to these attacks,’ Rep. Don Bacon said on the House floor. ‘A house divided will not stand.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/10/20]

Bacon Defended Trump’s Decision To Kill General Soleimani

Bacon Defended Trump’s Decision To Kill Gen. Soleimani. “Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general, has been particularly outspoken in defending Trump’s decision to kill Gen. Qassem Soleimani, the commander of Iran’s elite Quds Force. Bacon has described the issue as a personal one given his multiple deployments to the Middle East. In particular, he cited his time in Iraq more than 10 years ago. ‘We were targeted by rockets every single day from Iranian proxies trained in, funded by and armed by Iran and sometimes led by Iranian commanders. And fellow Americans died,’ Bacon said. ‘This guy killed 609 Americans in Iraq alone. He was the mastermind. Does it take a hundred more? Two hundred more or three hundred more?’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/10/20]

Bacon Discussed His Experience In Iraq In Defense Of Soleimani Killing. “Rep. Don Bacon took to the House floor Thursday to speak on the war powers resolution. ‘I knew who Soleimani was when I was in Iraq. We were targeted by rockets every single day from Iranian proxies trained in, funded and armed by Iran – and sometimes led by Iranian commanders,’ Bacon said in his speech. ‘This resolution is not needed. The War Powers Act is still in effect and the president is not conducting combat operations against Iran. He wants de-escalation.’ Bacon and Reps. Jeff Fortenberry and Adrian Smith all voted against the resolution.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 1/10/20]

Bacon Said There Had To Be “Some Kind Of Response” To Iranian Violence

June 2019: Bacon Said There “Has To Be Some Kind Of Response To Iranian Actions.” “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said that the president had shown restraint and that the situation is risky given Iran’s large arsenal of ballistic missiles, which could be launched at American bases in the region. But Bacon also said there has to be some kind of response to Iranian actions such as shooting down drones and blowing up oil tankers. ‘Iran has been doing this stuff since 1979 and we have not responded, and it emboldens them,’ Bacon said. ‘We’ve done a poor job holding these guys in check ... I’m concerned that these guys think they can shoot at us with impunity.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/23/19]

Bacon Voted Against Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran Unless Congress Has Declared War Or Provided Authorization

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran Unless Congress Has Declared War Or Provided Authorization. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran or any part of its government or military unless Congress has declared war or provided specific statutory authorization for the use of armed forces or unless the such use is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the U.S., its territories or possessions, or its armed forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would clarify that nothing contained in the concurrent resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force against Al Qaeda or associated forces.” The motion passed by a vote of 224-194. [H Con Res 83, [Vote #7](#), 1/9/20; CQ, [1/9/20](#)]

HEADLINE: House Votes To Limit Trump’s Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval. [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

The Resolution Aimed At Restraining The President’s Ability To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval Amid Tensions Between The U.S. And Iran. “Washington (CNN)The House of Representatives on Thursday voted to approve a resolution aimed at restraining the President’s ability to use military action against Iran without congressional approval, amid simmering tensions between the US and the country.” [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

The Resolution Outlined An Exception To Allow The Use Of Armed Forces Without Congressional Approval If The Use “Is Necessary And Appropriate To Defend Against An Imminent Armed Attack Upon The United States.” “One additional exception outlined in the resolution is if the use of armed forces ‘is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the United States.’” [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Restrictions On The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran

Bacon Voted Against Restricting The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran In Lieu Of Congressional Approval Under The War Powers Resolution, As Well As Block Previous Authorizations Of Military Force Which “May Be Construed To Authorize... Military Force Against Iran.” In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title I, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would prohibit the use of federal funds for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress enacts a specific statutory authorization or declares war, or to defend against an imminent armed attack on U.S. territory or forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would also

state that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.” The amendment was adopted 228 to 175, with 26 members not voting. [HR 550, [Vote #33](#), 1/30/20; CQ, [1/30/20](#)]

Roll Call: The Amendment Included An Exception For Military Operations Consistent With The 1973 War Powers Act, Which Under The Law Must End Within Three Months If Congress Had Not Explicitly Approved Them. “The House also voted 228-175 to agree to an amendment from Rep. Ro Khanna, D-Calif., that would deny the Pentagon funding to carry out any unauthorized military operations against Iran. Four Republicans voted for the Khanna amendment; three Democrats against. [...] The Khanna legislation includes an exception for military operations consistent with the 1973 War Powers Act, which allows the use of force ‘in a national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces.’ But such operations under the law must end within three months if Congress has not moved to explicitly approve them.” [Roll Call, [1/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials

2017: Bacon Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, [Vote #680](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations. “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Constraining Iran’s Ballistic Missile Capacities By Extending Iran Missile-Related Restrictions And Requiring The State Department To Report Annually On Strategy To Deter Iranian Missile Capabilities. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the bill, as amended, that would establish that the United States will seek to constrain Iran's ballistic missile capabilities by ‘urgently’ seeking an extension of missile-related restrictions relative to Iran, as established in a 2015 U.N. Security Council resolution and using all other available authorities. The bill would also establish property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions for any foreign person determined to have engaged in furthering Iranian missile technology, including providing materials, exporting or providing financial support. It would require the State Department to report annually to Congress on a diplomatic strategy to renew the U.N. restrictions, the restrictions' impact on Iran, and the U.S. strategy to deter Iranian missile capabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 403-8. [H.R. 3152, [Vote #383](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Sense Of Congress That The U.S. Should Support Human Rights In Iran. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the bill, as amended, that would establish the sense of Congress that the United States should support the people of Iran in their demand for fundamental human rights and continue to hold the Iranian government accountable for human rights abuses. Among other provisions, it would require the administration to determine annually whether to sanction Iranian authorities, including the supreme leader, president and cabinet ministers, under existing authorities.” The bill passed by a vote of 410-3. [H.R. 589, [Vote #384](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing That The House Of Representatives Condemns Iran’s “State-Sponsored Persecution Of The Baha’i Minority.” In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would establish that the House of Representatives condemns Iran’s ‘state-sponsored persecution of the Baha’i minority.’ It would call on Iran to immediately release detained Baha’is and end state-sponsored propaganda and policies denying equal rights and opportunities to legal minorities.” The bill passed by a vote of 413-2. [H.Res. 492, [Vote #385](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Israel & Palestine

Bacon Reposted Tweet on Palestinian Hatred of Jews, Called for Hamas to “Be Destroyed”



Bacon Voted For Sanctioning The ICC For Bringing Indictments Against Israeli Officials In Regards To The War In Gaza. In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the president to impose sanctions on International Criminal Court officials and others involved with bringing ICC indictments against certain “protected” persons, including Israeli and U.S. officials. Under the measure, sanctions could include the denial or revocation of visas to enter the U.S., asset freezes on property in the U.S., and restrictions on transactions in financial, securities and currency markets. Protected persons would include U.S. persons (explicitly including current and former members of the U.S. military and elected and appointed U.S. officials), as well as citizens of U.S. allies who are not party to the ICC (such as Israeli officials). It would rescind funds appropriated and made available for the ICC, effective on the date of the bill’s enactment. It also would prohibit future appropriations to the ICC.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-155. [H.R. 8282, [Vote #242](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]

- **ICC’s Prosecutor Sought Arrest Warrants Against Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu As Well As Israel’s Defense Minister For Alleged War Crimes During The War In Gaza.** “The International Criminal Court is seeking arrest warrants for Hamas leader in Gaza Yahya Sinwar and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on charges of war crimes and crimes against humanity over the October 7 attacks on Israel and the subsequent war in Gaza, the court’s prosecutor Karim Khan told CNN’s Christiane Amanpour in an exclusive interview on Monday. Khan said the ICC’s prosecution team is also seeking warrants for Israel’s Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, as well as two other top Hamas leaders —

Mohammed Diab Ibrahim al-Masri, the leader of the Al Qassem Brigades who is better known as Mohammed Deif, and Ismail Haniyeh, Hamas' political leader.” [CNN, [5/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Biden Administration's Decision To Pause Certain Arms Transfers To Israel And Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Withhold Military Aid To Israel. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the use of funds to withhold military aid to Israel, and require the Biden administration to certify to Congress that any withheld aid has been sent. It also would condemn the Biden administration's decision to pause certain arms transfers to Israel. It would withhold funding for the “Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide” account within the Office of the Secretary of Defense, for the “Diplomatic Programs” account within the Office of the Secretary of State, and for the National Security Council and Homeland Security Council in the White House until the secretaries of Defense and State and the president have certified to the congressional appropriations committees that the withheld funds have been sent to Israel. It also would prohibit the use of funds to pay for the salaries or expenses of any Defense or State department official who takes any action to prevent the provision of such defense articles or services to Israel.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-187. [H.R. 8369, [Vote #217](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit Condemning The Biden Administration's Decision To Pause Certain Arms Transfers To Israel And Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Withhold Military Aid To Israel.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-210. [H.R. 8369, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Emergency Aid To Israel, Including Defense And Security Funding As Well As Humanitarian Aid To Gaza. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide a total of \$26.4 billion in emergency aid to Israel, of which \$16.6 billion is designated for defense and security funding. It would provide \$13 billion for the Defense Department to respond to ongoing situations in the Middle East, which includes \$5.2 billion for Israeli missile defense systems. It also would appropriate \$2.4 billion to support increased U.S. military operations and support in the Middle East in response to ongoing conflicts in the region. It would provide \$3.6 billion in bilateral security assistance for Israel and \$3.5 billion for grants, loans and loan guarantees for Israel to purchase weapons systems and other defense equipment and services through the Foreign Military Financing program. It also would provide \$9.2 billion for humanitarian aid programs to help address the crisis in the Gaza Strip and help other vulnerable populations.” The bill passed by a vote of 366-58. [H.R. 8034, [Vote #152](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Supplemental Aid To Ukraine, Israel, And Taiwan, Sanctions On Russia And Iran, As Well As Banning TikTok. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1160) that would provide for floor consideration of the Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8036), the 21st Century Peace through Strength Act (HR 8038), the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8035), and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8034). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of debate on HR 8036, HR 8038, HR 8035, and HR 8034. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 8035, one amendment to HR 8036, and two amendments to HR 8038. It would prohibit a motion to strike the enacting clause. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Cole, R-Okla., manager's amendment to HR 8035 that would make technical corrections. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, amendment to HR 8038 that would make various technical amendments. Upon disposition of HR 8034, HR 8035, HR 8036 and HR 8038 it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendment to the National Security Act (HR 815) with an amendment comprising the consolidated text of the bills as passed by the House.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 316-94. [H. Res. 1160, [Vote #142](#), 4/19/24; CQ, [4/19/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning The Pro-Palestine Slogan “From The River To The Sea” As Anti-Semitic. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res

883) that would express a sense of the House of Representatives that the slogan, “from the river to the sea, Palestine will be free” is antisemitic and its use must be condemned.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 377-44. [H. Res. 883, [Vote #134](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Tweeted He Helped “Stand-Up Long Range Missile Defense in 2009-2011” in Israel, “The System Worked Flawlessly This Weekend!”



Bacon Voted For Condemning Rape And Violence As Weapons Of War, Including The Sexual Violence Committed By Hamas In The Wake Of The October 7, 2023 Attack.

In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Self, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H Res 966) that would state that the House condemns rape and forms of sexual violence as weapons of war, including those acts committed by Hamas on Oct. 7, 2023. It would call on all nations to criminalize rape and sexual assault and hold all perpetrators accountable and call on international bodies to condemn such acts committed on and since Oct. 7.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [H. Res. 966, [Vote #44](#), 2/14/24; CQ, [2/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing \$17.6 Billion In Aid To Israel. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Calvert, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide \$17.6 billion in security assistance to Israel to defend itself in war against Hamas. It would include \$13.9 billion in supplemental appropriations for the Defense Department and an additional \$3.5 billion in State Department foreign military financing for the sale of U.S. military equipment to Israel. Appropriations provided to aid Israel under the bill would be designated as emergency funding and would not count against discretionary allocations, nor require to be offset.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 250-180. [H.R. 7217, [Vote #38](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]

- **Democratic Leaders Opposed The Aid Bill, Calling It A MAGA Attempt “To Undermine The Possibility Of A Comprehensive, Bipartisan Funding Package That Addresses America’s National Security Challenges.”** “Democratic leaders argued in a ‘Dear Colleague’ letter that Speaker Mike Johnson’s move to bring the Israel aid bill to the floor ‘is not being offered in good faith,’ instead calling for passage of the Senate’s \$118.3 billion supplemental package funding Ukraine, Israel, Taiwan and border security. ‘It is a nakedly obvious and cynical attempt by MAGA extremists to undermine the possibility of a comprehensive, bipartisan funding package that addresses America’s national security challenges in the Middle East, Ukraine, the Indo-Pacific region and throughout the world,’ they wrote.” [Roll Call, [2/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating Any Migrants Who Had Any Type Of Involvement In Hamas Attacks Since October 7th, 2023 Inadmissible And Deportable.

In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would modify immigration and nationality law to provide that migrants who have carried out, participated in, planned, financed, provided material support or facilitated any attacks against Israel by Hamas beginning on Oct. 7, 2023, would be inadmissible and ineligible for relief. As amended, the bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to submit an annual report to Congress on the number of individuals found to be inadmissible and deportable each year as a result of the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed 422-2. [H.R. 6679, [Vote #28](#), 1/31/24; CQ, [1/31/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reaffirming The State Of Israel's Right To Exist. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House reaffirms the State of Israel's right to exist. It would also recognize that denying Israel's right to exist is a form of antisemitism, reject calls for Israel's destruction and the elimination of the only Jewish State, and condemn the Hamas-led terrorist attack on Israel." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-1. [H. Res. 888, [Vote #677](#), 11/28/23; CQ, [11/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Calling To Release The Hostages In Gaza And Condemning Hamas. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House demands that Hamas immediately release all hostages taken during the October 2023 attacks on Israel and return them to safety. It would condemn Hamas for attacking Israel, taking hostages and making threats against hostages. It would also recognize that taking hostages is a violation of international humanitarian law and would express sympathy to hostages, wounded, deceased and their families." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-0. [H. Res. 793, [Vote #676](#), 11/28/23; CQ, [11/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Security Assistance To Israel With Conditions By Offsetting Funding By Rescinding IRS Funding Provided By The Inflation Reduction Act. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide \$14.3 billion in security assistance for fiscal 2024 for Israel to defend itself in its war with Hamas. It would provide \$9.2 billion for the Defense Department to replenish Israeli weapons stocks; \$1.35 billion for defense research and development, including \$1.2 billion for continued work on Israel's "Iron Beam" missile defense system; and \$3.5 billion for State Department foreign military financing. The bill would also provide approximately \$150 million to enhance security at U.S. diplomatic facilities in Israel and other nations in the Middle East and provide \$50 million for emergency evacuation of U.S. government personnel and citizens in Israel, as well as surrounding countries impacted by the war. It would offset funding by rescinding an equal amount of IRS funding provided in 2022 under the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169)." The bill passed by a vote of 226-196. [H.R. 6126, [Vote #577](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Speaker Johnson's Bill Created Bitter Division By Rolling Back A Top Priority Of Biden And Democrats.** "And while a bill to help fund Israel in its war against Hamas would likely have mustered an overwhelming bipartisan vote, Mr. Johnson went one step further, injecting a provision that would roll back a top priority of Mr. Biden and Democrats that experts said would increase the nation's debt. In an interview on Tuesday on Fox News's 'Outnumbered,' Mr. Johnson conceded that the provision could erode bipartisan support for the aid package, but he essentially dared Democrats to vote against supporting Israel." [New York Times, [10/31/23](#)]
- **Johnson "Essentially Dared Democrats To Vote Against Supporting Israel."** "And while a bill to help fund Israel in its war against Hamas would likely have mustered an overwhelming bipartisan vote, Mr. Johnson went one step further, injecting a provision that would roll back a top priority of Mr. Biden and Democrats that experts said would increase the nation's debt. In an interview on Tuesday on Fox News's 'Outnumbered,' Mr. Johnson conceded that the provision could erode bipartisan support for the aid package, but he essentially dared Democrats to vote against supporting Israel." [New York Times, [10/31/23](#)]
- **Johnson's Bill Faced Strong Opposition In The Senate Where The Bill Was Already Rejected By Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer.** "While Johnson found quick political success in his first week on the job with House passage of the Israel aid package, he is keenly aware it is a short-lived victory. The package, with its plan to pay for the aid with cuts to the IRS, would actually end up costing the government billions in lost revenue from tax dodgers, according to budget scorekeepers, and is headed toward a dismal defeat. The Senate Democratic leader Chuck Schumer has already rejected it. The speaker took the risk, ceding to the far-right's demands to reduce the size of government, and calculating that doing so will position House Republicans with the strongest hand as they fight Biden and the

Senate.” [Associated Press, [11/3/23](#)]

- **It Was Rare For Foreign Aid Bills For War Emergencies To Be Paid For With Government Spending Cuts.** “By seeking to force the Israel-Hamas war package to be paid for with government spending cuts, something rarely required in emergencies of war or natural disasters, Johnson turned what’s normally an overwhelming bipartisan issue, support for Israel, into one that bitterly split Democrats from Republicans. President Joe Biden threatened a veto.” [Associated Press, [11/3/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Stating U.S. Policy Is To Prevent International Terrorist Financing And Confirming Sanctions On Hamas. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that it is U.S. policy to prevent Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the Lion’s Den, or any affiliate or successor thereof from accessing its international support networks. It would also state that it is U.S. policy to oppose such groups from using goods, including medicine and dual use items, to smuggle weapons and other materials to further acts of terrorism, including against Israel. Among other provisions, the bill would require the president to impose sanctions on foreign individuals and states that engage in significant financial transactions or provide significant material support to such groups. It would terminate the bill’s provisions seven years after the date of enactment, unless the president certifies to Congress at a sooner date that Hamas is no longer designated as a foreign terrorist organization, or that Hamas and the other listed terrorist organizations no longer meet the criteria to be subject to anti-terrorist financing sanctions under U.S. law..” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-46. [H.R. 340, [Vote #561](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling The Resolution To Censure Rep. Tlaib. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to the table the resolution (H Res 829) that would censure Rep. Tlaib, D-Mich.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-186. [H. Res. 829, [Vote #559](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reaffirming Israel’s Right To Self Defense, Condemning Hamas’ War Against Israel, Calling On Hamas To Cease Attacks, And Reaffirming U.S. Commitment To Israel’s Security. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would reaffirm Israel’s right to self-defense, condemn Hamas’ war against Israel and call on other countries to do the same. The resolution also calls for Hamas to cease violent attacks, safely release all living hostages and return the bodies of deceased hostages. The resolution would also reaffirm the United States’ commitment to Israel’s security and condemn Iran’s support for terrorist groups, including Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad. The resolution would also urge enforcement of U.S. sanctions against Iran to prevent Iran’s funding of terrorist groups.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-10. [H.Res. 771, [Vote #528](#), 10/25/23; CQ, [10/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Resolution Expressing Support For The State Of Israel And Expressing That Israel Is Not A Racist Or Apartheid State. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of Congress that Israel is not a racist or apartheid state. It would also state that Congress rejects antisemitism and xenophobia and that the U.S. will always be a staunch supporter of Israel.” The resolution passed by a vote of 412-9. [H.Con. Res 57, [Vote #338](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

- **Axios Headline: “U.S. House Takes Pro-Israel Vote Following Jayapal Comments.”** [Axios, [7/19/23](#)]
- **After Jayapal Called Israel A ‘Racist State’ And Members Of The Squad Boycotted A Speech By Israel’s President, Republicans Introduced A Resolution Forcing The Chamber To Vote On A Statement Of Support For Israel.** “Democrats’ liberal “Squad” members took care to avoid a blowup when they decided to boycott Israeli President Isaac Herzog’s speech to Congress this week. Progressive leader Pramila Jayapal created one anyway. The House GOP has turned the Washington Democrat’s weekend comments — in which she called Israel a “racist state” — into a week-long political boon,

forcing the entire chamber to vote Tuesday as a form of rebuke. The vast majority of Democrats backed the Republican resolution that affirms support for Israel [...].” [Politico, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating The Position Of A Special Envoy For The Abraham Accords Within The State Department To Encourage Countries To Establish Diplomatic Relations With Israel And Expand Relationships Between Israel And Muslim-Majority Countries. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Caul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create the position of special envoy for the Abraham Accords within the State Department. It would specify that the envoy's duties would include encouraging countries to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, expanding existing relationships between Israel and Muslim-majority countries, and providing diplomatic support for Israel’s integration into cooperative regional security efforts. The bill would specify that the special envoy would have the rank of ambassador and require Senate confirmation. It would require the special envoy, within one year of Senate confirmation and annually thereafter, to submit to Congress an unclassified report describing all U.S. efforts to expand the Abraham Accords.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-13. [H.R. 3099, [Vote #251](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Encouraging The U.S. And Israel To Continue To "Deepen And Expand" Bilateral Cooperation On Economic, Security, And Civilian Issues. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House of Representatives encourages the United States and Israel to continue to 'deepen and expand' bilateral cooperation across economic, security and civilian issues. It would encourage the expansion and strengthening of the 2020 Abraham Accords to urge other nations to normalize relations with Israel and 'ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits.' It would also express continued support for security assistance to Israel as outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to support Israeli self-defense and international engagement aligned with the U.S.-Israeli partnership.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-19. [H.Res. 311, [Vote #194](#), 4/25/23; CQ, [4/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing \$1 Billion In Funding For Israel’s Iron Dome. In September 2021, Bacon Voted For: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide \$1 billion in emergency funding for the Defense Department to provide assistance to the government of Israel for the procurement of the Iron Dome defense system to counter short-range rocket threats. The funding would remain available through Sept. 30, 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-9. [HR 5323, [Vote #275](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Israel Anti-Boycott Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will bring to the floor H.R. 5595, the Israel Anti-Boycott Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-194. [H Res 877, [Vote #83](#), 3/4/20; CQ, [3/4/20](#); Congressional Record, [3/4/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Opposing Obama’s Decision To Abstain On A United Nation’s Vote Condemning Israeli Settlements

2017: Bacon Voted For Expressing The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January, 2017, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution that would express the House’s opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [H.Res 11, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Said Palestinians Would Have To Concede Israel As The Jewish Homeland In Order For Israel To Limit Aggression

Bacon Said The First Step To Limit Israel's Aggression Against Palestinian People Was For Palestinians To Concede Israel As The Jewish Homeland. "One person asked, 'What can your office do to end or perhaps limit Israel's aggression against the Palestinian people?' Bacon started off, 'We're going to disagree on this.' He said the first step to compromise would be for Palestinians to 'say they respect Israel as the Jewish homeland.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 5/31/19]

Bacon Said Palestinian Would Need To "Abandon Their Insistence On A Right To Return To Israel" For A Peace Agreement To Work

Bacon Said Palestinians Need To "Abandon Their Insistence On A Right To Return To Israel" In Order For A Peace Agreement To Work. "Asked about talk of a renewed push for a peace agreement by the Trump administration, Bacon said every administration comes in with high hopes for such an accord. But he added that the prospects are dim until Palestinians give up violence and abandon their insistence on a right to return to Israel. 'I just don't think the Palestinians are ready for it yet,' Bacon said." [Omaha World-Herald, 8/16/17]

Bacon Supported Move Of U.S. Embassy From Tel Aviv To Jerusalem And Ending Iran Nuclear Deal

Bacon Supported Move Of U.S. Embassy From Tel Aviv To Jerusalem And Ending Of Iran Nuclear Deal. "Bacon supports the Trump administration's move of the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. He also supports the administration's ending of the Iran nuclear deal that was made during the Obama administration." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/8/18]

After Visiting Israel With The American Israel Education Foundation, Bacon Said The U.S. "Should Have Israel's Back"

After Visit Funded By The American Israel Education Foundation, Bacon Said The U.S. "Should Have Israel's Back." "The United States should have Israel's back. That was the message from Reps. Don Bacon and David Young as they returned this week from a trip to that country. 'A strong Jewish state is necessary and America should be a supporter of that,' said Bacon, a Nebraska Republican. The visit was funded by the American Israel Education Foundation, an arm of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. The group puts together a weeklong visit to Israel every two years for freshman lawmakers such as Bacon." [Omaha World-Herald, 8/16/17]

Bacon Supported Legislation That Would Cut Off Funds For The West Bank And Gaza

Bacon Supported Legislation That Would Cut Off Funds For The West Bank And Gaza. "Both [Rep. David] Young and [Rep. Don] Bacon said they support a couple of high-profile pieces of legislation related to Israel. The first is the Taylor Force Act, named for a former U.S. Army officer killed last year in Tel Aviv. The legislation would cut off federal funds for the West Bank and Gaza unless the Palestinian Authority takes steps to end that kind of violence. Specifically, the Palestinian Authority would have to end payments to individuals who carry out such attacks or their families."

Bacon Supported Legislation Opposing A UN Human Rights Council Resolution Relating To Boycotts Against Israel

Bacon Supported Legislation That Opposed A UN Human Rights Council Resolution Relating To Boycotts Against Israel. Both lawmakers also support legislation targeting those who would push a boycott against Israel. That measure opposes a March 2016 United Nations Human Rights Council resolution that urged countries to pressure companies to divest from, or break contracts with, Israel. Bacon described the legislation as simply managing where taxpayer money is spent, but opponents say the bill violates basic free speech protections by making criminals of those who speak out in favor of the boycott. The ACLU, for example, says the legislation would criminalize any American supporting an Israel boycott called for by the United Nations, the European Union or any other ‘international governmental organization,’ with violations punishable by up to \$1 million in fines and up to 20 years in prison.

Iraq

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2003 In Iraq. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 22, 2003, with respect to the Development Fund for Iraq.” The resolution failed by a vote of 26-394. [H.J. Res 71, [Vote #336](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Repealing The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq, which authorizes the use of force to defend U.S. national security against ‘the continuing threat posed by Iraq’ and enforce relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions.” The bill passed, 268-161. [HR 256, [Vote #172](#), 6/17/21; CQ, [6/17/21](#)]

North & South Korea

Bacon Voted For To Require The State Department To Consult With South Korean Officials And Korean Americans On Opportunities To Reunited Korean Americans With Family Members In North Korea. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to consult with South Korean officials and Korean Americans on potential opportunities to reunite Korean Americans, including through video reunions, with family members in North Korea from whom they were separated after the Korean War armistice agreement. It would also require the department to submit annual reports to Congress on efforts related to Korean family reunification.” The motion was agreed to 415-0. [HR 826, [Vote #209](#), 7/19/21; CQ, [7/19/21](#)]

Libya

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2011 In Libya. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on Feb. 25, 2011, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in Libya.” The resolution failed by a vote of 30-388. [H.J. Res 70, [Vote #334](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions And Providing Aid Regarding The Conflict In Libya. In September 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Wild, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state U.S. policy and require a number of actions with regard to ongoing civil conflict in Libya. Among other provisions, it would require the president to impose sanctions, including travel bans and asset freezes, against foreign individuals who support Russian military intervention in Libya or are engaged in destabilizing activities or gross human rights

violations in Libya. It would require the U.S. Agency for International Development to develop a strategy for continued humanitarian aid in Libya and authorize \$30 million in fiscal 2022 for the State Department to support efforts to resolve and respond to the current civil conflict, such as activities to promote democratic governance, combat corruption and human rights violations, and support independent media. It would require the State Department to submit reports to Congress describing Russian activities and objectives and the involvement of other foreign governments in Libya.” The motion passed by a vote of 386-35. [H.R. 1228, [Vote #300](#), 9/28/21; CQ, [9/28/21](#)]

NATO

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express A Sense That NATO Member Countries Should Meet A Minimum 2% GDP Defense Spending Obligation. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: Davidson, “R-Ohio, for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would express the sense of Congress that the majority of NATO members have relied ‘for too long’ on the financial and military contributions of the U.S. and that all member countries should meet a minimum 2 percent GDP defense spending obligation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #320](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Authorization To Give NATO Funds For The Defense Innovation Accelerator For The North Atlantic Initiative. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 50 that would strike from the bill a section to authorize the Defense Department to make funds available to NATO for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) initiative.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 79-353. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #319](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing Support For Finland And Sweden To Join The North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Costa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House of Representatives expresses support for Finland and Sweden’s applications to NATO, opposes any attempt by Russia to act in an adverse way to their applications, calls on NATO member states to formally support their accession, and urges all NATO members to meet the 2 percent defense spending pledge agreed to at the 2014 Wales summit.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-18. [H.Res. 1130, [Vote #364](#), 7/18/22; CQ, [7/18/22](#)]

Puerto Rico

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Puerto Rico State Elections Commission To Vote To Determine The Political Status Of Puerto Rico And Establish Necessary Transitional Procedures. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would require the Puerto Rico State Elections Commission to hold a plebiscite on Nov. 5, 2023, to determine the political status of Puerto Rico and establish transitional procedures based on the vote outcome. It would require a majority vote to approve Puerto Rico’s status as an independent sovereign nation, a sovereign nation in free association with the United States or a U.S. state. If no status receives a majority of votes, it would require a runoff election on March 3, 2024. The bill would establish procedures for the Justice Department to review ballot design and voter education materials for the plebiscite and authorize such sums as necessary for the Puerto Rico elections commission to carry out a voter education campaign on how each outcome would impact international representation, citizenship and immigration, and treatment under U.S. federal law and programs. In the case of statehood, the bill would require the U.S. president, upon receiving the plebiscite results, to issue a proclamation admitting Puerto Rico to the Union as a state, effective within one year. It would specify that the current constitution of Puerto Rico would be its state constitution, and all territorial laws would continue until amended or repealed by the state. It would provide for Puerto Rico to elect two senators and the same number of House members as the state with the census population closest to, but less than, that of Puerto Rico, temporarily increasing total House membership until the next census-based reapportionment cycle. In the case of

independence or free association, the bill would require the election of delegates to a constitutional convention within six months of the election's certification; a vote on ratification of the constitution within one year of the convention; and an election for officers of the new nation within one month of ratification. It would require the U.S. president to establish a joint transition commission tasked with transferring government functions to the Puerto Rican government and, within one month of Puerto Rico's election of officers, issue a proclamation to surrender U.S. control over Puerto Rico. In the case of free association, the bill would also require the establishment of a bilateral negotiating commission to expedite the transfer of federal functions and negotiate the government-to-government relationship between the two nations under articles of free association, which may subsequently be terminated by either party at will. The bill would allow benefits available to current Puerto Rico residents, such as Social Security and veterans' benefits, to be administered through the Puerto Rican government until such benefits are extinguished. It would specify that current U.S. citizens would not lose citizenship as a result of the plebiscite or obtaining Puerto Rican citizenship, but individuals born in Puerto Rico to a parent who became a U.S. citizen under previous law that made Puerto Rican residents citizens would not become U.S. citizens at birth, other than during a transition period under the articles of free association. It would allow Puerto Rican citizens who are not U.S. citizens to enter, work and establish residence in the United States as nonimmigrants without obtaining a visa for a 25-year transition period following Puerto Rican independence or as long as the two countries remain in free association." The bill passed by a vote of 233-191. [H.R. 8393, [Vote #529](#), 12/15/22; CQ, [12/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Puerto Rico Status Act To Committee. In November 2022 Bacon Voted For: "McClintock, R-Calif., motion to recommit the Puerto Rico Status Act (HR 8393) to the House Natural Resources Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-217. [H.R. 8393, [Vote #528](#), 12/15/22; CQ, [12/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Puerto Rico Status Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1519) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Puerto Rico Status Act (HR 8393). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-201. [H.Res. 1519, [Vote #527](#), 12/15/22; CQ, [12/15/22](#)]

South & Central America

Bacon Voted For Supporting Democracy And Protecting Human Rights In Nicaragua. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: "Deutch, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would express the sense of Congress and require the U.S. government to take certain actions related to supporting free, fair and transparent elections and protecting human rights in Nicaragua. It would require the State and Treasury departments to take actions to align diplomatic engagement efforts with the implementation of targeted sanctions, including through international coordination, to support efforts to facilitate the necessary conditions for democratic elections in Nicaragua. Among other provisions, it would require U.S. directors at international financial institutions to increase oversight of any loans or assistance provided for projects in Nicaragua and require the president to impose visa sanctions on individuals who have committed acts of corruption in Nicaragua. It would also require the State Department to submit a number of reports to Congress regarding Nicaragua, including reports on corruption involving Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega, his family and senior officials in his government; Russian activities, including military- or intelligence-related sales to the Nicaraguan government; human rights abuses by the Ortega government; and strategies to strengthen free press and expression. The measure is now cleared for the president." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-35. [S. 1064, [Vote #354](#), 11/3/21; CQ, [11/3/21](#)]

Space Corps

Bacon Was A Champion Of The Space Corps Plan

Bacon Was A Main Champion Of The Space Corps Plan. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., had been among the champions of the Space Corps plan from his post on the House Armed Services Committee. He said he supported the plan as laid out Tuesday by the president, comparing it to the Army Air Corps that existed before the Air Force was established in 1947. ‘I believe a space force ‘light’ service structure is the appropriate step for now,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘Much of our modern-day reconnaissance and communications relies on satellites, and we know that Russia and China have militarized space by investing heavily in weapon systems to disable or destroy those key satellites.’ Bacon said the Space Force would most likely number about 20,000 active-duty members, too few to make up a separate branch. The smallest of the current branches, the Marine Corps, has more than 10 times that many members.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/20/19]

Syria

Bacon Voted For Expanding Sanctions Authority To Syria Through 2032. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend and expand sanctions authority under the 2019 Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act, extending the president’s authority to impose sanctions through 2032 and allowing the president to impose sanctions on any person or entity that provides significant financial, material, or technological support to specific Syrian groups and companies. It would prohibit any action by the U.S. government to recognize or imply that the U.S. recognizes Bashar al-Assad or any government in Syria that is led by him. It also would expand who is sanctionable to include adult family members of a foreign person who violated the prohibition in the law, along with any entities owned or controlled by such individuals, with the exception of family members who the president determines have dissociated themselves from such individuals. Under the bill, sanctionable conduct would include knowingly engaging in the following: providing significant commercial financial services (over \$5 million) to the Syrian government, providing significant financial, material or technological support to (or knowingly engaging in a significant transaction with) Syria Arab Airlines, Cham Wings or any foreign entity owned or controlled by either company, or diverting goods or international humanitarian assistance intended for the Syrian people. It also would require the president to make a determination, within 120 days of receiving a request from a certain congressional committee, on whether sanctions should be imposed against a specific person or entity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 389-32. [H.R. 3202, [Vote #49](#), 2/14/24; CQ, [2/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2004 In Syria. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 11, 2004, with respect to sanctions due to Syria’s designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism.” The resolution failed by a vote of 24-394. [H.J. Res 79, [Vote #337](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Applauding Humanitarian Aid To Turkey And Syria Following The February 6, 2023 Earthquakes And Condemning The Assad Regime’s Exploitation Of The Disaster. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives mourns the loss of life caused by the Feb. 6, 2023, earthquake in Turkey and Syria and applauds the humanitarian assistance provided by workers on the ground, including teams led by the U.S. Agency for International Development, the U.S. Armed Forces and the Syrian Civil Defence, known as the White Helmets. The resolution would condemn efforts by the Assad regime in Syria to ‘cynically exploit’ the disaster to ‘evade international pressure and accountability,’ including by blocking U.N. assistance to Syria through multiple Syria-Turkey border crossings, and call on the Biden administration to use all diplomatic tools to open such border crossings for U.N. assistance. It would also call for increased oversight to ensure U.S. assistance is not diverted to benefit the Assad regime and for continued implementation of the 2019 law establishing human rights-related

sanctions against the Syrian government.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-2. [H.Res. 132, [Vote #120](#), 2/27/22; CQ, [2/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 25 that would prohibit U.S. military presence in Syria without congressional approval, beginning one year after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141 to 286. [HR 4350, [Vote #276](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said It Was A Mistake To Pull U.S. Troops From The Country

Bacon Said He Supported Airstrikes In Syria And Said It Was A Mistake For Trump To Say He Would Pull U.S. Troops From The Country. “On Syria, Bacon said it was a mistake for President Donald Trump to say he was going to pull U.S. troops out of the country. He said he supported the decision to send airstrikes after suspected chemical attacks against citizens. Syrian President Bashar Assad ‘deserved a punch in the nose for gassing his own people,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/29/18]

Bacon Said Syrian President’s Use Of Chemical Weapons Was “Inexcusable”

Bacon Said Syrian President’s Use Of Chemical Weapons Was “Inexcusable.” “Syrian President Bashar Assad’s use of chemical weapons is inexcusable, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said in a press release that reflected the tone of most Midlands lawmakers. ‘I support the actions of President Trump in sending a swift and clear message to deter further atrocities of this nature,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/8/17]

Ukraine & Russia

Bacon Shared Tweet Criticizing Russian Aggression



Bacon Voted For Providing \$60.8 Billion For Security Assistance To Ukraine. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide a total of \$60.8 billion for security assistance to Ukraine and to replenish U.S. stockpiles of weapons and other military equipment previously provided to Ukraine. It would provide \$48.4 billion for the Defense Department's response to the ongoing situation in Ukraine, which includes \$13.8 billion for the Ukrainian Security Assistance Initiative. It would provide \$7.3 billion to support U.S. military deployments and operations in Europe. It would provide \$2 billion in bilateral security assistance for Ukraine, and \$9.5 billion in forgivable loans to Ukraine. It would provide \$26 million for the Defense and State departments and U.S. Agency for International Development inspectors general to oversee how U.S. military and financial assistance to Ukraine is being administered.” The bill passed by a vote of 311-112. [H.R. 8035, [Vote #151](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting Ukraine Supplemental Assistance.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 88-336. [H.R. 8035, [Vote #150](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Striking Funding For Several Health And Human Services Department And State Department Programs From Ukraine Supplemental Assistance.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Cammack, R-Fla., amendment no. 4 that would strike funding for several Health and Human Services Department and State Department programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 154-272. [H.R. 8035, [Vote #149](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Amending Ukraine Supplemental Assistance To Provide No Funding.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would reduce each dollar amount in the bill to \$0.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-351. [H.R. 8035, [Vote #148](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Removing Requirements To Providing Immediate Foreign Military Assistance As Well As Loans To NATO Allies, Non-NATO Allies And The Indo-Pacific Region.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 1 that would strike sections regarding unforeseen emergency exits requiring immediate military assistance to a foreign country or international organization, military education and training and direct loans to NATO allies, major non-NATO allies and the Indo-Pacific region.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-319. [H.R. 8035, [Vote #147](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Iran And Russia As Well As Requiring Divestment From Chinese Investors Of TikTok . In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would impose numerous sanctions on U.S. adversaries, including Iran and Russia, as well as on terrorist organizations and transnational criminal networks. It would prohibit the release of frozen Russian assets in U.S. financial institutions until the war between Russia and Ukraine is over and Russia has paid for the reconstruction of Ukraine, including humanitarian assistance. It would authorize the transfer of assets seized from Russia or a related "aggressor state" to a Ukraine Support Fund. It would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications that are controlled by foreign adversaries unless they are divested and are no longer under such control. It would require TikTok owner, ByteDance, to divest the app within 270 days of the bill's enactment. It would allow the president to offer a one-time extension of an additional 90 days.” The motion bill passed by a vote of 360-58. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #145](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Requiring A Report From The Treasury Department Of All Assets Of The Iranian Government As Well As Wealthy Businesses Or Individuals.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa, amendment no. 2 that would require the Treasury Department to submit a report and briefing to Congress, within 30 days of the bill's enactment, on all assets of the Iranian government,

persons or entities valued at more than \$5 million and blocked by the U.S. government.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-167. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #144](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Supplemental Aid To Ukraine, Israel, And Taiwan, Sanctions On Russia And Iran, As Well As Banning TikTok. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1160) that would provide for floor consideration of the Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8036), the 21st Century Peace through Strength Act (HR 8038), the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8035), and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8034). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of debate on HR 8036, HR 8038, HR 8035, and HR 8034. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 8035, one amendment to HR 8036, and two amendments to HR 8038. It would prohibit a motion to strike the enacting clause. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Cole, R-Okla., manager’s amendment to HR 8035 that would make technical corrections. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, amendment to HR 8038 that would make various technical amendments. Upon disposition of HR 8034, HR 8035, HR 8036 and HR 8038 it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendment to the National Security Act (HR 815) with an amendment comprising the consolidated text of the bills as passed by the House.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 316-94. [H. Res. 1160, [Vote #142](#), 4/19/24; CQ, [4/19/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Abductions of Ukrainian Children By Russian Forces and Declaring These Actions Genocide. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution (H Res 149), as amended, that would declare that the House strongly condemns the abduction of Ukrainian children by Russian forces, holds the Russian government responsible for the “wrongful and illegal abduction and forcible transfer” of Ukrainian children and declares that such actions amount to genocide.” The resolution as adopted by a vote of 390-9. [H. Res. 149, [Vote #88](#), 3/19/24; CQ, [3/19/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing \$300 Million In Supplemental Funding To Ukraine. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$300 million in supplemental funding for security assistance to Ukraine in fiscal 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 311-117. [H.R. 5692, [Vote #503](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Ukraine Security Assistance And Oversight Supplemental Appropriations Act, Automatically Striking Language To Provide \$300 Million In Security Assistance To Ukraine From Defense Appropriations And Striking Language Regarding Counting Migrant Workers For The H-2B Visas From Homeland Security Appropriations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 730) that would provide for floor consideration of the Ukraine Security Assistance and Oversight Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 5692). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of general debate on HR 5692. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365) that would strike language to provide \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to the Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367) that would strike language to specify that a returning migrant worker who has already been counted toward numerical limitations on H-2B temporary non-agricultural worker visas during any of the previous three fiscal years would not again be counted toward such limitation in fiscal 2024. The amendment would add language to authorize DHS, after consulting with the Labor Department and upon determining that the needs of U.S. businesses cannot be met in fiscal 2024 with U.S. workers, to increase the total number of migrants who could receive an H-2B visa in such fiscal year.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-211. [H.Res. 730, [Vote #457](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For To Block Consideration For Providing Additional Aid To Ukraine Through FY24 Defense Appropriations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “House the opportunity to demonstrate for a third time that we stand by

Ukraine in their time of need, and I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment that would strike the provision of the rule eliminating security assistance funding for Ukraine.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-210. [H.Res. 730, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/28/23](#)]

Bacon Said He Had “Total Moral Clarity” On Supporting Aid For Ukraine. “Representative Don Bacon, Republican of Nebraska, also said Mr. Zelensky needed the chance to persuade skeptics to drop their opposition. ‘His country’s a victim; Russia’s the invader,’ Mr. Bacon said. ‘To me I have total moral clarity that we should stand by Ukraine. So I just think if he speaks, if he can persuade a few people, it’s worth it.’” [New York Times, 9/20/23]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Cluster Munitions And Technology From Being Given To Ukraine. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 48 that would prohibit the sale or transfer of cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-276. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #317](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike An Extension To The Government’s Authority To Lend Defense Articles To Ukraine. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 25 that would strike language that would extend through fiscal 2024 the federal government’s authority to lend or lease defense articles to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-360. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Report On The Strategy For U.S. Involvement In Ukraine. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 24 that would require the president, in coordination with the Defense and State departments, to submit a report to the congressional defense and foreign committees, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, on a strategy for U.S. involvement in Ukraine. It would stipulate that no funding authorized by the bill would be available for Ukraine until the report is submitted. It also would require the departments to brief such committees, within 45 days of report’s submission, on plans to implement the strategy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-301. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #306](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Block A Report From The DoD Studying The Feasibility Of Creating A Center Of Excellence In Ukraine. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 23 that would strike language to direct the Defense Department to conduct a feasibility study on the creation of a Center of Excellence in Ukraine to treat traumatic injuries.” The amendment was rejected to by a vote of 95-332. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #305](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding for Ukraine Security Assistance. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 22 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to provide security assistance for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 70-358. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$300 Million In Ukraine Funding. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 21 that would strike \$300 million in funding authorized for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #303](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Calling On Russia To Immediately Release Wall Street Journal Reporter Evan Gershkovich. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on Russia to immediately release Evan Gershkovich, a Wall Street Journal reporter who has been detained since March 2023. It would urge U.S. executive branch officials to raise the case in all interactions with Russia and urge Russia to provide Gershkovich

with full consular access and respect his human rights. The resolution would also condemn Russia's continued use of detentions and prosecutions of U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents for political purposes. It would call for the immediate release of Paul Whelan and express support for all American citizens detained abroad. It would urge Russia to respect the rights of accredited journalists and desist from 'seeking to intimidate journalists in order to curtail or censor an independent press.'" The motion was passed by a vote of 422-0. [H.Res. 377, [Vote #256](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Bacon Touted Being Barred from Russia and Iran



Bacon Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022 And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 16, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and provide emergency funding for Ukraine, Afghan refugee resettlement, and natural disaster relief. In supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations, it would provide approximately \$12.3 billion in further military and economic aid to Ukraine, including \$7.8 billion for military, intelligence and other defense support, \$4.5 billion for bilateral economic support and \$35 million for nuclear nonproliferation activities. It would allow the Defense Department to transfer up to \$3 billion to the State Department to assist with Afghan refugee resettlement and provide \$15.3 million for related FBI investigative activities. For natural disaster relief, it would provide \$2.5 billion for the 2022 Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon wildfire in New Mexico, \$2 billion for Community Development Block Grants specifically for disaster response, and \$20 million for Army Corps of Engineers water infrastructure projects in Jackson, Miss. It would also establish a new Federal Emergency Management Agency office to process compensation claims resulting from the 2022 New Mexico wildfire. Among other funding, it would provide \$1.8 billion for HHS refugee resettlement activities, \$1 billion for HHS energy payment assistance for low-income households and \$112.5 million for federal court security. The bill would extend a number of expiring programs and authorities for the duration of the continuing resolution, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Communications Commission's authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare authorities, offset by a reduction of \$192 million for the Medicare Improvement Fund. It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2023 Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Funding Package, And The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1404) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package (HR 6833) and the

Fairness for 9/11 Families Act (HR 8987). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #475](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Several Bills Including Senate Amendments On School Meals, The Bipartisan School Safety Package, And Calling For The Release Of Brittney Griner From Russia. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1204) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the school meal waiver bill (S 2089) and the Senate amendments to the House amendment to the bipartisan gun violence package (S 2938). The rule would provide for 10 minutes of debate on S 2089 and one hour of debate on S 2938. The rule would provide for automatic passage, upon adoption of the rule, of a bill (HR 4346) that would add COVID-19 vaccines to a list of vaccines subject to a tax of 75 cents per dose, from which proceeds fund compensation for vaccine-related injury or death through the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program. The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1132) that would state that the House of Representatives calls on the Russian government to immediately release Brittney Griner, a WNBA player and U.S. citizen detained in February 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-203. [H. Res. 1204, [Vote #298](#), 6/24/22; CQ, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing That It Is U.S. Policy To Exclude Russia From Activities Of The G20 And Other International Organizations. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that it is U.S. policy to exclude Russian government officials from participation in all meetings and activities of the Group of 20, the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee for Banking Standards, the Financial Stability Board, the International Association of Insurance Supervisors and the International Organization of Securities Commissions. It would require the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve and the Securities and Exchange Commission to take ‘all necessary steps’ to advance the policy. It would provide for a national interest waiver by the president and specify that the bill’s provisions would terminate on the earlier date of five years after enactment or 30 days after the president reports to Congress that Russia has ceased destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 416-2. [H.R. 6891, [Vote #161](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Treasury Department From Engaging In Transactions Involving IMF Special Drawing Rights Held By Russia Or Belarus. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Treasury Department from engaging in any transaction involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by Russia or Belarus. It would require the department to ‘vigorously advocate’ that IMF member countries also prohibit such transactions and direct the U.S. executive director at each international financial institution to ‘use the voice and vote’ of the United States to oppose the provision of financial assistance to Russia and Belarus except to address basic human needs of the civilian population. It would provide for a national interest waiver by the president and specify that the bill’s provisions would terminate on the earlier date of five years after enactment or 30 days after the president reports to Congress that Russia has ceased destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-2. [H.R. 6899, [Vote #162](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring U.S. Officials In International Financial Institutions To Urge The Suspension Of Debt Payments Owed By Ukraine. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department to instruct the U.S. executive director at every international financial institution to use the influence and vote of the U.S. to advocate that the institution suspend all debt payments owed by Ukraine and provide financial assistance to Ukraine, as well as Ukrainian refugees and the countries they enter. It would also require the Treasury and State departments to coordinate with other governments and commercial creditor groups to pursue debt payment relief for Ukraine. It would require the president to submit an annual report to Congress on activities undertaken under the bill’s provisions. It would provide for a national interest waiver by the president and sunset the bill’s provisions seven

years after enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362-56. [H.R. 7081, [Vote #160](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring U.S. Financial Institutions To Take All Actions Necessary And Available To Ensure They And Their Subsidiaries Were Complying With Sanctions Against Russia And Belarus. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require U.S. financial institutions to ‘take all actions necessary and available’ to ensure that their subsidiaries, including foreign subsidiaries, comply with financial sanctions against Russia and Belarus.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-2. [H.R. 7066, [Vote #159](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing \$40.1 Billion In Emergency Funding For Ukraine To Assist Against The Russian Invasion. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$40.1 billion in emergency funding to support the Ukrainian resistance against the Russian invasion, including approximately \$20.1 billion for the Defense Department, \$13.9 billion for the State Department and \$4.4 billion for the U.S. Agency for International Development. It would also authorize \$11 billion in presidential drawdown authority to provide emergency foreign military assistance in fiscal 2022. Within Defense funding, it would provide \$17.9 billion for military operations, including \$6 billion for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and \$9.1 billion to replenish defense article stocks and reimburse defense services and training provided by the Defense Department to assist Ukraine; \$1.2 billion for weapon procurement, including \$500 million for critical munitions; and \$600 million for purchases under the Defense Production Act. It would increase from \$450 million to \$950 million the cap on assistance the U.S. can provide to support friendly foreign countries in fiscal 2022. Within State Department funding, it would provide \$8.8 billion for the Economic Support Fund; \$4 billion for the Foreign Military Financing program; and \$350 million for migration and refugee assistance. Among other provisions, it would authorize \$900 million for the Administration for Children and Families to provide refugee assistance; \$54 million for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention public health activities and medical support for displaced populations from Ukraine; and \$67 million for Justice Department activities related to seizing forfeited property related to Russian aggression.” The bill passed by a vote of 368-57. [H.R. 7691, [Vote #145](#), 5/10/22; CQ, [5/10/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The State Department To Bolster U.S. Assistance To Georgia Against Russian Aggression. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department to take a number of actions to review and bolster U.S. assistance to Georgia. Specifically, it would require the State Department to review existing U.S. security assistance and assess the assistance needed to improve Georgia’s capacity to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity from further Russian aggression or territorial encroachment; develop a strategy to enhance Georgia’s capacity to combat Russian disinformation and propaganda; and submit reports to congress assessing U.S. democracy and governance assistance to Georgia and cybersecurity cooperation with Georgia. The bill would also require the president to impose visa and property-blocking sanctions against foreign persons responsible for or complicit in committing human rights abuses in the Russian-occupied Georgian regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia, and against entities that have materially assisted or are controlled by such persons.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-20. [H.R. 923, [Vote #131](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A State Department Led Interagency Working Group To Determine Mechanisms To Seize Assets From Russian-Affiliated Entities. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Phillips, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the president to establish an interagency working group, led by the State Department, to determine the constitutional mechanisms through which the president can seize and confiscate assets under U.S. jurisdiction from foreign persons whose wealth is derived through ties to Russian President Vladimir Putin. It would specify that the president should seize and confiscate assets valued over \$2 million belonging to Russian energy companies or foreign persons whose wealth is derived in part through corruption linked to or political support for Putin and with respect to which the president has imposed sanctions. It also would specify that the president should use all liquidated funds for the benefit of the

people of Ukraine. It would require the working group, within 60 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on actions taken and any additional authorities needed for the president to make such seizures. It would also require the president to impose sanctions on 328 members of the Russian State Duma and determine whether the remaining members of the Duma and the Russian Federation Council should be subject to existing sanctions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-8. [H.R. 6930, [Vote #130](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Religious Freedom Violations In Russian Occupied Areas Of Ukraine.

In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Phillips, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the president to consider any ‘particularly severe’ violation of religious freedom in areas of Ukraine occupied or controlled by Russia or Russian-backed forces when determining whether to designate Russia as a ‘country of particular concern for religious freedom.’ It would state that it is U.S. policy to deny visas for U.S. entry to Russian government officials responsible for such violations and to never recognize the illegal, attempted annexation of Crimea by Russia or the separation through the use of military force or recognition of independence of any portion of Ukrainian territory.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 421-4. [H.R. 496, [Vote #129](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A State Department Report On Chinese Support To Russia In Its Invasion Of Ukraine.

In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Phillips, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the State Department, within 30 days of enactment and every 90 days thereafter, to submit a report to Congress on whether and how Chinese entities have provided support to Russia with respect to its invasion of and war against Ukraine, including helping Russia evade U.S. sanctions and export controls, providing semiconductors or other military support technology, or furthering Russian disinformation and propaganda. It would express the sense of Congress that China’s disinformation efforts relating to Russia’s war against Ukraine make it ‘culpable in whitewashing Russia’s war crimes,’ and that China should face ‘swift and stringent consequences’ if it is found to be materially supporting Russia in the war.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-3. [H.R. 7314, [Vote #127](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending Normal Trade Relations With Russia And Belarus To Increase Tariffs On The Countries Until January 2024.

In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would remove the normal trade relations status of Russia and Belarus with the United States, effective the day after the bill’s enactment. It would authorize the president, until January 1, 2024, to increase tariffs on goods from Russia and Belarus following consultation with Congress. It would authorize the president to restore the trade status of either country after certifying to Congress that the country’s president has reached an agreement with the independent government of Ukraine to withdraw Russian or Belarusian forces and cease military hostilities; poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any NATO member; and recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government. It also would establish congressional procedures for consideration of a joint resolution of disapproval for such a certification. It would also expand and indefinitely reauthorize the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, allowing the president to impose visa- and property-blocking sanctions against foreign persons with respect to human rights violations, including to authorize sanctions against any foreign person the president determines has directly or indirectly engaged in ‘serious human rights abuse;’ is a current or former government official, or is acting on the behalf of such an official, who has directly or indirectly engaged in corruption or in the transfer of proceeds of corruption; has led an entity engaged in such activities; has materially assisted or supported such activities; or is controlled by or has acted on behalf of a person subject to the sanctions. Finally, it would direct the U.S. trade representative to use the voice and influence of the United States at the World Trade Organization to condemn the recent aggression in Ukraine; encourage other WTO members to suspend trade concessions to Russia; consider further steps to suspend Russia’s participation in the WTO; and seek to halt processes related to the accession of Belarus to the WTO.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-8. [H.R. 7108, [Vote #78](#), 3/17/22; CQ, [3/17/22](#)]

- **The House Voted To Pressure Other Countries To Suspend Trade Privileges And Participation In The World Trade Organization For Russia And Block Belarus’ Membership To The World Trade**

Organization. “The Suspending Normal Trade Relations with Russia and Belarus Act, approved 424-8, will give the president authority to increase tariffs on the two nations until January 1, 2024. The legislation also directs the U.S. Trade Representative to pressure other nations to revoke trade privileges for Russia and Belarus push to suspend Russia’s participation at the World Trade Organization and block Belarus, which has supported Russia’s invasion of Ukraine, from becoming a full member of the global trade body.” [POLITICO, [3/17/22](#)]

- **The Bill To Suspend Normal Trade With Russia And Belarus Authorized Additional Sanctions Under The Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.** “The measure also requires the U.S. Trade Representative to try to suspend Russia's participation in the World Trade Organization and stop Belarus' accession to the WTO and re-authorizes sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, which will allow the U.S. to impose additional individual sanctions.” [CBS News, [3/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Banning The Import Russian Oil And Energy Products Into The United States. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily prohibit the import of Russian oil and energy products into the United States, beginning 45 days after enactment. It would authorize the president to issue a national interest waiver for the prohibition and establish congressional procedures for consideration of a joint resolution of disapproval for such a waiver. The bill would expand and indefinitely reauthorize the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, allowing the president to impose visa- and property-blocking sanctions against foreign persons with respect to human rights violations, including to authorize sanctions against any foreign person the president determines has directly or indirectly engaged in ‘serious human rights abuse;’ is a current or former government official, or is acting on the behalf of such an official, who has directly or indirectly engaged in corruption or in the transfer of proceeds of corruption; has led an entity engaged in such activities; has materially assisted or supported such activities; or is controlled by or has acted on behalf of a person subject to the sanctions. It also would require the president’s annual report to Congress on such sanctions to describe additional steps taken by the president to address persistent underlying causes of serious human rights abuse and corruption in each country where a foreign person is subject to the sanctions, as well as steps taken to ensure the pursuit of judicial accountability with respect to foreign persons sanctioned for serious human rights abuse and corruption. Finally, it would direct the U.S. trade representative to use the voice and influence of the United States at the World Trade Organization to condemn the recent aggression in Ukraine, encourage other WTO members to suspend trade concessions to Russia and consider further steps to suspend Russia’s participation in the WTO.” The bill passed by a vote of 414-17. [H.R. 6968, [Vote #70](#), 3/9/22; CQ, [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Supported The Ban Russian Energy Imports Act That Prohibited Importation Of Russian Crude Oil. “The Congressional Problem Solvers Caucus issued the following news release on March 7, 2022: The Problem Solvers Caucus endorsed the bipartisan Ban Russian Energy Imports Act to prohibit the importation of Russian crude oil, petroleum, petroleum products, liquified natural gas, and coal. Co-Chairs Representatives Josh Gottheimer (NJ-05) and Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-01) were joined by Problem Solvers Members Representatives Ed Case (HI-01), Peter Meijer (MI-03), Jared Golden (ME-02), Chrissy Houlahan (PA-06), Jimmy Panetta (CA-20), Tom Reed (NY-23), Steven Horsford (NV-04), David Valadao (CA-21), Tom Suozzi (NY-03), Chris Pappas (NH-01), Jim Costa (CA-16), Dean Phillips (MN-03), Darren Soto (FL-09), Tom Malinowski (NJ-07), Abigail Spanberger (VA-07), Brad Schneider (IL-10), Elaine Luria (VA-02), Dan Meuser (PA-09), Carolyn Bourdeaux (GA-7), Scott Peters (CA-52), Debbie Dingell (MI-12), Conor Lamb (PA-17), Susie Lee (NV-03), Kurt Schrader (OR-05), John Katko (NY-24), Elissa Slotkin (MI-08), Haley Stevens (MI-11) and Tony Gonzales (TX-23) to introduce a House companion to the Senate bill introduced last Thursday by 18 Senators.” [Press Release, Problem Solvers Caucus, 3/8/22]

Bacon Voted For Expressing Support For Ukraine’s Sovereignty And Territory Against Russian Invasion. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the House of Representatives' commitment to supporting Ukraine against Russian military

aggression. Specifically, it would state that the House supports Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity; demands an immediate ceasefire and the full withdrawal of Russian forces from Ukrainian territory; commits to providing defense and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine; backs the continued use of sanctions in coordination with U.S. allies to economically isolate Russia in response to its aggression against Ukraine; and reaffirms its 'ironclad commitment' to the NATO principle of collective defense. Among other provisions, it also would state that the House will never recognize or support any Russian-controlled government installed through the use of force; reiterates that Crimea and the territories controlled by Russian-controlled governments in Donetsk and Luhansk are sovereign Ukrainian territory; pledges to support U.S. and European energy independence from Russian energy imports; demands the immediate release of individuals detained in Russia for protesting Russian aggression against Ukraine; and commits to ensuring Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko is held accountable for permitting the use of Belarusian territory for Russia's invasion of Ukraine." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 426-3. [H. Res. 956, [Vote #51](#), 3/2/22; CQ, [3/2/22](#)]

March 2022: Bacon Said He Applauded Recent Sanctions Taken By Biden Administration Against Russia.

"I applaud the recent sanctions taken against Russia by the Administration. Unfortunately, he has ignored the number one issue – the energy exports. America pays roughly \$70 million a day to Russia for energy exports. This is Ukrainian blood money that is propping up Putin and the Russian war machine. This is unacceptable. On Russia it is time to push back better Mr. President. 'Further, I think the Administration could have done more to deter Russia's decision to invade by sending higher technology air defense and anti-shipping capabilities to Ukraine months ago. In the end, Putin is responsible for this unprovoked and unjust invasion.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

Bacon Said The Biden Administration "Ignored The Number One Issue" In Sanctioning Russia For War In Ukraine Which Was Russian Energy Exports. "I applaud the recent sanctions taken against Russia by the Administration. Unfortunately, he has ignored the number one issue – the energy exports. America pays roughly \$70 million a day to Russia for energy exports. This is Ukrainian blood money that is propping up Putin and the Russian war machine. This is unacceptable. On Russia it is time to push back better Mr. President. 'Further, I think the Administration could have done more to deter Russia's decision to invade by sending higher technology air defense and anti-shipping capabilities to Ukraine months ago. In the end, Putin is responsible for this unprovoked and unjust invasion.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

- **Bacon: US Paid Roughly \$70 Million Per Day To Russia For Energy Exports That Amounted To "Ukrainian Blood Money" That Propped Up Putin And The "Russian War Machine."** "I applaud the recent sanctions taken against Russia by the Administration. Unfortunately, he has ignored the number one issue – the energy exports. America pays roughly \$70 million a day to Russia for energy exports. This is Ukrainian blood money that is propping up Putin and the Russian war machine. This is unacceptable. On Russia it is time to push back better Mr. President. 'Further, I think the Administration could have done more to deter Russia's decision to invade by sending higher technology air defense and anti-shipping capabilities to Ukraine months ago. In the end, Putin is responsible for this unprovoked and unjust invasion.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/1/22]

Bacon Said Russian Military Has Undertaken "Robust Military Modernization" That Threatens American Values. "All three Nebraska House members voted in favor of their version, as did Rep. Cindy Axne, D-Iowa. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is on the House Armed Services Committee and pointed to threats facing America. 'Despite the progress we've made in reversing the dangerous decline in our military capabilities, U.S. defense spending remains at historically low levels as a percentage of the American economy,' Bacon said. "Meanwhile, authoritarian states like China and Russia continue their robust military modernization programs and have adopted aggressive foreign policies that threaten our values, our vital national interests, the security of our allies, and the rules-based international order.' The two versions still must be reconciled before going to the president's desk." [Omaha World-Herald, 7/27/20]

United Nations

Bacon Voted For Allowing The President To Deny A U.N. Diplomat Entry To The United States For Involvement In Terrorism Or Posing A Threat To National Security. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 5826), as amended, that would require the president to submit various reports and information to Congress on the Iranian government’s hostage-taking and wrongful detention of U.S. nationals. Among the bill’s reporting requirements, it would direct the president, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment and annually thereafter for six years, to submit to Congress information on all cases of hostage-taking or wrongful detention of U.S. nationals in Iran or at the direction of the Iranian government within the previous 10 years. It would require the president to submit to Congress information on the \$6 billion in funds transferred from restricted Iranian accounts in South Korea to restricted accounts in Qatar on or after Aug. 9, 2023. It also would direct the president to deny the visa of any individual seeking admission to the U.S. as a representative to the United Nations if the president determines the individual has been sanctioned, as of the bill’s enactment, under executive orders against persons who commit, threaten or support terrorism and against proliferators of weapons of mass destruction and their supporters.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 391-34. [H.R. 5826, [Vote #131](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council

Bacon Voted For Defunding The United Nations Human Rights Council, The United Nations Office Of The United Nations High Commissioner For Human Rights, And The United Nations Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #470](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Yemen & Saudi Arabia

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2012 In Yemen. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 16, 2012, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in Yemen.” The resolution failed by a vote of 27-393. [H.J. Res 74, [Vote #335](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Suspend Saudi Air Force Support. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Meeks, D-N.Y., amendment no. 30 that would suspend U.S. maintenance support for Saudi air force units determined to be responsible for airstrikes resulting in civilian casualties in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223 to 204. [HR 4350, [Vote #279](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To End Military Support For Saudi Involvement In Yemen. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment no. 28 that would terminate U.S. military logistical support and transfer of spare parts to Saudi warplanes conducting aerial strikes against the Houthis in Yemen. It would also permanently end intelligence sharing that enables offensive strikes and any U.S. effort to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany Saudi-led coalition forces in the war in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219 to 207. [HR 4350, [Vote #278](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting For 120 Days, Any Arms Sale Or Transfer From The U.S. To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit, for 120 days, the sale, licensing or transfer of any defense article or services from the U.S. to an intelligence, security or law enforcement agency of the government of Saudi Arabia. It would permit such activities to resume if the president certifies to Congress that Saudi Arabia, in

the previous 120 days, has not forced the repatriation, intimidation or murder of dissidents in other countries; unjustly imprisoned U.S. citizens or permanent residents in Saudi Arabia; or tortured detainees in its custody. It would provide exceptions to the prohibition related to the defense of Saudi Arabia from external threats and the defense of U.S. personnel and facilities in Saudi Arabia. The bill would also require multiple reports to Congress related to intimidation or harassment of Saudi nationals in the United States, including on whether Saudi diplomatic officials in the U.S. used diplomatic credentials or facilities to facilitate harm to or monitoring, surveillance, or harassment of other Saudi nationals in the country; whether any Saudi official engaged in a consistent pattern of intimidation or harassment against journalist Jamal Khashoggi or other individuals in the U.S.; and whether and how the U.S. intelligence community fulfilled its duty to warn Khashoggi of threats against him.” The motion was agreed to 350-71. [HR 1392, [Vote #130](#), 4/21/21; CQ, [4/21/21](#)]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Received Almost Straight As from Pro-Gun Groups Like the NRA And Was Endorsed By The NRA*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority For Active And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Concealed Handguns Across State Lines And Into School Zones, National Parks, And Certain Federal Facilities.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill That Would Require A Background Check For Every Firearm Sale.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against A Family Or Household Member Or Law Enforcement Initiated Red Flag Law Authorizing Judges To Prohibit The Purchase And Possession Of Firearms By People Who Pose An Imminent Danger.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Gun Violence Package.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Assault Weapons Ban To Prohibit The Import, Sale, Manufacture, Transfer, And Possession Of Semiautomatic Assault Weapons And Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices.*
- ✓ *Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Like Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines, Even Though Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Firearms Should Not Be Banned Because His Friend Who Owned An AR-15 Was A “Darn Good Guy.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Several Concealed Carry Bills, Including Arming Teachers And Allowing Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free Zones, Including Schools.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Closing Gun-Related Loopholes, Including The Charleston Loophole And The Gun Show Loophole.*
- ✓ *Bacon Earned An “A” Grade From The NRA And Said He Was A Proud Member Of The NRA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Block A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration.*

Bacon's Positions on Gun Issues

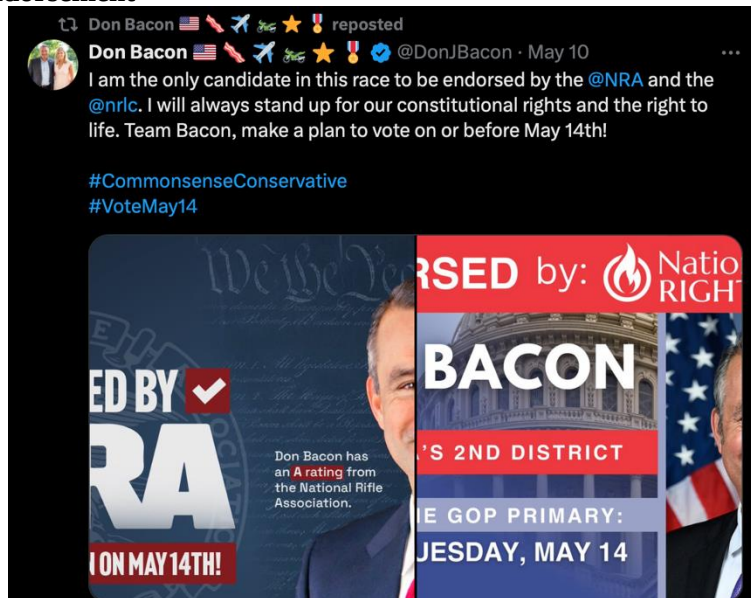
Received High Scores from Pro-Gun Groups Like the NRA (Almost All As)

YEAR	INTEREST GROUP	RATING
2023	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	100%
2021-2022	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	88%
2021	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	92%

2020	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	92%
2017-2018	Gun Owners of America (GOA)	50%
2024	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2022	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2020	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2018	National Rifle Association (NRA)	92%
2016	National Rifle Association (NRA)	86%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Touted NRA Endorsement



Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority For Active And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Concealed Handguns Across State Lines And Into School Zones, National Parks, And Certain Federal Facilities. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would expand the authority for qualified active and retired law enforcement officers to carry concealed handguns across state lines and into specified areas. It would allow such officers (regardless of whether they are on or off-duty) to carry concealed firearms and ammunition (including magazines) into school zones, national parks, certain federal facilities open to the public along with state, local or private property open to the public and onto public modes of transportation (including land, rail and water transportation — but not commercial aircraft). It also would allow states to extend, from between 12 to 36 months, the frequency with which retired law enforcement officers must meet certain training certifications.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-185. [H.R. 354, [Vote #213](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill That Would Require A Background Check For Every Firearm Sale. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-201. [H. Res. 1127, [Vote #198](#), 4/10/24; Congressional Record, [5/15/24](#); CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored The Firearm Due Process Protection Act That Provided Recourse For People Who Were Denied Purchasing Firearms Due To “Errors” In Background Checks. “Congressman Tom Emmer (MN-06) will lead 53 of his House Republican colleagues in re-introducing the Firearm Due Process Protection Act tomorrow. The bill provides recourse for law-abiding Americans who were improperly denied the ability to legally purchase a firearm because of administrative errors made during a background check. [...] The Firearm Due Process Protection Act is cosponsored by Representatives Kelly Armstrong, Don Bacon.” [Press Release, Office of Tom Emmer, 4/4/24]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill Requiring A Background Check For Every Firearm Sale. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “House Democrats are ready to work with Republicans to tackle this epidemic. If we defeat the previous question today, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-205. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #710](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention For Firearm Injury And Mortality Prevention Research. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 123 that would prohibit the use of funding provided by the bill by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for firearm injury and mortality prevention research.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-211. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #674](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriations Bill Funds For The White House Office Of Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-212. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #639](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Appropriations Bill Funding For Firearms And Ammunition For The IRS. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 15 that would strike language in the bill to provide funding for firearms and ammunition for the IRS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-238. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #625](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Federal Funds To Be Used For Activities In Schools That Use Dangerous Weapons, Such As Archery, Hunting, Shooting Sports, And Culinary Arts. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would allow federal funds appropriated for elementary and secondary education to be used for educational instruction or extracurricular activities that involve the use of a dangerous weapon, such as archery, hunting, other shooting sports or culinary arts.” The bill passed by a vote of 424-1. [H.R. 5110, [Vote #407](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquified Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184 amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#) , Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Congressional Disapproval Of A Rule Subjecting Firearms To Higher Regulations. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule that expands the definition of a ‘short-barreled rifle’ to include a pistol equipped with a stabilizing brace attachment. The rule also subjects such firearms to heightened regulations under the National Firearms Act, including taxation, identification and registration requirements, and as of May 31, 2023 required owners to register, modify or destroy such firearms. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the ATF rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.J. Res. 44, [Vote #252](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

June 2022: Bacon Voted Against Protecting Our Kids Act. [Newsweek, 6/8/22]

- **Protecting Our Kids Act Created New Federal Offenses For Selling Or Manufacturing Large Capacity Magazines, Using “Straw” Purchasers For Gun Trafficking.** “The legislation creates new federal offenses for selling or manufacturing large-capacity magazines and using “straw” purchasers for gun trafficking. So-called “bump stocks,” devices used to make semiautomatic rifles fire in rapid succession, would be banned by the legislation. Also banned would be “ghost guns,” firearms assembled at home that law enforcement have difficulty tracking.” [Newsweek, 6/8/22]

Bacon Voted Against Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. [Nebraska Examiner, 6/24/22]

- **Safer Communities Act Provided \$750 Million For States To Enact “Red Flag Laws” Which Allowed Courts To Temporarily Remove Firearm From Individual Who Was Threat TO Themselves, Others.** “The bill would provide \$750 million for states to enact ‘red flag laws,’ which

allow the courts to temporarily remove a firearm from an individual who is a threat to themselves or others, among other provisions. In a statement, Biden said that he was proud of the legislation Congress passed. ‘Kids in schools and communities will be safer because of it,’ he said. Senate Republicans who voted for the bill included Roy Blunt of Missouri, Richard Burr and Thom Tillis of North Carolina, Bill Cassidy of Louisiana, Susan Collins of Maine, Joni Ernst of Iowa, Lisa Murkowski of Alaska, Rob Portman of Ohio and Patrick Toomey of Pennsylvania. Nebraska’s two Republican senators, Deb Fischer and Ben Sasse, along with the state’s Republican House members, Don Bacon and Adrian Smith, all voted against the legislation.” [Nebraska Examiner, 6/24/22]

Bacon Voted Against The Assault Weapons Ban To Prohibit The Import, Sale, Manufacture, Transfer, And Possession Of Semiautomatic Assault Weapons And Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer and possession of semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would specify that the prohibition does not apply to weapons otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment, most manually operated firearms, permanently inoperable firearms, antique firearms and certain possession by federal, state, local or campus law enforcement officials. It would require serial numbers for any such weapons and devices manufactured after the bill’s enactment to include the date of manufacture clearly engraved or cast by the manufacturer. It would prohibit any existing owner of semiautomatic assault weapons who is not a licensed importer, manufacturer or dealer, from transferring such weapons directly to another unlicensed individual or storing them where they would be accessible to an individual prohibited from possessing a firearm. It would extend existing law providing for the seizure and forfeiture of firearms and ammunition that are used or intended to be used in a crime to include large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would allow law enforcement grants under the Byrne JAG program to be used for state and tribal buy-back programs for weapons and devices banned by the bill. It would require the Office of the Attorney General to establish and maintain a public record of the make and model of any semiautomatic assault weapons used in relation to a crime, including the circumstances of the crime and the outcome of any relevant criminal proceedings.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-213. [H.R. 1808, [Vote #410](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

- **The 2022 Assault Weapons Ban Required A Background Check For The Sale Or Transfer Of Grandfathered Semiautomatic Assault Weapons Between Private Parties.** “This bill makes it a crime to knowingly import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon (SAW) or large capacity ammunition feeding device (LCAFD). The prohibition does not apply to a firearm that is (1) manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action, except for certain shotguns; (2) permanently inoperable; (3) an antique; (4) only capable of firing rimfire ammunition; or (5) a rifle or shotgun specifically identified by make and model. The bill also exempts from the prohibition the following, with respect to a SAW or LCAFD: importation, sale, manufacture, transfer, or possession related to certain law enforcement efforts, or authorized tests or experiments; importation, sale, transfer, or possession related to securing nuclear materials; and possession by a retired law enforcement officer. The bill permits continued possession, sale, or transfer of a grandfathered SAW, which must be securely stored. A licensed gun dealer must conduct a background check prior to the sale or transfer of a grandfathered SAW between private parties.” [H.R. 1808, Summary, [7/29/22](#)]
- **The 2022 Assault Weapons Ban’s Prohibition Did Not Apply To Weapons Possessed Prior To The Bill’s Enactment Into Law.** “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer and possession of semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices. It would specify that the prohibition does not apply to weapons otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment, most manually operated firearms, permanently inoperable firearms, antique firearms and certain possession by federal, state, local or campus law enforcement officials.” [CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Assault Weapons Ban. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-220. [H.R. 1808, [Vote #409](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Family Or Household Member Or Law Enforcement Initiated Red Flag Law Authorizing Judges To Prohibit The Purchase And Possession Of Firearms By People Who Pose An Imminent Danger. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow a family or household member of an individual, or a law enforcement officer, to petition a federal district court to issue an extreme risk protection order to prohibit an individual from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition, if the court finds that such purchase or possession poses a risk of imminent personal injury to the individual or others. It would require courts to grant or deny a petition for a temporary order, valid for 14 days, on its date of submission. It would require courts to hold a hearing on a petition for a long-term order, valid for a renewable period of 180 days, within 72 hours of issuing a temporary order or 14 days after submission of the petition. In evaluating a petition, it would require courts to consider recent threats or acts of violence by the respondent, recent acts of cruelty to animals and evidence of ongoing substance abuse. It would also allow courts to consider a respondents reckless use or display of a firearm or history of violence or attempted violence. It would establish procedures for the surrender and removal of firearms pursuant to an extreme risk protection order and prohibit the possession of firearms by individuals subject to an order under federal firearm law. It would also specify that there would be no costs for filing a petition and establish a penalty of up to \$5,000 or five years imprisonment for making false or frivolous petitions. The bill would also require the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services within the Justice Department to establish a grant program to assist state, tribal and local governments in implementing legislation allowing individuals to petition state or tribal courts to issue extreme risk protection orders, including to enhance the capacity and training of law enforcement agencies and courts to carry out the legislation.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-202. [H.R. 2377, [Vote #255](#), 6/9/22; CQ, [6/9/22](#)]

- **2022: 74% Of Voters Supported A National Red Flag Law Allowing “Police Or Family Members To Request That A Judge Temporarily Removes Guns From A Person Who May Be A Danger To Others Or Themselves.”**

VTSRFL1. NPR/PBS NewsHour/Marist Poll National Tables May 31st through June 6th, 2022

		National Adults		
		Would you definitely vote for or definitely vote against a candidate for Congress who supports a national red flag law, that is, a gun control law that allows police or family members to request that a judge temporarily removes guns from a person who may be a danger to others or themselves?		
		Definitely vote for	Definitely vote against	Vol: Unsure
		Row %	Row %	Row %
National Adults		73%	16%	10%
National Registered Voters		74%	16%	10%
Party Identification	Democrat	91%	4%	5%
	Republican	60%	26%	14%
	Independent	69%	21%	10%
Gun Owners		61%	24%	15%
Region	Northeast	79%	12%	9%
	Midwest	72%	17%	11%
	South	72%	20%	9%
	West	74%	14%	12%

[NPR, PBS NewsHour, and Marist Poll; [6/9/22](#)]

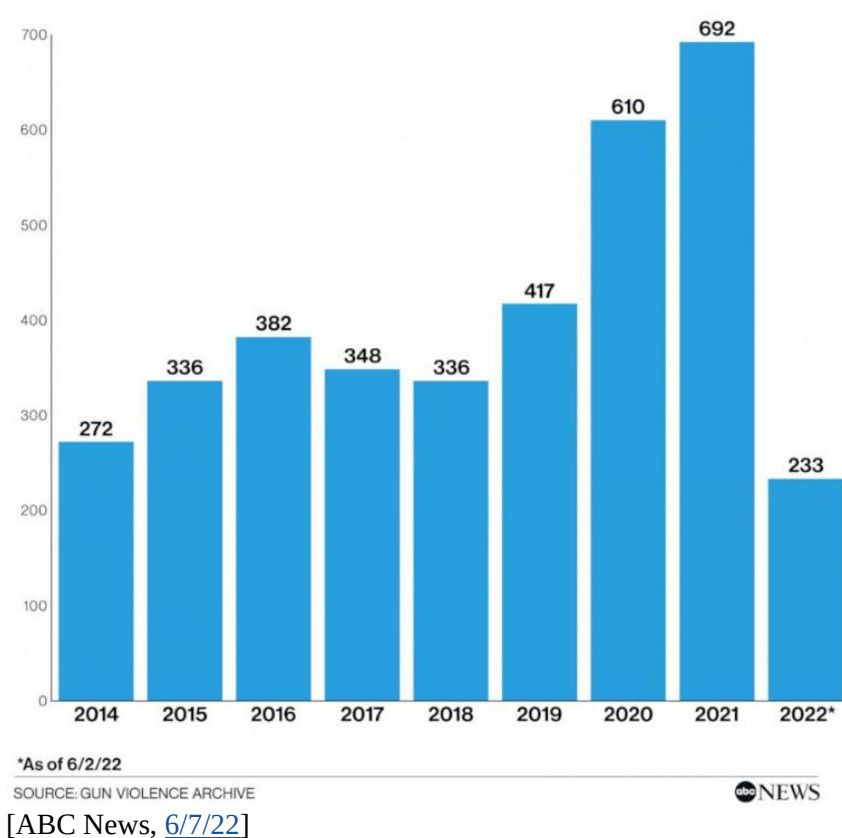
- **U.S. Secret Service: In 41 School Violence Incidents Between 2008-2017, “All Attackers Exhibited Concerning Behaviors” “Often Observed By Peers, School Staff, Family Members, Or Others.”** “To aid in these efforts, the U.S. Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center (NTAC) studied 41 incidents of targeted school violence that occurred at K-12 schools in the United States from 2008 to 2017. [...] The analysis suggests that many of these tragedies could have been prevented [...] All attackers exhibited concerning behaviors. Most elicited concern from others, and most communicated their intent to attack. The initial indicators of a student who was in distress or exhibiting concerning behavior were often observed by peers, school staff, family members, or others in their immediate community systems. The behaviors that elicited concern ranged from a constellation of lower-level concerns to objectively concerning or prohibited behaviors. Most of the attackers communicated a prior threat to their target or communicated their intentions to carry out an attack. In many of these cases, someone observed a threatening communication or behavior but did not act, either out of fear, not believing the attacker, misjudging the immediacy or location, or believing they had dissuaded the attacker. These findings continue to highlight the importance of encouraging students, school personnel, and family members to report troubling or concerning behaviors, in order to ensure that those in positions of authority can intervene. These same community members need to be trained on identifying risk factors for student violence and students in crisis.” [United States Secret Service National Threat Assessment Center, Report, [11/7/19](#)]
- **Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice: A Study Of 15 Of The Worst Mass Shootings Showed Most “Were Indeed Preventable” And “The Deadliest Mass Shooters Exhibited More Warning Signs” Compared To Other Active Shooters.** “This study examined the 15 deadliest public mass shootings in the United States from March 1998 to February 2018 to assess (a) leakage of violent thoughts/intent, (b) leakage of specific interest in mass killing, (c) concerning behaviors reported to law enforcement, (d) concerning interest in homicide reported to law enforcement and (e) firearms acquisition. We then compared our findings on the deadliest public mass shooters with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) findings on active shooters in general. Overall, the results suggest that most incidents were indeed preventable based on information known about offenders in advance, and that the deadliest mass shooters exhibited more warning signs and were more often reported to law enforcement than other active shooters. Future prevention efforts should aim to educate, encourage, and pressure the public to report warning signs to law enforcement, educate and train law enforcement so that they can more effectively investigate potential threats, and limit firearms access for people who have admitted having homicidal or suicidal thoughts or being interested in committing a mass shooting. These relatively straightforward steps could significantly reduce the prevalence of future attacks.” [Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice, Research Article, [4/2/19](#)]
- **Federal Bureau Of Investigation: A Study Of 63 Active Shooters Found Each Displayed An Average Of 4 to 5 Concerning Behaviors Observable By Others.** “The 63 active shooters examined in this study did not appear to be uniform in any way such that they could be readily identified prior to attacked based on demographics alone. [...] On average, each active shooter displayed 4 to 5 concerning behaviors over time that were observable to others around the shooter. The most frequently occurring concerning behaviors were related to the active shooter’s mental health, problematic interpersonal interactions, and leakage of violent intent.” [U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Report, [6/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Our Kids Act To Increase Gun Safety. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would contain several provisions related to limiting gun access. Specifically, it would increase from 18 to 21 years the age at which an individual can legally purchase a semiautomatic weapon; prohibit ‘straw purchases,’ or the acquisition of firearms for sale to another individual other than in the case of

gifts between family members or purchases for lawful use in a business; and prohibit individuals from selling or transferring a firearm or ammunition if they have reason to believe the recipient intends to use them in violation of federal law or sell or dispose of them in another state in violation of that state's law. It would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer or possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, other than for certain law enforcement or testing purposes; prohibit the manufacture, sale or transfer of 'ghost guns,' or firearms that lack a serial number issued by a licensed manufacturer, and make such weapons and the assembly of such weapons subject to federal firearm regulations; and authorize the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to regulate bump stocks, which are devices intended to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon in the same manner as a machine gun. It would prohibit the storage of a firearm in a private residence where a minor is likely to access it without permission or where a resident of the household is ineligible to possess a firearm, unless the weapon is secured with a gun storage or safety device, in a reasonably secure location or on the person of the owner. It would authorize \$10 million annually through fiscal 2033 for Justice Department grants for state and tribal programs to distribute safe firearm storage devices to the public, and it would require the department to publish best practices for safe firearm storage and gun manufacturers to include such information on weapon packaging. Among other provisions, it would authorize the use of federal law enforcement grants for state and tribal buy-back programs for large capacity ammunition feeding devices; require the FBI to submit to Congress a report regarding the operation of its public access tip line; and require the Justice Department to submit to Congress an annual report including the demographic data of individuals who were determined to be ineligible to purchase a firearm based on a background check performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System during the previous year." The bill passed by a vote of 223-204. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #245](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

- **House Republican Leadership Urged Members To Vote Against The Protecting Our Kids Act, Citing Opposition From The National Rifle Association And Gun Owners Of America.** "In a 'whip notice' sent to rank-and-file members on Tuesday afternoon, House GOP leadership urged a 'no' vote on all eight bills, referring to the seven-bill package as the 'Unconstitutional Gun Restrictions Act.' They wrote that House Democrats had 'thrown together this reactionary package comprised of legislation that egregiously violates law-abiding citizens' 2nd Amendment rights and hinders Americans' ability to defend and protect themselves and their families.' The email also noted the opposition of the National Rifle Association and Gun Owners of America, including links to talking points from the NRA about both the gun package and the red flag law." [Business Insider, [6/8/22](#)]
- **House Republican Leadership Noted The National Rifle Association Would Consider Votes On The Protecting Our Kids Act In Future Candidate Ratings And Endorsements.** "'Due to the importance of this issue, votes on this legislation will be considered in future candidate ratings and endorsements by the NRA Political Victory Fund,' declares one of the memos shared by party leaders. [...] But the two gun groups' inclusion — and the NRA's threat to downgrade candidate ratings or withhold endorsements should any Republicans back the measures — underscores the enduring influence of pro-second amendment groups on the right, despite the NRA's recent financial troubles and shrinking membership." [Business Insider, [6/8/22](#)]
- **Center For Disease Control: Guns Were The Leading Cause Of Death Among Children, Above Car Accidents And Cancer.** "The CDC publishes data on the leading causes of death among different demographic groups, providing the most reliable data. In 2020, the leading cause of death among children ages one through 18 involved a firearm. There were 3,219 such deaths in 2020, followed by motor vehicle traffic deaths, of which there were 2,882." [PolitiFact, [6/4/22](#)]
- **Mass Shootings Rose 46% Between 2019 And 2020 And Increased Another 13% By 2021.**

Rise in Mass Shootings



- Center For American Progress: “Rising Crime Rates [Were] Almost Entirely Driven By An Increase In Gun-Related Homicides.”** “Rising crime rates are almost entirely driven by an increase in gun-related homicides • From 2019 to 2020, homicides increased a staggering 28 percent.¹ This sharp increase was driven by a dramatic rise in gun-related homicides: ° While nonfirearm homicides increased less than 10 percent from 2019 to 2020, gun homicides rose by 35 percent, the largest annual increase ever recorded.² ° In 2020, 8 out of every 10 homicides were perpetrated with a gun, the highest proportion in recent years.³ • Unfortunately, the rise in gun homicides continued through 2021: Preliminary data suggest an additional 7 percent increase in gun homicides from 2020 to 2021.⁴” [Center for American Progress, Fact Sheet, [6/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Protecting Our Kids Act To Committee. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Hudson, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 198-228. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #244](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title I Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Raise The Age To Purchase A Semiautomatic Firearm From 18 To 21. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title I of the bill, which incorporates provisions of the Raise the Age Act (HR 3015). Title I would increase from 18 to 21 years the age at which an individual can legally purchase a semiautomatic gun. Specifically, it would prohibit licensed gun dealers from selling a semiautomatic centerfire weapon that has an ammunition feeding device with a capacity exceeding five rounds to an individual the dealer has reasonable cause to believe is under the age of 21, unless the individual is an active duty servicemember or authorized government employee. It would also require the FBI to submit to

Congress a report regarding the operation of its public access tip line, including a description of and recommendations to improve protocols and procedures for information sharing between the public access line and FBI field offices.” The title was retained by a vote of 228-199. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #237](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title II Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Prohibit Firearms Trafficking Through Criminalizing The Straw Purchase Of Firearms. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title II of the bill, which incorporates provisions of the Prevent Gun Trafficking Act (HR 2280). Title II would prohibit the trafficking of firearms or acquisition of firearms for sale to another individual, also known as a ‘straw purchase.’ Specifically, it would make it a federal criminal offense for an individual to knowingly purchase or attempt to purchase a firearm for the possession of a third party or to hire, solicit or otherwise endeavor to persuade another individual to do so. It would specify that the prohibition does not apply to bona fide gifts between family members or purchases by the agent of a lawful business, for lawful use in the business. It would require the Justice Department to ensure that its firearm transaction record forms include a statement outlining penalties that may be imposed for violating the prohibition. It would also make it a federal criminal offense for an individual to sell or dispose of a firearm or ammunition to a recipient they have reason to believe intends to use them in violation of federal law or sell or dispose of them in another state in violation of that state’s law.” The title was retained by a vote of 226-197. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #238](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title III Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Include Untraceable Firearms, Such As Ghost Guns Without A Unique Serial Number, Under Firearm Regulations. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title III of the bill, which incorporates provisions of the Untraceable Firearms Act (HR 3088). Title III would make firearms that lack a unique serial number engraved or cast by a licensed manufacturer, also known as ‘ghost guns,’ and the 3D printing or other self-assembly of such weapons subject to federal firearm regulations. It would make it a federal criminal offense to manufacture, sell, offer to sell, purchase, transfer or receive a ghost gun; to engrave or cast a serial number on a firearm unless specifically authorized by the Justice Department; or to sell, offer to sell or transfer a machine with the sole or primary function of manufacturing firearms to any person other than a licensed manufacturer. Beginning 30 months after enactment, it would prohibit the possession of ghost guns by any person other than a licensed importer or manufacturer. It would also update language related to federal prohibitions on firearms or their components that are undetectable by metal detectors and x-ray machines.” The title was retained by a vote of 226-194. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #239](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title IV Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Criminalize Improper At-Home Firearm Storage And Security In A Household With A Minor Or Resident Ineligible To Possess A Firearm. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title IV of the bill, which incorporates provisions of Ethan’s Law (HR 748), the Safe Guns, Safe Kids Act (HR 6370) and the Kimberly Vaughan Firearm Safe Storage Act (HR 130). Title IV would make it a federal criminal offense to store a firearm in a private residence where a minor is likely to access it without permission or where a resident of the household is ineligible to possess a firearm, unless the weapon is secured with a gun storage or safety device, in a reasonably secure location or on the person of the owner. It would establish a \$500 fine for violations of the prohibition, with an additional penalty of up to five years in prison if a minor or ineligible person obtains the weapon and injures themselves or others. It would also establish a Justice Department grant program to assist states and tribes in implementing legislation similar to the new federal requirement. It would also require licensed dealers to provide a secure gun storage or safety device with all rifle and shotgun sales, expanding an existing requirement for handgun sales. It would authorize \$10 million annually through fiscal 2033 for Justice Department grants for states and tribes to develop and implement programs to distribute safe firearm storage devices to the public. It would require the Justice Department to develop and publish best practices for safe firearm storage and, beginning in 2025, require licensed manufacturers and importers that serialize at least 250 firearms annually to include a link to the best practices on the packaging of each weapon.” The title was retained by a vote of 220-205. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #240](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title V Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Regulate Bump Stocks Used To Increase The Rate Of Fire Of A Semiautomatic Weapon. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title V of the bill, which incorporates provisions of the Closing the Bump Stock Loophole Act (HR 5427). Title V would authorize the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to regulate bump stocks, defined as any device, part or modification designed to increase the rate of fire of a semiautomatic weapon in the same manner as a machine gun.” The title was retained by a vote of 233-194. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #241](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining Title VI Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Prohibit The Import, Sale, Manufacture, Transfer, Or Possession Of Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Retain Title VI of the bill, which incorporates provisions of the Keep Americans Safe Act (HR 2510). Title VI would prohibit the import, sale, manufacture, transfer or possession of large capacity ammunition feeding devices, other than for certain law enforcement or testing purposes. It would require any such devices manufactured after the bill’s enactment to be engraved or cast with a serial number and date of manufacture. It would specify that the prohibition would not apply to the possession of devices owned before the bill’s enactment. It also would authorize the use of federal grants to state and local law enforcement agencies for compensation for devices surrendered under buy-back programs for large capacity ammunition feeding devices.” The title was retained by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #242](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Retaining Title VII Of The Protecting Our Kids Act To Require An Annual Department Of Justice Report On The Demographics Of Firearm Purchase Background Check Failure. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Retain Title VII of the bill. Title VII would require the Justice Department to submit to Congress an annual report including the demographic data of individuals who were determined to be ineligible to purchase a firearm based on a background check performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System during the previous year, including race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, age, disability, average annual income and English language proficiency, if available.” The title was retained by a vote of 380-47. [H.R. 7910, [Vote #243](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Red Flag Laws, The Protecting Our Kids Act, Budget Enforcement Authority, And Condemning The Great Replacement Theory. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 1153) that would provide for House floor consideration of two bills (HR 7910 and HR 2377) related to restricting access to firearms, automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1151) providing budget enforcement authority for fiscal 2023, and automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1152) condemning the ‘great replacement’ theory. The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on HR 7910; seven individual roll call votes on the question of retaining each title of the bill; and a final roll call vote on passage of the portions of the bill retained in the previous votes. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 2377 and automatic adoption of the Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to the bill that would require training for law enforcement officers regarding the safe and equitable use of extreme risk protection orders to address bias based on mental health condition and disability and make technical changes to the bill. The rule would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1151) that would provide budget enforcement authority for fiscal 2023, setting a total discretionary spending limit of \$1.603 trillion, applicable until a fiscal 2023 budget resolution is agreed to in both chambers. It would authorize spending cap adjustments of up to \$2.6 billion for wildfire suppression activities; up to \$1.5 billion for continuing disability reviews with respect to social security benefit eligibility; up to \$576 million for the Health and Human Services Department health care fraud and abuse control program; and up to \$258 million for Labor Department reemployment services and eligibility assessments. It would also authorize spending cap adjustments for disaster relief, not to exceed certain amounts based on formulas related to spending in the previous 10 fiscal years, and it would prohibit any fiscal 2023 appropriations measures from providing advance appropriations, with the exception of funding for certain veterans’ services for fiscal 2024 and up to \$28.9 billion in new budget authority for other specified programs funded by advance appropriations for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. The rule would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1152) that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the ‘great replacement’ theory, which is a conspiracy theory advocated by white

supremacists suggesting that nonwhite individuals are being brought into Western countries to ‘replace’ white voters and achieve a political agenda. It would state that the House honors the memory and legacy of the victims of the May 14, 2022, mass shooting in Buffalo, N.Y., referring to the shooting as a ‘white supremacist act of violent extremism,’ and reaffirms the federal government’s commitment to combatting white supremacy by developing a whole-of-government approach to address white supremacist violence. Finally, the rule would authorize through June 17, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-205. [H. Res. 1153, [Vote #236](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

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

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

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

- **HR 8 Would Expand The Cases Where A Background Check Is Required For Gun Sales, Closing The “Gun Show Loophole.”** “H.R. 8, a background checks package meant to enhance reviews of those seeking firearms, would not create a registry or other federal mechanisms for review. Instead, the legislation would expand the cases in which a background check is required for the sale or transfer of a firearm, including for private individuals and groups, closing the ‘Gun Show Loophole.’ The requirements would apply to online sales. The bill would make it illegal for anyone who is not a licensed firearm importer,

manufacturer or dealer to trade or sell firearms to another person; current federal law requires background checks only for licensed gun dealers.” [USA Today, [3/11/21](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Gun Safety

Bacon Claimed Gun Control Was “A Recipe For Only The Criminals Having Guns”

Bacon Claimed “Gun Control Is A Recipe For Only The Criminals Having Guns.” As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “gun control is a recipe for only the criminals having guns.” “Don supports the 2nd amendment and will defend your gun rights. ‘I will protect your Bill of Rights. Gun control is a recipe for only the criminals having guns.’” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/19/20](#)]

Bacon Objected To Common-Sense Gun Safety Legislation Even Though The Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group He Belonged To

Bacon Objected To Universal Background Checks, Banning AR-15 Rifles, And Restricting Large-Capacity Magazines As Forms Of Gun Control. “Omaha-area Republican Rep. Don Bacon has raised objections to proposals such as requiring universal background checks, banning AR-15 rifles and restricting large-capacity magazines.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Those Measures Had Strong Support From A Centrist Republican Group Of Which Bacon Was A Member. Those measures drew a lot of support among suburban women in the polling released by the Main Street Partnership, a centrist Republican group that counts Bacon as a member. Bacon says he understands the desire for action on gun violence but questions the effectiveness and constitutionality of banning particular firearms or requiring background checks on noncommercial gun transfers. ‘I believe in doing something that improves safety and is within the Constitution,’ Bacon said. Bacon said he does want to crack down on straw purchases — when individuals purchase firearms legally in order to then give them to others prohibited from owning them.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Political Science Professor Said He Suspected Bacon’s Democratic Opponent Would See An Opportunity In Bacon’s Anti-Gun Control Positions. “‘If Congressman Bacon continues to take a strong position with the gun advocates, then I suspect that whoever his Democratic opponent is going to see that as an opportunity,’ [Political Science Professor Randall] Adkins said.” [Star-Herald, 8/26/19]

Bacon Said Firearms Should Not Be Banned Because His Friend Who Owned An AR-15 Was “A Darn Good Guy”

Bacon Said His Friend Who Owned An AR-15 Was “A Darn Good Guy,” So Firearms Should Not Be Banned. “[Bacon] questioned the benefits of universal background checks or the wisdom of banning firearms such as the AR-15. Bacon cited a good friend who is fond of that particular weapon. ‘He loves his AR-15. He target practices with it. It’s his favorite gun,’ Bacon said. ‘He’s a darn good guy. He’s a darn good citizen. My concern is 99 percent of the people are law-abiding and are good people. I would rather protect the 99 percent and go after those who should not have guns.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Concealed Carry

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, [Vote #663](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

NRA Called The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act Its “Highest Legislative Priority In Congress.” “The House Judiciary Committee approved the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act on a 19-11 party-line vote, then passed the Fix NICS Act on a 17-6 bipartisan vote. The National Rifle Association this week called the concealed-carry bill, which requires states to honor permits issued elsewhere, its ‘highest legislative priority in Congress.’ The group says mandatory reciprocity would prevent ‘abuses’ in states with strict firearms laws and allow gun owners ‘to exercise their rights nationwide with peace of mind.’” [Washington Post, [11/29/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Domestic abusers could carry concealed guns under US House-passed bill [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]

15 States Allowed Domestic Abusers To Carry A Handgun. “Houston Police Chief Art Acevedo, meanwhile, said Texas, despite being a strong gun rights state, has a ‘very thoughtful’ concealed carry process that includes a background check and safety test. Other states don’t necessarily have such requirements, he said. Fifteen states, for example, allow domestic abusers to carry a handgun.” [Columbus Dispatch, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, [Vote #660](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones

Bacon Advocated For Off-Duty And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Guns In Gun-Free School Zones. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is taking another shot at expanding concealed-carry capabilities for off-duty and retired law enforcement officers. ‘Our communities have entrusted these professionals to keep us safe, and their expertise does not vanish when their uniforms are taken off,’ Bacon said Wednesday at a press conference touting his legislation. [...] The legislation would allow them to carry in gun-free school zones.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/14/19]

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally

Bacon Said He Supported Arming Teachers If It Was Decided Locally. “Trump has repeatedly pushed the idea of having a certain percentage of school faculty and staff be specially trained and equipped with firearms to help protect their students. Bacon said such a move should be up to local school boards. ‘It’s a local decision,’ Bacon said. ‘But I would support a local decision to do it - if the teachers want to do it and are trained to do it. It’s got to be voluntary. I mean, you can’t make someone do it.’” [Star-Herald, 8/12/19]

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools

Bacon Changed His Mind On Arming Teachers, Advocating Instead For Increasing SROs In Schools. “On the subject of arming teachers specifically, Bacon said he went into the meeting thinking it would help a school ‘fight back,’ but he said the superintendents said ‘no’ and that they felt an increased presence in trained law enforcement such as school resource officers would be a better solution. ‘That was a loud and clear message,’ Bacon said. ‘I would say that I have a course correction on this.’” [Bellevue Leader, 3/21/18]

Criminal Justice Advocates Said Law Enforcement Presence In Schools Increases Likelihood Of Racial Minorities Ending Up In The Juvenile Justice System. “What concerns Summers and other advocates such as ACLU of Nebraska is that adding a law enforcement presence in schools could have unintended consequences by increasing the likelihood students end up in the juvenile justice system for things like fights at school or unruly behavior in class. They are particularly concerned for racial minorities, who occupy a disproportionate share of the juvenile justice system.” [Bellevue Leader, 7/30/18]

Loopholes

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Charleston Loophole

Bacon Voted Against The Enhanced Background Check Act, Which Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, [2/28/19](#)]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia, South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof’s background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Closing The Gun Show Loophole

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a firearm’s transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill’s requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties.” The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, [Vote #99](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks. “Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the ‘hopper’ where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. [...] The bill, however, would close the infamous ‘gun show loophole,’ which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who’s not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions.” [Vice News, [1/8/19](#)]

Advocates Called The Bill “The Most Significant Gun Control Measure In More Than Two Decades.” “The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line.” [NPR, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy’s bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, [Vote #113](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes,

prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, [Vote #86](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

National Rifle Association

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire

Bacon Earned An “A” Rating From The NRA Based On A Questionnaire. According to Everytown NRA Grades Archive, Bacon earned the mark of “AQ” from the NRA. According to the NRA, “The grade of ‘AQ’ is an NRA A-grade based solely on a candidate’s response to the NRA’s candidate questionnaire, in the absence of gun-related votes.” [Everytown NRA Grades Archive, accessed [3/27/20](#)]

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

Bacon Said He Was A Proud Member Of NRA And Nebraska Firearms Owners Association. “I am a member of the NRA and the Nebraska Firearms Owners Association and proud of it.” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/19/20](#)]

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

Bacon Said His Oath To Defend The Second Amendment, Not Support From The NRA, Was Behind His Anti-Gun Control Positions. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said in a statement that he swore an oath to defend the Constitution and that includes the Second Amendment. ‘Groups like the NRA and Planned Parenthood contribute to people who support their causes,’ Bacon said in a statement. ‘The NRA doesn’t make me a pro-Second-Amendment advocate any more than a Planned Parenthood contribution would make me a pro-abortion advocate.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/1/18]

Mental Health

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual’s inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority’s finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, [Vote #169](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bill Would Prevent The VA From Submitting Records Of Veterans With Severe Mental Illnesses To The Federal Criminal Background Check System. “The second measure — which passed 240-175 — would prohibit VA officials from submitting records of veterans with severe mental illnesses to the federal

criminal background check system, thereby preventing them from purchasing firearms. Exceptions would be made for court orders mandating the conditions be reported.” [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]

The Bill Was Supported By The NRA, But Opposed By A Coalition Of Retired General, Who Said It Put Vulnerable Veterans In Harm’s Way. “The National Rifle Association supports the change, while gun control activists have opposed it. [...] Earlier in the week, a coalition led by retired Gens. Stanley McChrystal, David Petraeus, Peter Chiarelli, and Wesley Clark wrote a letter to lawmakers saying the proposal would ‘put America’s veterans who need our support the most in harm’s way, by providing them with easy access to firearms.’” [Military Times, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Rule Keeping Firearms Out Of The Hands Of People Deemed Mentally Incompetent By The Social Security Administration. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a ‘representative payee’ because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, [Vote #77](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

AP: Rule Would Have “Prevented An Estimated 75,000 People With Mental Disorders From Being Able To Purchase A Firearm.” “The Obama rule would have prevented an estimated 75,000 people with mental disorders from being able to purchase a firearm. It was crafted as part of Obama’s efforts to strengthen the federal background check system in the wake of the 2012 massacre of 20 young students and six staff at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut.” [Associated Press, [2/15/17](#)]

Resolution To Block Rule Was Supported By The NRA. “The National Rifle Association ‘applauded’ Trump’s action. Chris Cox, NRA-ILA executive director, said the move ‘marks a new era for law-abiding gun owners, as we now have a president who respects and supports our arms.’” [NBC News, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person

Bacon Co-Sponsored A Bill That Would Allow Families To Request Court Orders To Temporarily Remove Firearms From A Dangerous Person. “Bacon said he has voted for funding to improve safety measures in schools. And he said he co-sponsored a bill that would allow people to ask courts to order that a family member’s firearm be temporarily taken away if that person poses a danger.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/31/18]

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Sponsored The Expanded Telehealth Access Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Affordable Insulin Now Act To Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said The Affordable Care “Isn’t Going Anywhere” After Failed Republican Repeal Attempts. Bacon Characterized Republican Lawsuit To Strike Down The Aca As Attempt To Make Changes To The Law Not An Attempt To Get Rid Of It.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Attack The Aca And Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even Without A Replacement. He Effectively Voted To Repeal And Repeatedly Voted To Support A Lawsuit That Would Strike Down The Law.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Was Reported To Want To “Scrap Obamacare.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would End Protections For Preexisting Conditions, Institute An Age Tax, And Leave More Than 20 Million Americans Uninsured.*
- ✓ *Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care.”*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders Rather Than Expanding Treatment.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act.*
 - ✓ *The Bill Would Nullify Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes, Like Rejecting People With Pre-Existing Conditions, To Their Affordable Care Act Markets.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Bills That Would Lower Prices For Prescription Drugs.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act, Which Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Expenses At \$2,000 Per Year.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill That Was A “Major Victory” For Pharmaceutical Companies And Investors.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Health Care Issues

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Emergency Medical Services For Children Program Through FY 2029.
In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Buchson, R-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would

authorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program through fiscal 2029 and increase the annual authorization for the program from \$22 million to \$24 million.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 399-13. [H.R. 6960, [Vote #208](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Through FY 2028, Health And Human Services Department Grants To Help States Increase Access To Oral Health Treatment And Address Dental Workforce Needs. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize for five years, through fiscal 2028, Health and Human Services Department grants to help states increase access to oral health treatment and prevention services and address dental workforce needs. The bill would provide funding for the program at the prior authorization of \$14 million per year. Authorization for the program expired on Sept. 20, 2023.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 391-32. [H.R. 3843, [Vote #67](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Scope Of The Health And Human Service Department’s Maternal And Child Health Services Block Grant To Include Funding For Research And Outreach To Prevent Stillbirths. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Buschon, R-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand the scope and purpose of the Health and Human Service Department’s Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to include funding for research and evidence-based outreach activities to help prevent stillbirths. It would allow funding from the block grant to be used for activities that include tracking and awareness of fetal movements, improving birth timing for pregnancies with risk factors, initiatives that encourage safe sleeping positions during pregnancy, screening and surveillance for fetal growth restriction, smoking cessation programs and home visits during pregnancy.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-3. [H.R. 4581, [Vote #207](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Sponsored The Expanded Telehealth Access Act. [Inside CMS, 4/11/24]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$5.5 Million Annually Through FY 2028 For The National Firefighter Cancer Registry. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$5.5 million annually through fiscal 2028 for the National Firefighter Cancer Registry.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-7. [H.R. 3821, [Vote #65](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Pediatric Research Initiative At The NIH Through FY 2028 At The Prior Authorization Level. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the Pediatric Research Initiative at the National Institutes of Health for five years, through fiscal 2028, at the prior authorization level of \$12.6 million per year. Authorization for the program expired on Sept. 20, 2023. The bill would express the sense of Congress that the NIH director should continue to oversee and coordinate research conducted or supported by the NIH on pediatric cancer and other pediatric diseases and conditions. It would also add program language stating that the NIH must prioritize research that does not duplicate research activities that already exist.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-4. [H.R. 3391, [Vote #60](#), 3/5/24; CQ, [3/5/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Quality-Adjusted Life Years In Federal Healthcare Programs. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of quality-adjusted life years and similar measures when determining coverage and payment for treatments under federal health care programs, including Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. It would specify that federal agencies should not treat extending the life of an elderly, disabled or terminally ill person as being worth less than extending the life of a younger, non-disabled or not terminally-ill person. It also would prohibit Medicaid managed care organizations and Medicare Advantage plans from using quality adjusted life years measurements to make coverage decisions and policies. The bill’s provisions would be effective on Jan. 1, 2025.” The bill passed 207-210. [H.R. 485, [Vote #40](#), 2/7/24; CQ, [2/7/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit H.R. 485, The Protecting Health Care For All Patients Act.** In February 2024, Bacon voted against: “Fletcher, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-210. [H.R. 485, [Vote #39](#), 2/7/24; CQ, [2/7/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Mayorkas Impeachment Resolution And The Protecting Health Care For All Patients Act Of 2023.** In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for floor consideration of the Mayorkas impeachment resolution (H Res 863), as amended, and the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023 (HR 485). The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on H Res 863 and one hour of debate on HR 485. It would make, in the form of a substitute, one amendment to both bills. It would also make in order two amendments to HR 485.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 216-209. [H.Res. 996, [Vote #35](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding For Public Health Programs And Community Health Programs To Increase Price Transparency For Hospitals, Health Insurance Companies, And Pharmacies. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend, for just over two years, funding for several public health programs, including community health centers, and it includes a wide range of provisions intended to help reduce consumer health care and drug costs by increasing pricing transparency and requiring certain other actions. Among other provisions, it would require health insurance companies and pharmacy benefit managers to regularly provide detailed information on prescription drug costs and the drug rebates they receive to provide pricing transparency, and it codifies and expands two sets of Trump administration pricing transparency rules — one dealing with hospital pricing transparency, which it extends to other medical facilities while incorporating new enforcement mechanisms, and the other focused on pricing transparency for employer-based group health plans and insurers. The bill would also prohibit certain pharmacy benefit manager pricing practices with respect to Medicaid, and it includes provisions intended to reduce health care costs for individuals, employer-sponsored health plans, and the federal government. To implement the bill's provisions, the measure would provide a total of \$65 million for the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments, and \$35 million for the Labor Department.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 320-71. [H.R. 5378, [Vote #708](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing, Through FY 2028, Public Health Programs Addressing Opioid Use Disorders And Other Aspects Of Mental Health. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize, through fiscal 2028, a number of public health programs that address opioid use disorders and other aspects of mental health. It would modify federal Controlled Substances Schedules by defining xylazine as a Schedule III substance and by requiring the Health and Human Services Department to determine if products containing a combination of buprenorphine and naloxone should be placed on the controlled substances schedule. The bill would also require Medicaid to permanently cover all forms of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder, permanently lifts the Medicaid exclusion for treatment of substance use disorder in institutions for mental diseases, and generally prohibits states from terminating an individual's enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP due to incarceration. Among other provisions, it would, as an offset, permanently extend the existing rate of additional federal funding to states for electing to apply a minimum medical loss ratio for their Medicaid managed care organizations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-37. [H.R. 4531, [Vote #715](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Schools To Participate In The National School Lunch Program To Serve Milk To Students. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow schools to participate in the National School Lunch Program to serve whole or 2 percent reduced-fat milk to students, including flavored and unflavored milk. It would also modify the Richard B. Russell School Lunch Act to require participating schools to offer a variety of milk options to students who don't conform to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans requirements. The bill would allow schools to serve flavored or unflavored whole milk, 2% reduced-

fat milk, 1% low-fat milk, fat-free milk, and lactose-free milk to students. The bill would exclude the saturated fat found in milk from counting towards the amount of saturated fats allowed under the National School Lunch Program's minimum nutritional requirements for an average meal. As amended, the bill would allow schools to serve organic or non-organic whole milk; prohibit schools participating in the National School Lunch Program from purchasing or offering milk produced by any company owned or operated by a Chinese entity; and bar the Agriculture Department from prohibiting any school participating in the National School Lunch Program from offering students flavored and unflavored whole, reduced-fat, low-fat and fat-free fluid milk and lactose-free fluid milk." The bill passed by a vote of 330-299. [H.R. 1147, [Vote #718](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act And The Ensuring Accountability In Agency Rulemaking Act.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 922) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act (HR 1147) and the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act (HR 357). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order three amendments to HR 1147." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-207. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #711](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Carrying Out A National Project To Prevent, Cure, And Diagnose, And Improve The Quality Of Care For Those With Parkinson's Disease. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: "Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to carry out a national project to coordinate governmental, non-profit, and private efforts to prevent, cure, and diagnose, and improve the quality of care for those with Parkinson's disease and related conditions. The bill would establish a council of federal and non-federal stakeholders to advise HHS on Parkinson's research, care, services and related issues. It would authorize the project through the end of 2025." The bill passed by a vote of 407-9. [H.R. 2365, [Vote #724](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Health Care, Job Training, And Other Benefits To Children Of Vietnam Veterans Who Have Spina Bifida Or Other Birth Defects. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: "Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide health care, job training and monetary benefits to children of Vietnam veterans who have spina bifida or other birth defects. The bill would require the VA to establish an advisory council on health care and benefits for such children and require the VA to establish care and coordination teams to conduct outreach, at least every 180 days, to ensure the continued care of such children. It would also require the VA to provide to Congress a list of conditions that will trigger outreach to covered children and to attempt to contact such children as soon as practicable after identification of a condition." The motion passed by a vote of 422-0. [S. 112, [Vote #399](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

June 2023: Bacon Introduced Bill To Prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders And Support Families Impacted By The Condition. "U.S. Senators Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AL) and U.S. Representatives Betty McCollum (D-MN) and Don Bacon (R-NE) introduced the bipartisan Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) Respect Act of 2023. This legislation reauthorizes programs to help individuals and families impacted by Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders. 'Prenatal exposure to alcohol and other substances can have a devastating impact,' said Klobuchar. 'We must ensure communities have resources to identify and support struggling children and families

and increase awareness about Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders to help prevent and treat it. This legislation promoting evidence-based services and interventions will do just that.” [Press Release, Office of Senator Klobuchar, 6/22/23]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of The Bill Allowing Employers More Flexibility in Deciding What Type Of Healthcare To Provide Employees. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would create additional flexibilities for employers providing health insurance. The bill would allow groups of employers to establish and maintain group health plans for employees. It would require such groups to provide coverage to at least 51 employees and to have been in existence for at least two years prior to establishing the health plan. It would allow self-employed individuals to establish a group for the purpose of maintaining a group health plan. The bill would also allow employer-financed health reimbursement arrangements (HRA) to be used by employees to purchase insurance plans on state exchanges. It would also deem such HRAs compliant with requirements under current law for employers to provide health insurance coverage. To be eligible, it would require employers to offer the same HRA plan to all employees of a certain class, as defined by the bill, including full- and part-time employees, employees under the same collective bargaining agreement, and non-resident alien employees. It would also require employers to give eligible employees 90 days’ written notice prior to the beginning of the plan year of their rights and obligations. Among other provisions, the bill would rescind \$245 million in fiscal 2024 from the Health and Human Services Department’s Prevention and Public Health Fund, specify that stop-loss policies obtained by a self-insured group health plan or plan sponsor do not qualify as health insurance coverage under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and require the Treasury Department, within one year of enactment, to notify employers of the availability of tax-advantaged flexible health insurance benefits, with an initial focus on small businesses. HR 3799 also contains the text of the Small Business Flexibility Act (HR 3798), the Association Health Plans Act (HR 2868) and the Self-Insurance Protection Act (HR 2813). ”The bill passed 220 to 209. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Avoid Higher Premium Rates For Older Workers.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hayes, D-Conn., amendment no. 1 that would delay the effective date of the bill's provisions until the Labor Department certifies that they would not result in higher premium rates for older workers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #278](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Ensure Health Insurance Notifications In Rural Areas** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y. , amendment no. 2 that would require the Labor Department to focus on notifying small business employers in rural areas of the availability of tax-advantaged flexible health insurance benefits.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 281-151. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Ensure Express Support For Healthcare Freedom.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would express the sense of Congress that the ‘future of healthcare lies in healthcare freedom, not in socialized medicine’ and that expanding direct access to health care should be prioritized over expanding access to coverage.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 228-206 [H.R. 3799, [Vote #280](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 3799, Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act.** In February 2021, Bacon voted against: “Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The rule passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#) , 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored The Expanded Telehealth Access Act. “Congresswoman Mikie Sherrill (NJ-11) is fighting to protect access to telehealth services alongside Rep. Diana Harshbarger (TN-01) and a bipartisan group of their colleagues with the reintroduction of the Expanded Telehealth Access Act. ‘The use of telehealth services during the pandemic demonstrated the pivotal role technology can play in improving health equity. For vulnerable populations, especially those with compromised immune systems or in areas far from a provider, this type of access to health care can be a lifeline,’ said Rep. Sherrill. “While the public health emergency is over, the need for telehealth services is not. With this legislation, we are protecting Medicare recipients by ensuring these essential services are covered by their health insurance.’ [...] Alongside Reps. Sherrill and Harshbarger, original co-sponsors of this legislation include Reps. Lisa Blunt-Rochester (DE-At-large), David Valadao (CA-22), André Carson (IN-07), Jen Kiggans (VA-02), Mark Pocan (WI-02), GT Thompson (PA-15), Chellie Pingree (ME-01), Tracey Mann (KS-01), Salud Carbajal (CA-24), Don Bacon (NE-02), Marc Veasey (TX-33), Marie Gluesenkamp Perez (WA-03), Susan Wild (PA-07), Greg Stanton (AZ-04), Colin Allred (TX-32), and Josh Gottheimer (NJ-05).” [Press Release, Office of Congresswoman Mikie Sherrill, 6/12/23]

Bacon Hosted Discussion On Food Insecurity. “GOP Rep. Donald Bacon and Dem Rep. Salud Carbajal participate in BPC online discussion on food insecurity - 'Addressing Food Insecurity and Poor Nutrition During COVID-19' Bipartisan Policy Center online discussion, on public and private sector solutions to food insecurity and improving diet quality during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Featured speakers include Republican Rep. Donald Bacon, Democratic Rep. Salud Carbajal, World Central Kitchen founder Jose Andres, U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Administrator Pam Miller, Food Research & Action Center President Luis Guardia, HeartSmiles President Joni Holifield, United Fresh Produce Association CEO Tom Stenzel, and Tyson Foods Chief Sustainability Officer John Tyson; 10:00 AM -- Second Lady Karen Pence meets with military spouses in Florida - Second Lady Karen Pence travels to Pensacola, FL, meeting with military spouses and viewing a Blue Angels demonstration” [Frontrunner, 10/14/20]

Bacon Voted For The Health And Human Services Department To Post Medicare-Certified Rehabilitation Centers For Traumatic Brain Or Spinal Cord Injuries Research And Training Online. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Davis, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within 18 months of enactment, to post publicly online, and update at least biennially, a list of all Medicare-certified inpatient rehabilitation centers that hold a federal rehabilitation research and training designation for projects on traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries; submit a summary of research activities to the department; and meet minimum Medicare and teaching status requirements in the bill. It would require HHS, within three years of enactment, to submit a report to Congress with recommendations on preserving access to such rehabilitation centers.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 393-19. [S. 2834, [Vote #535](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Expand The Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program To Include Grants For A Pilot Program To Implement Opioid Death Reduction Community Response Programs In Rural Areas .

In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program to allow the Justice Department to make grants for a pilot program for rural areas to implement community response programs that focus on reducing opioid deaths, including to provide alternatives to incarceration. The bill would require funded programs to identify gaps in community prevention, treatment and recovery services for individuals who encounter the criminal justice system and establish treatment protocols to address these gaps. It would also require grants to be jointly operated by local governments, public safety and public health agencies, and behavioral health collaborations.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 408-11. [S. 2796, [Vote #509](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing FY 2017 Grants To Support State Infant And Young Child Hearing Screening And Intervention Programs.

In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 grants to support state infant and young child hearing screening and intervention programs and relevant technical assistance, authorizing \$17.8 million annually to the Health Resources and Services Administration for the program, as well as \$10.7 million annually to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for related technical assistance, research and data collection. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within two years of enactment, on state early hearing detection and intervention programs, including, among other provisions, how information collected through the programs informs knowledge about hearing loss and existing efforts to address disparities and improve access to and awareness of EHDI programs.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 408-17. [S. 4052, [Vote #505](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Health And Human Services Department’s Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program Through FY 2027.

In December 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 the Health and Human Services Department’s Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program, a mandatory spending program that makes grants to states, tribes and nonprofits to provide home visiting services to connect families with health and social services, particularly in communities with greater risks and barriers to achieving positive maternal and child health outcomes. It would gradually increase program funding from \$500 million in fiscal 2023 to \$800 million in fiscal 2027. It would establish a 25 percent non-federal cost share requirement and prohibit grants to an entity if its non-federal spending for MIECHV programs in a state is less than the amount spent in 2019 or 2021, whichever is lesser. It would base the program’s allocation formula on each state’s share of children and poor children under age five. The bill would allow home visits under the program to be conducted virtually, effective Oct. 1, 2023, but require at least one in-person visit per year. It would require HHS to establish a public website including an annually updated dashboard to track each funded entity’s success in improving family outcomes, including information related to applicable statutory benchmarks; comparisons of outcomes between all program operators in relation to the benchmarks; and a link to the state needs assessment identifying high-need communities. Among other provisions, the bill would limit administrative spending to 10 percent of grant funding; require HHS to review and streamline program data collection and monitoring processes to reduce administrative work; and require HHS to annually submit a report to Congress on grants made in the past fiscal year, including information on program outcomes compared to applicable benchmarks; the demographic makeup of families served; the estimated share of the eligible population receiving home visits under the program; and a description of non-federal funds used for matching requirements. As an offset, it would reduce the Medicare Improvement Fund by \$2.9 billion.” The bill passed by a vote of 390-26. [H.R. 8876, [Vote #500](#), 12/2/22; CQ, [12/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc.

In September

2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8163 Modified Activities Of The Department Of Health And Human Services Related To Trauma Care.** “This bill reauthorizes through FY2027 and modifies activities of the Department of Health and Human Services related to trauma care. Specific changes include requiring the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to develop guidance for and otherwise support states (and consortia of states) to coordinate and improve emergency medical services and trauma care during declared emergencies. The bill also expands eligibility for and revises (1) grants for improving emergency medical services and trauma care in rural areas, and (2) competitive grants for improving regional emergency medical and trauma systems.” [H.R. 8163, Summary, [9/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Health And Human Services Department To Award Funding For Health Centers To Establish New Sites That Are Mobile Units Under An Existing Grant Program. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Health and Human Services Department to award funding for health centers to establish new sites that are mobile units under an existing grant program for establishing new access points.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-7. [S. 958, [Vote #465](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **S. 958 Allowed Health Centers Currently Receiving Grants From The Health And Human Services Administration Health Center Program To Provide New Access Point Grants To Establish A Mobile Unit To Provide Comprehensive Primary Care To Underserved Populations.** “This bill allows a health center that currently receives funding through a Health Resources & Services Administration Health Center Program grant to use a New Access Point grant to set up a mobile unit regardless of whether the health center also establishes a permanent health care delivery site. New Access Point grants help health centers establish new delivery sites to provide comprehensive primary care to medically underserved populations. Under current law, health centers may only use the grants to set up a mobile unit if they also establish a permanent site.” [S. 958, Summary, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Federal Actions To Increase Access To Mental Health Care, Including Authorizing New Grant Programs To Improve Access To School-Based Mental Health Services And Establishing Requirements For Institutions Of Higher Education For Students With Disabilities. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize new grant programs to improve access to school-based mental health services. The bill would authorize \$200 million annually for Education Department five-year grants to support partnerships between institutions of higher education that offer degrees related to school-based mental health and high-need local school districts to increase the number of school-based mental health service providers, including for salaries of recent graduates working in schools; preparation programs to expand pathways to state licensure or certification; and developing coursework focused on assisting specific student populations, such as English learners, children of servicemembers, LGBTQ+ students, and victims of violence or human trafficking. It would also authorize \$5 billion for fiscal 2023 for state grants, with a 20 percent state match rate, to local school districts to recruit and retain school-based mental health services providers at high-need schools; a total of \$100 million through fiscal 2032 for Health and Human Services Department grants to Head Start agencies to implement interventions, best practices and staff training that improve child behavioral health; and \$50 million annually through fiscal 2027 for HHS grants to educational agencies to increase student access to evidence-based trauma support and mental health services. Among other provisions, the bill would require postsecondary schools to accept certain previously developed documentation as sufficient documentation of disability for the provision of reasonable accommodations and authorize additional funding for the national center to support postsecondary students with disabilities. It would also authorize a total of \$275 million through fiscal 2032 for the Labor Department to enforce existing law regarding parity in health

insurance coverage for mental health; allow civil lawsuits against health insurers that violate such laws; and prohibit the inclusion of arbitration clauses and class action or representation waivers in employer-sponsored retirement plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-205. [H.R. 7780, [Vote #459](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **The Bill Directed And Created Grants To Increase The Number Of Mental Health Professionals In High-Need Elementary And Secondary Schools And Connect Schools And Educational Agencies With Local Trauma-Informed Support And Mental Health Systems.** “The Mental Health Matters Act includes a series of critical solutions that would help students, educators, and families confront America’s ongoing mental health crisis. The Mental Health Matters Act (H.R. 7780) would take wide-ranging steps to support the behavioral health of children and school staff, strengthen school-based behavioral health care, and ensure access to mental health and substance use disorder benefits for workers and families. Specifically, the legislation: • Directs the Department of Education to award grants to build a pipeline of school-based mental health services providers and increase the number of mental health professionals serving in elementary and secondary schools in high-need areas; • Directs the Department of Education to award grants to state educational agencies to recruit and retain school-based mental-health-services providers at high-need public elementary and secondary schools; • Requires institutions of higher education to allow incoming students with existing documentation of a disability to access disability accommodations and requires institutions to adopt more transparent policies around the accommodations process; • Creates a grant program to increase students’ access to evidence-based trauma support and mental health services by developing innovative initiatives to link schools and local educational agencies with local trauma informed support and mental health systems; • Requires the Department of Health and Human Services to identify evidence-based interventions for Head Start programs and help Head Start agencies implement these interventions to improve the health of children and staff; • Provides the Department of Labor with strengthened authority to ensure that private, employer-sponsored group health plans fulfill their responsibility to provide mental health and substance use disorder benefits under MHPAEA and ERISA; and • Strengthens the ability of Americans with private, employer-sponsored health and retirement plans to hold plan sponsors accountable when they are improperly denied benefits by banning forced arbitration agreements and ensuring a fair standard of review by the courts.” [House Committee On Education And Labor, Fact Sheet, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Mental Health Matters Act To The Education And Labor Committee. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “McClain, R-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-220. [H.R. 7780, [Vote #458](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Mental Health Matters Act, The Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act, And The Protection And Advocacy For Voting Access (PAVA) Program Inclusion Act And Providing Standard Recess Procedures From October 3 Through November 11, 2022. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1396) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Mental Health Matters Act (HR 7780), the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act (HR 3843) and the Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) Program Inclusion Act (S 3969). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order two amendments to HR 7780. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 30, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 28 through Sept. 30. It would also provide for standard recess authorities and procedures from Oct. 3 through Nov. 11, 2022, during the planned October recess.” The resolution was agreed to be a vote of 217-212. [H. Res. 1396, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [9/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Advancing Telehealth Beyond COVID-19 Act To Extend Medicare Coverage For Telehealth Services Through 2024 Or The End Of The Public Health Emergency. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend, through the later of the end of 2024 or the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency, temporary authorities for Medicare to cover telehealth services, including

services provided by federally qualified health centers and rural health clinics; services received by beneficiaries at any site, including their homes; substance use disorder and mental health services without in-person visits; audio-only services; and services provided by occupational therapists, physical therapists, speech-language pathologists and audiologists. The telehealth authorities were initially authorized by the March 2020 coronavirus relief law (PL 116-136) and later extended through 151 days after the end of the public health emergency by the fiscal 2022 omnibus funding law (PL 117-103). As an offset, it would decrease funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$7.5 billion to \$5.153 billion.” The bill passed by a vote of 416-12. [H.R. 4040, [Vote #400](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Advancing Telehealth Beyond COVID-19 Act To

Committee. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-221. [H.R. 4040, [Vote #399](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The South Asian Heart Health Awareness And Research Act To Authorize \$1 Million Annually For State Grants To Promote Awareness Of Heart Disease In Disproportionately Affected Communities Through FY 2017.

In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$1 million annually through fiscal 2027 for Health and Human Services Department grants to states to promote awareness of the prevalence of heart disease in disproportionately affected communities, such as South Asian communities in the U.S., including to develop culturally appropriate educational materials and support heart health promotion activities and research. It would require the department to report annually to Congress on outreach efforts and data relating to heart disease in disproportionately affected communities and to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to study the relationship between COVID-19 and morbidity and mortality rates due to heart disease in at-risk populations. It would also authorize \$1 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the National Institutes of Health to conduct or support research on cardiovascular disease and related ailments among at-risk populations and to establish an online clearinghouse of heart health research and treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-192. [H.R. 3771, [Vote #398](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The South Asian Heart Health Awareness And Research Act To

Committee. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [H.R. 3771, [Vote #397](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Advanced Research Projects Agency For Health As An Independent Division Within The Health And Human Services Department.

In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, which currently operates within the National Institutes of Health, as an independent division within the Health and Human Services Department and authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2027 for its activities. The bill would codify ARPA-H's goals of fostering the development of new health technologies, capabilities and systems, including by translating scientific discoveries into health technologies, providing resources for platform capabilities and research drawing on multiple disciplines and delivering proofs of concept for medical advances. It would allow ARPA-H to cooperate with the Food and Drug Administration to expedite the development of drugs, devices and biological products; share information with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to expedite coverage determinations for new health technologies; and award grants and other contracts to carry out its goals, prioritizing funding for domestic recipients conducting transformative health technology research. It would require the president to appoint an ARPA-H director for a maximum of two five-year terms. Among other provisions, it would establish an interagency research council to advise the division on research prioritization and coordination with other federal agencies; require ARPA-H to annually report to Congress on its actions undertaken and results generated; and establish personnel and leasing authorities for the division.” The bill passed by a vote of 336-85. [H.R. 5585, [Vote #288](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

- **National Institutes Of Health: The Advanced Research Projects Agency For Health Will Improve The U.S. Government's Ability To Speed Biomedical And Health Research.** “President Biden proposed the creation of the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H) to improve the U.S. government’s ability to speed biomedical and health research. Public Law 117-103 was enacted on March 15, 2022, authorizing the establishment of ARPA-H within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.” [National Institutes Of Health, Advanced Research Projects Agency For Health, Accessed [6/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Advanced Research Project Agency-Health Act That Would Make Some Technical Changes Including Defining The Scope Of The Agency And Prohibiting The ARPA-H From Awarding Grants To Recipients In Certain Countries. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Eshoo, D-Calif., amendment no. 1 to the bill that would specify that there would be no more than six program offices within the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Health authorized by the bill, at least two-thirds of which must be exclusively dedicated to research and development; strike language that would require Senate confirmation of the ARPA-H director; prohibit ARPA-H from awarding any grants and agreements to recipients from Russia, Iran, North Korea, China or certain other countries designated with respect to foreign malign influence; specify that no more than 15 percent of funds made available to carry out the bill could be used for administrative expenses; and specify uses for lease funds received by ARPA-H.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 381-40. [HR 5585, [Vote #287](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize over 30 Health and Human Services Department mental health and substance use disorder programs through fiscal 2027, authorize funding for several new HHS mental health programs and include various provisions to expand access to such services. The bill would reauthorize existing HHS grant programs for five years, through fiscal 2027, including to authorize a total of \$9.5 billion for substance use prevention, treatment and recovery block grants; \$4.3 billion for community mental health services block grants; \$625 million for community mental health services for children with serious emotional disturbances; \$300 million to support integrated physical and behavioral health services; \$250 million for mental and behavioral health professional education and training; \$207 million for nonprofits providing mental health and substance use disorder services for homeless individuals; \$150 million for adult suicide prevention and intervention programs, and \$125 million for activities to treat heroin and other opioid addiction. Also over five years, it would authorize funding for new HHS mental health programs, including a total of \$65 million for grants to expand access to peer-delivered mental health services; \$50 million for grants for states, localities and tribes to establish or enhance mobile crisis response teams that divert mental health and substance use crisis response from law enforcement; and \$5 million for a center of excellence to support eating disorder identification and treatment. It would require HHS to establish a maternal mental health task force and authorize \$50 million through fiscal 2027 for a national hotline for pregnant and postpartum women affected by maternal mental health and substance use disorders. Among other provisions, it would require the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to develop and periodically update guidance for states to operate and promote the availability of recovery housing and to convene an interagency working group with the Housing and Urban Development Department to support recovery housing for individuals experiencing homelessness, mental illness or substance use disorders. It would require HHS to eliminate a requirement that an individual must have been experiencing opioid addiction for at least one year before admittance into an opioid treatment program. It would remove certain waiver requirements for medical practitioners dispensing Schedule III, IV and V narcotic drugs, including buprenorphine, for maintenance or detoxification treatment. It would increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to \$1 billion.” The bill passed by a vote of 402-20. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #286](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act That Would Postpone Certain Provisions Easing Restrictions On Dispensing Certain Narcotic Drugs For Maintenance Or Detoxification Treatment Until January 2024. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Griffith, R-

Va., amendment no. 8 to the bill that would postpone the effective date of provisions regarding the elimination of certain requirements for dispensing Schedule III, IV, and V narcotic drugs for maintenance or detoxification treatment to Jan. 1, 2024.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-239. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #285](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act That Would Require The HHS To Assist And Advise Schools In Establishing Behavioral Intervention Teams. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Rodgers, R-Wash., for Ferguson, R-Ga., amendment no. 6 to the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within two years of enactment, to develop best practices for and provide technical assistance to elementary schools, secondary schools and institutions of higher education in establishing and using behavioral intervention teams, including how such teams can mitigate inappropriate uses of mental health assessments, inappropriate involvement of law enforcement and violations of individual privacy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 320-103. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #284](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act That Would Require The Justice Department To Submit A Report On The Mental Health Of Law Enforcement And Availability Of Services To Congress. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Demings, D-Fla., amendment no. 4 to the bill that would require the Justice Department, in consultation with the FBI, National Institute for Justice and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, to submit to Congress, within 270 days of enactment, a report on mental health and stress-related responses of law enforcement to traumatic incidents and the availability and utilization of mental health and wellness programming for law enforcement officers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-10. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #283](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 2 For The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., en bloc amendments no. 2 to the bill, consisting of six amendments that would insert the text of a bill (HR 2355) that would require the Health and Human Services Department to periodically update materials on when pharmacists may refuse to fill prescriptions and require such materials to include information for pharmacists on verifying patient identity; extend from 14 to 60 days the time limit by which certain controlled substances must be administered to a patient after a practitioner receives the substance; require the best practices for crisis response continuum of care published by HHS to include recommendations on the capacity to meet the needs of veteran patients; insert the text of a bill (HR 2364) that would require HHS to develop and implement an education campaign to raise public awareness of the dangers and use of synthetic opioids, as well as HHS services available to address the misuse of such drugs; require manufacturers and distributors of controlled substances to exercise and maintain a record of due diligence upon discovering a suspicious order and decline to fill the order unless the reasons for suspicion are resolved; and modify and reauthorize for five years an HHS grant program to help states and tribes address opioid and stimulant use and misuse.” The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 366-51. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #282](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendment No. 1 For The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well Being Act. In June 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., en bloc amendments no. 1 to the bill, consisting of eight amendments that would, insert the text of a bill (HR 1480) that would authorize the Health and Human Services Department to award grants to nonprofits to establish and implement peer-support behavioral health and wellness programs for fire departments, emergency medical services and health care providers; require the Behavioral Health Crisis Coordinating Office established by the bill to support technical assistance, data analysis and evaluation functions for care provided by the Veterans Crisis Line; require the Defense Department to carry out a two-year pilot program to pre-program behavioral health and suicide prevention resources into smart devices issued to members of the armed forces; authorize \$101.6 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline program, with at least 80 percent of the funding allocated for local crisis centers; require HHS to consult with state, local and tribal public health officials in maintaining the Maternal Mental Health Hotline established by the bill; authorize \$130 million annually through fiscal 2027 for HHS, in

consultation with the Education Department, to make grants and contracts to entities that provide school-based mental health services and support for children dealing with trauma, grief, suicide risk and violence; require HHS to study the rates of suicidal behaviors among children and adolescents with chronic illnesses, including substance use disorders, autoimmune disorders and heritable blood disorders; and require HHS, in consultation with the Justice, Labor and Housing and Urban Development departments, to conduct a study on the direct and indirect costs of serious mental illness on nongovernmental entities and federal, state, local and tribal agencies.” The amendment bloc was adopted by a vote of 387-32. [H.R. 7666, [Vote #281](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Several Bills Including The LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act, The Advanced Research Project Agency-Health Act, And The Restoring Hope For Mental Health And Well-Being Act. In June 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1191) that would provide for House floor consideration of the LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act (HR 4176), the Advanced Research Project Agency-Health Act (HR 5585) and the Restoring Hope for Mental Health and Well-Being Act (HR 7666). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill; automatic adoption of manager's amendments to HR 4176 and HR 7666; and floor consideration of three amendments to HR 4176, one amendment to HR 5585 and 17 amendments to HR 7666. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., manager's amendment that would add a congressional finding stating that the integrity of the federal statistical system relies on the ability of agencies to determine the content of their surveys; allow agency statistical officials to waive the bill's requirements if adding the required data would impair the utility, accuracy or objectivity of the surveys; permit an agency head to make waivers if the agency does not have a statistical official; and make technical changes. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment that would authorize \$25 million annually through fiscal 2027 for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Minority Fellowship Program. It would increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to \$1 billion. It would add various requirements related to Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program services, including to require the provision of physical and mental health screenings for eligible youth released from incarceration, allow eligible youth who are incarcerated pending disposition of charges to receive medical services, and require HHS to issue guidances to improve access to school-based medical assistance, behavioral health services for children and telehealth services. Beginning in 2024, it would add reporting requirements for health insurance issuers providing pharmacy benefit management regarding drugs covered, amounts of copayment assistance paid and total gross and net spending for prescription drugs under the plan. It would require HHS to conduct and support research on the health effects of smartphone and social media use by adolescents and on the health and developmental effects of media on infants, children and adolescents. Finally, the rule would authorize through July 13, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. It would also allow proceedings on measures considered under suspension of the rules on June 21 through June 24 to be postponed through July 15.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 214-202. [H. Res. 1191, [Vote #280](#), 6/22/22; CQ, [6/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Food And Drug Administration's User Fee Programs For Prescription And Generic Drugs And Medical Devices Through FY 2027. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs and biosimilar biological products, and revise certain aspects of the fee programs. It would also include a number of provisions aimed at improving pharmaceutical research, development and supply chains. The bill would authorize \$20 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for the Health and Human Services Department to establish an emerging technologies grant program to support innovative approaches to drug product design and manufacturing; require HHS to establish an FDA pilot program to designate advanced drug manufacturing technology; and authorize HHS to designate certain higher education institutions as national centers of excellence in advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing. It would modify the FDA's Accelerated Approval Program, including to codify labeling requirements for drugs approved under the program and require HHS to specify the conditions for post-approval studies on such drugs. It would include several

provisions to increase diversity in clinical drug studies, including to require the sponsors of clinical investigations for new drugs to submit to HHS a diversity action plan; require HHS to evaluate the need for regulatory authorities to ensure post-approval studies for FDA-approved drugs in the case of insufficient demographic subgroup data in premarket studies; and require HHS to convene public workshops on increasing the enrollment of historically underrepresented populations in clinical studies. Among other provisions, it would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 reporting requirements for pending generic drug applications and modify procedures for HHS evaluation of abbreviated new drug applications for generic drugs. It would modify and reauthorize through fiscal 2027 the FDA's drug manufacturing facility inspection program, including to require HHS to establish a pilot program to increase unannounced surveillance inspections of foreign facilities; ensure internal coordination among field inspectors and staff on inspection and compliance activities; and post facility inspection information on the FDA's website annually after the end of each fiscal year. It would reauthorize through fiscal 2027 various pharmaceutical research and development programs and provisions, including the pediatric pharmaceutical studies program, the orphan drug grants program, the humanitarian device exemptions, the pediatric device consortia, the exclusivity of certain drugs containing single enantiomers and the critical path public-private partnership program." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 392-28. [H.R. 7667, [Vote #254](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Incorporation Of Maternal Morbidity Data Mapping Into An Interactive Public Tool. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Federal Communications Commission, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and within 180 days of enactment, to incorporate publicly available maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity data into its Mapping Broadband Health in America platform, an interactive public mapping tool for visualizing and analyzing broadband and health data." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-11. [H.R. 1218, [Vote #110](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Insurance Coverage For Services Related To Birth Defects, Including Dental Or Orthodontic Care. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require health insurers to provide coverage for services related to the diagnosis and treatment of congenital anomalies or birth defects, including dental or orthodontic care. It would specify that coverage must include any medically necessary service that functionally improves, repairs or restores normal bodily function or appearance, and may not have coverage limits or cost-sharing requirements more restrictive than the predominant requirements under the plan. It would not require coverage of cosmetic surgery to improve appearance or self-esteem." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 310-110. [H.R. 1916, [Vote #109](#), 4/4/22; CQ, [4/4/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Affordable Insulin Now Act To Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require private health insurance and Medicare to cover certain insulin products and limit cost-sharing requirements for such products for plans beginning in 2023. Specifically, it would require private insurance plans to cover at least one of each dosage form of each type of insulin, such as short-acting, long-acting and premixed insulin; prohibit the plans from applying a deductible for the insulin products; and cap cost-sharing for the insulin products at the lesser of \$35 or 25 percent of the plan's negotiated price for the product per 30-day supply. For Medicare plans, it would similarly prohibit the application of a deductible for covered insulin products and cap copayments at \$35 per 30-day supply. The bill would also increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to approximately \$9 billion. As an offset, it would delay for an additional year, through Jan. 1, 2027, implementation of a November 2020 rule ending a safe harbor provision that protects pharmacy benefit managers from federal anti-kickback laws for prescription drug rebates provided to health insurers under Medicare Part D." Passed by a vote of 232-193. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #102](#), 3/31/22, CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

- **The Affordable Insulin Now Act Capped The Price Of Insulin At \$35 Or 25% Of An Insurance Plan's Negotiated Price, Whichever Was Lower.** "The House of Representatives voted Thursday to approve legislation that would limit cost-sharing for insulin under private health insurance and Medicare.

The vote was 232-193, with 12 Republican members joining their Democratic colleagues to pass the measure. The Affordable Insulin Now Act would cap insulin prices at either \$35 a month or 25% of an insurance plan's negotiated price — whichever is lower. The legislation aims to take effect in 2023 but its fate in the Senate remains unclear.” [NPR, [3/31/22](#)]

- **Insulin Prices Doubled Between 2012 And 2016.** “Advocates of the legislation point to data from the Health Care Cost Institute, an independent nonprofit that studies health care prices, which shows prices for insulin doubled between 2012 and 2016. ‘No one should have to choose between taking their medication as prescribed and putting food on the table or a roof over their head,’ said Rep. Dan Kildee, one of three Democratic lawmakers who sponsored the legislation.” [NPR, [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Marijuana Opportunity And Expungement Act And The Affordable Insulin Now Act. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1017) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement (MORE) Act (HR 3617) and the Affordable Insulin Now Act (HR 6833). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would provide for floor consideration of three amendments to HR 3617. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 3617 that would clarify language prohibiting the denial of benefits to an individual under immigration law based on any actions relating to marijuana use or possession that would no longer be prohibited under the bill's provisions. It would provide for automatic adoption of a DeLauro, D-Conn., manager's amendment to HR 6833 that would strike from the bill a provision that would provide \$1.5 million for fiscal 2022 for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to cover costs associated with the bill's provisions to limit cost-sharing and prohibit deductibles for insulin products covered under Medicare prescription drug plans. The rule would also authorize through April 29 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-202. [H. Res. 1017, [Vote #99](#), 3/31/22; CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Health And Human Services Department To Periodically Update Its Guidance On The Social Determinants Of Health. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department, at least once every three years, to update its Jan. 2021 guidance regarding strategies for state Medicaid and CHIP programs to address social determinants of health. It would require the updates to include guidance on strategies states can implement under existing program authorities, updated examples of strategies implemented by states, and guidance for states to incentivize managed care entities to address social determinants of health.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 378-48. [HR 3894, [Vote #425](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For The Non-Profit Foundations That Support The Food And Drug Administration And The National Institutes Of Health. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase funding authorized annually for the independent nonprofit foundations that support the Food and Drug Administration and National Institutes of Health. Specifically, it would require each agency to transfer at least \$1.25 million and not more than \$5 million annually to its respective foundation.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 374-52. [HR 3743, [Vote #424](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Health And Human Services Department To Implement An Educational Campaign To Raise The Awareness Of The Dangers Of Synthetic Opioids. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department to develop and implement an education campaign to raise public awareness of the dangers and use of synthetic opioids, as well as HHS services available to address the misuse of such drugs. It would establish biennial reporting and independent evaluation requirements regarding the campaign's effectiveness. It would also require the department to publish a training guide and webinar for first responders and

other individuals at high risk of exposure to synthetic opioids on measures to prevent such exposure.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 411-14. [HR 2364, [Vote #423](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Opioid Prescription Verification Act. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department to periodically update materials on when pharmacists may refuse to fill prescriptions and add a requirement that such materials include information for pharmacists on verifying patient identity. It would also allow the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in awarding grant funding for activities to prevent controlled substance overdoses, to give preference to states that have enacted certain requirements related to monitoring prescription drugs.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 410-15. [HR 2355, [Vote #422](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Funding And Programming To Prevent Suicide And Improve Mental Health. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within two years of the enactment, to disseminate evidence-based best practices for preventing suicide and improving mental health among health care professionals. It would authorize \$35 million annually through fiscal 2024 for the department to award grants or contracts for health care entities to establish or enhance programs to address mental health and substance use disorders among health care professionals, including training for health professions students. It would authorize \$10 million annually through fiscal 2024 for the department to establish a national education and awareness initiative to encourage health care providers to seek support for mental health and substance use concerns and address the stigma of doing so. It would also require an HHS review of the outcomes of programs authorized by the bill and a Government Accountability Office report on the extent to which the federal substance use disorder and mental health grant programs address the mental health needs of health care professionals.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 392-36. [HR 1667, [Vote #419](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Improving Health Of Children Act. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$186 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities and expand a list of conditions for which the center must conduct research and programming, including to specify early identification of developmental delay and disability, neuromuscular diseases, congenital heart defects, ADHD, stillbirth and Tourette syndrome. It would also indefinitely reauthorize CDC programs related to the effects of folic acid in preventing birth defects.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 405-20. [HR 5551, [Vote #418](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Strengthening The Strategic National Stockpile With Medical Supplies For Emergency Health Security. In October 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize funding for and require the Health and Human Services Department to take actions to strengthen the National Strategic Stockpile. Through fiscal 2024, it would authorize \$705 million annually for the stockpile to maintain drugs, vaccines, medical devices and other medical supplies to provide for national emergency health security needs; \$500 million annually for a new supply chain flexibility manufacturing pilot program to improve domestic reserves of critical medical supplies; and \$3.5 billion annually for a new pilot grant program to help states expand or maintain strategic stockpiles of medical supplies. Among other provisions, it would require HHS to ensure that contents of the stockpile are in good working order, submit a report to Congress every 30 days on all state and local requests for supplies related to the COVID-19 pandemic and improve processes for the use and distribution of supplies from the stockpile.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-22. [H.R. 3635, [Vote #322](#), 10/20/21; CQ, [10/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act. In May 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would extend certain requirements for drugs to qualify for ‘orphan drug’ status, which provides incentives for the development of drugs to treat rare diseases or conditions. Specifically, it would require

drug manufacturers that are seeking or have previously received orphan drug status approval for a drug -- including approval to extend an existing status -- to demonstrate to the Health and Human Services Department that, at the time of approval, there is or was 'no reasonable expectation' that the manufacturer would recover the costs of developing and distributing the drug in the United States from U.S. sales within 12 years of first marketing the drug. It would require the department to deny or revoke such approval if a manufacturer does not meet the requirements." The bill passed 402 to 23. [H Res 1629, [Vote #150](#), 5/19/21; CQ, [5/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Extending Certain Requirements For Drugs To Qualify For "Orphan Drug" Status, Which Provides For Incentives For The Development Of Drugs To Treat Rare Diseases Or Conditions. In May 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend certain requirements for drugs to qualify for 'orphan drug' status, which provides incentives for the development of drugs to treat rare diseases or conditions. Specifically, it would require drug manufacturers that are seeking or have previously received orphan drug status approval for a drug -- including approval to extend an existing status -- to demonstrate to the Health and Human Services Department that, at the time of approval, there is or was 'no reasonable expectation' that the manufacturer would recover the costs of developing and distributing the drug in the United States from U.S. sales within 12 years of first marketing the drug. It would require the department to deny or revoke such approval if a manufacturer does not meet the requirements." The motion was rejected 250-168. [HR 1629, [Vote #134](#), 5/11/21; CQ, [5/11/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing An HHS Program Related To Blood Stem Cell, Bone Marrow, And Umbilical Cord Blood Transplants And Authorizing Funding For Adult Stem Cell Research. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2026 a Health and Human Services Department program related to blood stem cell, bone marrow and umbilical cord blood transplants, authorizing \$31 million annually for the program and \$23 million annually for HHS to assist cord blood banks in maintaining cord blood inventory. Among other provisions, it would require the department to conduct a review at least every two years on the state of science related to the use of adult stem cells and birthing tissues in new types of therapies, to consider such therapies for potential inclusion in the program." The motion was agreed to 415-2. [H R 941, [Vote #109](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of H.R. 2430, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, "Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule immediately to consider H.R. 2430, the Temporary Reauthorization and Study of the Emergency Scheduling of Fentanyl Analogues Act. This critical bill would extend the Drug Enforcement Administration's authority to temporarily schedule fentanyl analogues for another year." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217- 208. [H Res 303, [Vote #102](#), 4/14/21; CQ, [4/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [4/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Advancing Education on Biosimilars Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: "Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permit the Health and Human Services Department to maintain a website to provide educational materials for health care providers, patients and caregivers regarding the review and licensing of biological and biosimilar products, including information related to development programs for such products, the process for reporting adverse events for such products, and explanations of the terms "biosimilar" and "interchangeable." It would also require HHS to develop or improve continuing education programs for health care providers related to prescribing such products." The motion passed 412-8. [S 164, [Vote #101](#), 4/14/21; CQ, [4/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: "Underwood, D-Ill., amendment no. 148 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue

in any litigation that the provisions of the 2010 health care law and certain related provisions are unconstitutional or invalid on any grounds.” The amendment was adopted 234-181. [HR 7617, [Vote #175](#), 7/30/20; CQ, [7/30/20](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date Until The Health And Human Services Department Certified That None Of The Bill’s Provision Would Adversely Affect Any COVID-19 Treatments. In June 2020, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the bill's effective date until the Health and Human Services Department certifies that none of the bill's provisions would adversely affect the research, development, or approval of any drug intended to treat or prevent COVID-19.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-189. [HR 1425, [Vote #123](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

Affordable Care Act

Omaha World-Herald: Eastman Attacked Bacon Over His Support For Legislation To Repeal The Affordable Care Act. “Health care was a central issue when the two candidates faced off in 2018. Eastman went after Bacon over his support for Republican legislation to repeal the Affordable Care Act. That Republican repeal measure passed the House but died in the Senate. Eastman says such a repeal would be a catastrophe for individuals with preexisting conditions because they would lose the strong coverage protections included in the ACA.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/1/20]

Bacon Said The Affordable Care “Isn’t Going Anywhere” After Failed Republican Repeal Attempts. “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Characterized Republican Lawsuit To Strike Down The ACA As Attempt To Make Changes To The Law Not An Attempt To Get Rid Of It. “The Supreme Court is set to hear arguments this fall in a lawsuit seeking to strike down the ACA. Democrats have said support for that lawsuit by Republicans like Bacon reveals that they don't really believe in preserving the law. Bacon characterized the lawsuit as part of the overall GOP effort to make changes to the law, such as allowing association plans that Republicans think could help folks like real estate agents, farmers and small-business owners. Association plans have run into resistance in the courts because they clash with ACA provisions. ‘That's where my heart's at - I want to find a way to change the law to get these options in,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Medicare

Bacon Said Biden’s Public Option For Medicare And Lowering Medicare Age To 60 Would “Undermine” The Program. “Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a "good start." Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Pre-Existing Conditions

Bacon Claimed He Did Not Want To Eliminate Protections For Those With Preexisting Conditions Claiming Republican Legislation Protected Preexisting Conditions. “Bacon says he doesn't want to eliminate protections for those with preexisting conditions. He cited portions of the Republican legislation that repeatedly stated that such individuals would be protected. ‘Our bill had it in there three times,’ Bacon said. The Republican proposal did include language protecting those with preexisting conditions, but experts say those protections would have been weaker than the iron-clad guarantees of the ACA.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

- **Omaha World-Herald: Experts Said Republican Legislation’s Protections For Preexisting Conditions Were Weaker Than Guarantees In ACA.** “Bacon says he doesn't want to eliminate protections for those with preexisting conditions. He cited portions of the Republican legislation that repeatedly stated that such individuals would be protected. ‘Our bill had it in there three times,’ Bacon said. The Republican proposal did include language protecting those with preexisting conditions, but

experts say those protections would have been weaker than the iron-clad guarantees of the ACA.”
[Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Prescription Drugs

Bacon Said He Backed A Republican Plan To Get Generic Drugs To Market Sooner. “Bacon touted the potential of association health plans, allowing individuals to shop for insurance across state lines and having the government cover the added cost of high-risk individuals in order to reduce premiums across the board. Bacon also backs a Republican prescription drug bill that aims to get generic drugs to market sooner. He acknowledged that the Affordable Care Act isn't going anywhere given the failure of past Republican repeal attempts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Brain Injury

Bacon Co-Sponsored Legislation To Provide \$5 Million To Support National Concussion Surveillance System. “U.S. Reps. Bill Pascrell, Jr. (D-NJ-09) and Don Bacon (R-NE-02), co-chairmen of the Congressional Traumatic Brain Injury Task Force, hailed House passage of their amendment to provide \$5 million to support the National Concussion Surveillance System (NCSS). The NCSS is critical to accurately determining the incidence of concussions, particularly among the most vulnerable Americans. Rep. Pascrell's Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Program Reauthorization Act of 2018 authorized the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to create the NCSS and the CDC implemented the program in late 2018. This amendment appropriates needed funding for the system.” [Press Release, Office of Bill Pascrell, 7/31/20]

Pandemic

September 2021: Bacon Said Biden Should Not Mandate Citizens Be Vaccinated Without Considering Personal Circumstances. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE - 02) issued the following statement in regard to the President's announced plan to enact vaccine mandates. ‘Earlier this year I received the vaccine because I believed that it was the right choice and I encouraged others to do the same. ‘While we should encourage vaccine use through transparency and communication of scientific data, we should not force vaccines on citizens without considering their individual medical and personal circumstances. We can prevail through decency and trust. ‘In contrast, President Biden used shaming and demonization, which further divides our country and is counterproductive to our recovery. ‘Finally, nothing in the Constitution gives the President the legal authority to put mandates concerning personal health decisions on the private sector.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 9/11/21]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Bacon Effectively Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act

Bacon Voted For Beginning The Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would allow \$3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted 227-198. [S Con Res 3, [Vote #58](#), 1/13/17; CQ Floor Votes, [1/13/17](#)]

The Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Republicans To Use Budget Reconciliation To Roll Back The Law. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, [1/3/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House takes first step towards repealing Obamacare [CNN, [1/3/17](#)]

Bacon Said He Would Vote To Repeal The ACA Even If A Replacement Was Not Ready

Bacon Said He Would Vote For A Repeal And Then Work On A Replacement Of The ACA. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., campaigned last year in part on repealing the ACA. He narrowly defeated incumbent Democrat Brad Ashford in the Omaha area’s 2nd District. Bacon said recently that while the law has helped some people, more have been hurt. He said he will vote for repeal and then work on the replacement.” [North Platte Telegraph, 1/13/17]

Bacon Wanted To “Scrap Obamacare”

Omaha World-Herald: Bacon Wanted To “Scrap Obamacare.” “Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon Voted Repeatedly To Allow Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act To Move Forward

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional

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

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act

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

HEADLINE: “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.” [Jurist.org, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional

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

HEADLINE: House Democrats vote to defend ACA in court — and jam Republicans [Washington Post, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections, Including Protections For Pre-Existing Conditions And Eliminating Caps On Insurance Coverage

Bacon Said He Intended To Fight For The ACA’s Most Popular Protections. “Democrats say Bacon and the Republican Party haven’t done enough to help Nebraskans on issues that matter to voters, particularly health care. Bacon voted more than once to repeal the Affordable Care Act. Bacon counters that he still intends to fight for the ACA’s popular protections for people with preexisting conditions and the elimination of caps on insurance coverage amounts.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/26/20]

Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate

Bacon Voted To Repeal The ACA’s Individual Mandate, Which Experts Predict Would Result In Millions More Uninsured People And Contribute To Premiums Increasing. “Repealing the individual mandate represents one more step in GOP efforts to chip away at the law, but experts predict that it will result in millions more uninsured Americans and contribute to increases in health insurance premiums. All five GOP House members representing Nebraska and western Iowa supported the bill Tuesday and again Wednesday after a procedural glitch required a revote. Bacon, who represents the Omaha area, said he was feeling good after voting for the bill and said it will help both individual Americans and the country’s businesses. ‘I think this is right for America,’ Bacon said. ‘It’s right to get our businesses on a competitive level playing field with the rest of the world so we can expand here, bring businesses back. And I think we delivered on our promises.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Vote To Repeal The Individual Mandate Was Included In The Republican Tax Scam Bill. “Midlands lawmakers joined other jubilant Republicans on the White House steps Wednesday to celebrate passage of a massive tax overhaul. [...] Sen. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., was presiding over the Senate at the time of the White House event. His statement on the bill made no reference to the core of the changes to the tax code but instead talked up one particular provision in it — repeal of the Affordable Care Act’s individual mandate.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/21/17]

Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care

Bacon Said Everyone Should Not Have Access To Free Health Care. “‘In our country, everybody should have access to affordable care - not free, but affordable,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/8/17]

American Health Care Act (AHCA)

Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill

2017: Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual’s health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

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

Bacon Said He Voted For A Republican ACA Replacement That Included “Some Protections” For Preexisting Conditions. “On health care, Bacon was asked how he can say he supports coverage for preexisting conditions when he’s voted to repeal Obamacare. He reminded the crowd that he voted for a GOP replacement for Obamacare that included some protections for preexisting conditions. He said Obamacare was too costly for many people in business for themselves, from real estate agents to farmers. More work needs to be done, he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 2/2/20]

...But The Bill Would Gut Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions

Politifact Found That AHCA “Would Weaken Protections” For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions, “Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More.” “An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act ‘people with pre-existing conditions are protected.’ The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can’t limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False.” [Politifact, [5/24/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Lead To 23 Million More Uninsured – Disproportionally Older People With Lower Incomes

CBO Estimated 14 Million More People Would Be Uninsured In 2018; 23 Million More Uninsured By 2026. “CBO and JCT estimate that, in 2018, 14 million more people would be uninsured under H.R. 1628 than

under current law. The increase in the number of uninsured people relative to the number under current law would reach 19 million in 2020 and 23 million in 2026 (see Table 4, at the end of this document).” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

CBO Found Increase In Uninsured Would Disproportionately Impact Older People With Lower

Income. “Although the agencies expect that the legislation would increase the number of uninsured broadly, the increase would be disproportionately larger among older people with lower income—particularly people between 50 and 64 years old with income of less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level (see Figure 2).” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

CBO: Even In States Without Waivers, More People Would Be Uninsured Than Under Current Law.

“CBO and JCT expect that under the current version of the legislation, the effects on health insurance coverage would be similar to those previously estimated for the half of the population that resides in states that would not obtain a waiver from the EHB or community-rating requirements. In general, under H.R. 1628, as passed by the House, fewer people would have coverage through the nongroup market, Medicaid, and employment-based coverage, and more people would be uninsured in those areas than under current law.” [CBO, [5/24/17](#)]

American Health Care Act Would Create An Age Tax On Older Americans, Forcing Nebraska Seniors To Pay 74 Percent Of Their Income On Health Care Premiums

American Health Care Act Allows Insurers To Charge Older Customers Five Times More Than Younger

Adults. “Raises premiums for older people. The Affordable Care Act limited insurers from charging older customers more than three times what they charge younger adults. The House bill would raise that to five times. This may enable younger consumers to find cheaper coverage, but older policyholders would face higher rates.” [Huffington Post, [3/6/17](#)]

New York Times: ACHA Achieved Lower Premiums Not Through Increased Choice And Competition, But By Making Health Insurance So Unaffordable For Many Older Americans They Would Leave The

Market. “There are a lot of unpleasant numbers for Republicans in the Congressional Budget Office’s assessment of their health care bill. But congressional leadership found one to cheer: The report says that the bill will eventually cut the average insurance premiums for people who buy their own insurance by 10 percent. [...] But the way the bill achieves those lower average premiums has little to do with increased choice and competition. It depends, rather, on penalizing older patients and rewarding younger ones. According to the C.B.O. report, the bill would make health insurance so unaffordable for many older Americans that they would simply leave the market and join the ranks of the uninsured.” [New York Times, [3/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Allow Older Patients To Be Charged Five Times The Premium Of

Younger Patients. “In his May 7 commentary in the Omaha World-Herald, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon assured us his vote for Trumpcare was a ‘rescue mission.’ Apparently, Bacon was unaware of the detailed Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of the American Health Care Act’s state-by-state impact, especially its provision that older patients can be charged five times the premium of younger patients.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Estimates Showed That Under This Bill, Older Nebraskans Could Be Forced To Spend 74% Of Their

Income On Health Care Premiums. “Under ACHA, a Douglas County resident over age 60 making \$30,000 per year would pay \$10,860 in premiums — an increase of 338 percent over current rates. But there’s more. Kaiser estimates this impact would be even more pronounced in Nebraska’s 28 westernmost counties. There, a 60-year-old making \$30,000 annually would pay a shocking \$22,100 per year — an increase of 791 percent, or 74 percent of their entire income.” [Kearney Hub, 5/22/17]

Even After The AHCA Failed, Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA, Saying He Would “Like To See Congress Take Another Run At Health Care”

Bacon Supported Republican Efforts To Repeal And Replace The ACA. “[Bacon] supported the Republicans’ bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act only to see that legislation falter in the Senate. Bacon suggested that Republicans tried to do too much in one bill and that he’d like to see Congress take another run at health care. He said he favors finding a way to direct state and federal money to help cover higher-risk individuals in order to bring down premiums.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Opioid Epidemic

Bacon Voted For Sentencing Guidelines For Distributing Synthetic Opioids That Democrats Warned Would Impose Mandatory Minimums For Low-Level Offenders, Rather Than Expanding Treatment

Bacon Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, “schedule A,” for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, [Vote #268](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko’s bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation’s prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options [...] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ‘Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids. In June 2017, Bacon voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill’s definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, [Vote #336](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Preexisting Conditions

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, [Vote #196](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the bill for the implementation, administration or enforcement of an August 2018 rule issued by the Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services related to short-term limited-duration insurance plans.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, [Vote #283](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Trump Administration Rule Allowed Short Term Health Plans To Be Sold For Up To 3 Years; The Obama Administration Had Limited To 90 Days. “Insurers will again be able to sell short-term health insurance good for up to 12 months under final rules released Wednesday by the Trump administration. This action overturns an Obama administration directive that limited such plans to 90 days. It also adds a new twist: If they wish, insurers can make the short-term plans renewable for up to three years. [...] But the plans could also raise premiums for those who remain in the Affordable Care Act marketplace — and the short-term coverage is far more limited.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Short Term Plans Could Discriminate Based On Pre-existing Conditions, And Exclude Essential Health Benefits. “Short-term plans are less expensive because, unlike their ACA counterparts, which cannot bar people with preexisting health conditions, insurers selling these policies can be choosy — rejecting people with illnesses or limiting their coverage. Short-term plans can also set annual and lifetime caps on benefits, and cover few prescription drugs. Most exclude benefits for maternity care, preventive care, mental health services or substance abuse treatment.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Prescription Drugs

Bacon Voted Against The Lower Drug Costs Now Act

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

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

The Bill Would Cap Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At \$2,000 Per Year. “It would also cap seniors’ out-of-pocket prescription drug costs at \$2,000 a year. And it would require drug companies that have raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, [9/19/19](#)]

CBO Found H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent And Lower Health Care Premiums

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

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CBO Projected HR3 Would Lower Health Care Premiums. “Second, while beneficiaries who instead face a copayment or coinsurance at the pharmacy may not directly see the effects of drug price negotiations, the CBO projects that they would benefit from lower premiums and cost-sharing. Third, H.R. 3 uses federal savings from negotiations to pay for a new out-of-pocket maximum for drug spending for beneficiaries in Medicare Part D. Consumers with private insurance would also save on their prescription drugs, as they would pay lower prices before meeting their plan’s deductible. Moreover, lower drug prices could in turn reduce premiums or cost-sharing depending on how consumers’ coverage is designed.” [Center for American Progress, [12/9/19](#)]

CBO Found HR3 Would Save Medicare \$345 Billion

Congressional Budget Office: H.R. 3 Would Save Medicare \$345 Billion Between 2023 And 2029. “In response to your request, the Congressional Budget Office and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) have been analyzing the effects of H.R. 3, the Lower Drug Costs Now Act of 2019, as introduced on September 19, 2019. This letter describes a preliminary estimate of the effects of title I of the bill on federal direct spending and revenues related to Part D of Medicare, the outpatient drug benefit. [...] CBO estimates that applying the provisions in title I to prescription drugs covered under Part D of Medicare would reduce federal direct spending for Medicare by \$345 billion over the 2023-2029 period (see Table 1).” [Congressional Budget Office, [10/11/19](#)]

Bacon Claimed There Were Better Solutions To Bring Down Prescription Drug Costs

Bacon Voted Against Legislation Aimed At Reducing Prescription Drug Prices. “The House voted last week 230-192 to approve legislation aimed at reducing prescription drug prices. [...] Most Republican members, including those from Nebraska and Iowa, opposed the bill. [...] Bacon said it was a tough vote because everyone knows that drug prices are too high but that there are better, bipartisan solutions available.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/15/19]

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Measure To Bring Down Drug Prices By Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize \$200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize \$100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize \$25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies. “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. [...] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions

restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market. “(1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ [...] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone on the market under select circumstances. [...] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements This is pretty straight-forward: Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by \$3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed. “(3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. [...] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short-Term Insurance Plans. “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces[;] restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration[;] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Legislation Aiming To Shore Up Health Law And Lower Drug Costs.” [New York Times, [5/16/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill – “A Major Victory” For Big Pharma Investors

Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill

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

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers”

Politico: Repatriation Provision In Tax Bill Was A “Major Victory For Pharma Manufacturers.” “The bill, H.R. 1 (115), lowers the corporate tax rate and would offer a one-time reduction on profits U.S.-based multinational companies earn and keep abroad. The repatriation provision is seen as a major victory for pharma manufacturers who store boatloads of cash in countries where tax rates are lower.” [Politico, [12/4/17](#)]

Pharmaceutical Companies Were “One Of The Biggest Beneficiaries” Of The Provision, And Were Seen As Likely To Return Money To Their Shareholders, Rather Than Invest In Research And Innovation. “U.S. drugmakers will be one of the biggest beneficiaries of the repatriation portion of the bill.

They've been sitting on billions of dollars in overseas earnings and can now bring home that cash at a reduced rate. While the tax bill has been promoted by Republicans as a job creator, the reality is that drug companies are more likely to return the money to shareholders, or use it to make acquisitions." [Bloomberg, [12/20/17](#)]

Tax Bill Was Estimated To Save Top Five Pharmaceutical Companies \$42.7 Billion. "The tax proposal supported by President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans would give five top pharmaceutical corporations a \$42.7 billion tax break." [Public Citizen and ITEP, [11/20/17](#)]

Pharmaceutical Companies Worked To Benefit Shareholders, Rather Than To Bring Down The Cost Of Drugs Or Invest In New Research And Development

Pharmaceutical Companies Were Predicted To Use Savings From Tax Bill To Invest In Mergers And Acquisitions In An Effort To Preserve Patents And Prevent Competitors From Producing Cheaper, Generic Drugs. "Blue-chip drugmakers holding \$200 billion in cash, mostly overseas, will start investing more of it in mergers and acquisitions after President Trump's tax overhaul slashed the cost of spending the money in the U.S., debt-ratings firm Moody's predicts. [...] Amgen, Pfizer, Gilead, and Celgene are the most likely to seek deals, Moody's projects, as they grapple with challenges from a shrinking market for some medications to the expiration of patents on others that will enable rivals to produce cheaper generic versions." [Washington Examiner, [1/9/18](#)]

Nine Pharmaceutical Companies Announced \$50 Billion In Share Buybacks After Tax Bill Passed, "A Sum That Towers Over Investments In Employees Or Drug Research And Development." "The pharmaceutical industry is using a large portion of its windfall from Republicans' corporate tax cuts to boost its stock prices. Nine drug companies are spending a combined \$50 billion on new share buyback programs, a sum that towers over investments in employees or drug research and development. The bottom line: All of those buybacks were announced during or after the passage of the Republican tax bill. That money is enriching hedge funds, other Wall Street investors and top drug company executives, but it isn't necessarily helping patients." [Axios, [2/22/18](#)]

HEADLINE: Pharma's \$50 billion tax windfall for investors [Axios, [2/22/18](#)]

HEADLINE: Big Pharma investors cash in on Trump's tax plan [Salon, [2/22/18](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Submit To Congress A Report On The Impact Of The Increase Of Migrants On Law Enforcement.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Requiring The Census To Include A Question About U.S. Citizenship And Excluding Non-Citizens From Counting Toward The Population Used For Apportionment.*
- ✓ *Bacon: "Innocent Americans Are Getting Murdered by People Who Are Here Illegally"*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Second Resolution To Impeach D.H.S. Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Requiring Homeland Security To Take Actions To Limit Illegal Immigration And Resuming Construction Of The "Border Wall" At The Southwestern Border.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Establishing Or Codifying Procedures To Provide For Expedited Naturalization Of Noncitizen U.S. Veterans And Active Service Members.*
- ✓ *In 2020, Bacon Voted For The Democrat-Led American Dream And Promise Act, But Previously, Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Protections For DACA Recipients.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted For Republican Immigration "Compromise" With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of Dreamers And \$25 Billion For A Border Wall.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigrant Detention Facilities.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained.*
- ✓ *In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said "It Is What It Is."*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along The Southern U.S.-Mexico Border And Said The Border Needed "Respectful" Detention Centers.*
- ✓ *Bacon Praised Trump's Travel Bans And Voted Repeatedly Against Blocking His Muslim Ban.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Funding For Sanctuary Cities.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said TPS Status For El Salvadorians Should Be Evaluated Due To It Being A "Violent Place."*

Bacon's Specific Positions on Immigration Issues

Bacon Voted For Requiring The DOJ To Submit To Congress A Report On The Impact Of The Increase Of Migrants On Law Enforcement. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department to submit to Congress, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, a report on the impact of the increase of migrants at the U.S. southern border on law enforcement. The bill would require the report to detail the impact of such activity on law enforcement officers on the federal, state, local and tribal level. Among other things, the report also must include the estimated dollar amount of all resources devoted to addressing the increase of migrants at the southern border and the extent that those resources are not available to law enforcement agencies and any potential injuries to law enforcement officers related to the increase of migrants at the southern border or exposure to fentanyl." The bill passed by a vote of 254-157. [H.R. 8146, [Vote #215](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Each Instance Of "Biden" From The Bill And Strike A Provision That States That The Southwest Border Crisis Has Made Every State A Border State.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: "Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 6 that would strike a provision in the congressional findings section that states "The southwest border crisis created by the Biden Administration has made every state a border state." It also would strike each instance of "Biden" from the bill." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 197-213. [H.R. 8146, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending Immigration Law To State That Migrants Who Are Unlawfully In The U.S. And Have Been Charged, Arrested, Or Convicted Of Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer Would Be Detainable And Inadmissible. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would that would amend immigration and nationality law to provide that migrants who are unlawfully in the U.S. and have been charged, arrested, convicted or admitted to any offense involving an assault against a law enforcement officer while engaged in official duties would be detained and thus inadmissible. The bill would apply to migrants who assault a law enforcement officer because of the performance of the officer's official duties or the officer's status as a law enforcement officer. It also would permit the Department of Homeland Security to take inadmissible or deportable migrants into custody if the migrant is not otherwise detained by federal, state or local officials." The bill passed by a vote of 265-148. [H.R. 7343, [Vote #204](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Census To Include A Question About U.S. Citizenship And Excluding Non-Citizens From Counting Toward The Population Used For Apportionment. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would require the decennial census, beginning in 2030, to include a question for respondents to indicate whether they and members of their household are U.S. citizens and exclude non-citizens from counting toward the population used to determine apportionment for the House of Representatives and Electoral College votes. It would require the Commerce Department, within 120 days of completing a decennial census, to publish the number of individuals in each state, disaggregated by U.S. citizens and non-citizens." The bill passed by a vote of 206-202. [H.R. 7109, [Vote #193](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Requiring The Census To Include A Question About U.S. Citizenship And Excluding Non-Citizens From Counting Toward The Population Used For Apportionment.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: "Manning, D-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Accountability Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-207. [H.R. 7109, [Vote #192](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying Presidential Proclamations That Expanded The Area In Which U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Officers Could Operate Off U.S. Coasts From 12 To 24 Nautical Miles. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would codify two presidential proclamations that expand the area,

known as "customs waters," within which U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Air and Marine Operations officers could operate off U.S. coasts, from 12 to 24 nautical miles, and bring the operations of CBP's Air and Marine Operations division into line with those of other law enforcement agencies." The bill passed by a vote of 402-6. [H.R. 529, [Vote #155](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon: "Innocent Americans Are Getting Murdered by People Who Are Here Illegally"



Bacon Voted For A Partisan Republican Border Security Package. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Moore, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Homeland Security to take a number of actions to limit illegal immigration into the United States, including by resuming construction of the "border wall" along the southwestern border, bolstering Customs and Border Protection, reopening border detention facilities, and limiting asylum applications and eligibility. The bill would not mandate the use of an E-Verify system for employers to confirm workers' immigration status and eligibility to work in the U.S. It would provide \$9.5 billion in grants to border states for physical barriers and to reimburse law enforcement agencies or the National Guard for immigration enforcement expenses." The motion was rejected by a vote of 215-199. [H.R. 3602, [Vote #143](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **The Partisan Republican Security Package Was Similar To H.R. 2, Which Was Called "The Most Extreme" By Immigration Advocates.** "Immigration advocates at the time had described H.R. 2 as among the most extreme provisions to be seriously considered by the House in recent years. The only text from H.R. 2 to be struck from the new version is a provision that aimed to stem the hiring of those not legally present in the U.S. It sliced from the latest version a provision that would have required employers to do more to verify someone was legally qualified to work in the U.S. before hiring them." [The Hill, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Denouncing The Biden Administration's Immigration Policies And Urging The Administration To End "Catch And Release" Policies. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the resolution that would denounce the Biden administration's immigration policies and affirm that the administration has the authority to end "catch-and-release," reinstate migrant protection protocols and detain inadmissible migrants, among other authorities. It also would affirm that the administration is refusing to use such authorities." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226-193. [H. Res. 1065, [Vote #85](#), 3/12/24; CQ, [3/12/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Utilizing Space Efficiently And Improving Technologies Act Of 2023 (HR 6276) And The Resolution (H Res 1065) Denouncing The Biden Administration's Immigration Policies.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1071) that would provide for floor consideration of the Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improving Technologies Act of 2023 (HR 6276) and the resolution (H Res 1065) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies." The rule was adopted by a vote of 209-206. [H. Res. 1071, [Vote #82](#), 3/12/24; CQ, [3/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill To Create A Pathway To Citizen For Dreamers. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., 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. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 16, the American Dream and Promise Act of 2023.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1071, [Vote #81](#), 3/12/24; Congressional Record, [3/12/24](#); CQ, [3/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Expanding Access To Capital Act (HR 2799) And The Laken Riley Act (HR 7511). In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1052) that would provide for floor consideration of the Expanding Access to Capital Act (HR 2799) and the Laken Riley Act (HR 7511). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order nine amendments to HR 2799. It also would provide for the automatic adoption of the McHenry, R-N.C., manager’s amendment to HR 2799 that would remove from the bill a provision to preempt state laws designating gig workers as employees.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H. Res. 1052, [Vote #63](#), 3/6/24; CQ, [3/6/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Expanding Access To Capital Act (HR 2799) And The Laken Riley Act (HR 7511).** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 238-185. [H. Res. 1052, [Vote #62](#), 3/6/24]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Grounds For Deportation For Offenses Related To Burglary, Theft, Larceny, Or Shoplifting, Regardless Of How The Offense Is Categorized Under Local Law. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish grounds for inadmissibility (and therefore deportation) for criminal offenses related to burglary, theft, larceny, or shoplifting -- regardless of whether the offense is categorized as a misdemeanor or a felony under federal, state or local law.” The bill passed by a vote of 251-170. [H.R. 7511, [Vote #66](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Second Resolution To Impeach D.H.S. Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas for willful and systemic refusal to comply with the law and breach of public trust. It would find that Mayorkas has repeatedly violated immigration and border security laws and because of that, in large part, millions of individuals have illegally entered the U.S. annually with many unlawfully remaining in the U.S. It also would find that Mayorkas has “knowingly made false statements” and “obstructed lawful oversight” of the Homeland Security Department. It would declare that Mayorkas has breached the public trust by willfully refusing “to fulfill his statutory duty to control and guard” U.S. boundaries and borders against illegal crossings. It would find that Mayorkas has demonstrated that he will remain a threat to national and border security, public safety and the Constitution if allowed to remain in office and has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with his duties and the rule of law.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #43](#), 2/13/24; CQ, [2/13/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Reconsidering The Resolution To Impeach Alejandro Mayorkas.** In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Moore, R-Utah, motion to reconsider to reconsider the vote on the resolution (H Res 863), as amended, to impeach Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, for willful and systemic refusal to comply with the law and breach of public trust.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 225-187. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #42](#), 2/13/24; CQ, [2/13/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating Any Migrants Who Have Driven Under The Influence Inadmissible And Deportable. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend immigration and nationality law to provide that migrants who have been convicted of, or admitted to, driving while intoxicated or impaired, as defined in the jurisdiction of the conviction or offense, would be inadmissible and deportable, regardless of the classification of the conviction or offense.” The bill passed 274-150. [H.R 6976, [Vote #31](#), 2/1/24; CQ, [2/1/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating Any Migrants Who Have Been Committed Social Security, Identify And Covid-19-Related Fraud Inadmissible And Deportable. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would modify immigration and nationality law to provide that migrants who have been convicted of, or admitted to, Social Security fraud would be inadmissible and deportable. Identification document fraud also would be grounds for inadmissibility and deportation. As amended, the bill would make inadmissible and deportable any immigrant who has been convicted of, or admits to having committed, fraud involving certain COVID-19 program grants and loans.” The bill passed 272-155. [H.R. 6678, [Vote #27](#), 1/31/24; CQ, [1/31/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Penalties For An Individual Operating A Motor Vehicle Within 100 Miles Of The U.S. Border While Intentionally Avoiding U.S. Border Patrol Or Law Enforcement. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish penalties for an individual who commits a criminal offense by operating a motor vehicle within 100 miles of the U.S. border while intentionally avoiding a U.S. Border Patrol agent or any federal, state or local enforcement officer who is assisting U.S. Border Patrol. Penalties would include a maximum two-year imprisonment term or monetary fines or both. The imprisonment term would increase in the case of serious bodily injury or death, including a mandatory minimum sentence. The bill would direct the attorney general to submit an annual report on violations and penalties imposed under the bill's provisions to the congressional judiciary committees.” The bill passed 271-154. [H.R. 5585, [Vote #25](#), 1/30/24; CQ, [1/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Removing Penalties For Individuals Fleeing Law Enforcement Officers Who Are “Actively Assisting” U.S. Border Patrol.** In January 2024, Bacon voted against: “Crockett, D-Texas, amendment no. 1 that would remove language that would apply the criminal penalties in the bill to individuals fleeing from federal, state or local law enforcement officers who are "actively assisting" U.S. Border Patrol.” The amendment was rejected 201-224. [H.R. 5585, [Vote #24](#), 1/30/24; CQ, [1/30/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide Floor Consideration For The Agent Raul Gonzalez Officer Safety Act, The Consequences For Social Security Fraud Act, The No Immigration Benefits For Hamas Terrorists Act, And The Protect Our Communities From DUIs Act.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 980) that would provide for floor consideration of the Agent Raul Gonzalez Officer Safety Act (HR 5585), the Consequences for Social Security Fraud Act (HR 6678), the No Immigration Benefits for Hamas Terrorists Act (HR 6679), and the Protect Our Communities from DUIs Act (HR 6976). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order two amendments to HR 5585 and one amendment to HR 6678, HR 6679, and HR 6976.” The rule passed by a vote of 216-210. [H. Res 980, [Vote #23](#), 1/30/24; CQ, [1/30/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For Providing A Pathway To Citizenship For Dreamers, Temporary Protected Status Holders, And Deferred Enforced Departures Recipients.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: ‘Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).’ According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 16, the American Dream and Promise Act, which would provide a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers, temporary protected status holders, and deferred enforced departure recipients.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-210. [H. Res. 918, [Vote #22](#), 1/30/24; CQ, [1/30/24](#); Congressional Record, [1/30/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Denouncing The Biden Administration's "Open-Border Policies" And Condemning The Administration For Creating A “Crisis” On The Southwest Border. In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Agreeing to the resolution that would denounce the Biden administration's "open-border policies" and condemn the crisis that the administration has "created along the southwest border.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 225-187. [H. Res 957, [Vote #13](#), 1/17/24; CQ, [1/17/24](#)]

- **Bacon Did Not Vote On Providing Consideration Of The Resolution Denouncing The Biden Administration's Border Policies, The Pregnant Students Rights Act, And The Supporting Pregnant And Parenting Women And Families Act.** In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 969) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 957) to denounce the Biden Administration's border policies, the Pregnant Students Rights Act (HR 6914), and the Supporting Pregnant and Parenting Women and Families Act (HR 6918). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and consider as adopted one amendment to HR 6914 and HR 6918.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 198-194. [H. Res 969, [Vote #11](#), 1/17/24; CQ, [1/17/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Amending The Homeland Security Act Of 2002 To Give U.S. Customs And Border Protection The Authority To Consolidate, Modify Or Reorganize Customs Revenue. In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Smith, R-Neb., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to give U.S. Customs and Border Protection the authority to consolidate, modify or reorganize customs revenue functions. It would allow the CBP commissioner to add revenue functions to existing positions as well as establish new positions for that function.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-9. [H.R. 5862, [Vote #12](#), 1/17/24; CQ, [1/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Housing Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Lands. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the housing of undocumented immigrants on federal lands controlled by federal land management agencies. It would also revoke the lease between the National Park Service and New York City for housing migrants at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, N.Y.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-203. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #689](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Allow The Interior Department To Provide Housing For Migrants If They Were Moved To Another State Without Proper Notice.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would allow the Interior Department to provide housing for undocumented migrants if, after being located in one state, they were transported to a second state under the direction of the original state, provided that the original state failed to provide at least 48 hours' notice to the second state's governor, did not provide ‘full and truthful’ information to those being transported and knowingly or recklessly misrepresented the rights of those being transported.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #688](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter To Undocumented Immigrants. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions that receive federal financial assistance from providing shelter or housing to undocumented immigrants.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-201. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #340](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Schools Not Shelters Act To The House Education And Workforce Committee.** In July 2023 Bacon voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) to House Education and Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-212. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #339](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Provide Floor Consideration Of 104 Amendments To The Federal Aviation Administration Re-Authorization, As Well As Consideration For A Bill Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter For Undocumented Immigrants.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 597) that would provide for floor consideration of the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) and the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (HR 3935). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 104

amendments to HR 3935, which may be offered en bloc, and one amendment to HR 3941.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 597, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Condemn The Use Of School Facilities That Provide Shelter For Illegal Immigrants. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the use of public elementary or secondary school facilities to provide shelter for undocumented aliens who have not been admitted to the United States.” The resolution passed 223 to 201. [H.Res. 461, [Vote #286](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The resolution passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Homeland Security To Take Actions To Limit Illegal Immigration And Resuming Construction Of The "Border Wall" At The Southwestern Border. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to take a number of actions to limit illegal immigration into the United States, including by resuming construction of the ‘border wall’ along the southwestern border, bolstering Customs and Border Protection, reopening border detention facilities, limiting asylum applications and eligibility, and establishing a mandatory employment verification system. To enhance physical border security, the bill would require DHS to resume all previously planned border wall construction on the U.S.-Mexico border. It would require DHS to design, install and operate at least 900 total miles of physical barriers and other infrastructure and technology along the border, until the department achieves ‘operational control’ of the border, defined under current law as the prevention of all unlawful entries into the country. To bolster operations and capacity of Customs and Border Protection, the bill would require CBP to maintain at least 22,000 full-time agents by Sept. 30, 2025, and authorize up to \$100 million for agent retention bonuses. It would authorize \$110 million annually through fiscal 2028 for new DHS grants to law enforcement agencies in border states to assist with CBP operations. It would authorize funding for CBP to upgrade license plate readers and install cameras, microphones, and surveillance and intrusion detection systems at the northern and southern borders. It would require CBP to issue and regularly update a strategic plan to enhance U.S. border security, including to address security gaps between ports of entry, staffing requirements and information sharing.

It would require DHS to ensure that the CBP Air and Marine Operations carries out at least 110,000 flight hours annually and operates unmanned aircraft systems over the southern border 24 hours per day. As amended, the bill would require Congress to commission a report that contains a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a designation established to address such cartels. Among provisions limiting eligibility for asylum within the United States, the bill would specify that noncitizens are eligible for asylum only if they arrived at an official U.S. port of entry. It would tighten standards for determining whether an individual has a ‘credible fear of persecution’ and is persecuted as part of a ‘social group’ or based on a ‘political opinion.’ It would expand reasons disqualifying individuals from asylum eligibility, including convictions for certain offenses such as using a false ID, domestic violence, child abuse, certain drug possession or trafficking, and repeated or serious driving while intoxicated; traveling through but not seeking asylum in at least one other country party to certain refugee protection treaties; and ability to avoid persecution by relocating to another part of their home country. It would require DHS to return asylum seekers who cannot be detained to a safe third country during their immigration proceedings. Among other immigration enforcement provisions, the bill would require DHS to reopen or restore the use of all Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities that were in operation on Jan. 20, 2021. It would require DHS to detain parents and their children together and return all unaccompanied children to their country of origin. It would limit ‘parole’ authority allowing noncitizens to temporarily live and work in the U.S. allowing DHS to grant parole only on a case-by-case individual basis. The bill would require DHS to create a system based on the E-Verify pilot program to verify whether prospective employees are eligible to work in the U.S. and gradually require all employers to begin using the new system over 24 months, with 36-month deadline for agricultural sector employers.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-213. [H.R. 2, [Vote #209](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Secure The Border Act Of 2023 That Would Change Refugee Claims To Being Processed At Embassies And Consulates Instead Of At The Border.

“Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement regarding his yes vote on H.R. 2 the Secure the Border Act of 2023: ‘Our border is hard broke under this Administration. A thousand migrants died last year crossing the border, nearly 100,000 Americans died from Fentanyl, and half of the women coming to the United States are sexually assaulted. It is the worst we’ve ever seen. Our bill directs refugee claims to be made at our embassies and consulates and not at the border, puts barriers at key areas of border, increases judges and enlarges holding facilities, and stops catch and release. I support more legal immigration, but we must stop the current border travesty immediately.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/11/23]

- **The Border Security Bill Tightened Limits On Asylum Seekers, Requiring Them To Apply For U.S. Protection From Outside The Country.** “The package, which Democrats have warned will be blocked in the Senate, would set tight limits on asylum seekers and require them to apply for U.S. protection outside the country. It also would resume construction of a wall along the border and expand federal law enforcement efforts.” [Reuters, [5/12/23](#)]
- **The Bill Barred Border Agents From "Processing" Migrants, Preventing Officers From Doing Basic Tasks.** “H.R. 2 — originally designed to be one of the first major pieces of legislation passed under the new Republican majority — was approved with a 219-213 vote, a day after wrangling over relatively minor sections of the bill briefly delayed its advancement. Beyond building the wall, the legislation greatly increases the hiring of border agents and seeks to bar them from doing any 'processing' of migrants, language Democrats said would prevent officers from doing basic tasks.” [The Hill, [5/11/23](#)]
- **The Bill Required Homeland Security To Resume Constructing The Border Wall.** “It also would require the homeland security secretary to resume construction of the border wall, a centerpiece of former President Donald Trump’s administration.” [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]

- **Leader Jeffries Called The Bill The “Child Deportation Act.”** “Congressional Democrats sharply criticized the bill when House Republicans announced it at the end of April, saying it would go beyond the scope of border security and punish all noncitizens, including legal residents, trafficking victims and refugees. Reached for comment before Thursday’s vote, the office of House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries, D-N.Y., pointed to his comments at a news conference Wednesday, when he called the bill the ‘Child Deportation Act’ and characterized it as ‘one of the extreme MAGA Republicans’ top priorities.” [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Section Of The Bill Requiring A Homeland Security Report On If Mexican Drug Cartels Can Be Designated As Foreign Terrorist Organizations.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 1 to the rule including an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section that would require the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations. It would instead require Congress, within 60 days of enactment, to commission a report that contains a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels; a determination of whether there should be a designation established to address such cartels; and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S. It would also express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the nation's agricultural workforce, operations and food security are considered and addressed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-190. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #206](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Secure The Border Act To Committee.** In May 2023, Bacon voted against: “Garcia, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to a committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-221. [H.R. 2, [Vote #208](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Secure The Border Act And The Protecting Taxpayers And Victims Of Unemployment Fraud Act.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 383), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Secure the Border Act (HR 2) and the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act (HR 1163). The rule would provide for up to five hours of debate on the Secure the Border Act and up to one hour of debate on the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to HR 1163 that would direct the Treasury Department to use unobligated funds provided by previous pandemic relief legislation for administration and fraud prevention of unemployment programs to offset any loss in the amount of funds deposited in state unemployment funds as a result of the bill, subject to appropriations. As amended, the rule would also provide for automatic adoption of an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section requiring the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations; instead require Congress to commission a report containing a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a new designation for such cartels and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S.; and express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the U.S. agricultural workforce, operations and food security is considered and addressed.” The rule passed by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #207](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Statutory Definition Of “Nonimmigrant” To Include People Passing In Transit Through The U.S. To Board A Vessel On Which The Person Will Perform Ship-To-Ship Liquid Cargo Transfer Operations Engaged In Foreign Trade. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify the statutory definition of a ‘nonimmigrant,’ which includes a foreign individual who is in immediate and continuous transit throughout the United States. The bill would specify that the transit must not last more than 29 days. It would also classify as a nonimmigrant a foreign individual who is passing in transit through the United States to board or disembark from a vessel on

which the person will or did perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade for a period of not more than 180 days. Similarly, it would permit a foreign crewman to land temporarily in the United States for up to 180 days if the crewman intends to depart within that time and will perform such transfer operations during that time.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 394-19. [S. 5168, [Vote #533](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing Or Codifying Procedures To Provide For Expedited Naturalization Of Noncitizen U.S. Veterans And Active Service Members. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish or codify procedures to provide for expedited naturalization of noncitizen U.S. veterans. The bill would require U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services, in coordination with the Defense Department, to implement a program to allow all noncitizen servicemembers to apply for naturalization at any point on or after their first day of active duty service during a presidentially designated period of conflict with a hostile foreign force. It would require DOD to ensure all military recruiters are trained on the naturalization process and ensure that a USCIS or DOD employee trained in immigration law is stationed at each Military Entrance Processing Station to inform noncitizen recruits on the process. It would also allow veterans honorably discharged after active duty service during a designated contingency operation to be naturalized under the same process. The bill would require the Department of Homeland Security, within 180 days of enactment, to create a protocol for identifying noncitizen veterans, create a system to maintain information about such veterans and consider such information before initiating any removal proceedings; establish a Military Family Immigration Advisory Committee to review and provide recommendations regarding any case involving removal proceedings for current servicemembers, veterans or their immediate family members; and establish an application and approval procedures to provide legal permanent resident status for noncitizen veterans who have been deported or ordered deported. The bill would also allow immediate relatives of U.S. citizens who served at least two years in the military to apply for legal permanent resident status.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 7946, [Vote #503](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Homeland Security Department To Issue Regulations To Implement The Veteran Service Recognition Act’s Provisions.** In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Gonzalez, D-Texas, amendment no. 1 that would require the Homeland Security Department, within 90 days of enactment, to issue regulations to implement the bill’s provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-207. [H.R. 7946, [Vote #502](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022 And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 16, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and provide emergency funding for Ukraine, Afghan refugee resettlement, and natural disaster relief. In supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations, it would provide approximately \$12.3 billion in further military and economic aid to Ukraine, including \$7.8 billion for military, intelligence and other defense support, \$4.5 billion for bilateral economic support and \$35 million for nuclear nonproliferation activities. It would allow the Defense Department to transfer up to \$3 billion to the State Department to assist with Afghan refugee resettlement and provide \$15.3 million for related FBI investigative activities. For natural disaster relief, it would provide \$2.5 billion for the 2022 Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon wildfire in New Mexico, \$2 billion for Community Development Block Grants specifically for disaster response, and \$20 million for Army Corps of Engineers water infrastructure projects in Jackson, Miss. It would also establish a new Federal Emergency Management Agency office to process compensation claims resulting from the 2022 New Mexico wildfire. Among other funding, it would provide \$1.8 billion for HHS refugee resettlement activities, \$1 billion for HHS energy payment assistance for low-income households and \$112.5 million for federal court security. The bill would extend a number of expiring programs and authorities for the duration of the continuing resolution, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Communications Commission’s authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare authorities, offset by a reduction of \$192 million

for the Medicare Improvement Fund. It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2023 Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Funding Package, And The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1404) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package (HR 6833) and the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act (HR 8987). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #475](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Immigration Transparency And Transit Notification Act Of 2022. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “That is why if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule immediately to consider H.R. 6592, the Immigration Transparency and Transit Notification Act of 2022.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1372, [Vote #445](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/21/22](#)]

- **The Immigration Transparency And Transit Notification Act Of 2022 Required At Least A Seven Day Advance Notice Of Placement Or Transport Of Undocumented Immigrants To The Relevant Governor, Who May Prohibit Such Action, Attorney General, Local Government, And Law Enforcement.** “This bill requires notifications to certain officials before an unaccompanied alien child or a non-U.S. national (alien under federal law) without lawful immigration status may be placed in or transported to a state or local jurisdiction. The bill also authorizes the office of the governor of the relevant state to prohibit the placement or transportation. At least seven calendar days before taking such an action, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) must notify (1) the relevant state governor's office, (2) the state attorney general's office, (3) the county or municipal government, (4) local law enforcement, and (5) federal and state legislators representing the relevant jurisdiction. The action may not take place if the state governor's office objects no later than three calendar days after receiving the notification. This authority to object shall not apply if the action is to place an unaccompanied child with, or transport the child to, a family member.” [H.R. 6592, Summary, Introduced [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Study Of Factors Affecting Employment Opportunities In The U.S. For Immigrants And Refugees With Professional Credentials Obtained In Other Countries, Including To Make Policy Recommendations To Better Enable Such Individuals To Obtain Skill-Appropriate Employment. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Labor Department, in consultation with other agencies, to conduct a study of the factors affecting employment opportunities in the United States for immigrants and refugees with professional credentials obtained in a foreign country, including to analyze the employment history of such individuals admitted to the U.S. in the five years before enactment and make policy recommendations to better enable such individuals to obtain skill-appropriate employment. It would require the department, within 18 months of enactment, to publish and submit to Congress a report on the study.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-52. [S. 3157, [Vote #439](#), 9/19/22; CQ, [9/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Express Support For US Border Patrol Agents. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Neguse, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to immediately consider a resolution expressing

support for United States Border Patrol Agents introduced by Representative MICHAEL GUEST.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-193. [H.Res 1254, [Vote #386](#), 7/26/22; CQ,

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Resuming Construction On The U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Raskin D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for the additional consideration of H.R. 2729, the Finish the Wall Act, authored by Representative Higgins.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H. Res. 848, [Vote #441](#), 12/14/21; CQ, [12/14/21](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Settlement Payments For Immigrant Families Separated Under The Trump Administration. In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider the Illegal Immigrant Payoff Prohibition Act, introduced by Mr. MCCLINTOCK. This bill will prevent the Attorney General from making settlement payments to individuals and families who have entered the country illegally for claims arising out of the illegal entry.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-213. [H. Res. 774, [Vote #371](#), 11/6/21; CQ, [11/6/21](#); Congressional Record, [11/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration For Requiring Negative COVID-19 Tests From Illegal Immigrants Before Releasing Them From Custody. In September 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Tom Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 1897 for immediate consideration. This bill is simple: Before the Biden administration can release any illegal immigrant from custody, the person must have a negative COVID-19 test.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion passed by a vote of 217-206. [H. Res. 688, [Vote #305](#), 9/29/21; CQ, [9/29/21](#); Congressional Record, [9/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Special Immigrant Status For “Essential” Scientists And Technical Experts. In September 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment no. 42 that would provide for special immigrant status to allow for admission of ‘essential’ scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225 to 187. [HR 4350, [Vote #286](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking The Border Security For America Act. In August 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Ross, D-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, Mr. Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4828, the Border Security for America Act, for immediate consideration.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H Res. 667, [Vote #263](#), 9/21/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#); Congressional Record, [9/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Providing For Stringent Enforcement Of A Public Health Order Allowing Rapid Deportations. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. The Biden administration has extended border shutdowns with Mexico and Canada, extended European and other international travel restrictions, and has reimposed mask mandates for fully vaccinated people, contradicting previous CDC guidance and, sadly, choosing to follow the political science, not the science. But, Mr. Speaker, the

chaos at our southern border, where illegal immigrants have been apprehended from over 160 countries, undermines any efforts to prevent the spread of COVID-19. That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Congresswoman Yvette Herrell's PAUSE Act of 2021. This legislation would provide for stringent enforcement of Title 42, a public health order allowing illegal immigrants to be quickly expelled from the United States, and would prohibit HHS and DHS from weakening Title 42's implementation." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-208. [H Res 567, [Vote #232](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#); Congressional Record, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Crisis Act That Would Restrict VP Harris From Using Tax Money To Visit The Southern Border. In May 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Reschenthaler said, "That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Congresswoman Ashley Hinson's See the Crisis Act. This legislation would restrict Vice President Harris from using taxpayer dollars to travel internationally until she actually visits our southern border." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 203. [H RES 473, [Vote #157](#), 6/14/21; CQ, [6/14/21](#); Congressional Record, 6/14/21]

Bacon Voted Against The Access To Counsel Act, Requiring Homeland Security To Provide Access to Counsel For All Individuals Subject To Secondary Or Deferred Inspection When Entering The Country. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary or deferred inspection when seeking admission to the United States, effective 180 days after enactment. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult, including via telephone, with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States within the first hour of a secondary inspection and as necessary throughout the inspection process. It would authorize the counsel to advocate on behalf of the individual by providing documentation and other evidence to the examining immigration officer. It would require DHS to accommodate, to the greatest extent practicable, a request by the individual for in-person counsel at the inspection site. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary or deferred inspection that would give up such individuals' legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel." The bill passed 217 to 207. [HR 1573, [Vote #129](#), 4/21/21; CQ, [4/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The NO BAN Act, Prohibiting The President From Banning Individuals Seeking Immigrant Visas Based On Their Religion. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: "Passage of the bill that would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking immigrant visas, nonimmigrant visas or other entry into the United States. It would limit the president's ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would require the State and Homeland Security departments to notify Congress prior to the issuance of any such restriction and provide information regarding its justification and planned duration; brief Congress within 48 hours of its issuance; and report Congress every 30 days during the restriction on its continued justification and how visa applicants are impacted. It would terminate the restriction, absent intervening congressional action, if the briefing or reports are not provided. The bill would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill's provisions to seek declaratory or injunctive relief through a U.S. district court. It would also require the State and Homeland Security departments to submit a report to Congress describing the implementation of proclamations by former President Donald Trump that restricted the entry of individuals from certain countries, including the number of refugees admitted and the number of visa applicants admitted or rejected, disaggregated by country and visa category." The bill passed 218 to 208. [HR 1333, [Vote #127](#), 4/21/21; CQ, [4/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Border Surge Response And Resilience Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 2321, the Border Surge Response and Resilience Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-206. [H Res 330, [Vote #123](#), 4/20/21; CQ, [4/20/21](#); Congressional Record, [4/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, Allowing Undocumented Agricultural Workers To Apply For Residency Status. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for certified agricultural worker status and subsequently permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program for temporary agricultural workers and replace the E-Verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector; and authorize funding for certain Agriculture Department housing programs.” The bill passed 247 to 174. [HR 1603, [Vote #93](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Dream Act, Providing Residency Status For Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The US As Children Or From TPS-Designated Nations. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals.” The bill passed 228 to 197. [HR 6, [Vote #91](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Administer COVID-19 Tests To Migrants Prior To Release. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fishbach said, “Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Congresswoman Miller-Meeks’ H.R. 1897, the REACT Act.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Miller-Meeks said, “My bill would require the Department of Homeland Security to test all migrants illegally crossing our border who they plan to release into our communities for COVID-19.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 212-200. [H Res 233, [Vote #78](#), 3/16/21; CQ, [3/16/21](#); Congressional Record, [3/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Condemning The Performance Of Unwanted And Unnecessary Medical Procedures On Individuals Without Their Full, Informed Consent – Particularly With Regard To ICE’s Detention Center In Ocilla, Ga. In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives condemns the performance of unwanted and unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their full, informed consent -- particularly with regard to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga. It would express that ‘everyone deserves to control their own reproductive choices and make informed choices about their bodies’ and that further accountability and transparency is necessary to protect people in custody of ICE. The resolution would call on the Homeland Security Department to pause the removal of individuals who experienced any medical procedure at the Irwin County Detention Center; allow individuals who may have experienced an unnecessary or nonconsensual procedure to have immediate access to appropriate medical treatment; comply with investigation and records requests related to the detention center; ensure that impacted individuals are able to participate in investigations; and hold individuals involved accountable.” The resolution passed 232-157. [HR 1153, [Vote #217](#), 10/2/20; CQ, [10/2/20](#)]

A Group Of Immigrant Women Detained By ICE Alleged They Were Subject To Nonconsensual And Invasive Gynecological Procedures While In Custody. “A group of immigrant women detained by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is seeking a class-action lawsuit against the agency, alleging they received subpar gynecological care — or faced retaliation for speaking out about it — while being held at a facility in Georgia. A complaint filed Monday in the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Georgia cites sworn testimony from at least 35 detainees at Irwin County Detention Center, who say they were subject to nonconsensual and invasive procedures by Mahendra Amin, a physician in Ocilla, Ga.” [Washington Post, [12/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing \$15 Million In DOJ Funding Intended To Help Provide Legal Representation For Asylum Seekers At The Southwest U.S. Border. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Aderholt, R-Ala., motion to recommit the fiscal 2021 six-bill appropriations package to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease by \$15 million, the full amount provided, funding for a Justice Department grant program for nonprofits to provide legal representation to immigrants arriving at the southwest U.S. border seeking asylum or other legal protection. It would increase by the same amount funding for DOJ state and local law enforcement assistance grants.” The motion was rejected 179-219. [HR 7617, [Vote #177](#); 7/31/20; CQ, [7/31/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Provide Counsel To People Seeking Entry To The United States When Subject To A Secondary Inspection And Allow Them Time To Consult With Counsel During The First Hour Of That Inspection. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title II of the bill. Title II would require the Homeland Security Department to provide access to counsel for all individuals subject to a secondary inspection when seeking admission to the United States. Specifically, it would require the department to allow such individuals to consult with legal representation and a relative, petitioner or other connection within the United States, within the first hour of a secondary inspection. It would also prohibit the department from accepting paperwork from lawful permanent residents subject to secondary inspection that would give up such individuals' legal immigration status without providing them the opportunity to seek advice from counsel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231 to 184. [H R 2486, [Vote #154](#), 7/22/20; CQ, [7/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The No Ban Act, Terminating A Number Of Executive Orders And Proclamations By The President Restricting Access Into The U.S. From Certain Muslim-Majority Countries. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would terminate a number of executive orders and proclamations by the president restricting entry into the United States from certain countries, including Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. It would explicitly prohibit discrimination based on religion with regard to individuals seeking entry into the United States. It would limit the president's ability to restrict entry of a class of foreign nationals, including to require that such restrictions be temporary, narrowly tailored and subject to a State Department determination that they are in the interest of U.S. public safety or international stability. It would allow individuals present in the United States who are harmed by entry restrictions in violation of the bill's provisions to seek relief. Title I would also prohibit drug manufacturers from engaging in ‘product hopping’ in which drug manufacturers make small changes to a drug so as to receive a new period of patent protection and impede the entry of generic or biosimilar products. It would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to impose penalties or bring suit against manufacturers in violation of the prohibition. It would also restrict the practice of ‘patent thickening’ in which manufacturers file additional unused patents that they assert are being infringed by generic and biosimilar products, by limiting the number of such patents a manufacturer may file.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-183. [HR 2486, [Vote #153](#), 7/22/20; CQ, [7/22/20](#)]

The No Ban Act Would Vacate Trump’s Existing Travel Bans On Countries His Administration Deemed To Be Threats To National Security And Put Measures In Place To Prevent Similar Bans In

The Future. “The No Ban Act would vacate Trump’s existing travel bans on countries his administration deems to be threats to national security, as well as put in place measures to prevent future such bans. Under the first version of Trump’s travel ban, unveiled in January 2017, citizens of seven majority-Muslim countries, including those who held US green cards and dual US citizenship, were held for questioning for many hours at airports across the country and were denied entry to the US. A de facto ‘Muslim ban,’ the policy appeared to be the execution of Trump’s call on the campaign trail for a ‘total and complete shutdown’ of Muslims entering the US and sparked widespread protests throughout the country. [...] The No Ban Act would dial back the president’s authority to issue such bans under the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was ‘not intended to provide carte blanche authority to the president to ban large categories of individuals without justification, or to rewrite immigration laws with which he disagrees,’ Chair Jerrold Nadler said on the House floor Wednesday.” [Vox, [7/22/20](#)]

The No Ban Act Would Amend Current Law To Require That Any Travel Ban Be Temporary, Based On Credible Evidence, Subject To Congressional Oversight, And Be Created Only In Response To Specific Actions Foreign Entities Have Taken To Threaten The U.S. “The No Ban Act would amend the current law to require that any travel ban be temporary, based on credible evidence, subject to congressional oversight, and be created only in response to specific actions foreign entities have taken to threaten the US. The bill also states that a ban must also advance a compelling government interest in the least restrictive way possible.” [Vox, [7/22/20](#)]

CBP And Border Security

December 2023: Bacon Voted For Protecting Our Communities From Failure To Secure The Border Act. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement on his vote for H.R. 5283 Protecting our Communities from Failure to Secure the Border Act of 2023. It would prohibit federal funds from being used to provide housing to illegal aliens on any land under the jurisdiction of any of the four federal land management agencies. It would also revoke the lease agreement finalized on September 15, 2023, by the National Park Service (NPS) with New York City, which authorized establishment of temporary housing for aliens within the Gateway National Recreation Area. ‘President Biden’s immigration policies, or lack thereof, have led to an influx of illegal immigrants being released into the United States. Even New York City Mayor Eric Adams has said that this issue will destroy New York City, and that ‘the President and the White House have failed New York City.’ Providing these individuals with housing paid for with federal funds is wrong.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 12/1/23]

- **Bill Prohibited Federal Funds From Being Used To Provide Housing To Undocumented Immigrants On Any Land Managed By Federal Land Management.** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement on his vote for H.R. 5283 Protecting our Communities from Failure to Secure the Border Act of 2023. It would prohibit federal funds from being used to provide housing to illegal aliens on any land under the jurisdiction of any of the four federal land management agencies. It would also revoke the lease agreement finalized on September 15, 2023, by the National Park Service (NPS) with New York City, which authorized establishment of temporary housing for aliens within the Gateway National Recreation Area. ‘President Biden’s immigration policies, or lack thereof, have led to an influx of illegal immigrants being released into the United States. Even New York City Mayor Eric Adams has said that this issue will destroy New York City, and that ‘the President and the White House have failed New York City.’ Providing these individuals with housing paid for with federal funds is wrong.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 12/1/23]

Bacon Voted For Secure The Border Act Of 2023 That Installed More Barriers At The Border And Enlarged Holding Facilities For Immigrants. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement regarding his yes vote on H.R. 2 the Secure the Border Act of 2023: ‘Our border is hard broke under this Administration. A thousand migrants died last year crossing the border, nearly 100,000 Americans died from Fentanyl, and half of

the women coming to the United States are sexually assaulted. It is the worst we've ever seen. Our bill directs refugee claims to be made at our embassies and consulates and not at the border, puts barriers at key areas of border, increases judges and enlarges holding facilities, and stops catch and release. I support more legal immigration, but we must stop the current border travesty immediately.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/11/23]

- **Bill Would Stop “Catch And Release.”** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement regarding his yes vote on H.R. 2 the Secure the Border Act of 2023: ‘Our border is hard broke under this Administration. A thousand migrants died last year crossing the border, nearly 100,000 Americans died from Fentanyl, and half of the women coming to the United States are sexually assaulted. It is the worst we've ever seen. Our bill directs refugee claims to be made at our embassies and consulates and not at the border, puts barriers at key areas of border, increases judges and enlarges holding facilities, and stops catch and release. I support more legal immigration, but we must stop the current border travesty immediately.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/11/23]

April 2022: Bacon Co-Sponsored Bill To Prevent Biden From Lifting Title 42 Immigration Restrictions Without Plan In Place From The Department Of Homeland Security. “Congressman Jared Golden (ME-02), joined by Reps. Tony Gonzales (TX-23), Tom O'Halleran (AZ-01), August Pfluger (TX-07), Stephanie Murphy (FL- 07), Brian Fitzpatrick (PA-02), Chris Pappas (NH-01), Don Bacon (NE-02), Greg Stanton (AZ-09), and Maria Elvira Salazar (FL-27) introduced today the Public Health and Border Security Act of 2022. The bipartisan bill would prevent President Biden from lifting existing Title 42 immigration restrictions without a plan in place from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to address the expected surge of migrants at the Southern border.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 4/7/22]

Bacon Said He Opposed Actions By Republican Governors In Border States Sending Migrants To “Democrat-Led States.” “Arrests of those trying to cross the border in 2022 eclipsed 2 million people in September, a record number, according to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Bacon said he disagreed with Republican governors on the border flying illegal immigrants to Democratic-led states. But, he said, the Biden administration relocates people waiting on their court dates to other states without telling governors and mayors and local law enforcement, straining schools and institutions.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/13/22]

Bacon: Biden Administration Relocated People Waiting On Immigration Court Dates To Other States Without Telling Governors, Creating Strain On Schools, Institutions. “Arrests of those trying to cross the border in 2022 eclipsed 2 million people in September, a record number, according to U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Bacon said he disagreed with Republican governors on the border flying illegal immigrants to Democratic-led states. But, he said, the Biden administration relocates people waiting on their court dates to other states without telling governors and mayors and local law enforcement, straining schools and institutions.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/13/22]

Dreamers

2021: Bacon Supported The Dream And Promise Act That Gave Legal Status To 1.2 Dreamers. “The Dream and Promise Act would give permanent legal status to our nation's 1.2 million Dreamers young people who were brought to this country as children. I was heartened to see Rep. Don Bacon's support of this bill, along with the chambers of commerce in Lincoln and Omaha. Representative Bacon and the chambers understand that what's good for our 3,400 Dreamers is good for Nebraska.” [Lincoln Journal Star, 6/29/21]

- **Dreamers Were Young People Brought To The Country As Children.** “The Dream and Promise Act would give permanent legal status to our nation's 1.2 million Dreamers young people who were brought to this country as children. I was heartened to see Rep. Don Bacon's support of this bill, along with the

chambers of commerce in Lincoln and Omaha. Representative Bacon and the chambers understand that what's good for our 3,400 Dreamers is good for Nebraska." [Lincoln Journal Star, 6/29/21]

Legal Immigration

Bacon Said He Supported More Legal Immigration. "Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) issued a statement regarding his yes vote on H.R. 2 the Secure the Border Act of 2023: 'Our border is hard broke under this Administration. A thousand migrants died last year crossing the border, nearly 100,000 Americans died from Fentanyl, and half of the women coming to the United States are sexually assaulted. It is the worst we've ever seen. Our bill directs refugee claims to be made at our embassies and consulates and not at the border, puts barriers at key areas of border, increases judges and enlarges holding facilities, and stops catch and release. I support more legal immigration, but we must stop the current border travesty immediately.'" [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/11/23]

Bacon Introduced Kerrie Orozco First Responders Act That Allowed Immediate Relatives Of First Responders Who Die In The Line Of Duty To Continue Immigration Application Without Delays. "Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today re-introduced H.R. 5636, the Kerrie Orozco First Responders Act, which allows the immediate relatives of first responders who die in the line of duty to continue to process their immigration application in a timely manner despite the death of their loved one. Under current law, the surviving family members of first responders who have pending immigration applications face delays in the naturalization process. The legislation, named after Omaha Police Officer and mother Kerrie Orozco who was slain by a gang member in the line of duty on May 20, 2015 passed the House on September 25, 2018, with a voice vote. However, it was not introduced in the Senate." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 10/20/22]

Bacon Introduced Adoptee Citizenship Act To Grant US Citizenship To International Adoptees Who Were Legally Adopted In The US As Children. "Senators Mazie Hirono (D-HI) and Susan Collins (R-ME) and Representatives Adam Smith (D-WA) and Don Bacon (R-NE) led their colleagues in introducing the Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2024, which would grant U.S. citizenship to international adoptees who were legally adopted in the U.S. as children but lack citizenship status due to a loophole in the Child Citizenship Act of 2000." [Press Release, Office of Mazie Hirono, 6/6/24]

Mayorkas Impeachment

February 2024: Bacon Voted To Impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas Twice. [WOWT, 2/13/24]

Bacon Said He Voted To Impeach Secretary Mayorkas To Hold Him Accountable For His Failures. "Pres. Biden missed the mark tonight on border security and inflation. He failed to acknowledge his responsibility for the mess at our borders. He ended the 'Remain in Mexico' policy; he sued the State of Texas for protecting itself and this country; and threatened to remove the fencing and wire that is keeping the illegal migrants from getting into the country in that area. In addition, 40 percent of catch and release illegal migrants have disappeared. Who's winning this war? Criminals, murderers, sex traffickers and drug cartels. Not Americans. Republicans have passed HR 2 the Secure the Border Act and the Laken Riley Act, and voted to hold Sec. Myorkas responsible for his failures by voting to impeach." [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 3/7/24]

PRIOR RESEARCH - DACA, DAPA & The DREAM Act

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill’s provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process.” The bill passed 237-187. [H Res 6, [Vote #240](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

Bacon Split With Trump, And Voted For A Democrat-Led Bill Protecting DREAMers

Bacon Voted For A Democrat-Led Bill Protecting DREAMers. “The House on Tuesday approved protections for undocumented immigrants, including those brought into the country as children. The legislation would offer a pathway to citizenship for those young people, often referred to as ‘Dreamers,’ and would also cover those with temporary protected status (TPS) whose home countries have been devastated by natural disasters or armed conflicts. The 237-187 vote fell mostly along party lines, with Democrats backing it and most Republicans opposed. Just seven House Republicans crossed the aisle to support the legislation. Rep. Don Bacon was one of them. The Omaha area congressman said he wrestled with what he views as serious flaws in the measure but ultimately felt he had to support the Dreamers and TPS recipients. ‘They want a future in our country and I wanted to show commitment to them as well,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/5/19]

Bacon Voted Against Trump On Immigration Bill That Included Protections For Immigrants. “In the past, Bacon has split from the president on the issue of immigration. Earlier this month he crossed party lines to vote for a bill that included protections for immigrants and a pathway to citizenship for young people who were brought into the country as children. In Tuesday night’s statement, Bacon said fixing immigration is part of the unfinished business. ‘President Trump has been an ardent advocate for securing our borders and reforming a broken immigration system, but that has been bitterly opposed at every step by Democrat leaders in Congress.’” [Star-Herald, 6/20/19]

Bacon Voted For Republican Immigration “Compromise” With A Path To Citizenship For A Limited Number Of DREAMers And \$25 Billion For A Border Wall

Bacon Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be

\$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, [Vote #297](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise. “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship. “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers. “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. [...] In the best-case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, [6/19/18](#)]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Granted \$25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. “The bill also called for granting \$25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, [Vote #296](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing Attempt To Bring DREAM Act And Bipartisan Immigration Bill To A Vote

Bacon Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing \$24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022." The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, [Vote #280](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, [6/27/17](#)]

Los Angeles Times: The Vote "Meant Defeat" For The Discharge Petition Effort. "An effort by moderate Republicans to force votes on a bipartisan immigration bill failed in the House on Tuesday, with members agreeing instead to vote on legislation that would guarantee funds for President Trump's proposed border wall. The agreement meant defeat, at least for now, for an effort led by Rep. Jeff Denham of Turlock and other GOP moderates to use a rare parliamentary maneuver known as a discharge petition to force the House to vote on the bipartisan immigration plan, and three other bills, over the objections of party leaders. [...] Defeat of the effort greatly reduces the chances — already slim — that Congress could pass any form of Dreamer legislation before this year's midterm election." [Los Angeles Times, [6/12/18](#)]

Ryan "Acknowledged That One Of The Main Goals Of These Votes Was To Forestall" The Discharge Petition. "At Thursday's weekly news conference, Ryan acknowledged that one of the main goals of these votes was to forestall a renegade group of Republicans from working with Democrats to pass a more liberal overhaul of immigration laws. 'Our goal was to prevent a discharge petition from reaching the floor, because a discharge petition would have brought legislation to the floor that the president would have surely vetoed,' Ryan said. 'It would have been an exercise in futility.' So instead, he set up this tortured series of votes." [Washington Post, 6/21/18]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in

the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017.” The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Amendment To The Rule To Bring Up The Four Bills From The Discharge Petition – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader's office, “The Democratic Previous Question would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America's Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Did Not Sign The Discharge Petition That Would Have Brought Four Immigration Bills To The Floor For A Vote. [Discharge Petition No. 10, [3/18/20](#)]

The Discharge Petition Would Bring The Conservative Goodlatte Bill, The Democratic DREAM Act, A Republican Leadership Sponsored Bill, And A Bipartisan Immigration Compromise To The Floor Under A “Queen Of The Hill” Rule. “The proposals in Denham's Queen of the Hill rule are a conservative bill proposed by Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-Va.) that would grant temporary status to so-called Dreamers while imposing a series of restrictive measures on legal and illegal immigration; the Dream Act, which would grant a path to citizenship to at least 1.8 million Dreamers; the USA Act, a bipartisan compromise that would pair Dream Act-like measures with \$25 billion in border security; and an open slot for Speaker Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) to propose an immigration bill of his choosing.” [The Hill, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted 21 Times To Block The DREAM Act

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader's website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, [Vote #123](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader's website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, [Vote #117](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, [Vote #104](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let’s do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.** The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, [Vote #84](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, [Vote #72](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, [Vote #67](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, [Vote #58](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” **A vote for the**

motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that my colleagues vote to defeat the previous question, and I will give a little explanation why. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, President Trump tweeted that he wants to show that ‘Democrats do not want to solve DACA, only use it.’ Well, I would beg to differ. This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up. Motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, [Vote #47](#), 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, [1/30/18](#); CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility for amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers.* The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, [Vote #20](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed [1/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #626](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #616](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, [Vote #592](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the amendment was a vote to block*

the **DREAM Act**. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, [Vote #572](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, [Vote #560](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#); Congress.gov, [10/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, [Vote #546](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, [Vote #538](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, [Vote #532](#), 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, [9/26/17](#); CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** [H RES 504, [Vote #457](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, [Vote #442](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship

Bacon Did Not Believe DACA Participants Should Receive Full Citizenship. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., has said repeatedly that he favors legal status for DACA participants if it is paired with stepped-up border security. But he also has stopped short of saying they should receive citizenship.” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/27/18]

Bacon Voted For Hardline Conservative Immigration Bill That Criminalized Undocumented Immigration And Funded The Border Wall

Bacon Voted For The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “bill that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration” [Vox, [6/18/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. [...] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Would “Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children.” Securing America’s Future Act would “make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. [...] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. “Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Provided \$9.3 Billion For Trump’s Border Wall. The Securing America’s Future Act would “authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers” [CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Said He Hoped To Increase Border Security While Protecting DACA Recipients

Bacon Said He Hoped To Find A Comprehensive Measure That Increased Border Security While Protecting DACA Recipients. “Immigration is another area where Republicans have been unable to find consensus. [Bacon] said he continues to favor a comprehensive measure that would both bolster border security and protect DACA recipients, or those brought here illegally as children.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Family Separation

Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues

Bacon Said Trump Had Been “Transparent” On Immigration Issues. “Bacon told the town hall attendees that he thinks Trump has been transparent on the issue of immigration. In an interview after the town hall, Bacon laid some of the blame on congressional Democrats, whom he said are not working with Republicans on finding solutions.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill That Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Institute Basic Procedures To Give Border Patrol Detainees Medical Screenings Within 6 To 12 Hours Of Their Apprehension. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations.” The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, [Vote #552](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#)]

The Bill Addressed The Humanitarian Crisis At The U.S.-Mexico Border By Ensuring That Migrant Children And Families Received Basic Medical Screenings. “Today, Congresswoman Lauren Underwood’s (IL-14) legislation to address the humanitarian crisis at the U.S.-Mexico border passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support. The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act (H.R. 3525) addresses existing gaps in the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) policy to ensure that migrant children and families receive basic medical screenings.” [Office of Rep. Lauren Underwood, Press Release, 6/27/19]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, [9/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would

provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler’s bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, [Vote #285](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Privatized For-Profit Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #465](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Family Separations But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Processed

Bacon Said He Did Not Support Separating Children From Their Families, But That Families Should Not Be Allowed To “Go Free” While Their Cases Are Being Processed. “Bacon said he does not support separating children from their families. But he also said parents crossing the border to seek asylum should not be allowed to go free as their cases progress, in case they disappear. He said his two major goals are to ‘respect the rule of law’ and ‘keep the nuclear families together.’” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained

Bacon Said Children Seeking Asylum Should Be Detained. “Bacon wants to see Congress change the rules of asylum so that children can be detained. Now, he said, the government is releasing families with children because it is not allowed to hold children for more than 20 days. Bacon contended that people are abusing that system.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is”

In Response To Dangerous Conditions At Border Facilities, Bacon Said “It Is What It Is.” “When asked if he was OK with the conditions at the Border Patrol facility - where Bacon said people sleep on the floor - he said, ‘It is what it is.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/6/19]

Bacon Said The Immigration System Needed “Respectful” Detention Centers

Bacon Said The Solution To Immigration Problems Included “Respectful” Detention Centers. “Bacon said at the town hall and in an interview afterward that the solution lies in increasing infrastructure, including ‘respectful’ detention centers and more immigration judges, so that cases can move forward more quickly. He also said he’d like to see families with children move ‘to the front of the line,’ so to speak, so that children are not waiting in detention facilities for long periods. In response to questions about illegal immigration, Bacon also said he supports increasing border security while at the same time giving DACA youths legal status and a pathway to citizenship.” [Papillion Times, 6/26/18]

Border Wall

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border

Bacon Supported A Border Wall Along Southern U.S. Border. “Rep. Don Bacon: ‘Border security is national security, and we are seeing a humanitarian crisis develop. We must protect the children and others being brought to our country for illicit activities; we must ensure those arriving here can have medical care and access to a speedy adjudication system; and we must ensure our country is safe from illegal drugs, terrorists and criminals. ‘I support the 234 miles of physical barriers, more judges, additional security personnel for ICE and CBP, increased medical capabilities and expanded vehicle screening at ports of entry. ‘Speaker (Nancy) Pelosi and Minority Leader (Chuck) Schumer must come to the negotiating table in good faith - their refusal to compromise on the physical barrier has resulted in gridlock and endangers lives.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/9/19]

Bacon Claimed To Disagree With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security, But Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating The Emergency

Bacon Disagreed With Trump In His Declaration Of A National Emergency To Funnel Money To Border Security. “At least one Nebraska Republican is unhappy with President Donald Trump’s decision to declare a national emergency to funnel more money to border security. ‘I don’t like it,’ Rep. Don Bacon told The World-Herald. ‘I think it takes us the wrong direction.’” [Star-Herald, 2/16/19]

Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Terminating Trump’s National Emergency Declaration To Fund His Border Wall

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res 54, [Vote #553](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Overriding Trump’s Veto To Pass A Resolution Terminating His National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump’s March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president’s Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, [Vote #127](#), 3/26/19; CQ, [3/26/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House fails to override President Trump’s veto of national emergency resolution [USA Today, [3/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Terminated Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, [Vote #94](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

Trump Declared A National Emergency In Order To Gain Access To Funds To Build A Wall On The Southern Border, But Said “I Didn’t Need To Do This, But I’d Rather Do It Much Faster.” “President Trump declared a national emergency on the border with Mexico on Friday in order to access billions of dollars that Congress refused to give him to build a wall there, transforming a highly charged policy dispute into a

confrontation over the separation of powers outlined in the Constitution. [...] But with illegal border crossings already down and critics accusing him of manufacturing a crisis, he may have undercut his own argument that the border situation was so urgent that it required emergency action. ‘I didn’t need to do this, but I’d rather do it much faster,’ he said. ‘I just want to get it done faster, that’s all.’ The president’s decision incited instant condemnation from Democrats, who called it an unconstitutional abuse of his authority and vowed to try to overturn it with the support of Republicans who also objected to the move.” [New York Times, [2/15/19](#)]

Border Wall Funding

Bacon Voted Against Increasing FEMA Funding, Eliminating Funding For A Border Wall, And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by \$2.4 billion, would eliminate \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by \$849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #527](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included \$1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; \$88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; \$37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and \$3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #435](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates \$1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, [Vote #434](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, motion to recommit, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” The

motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, [Vote #397](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, [Vote #377](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/14/17](#)]

Agricultural Visas

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program and replace the E-Verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector. It would allow undocumented agricultural workers who have worked for at least 180 work days in the two years before enactment and lived continuously in the U.S. since that time status to apply for certified agricultural worker status, which would authorize such individuals to continue working in the U.S. for five and a half years. It would also allow such individuals to eventually apply for a green card, or legal permanent resident status, if they have worked in agriculture for at least 10 years prior to enactment and at least 4 years as a certified agricultural worker, or for at least 8 years as a certified agricultural worker. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for Homeland Security Department for related activities, including for a grant program for nonprofits to assist eligible individuals with applications. The bill would overhaul the H-2A visa program, which grants nonimmigrant visas for temporary or seasonal agricultural workers. Among other provisions, it would add up to 20,000 three-year visas authorizing year-round agricultural work; it would require DHS to establish an electronic platform to serve as an access point for employers for documentation, certification, and petitions for H-2A worker positions; it would modify wage requirements for H-2A workers and establish a number of requirements related to legal protections, housing, and transportation for such workers. It would require DHS to terminate the existing federal E-Verify employment status verification system and administer a new electronic system to determine the eligibility of individuals to work in the U.S. agricultural sector. It would require agricultural sector employers to use the new system. Finally, it would authorize funding for Agriculture Department rural housing assistance programs, including \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for a rural multifamily housing assistance program, \$75 million annually through fiscal 2029 for housing loan assistance for agricultural workers, and \$50 million for fiscal 2020 to improve the technology used to process multifamily housing loans and to manage such housing.” The bill passed 260-165. [HR 5038, [Vote #674](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act Would Give Undocumented Farmworkers A Path To Permanent Residence

The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act Would Give Undocumented Farmworkers A Path To Permanent Residence. “The House passed the Farm Workforce Modernization Act Wednesday, voting for a measure that would give undocumented farmworkers a pathway to permanent residence.” [Californian, [12/11/19](#)]

The Bill Would Make Changes To The H-2A Program That Allows Agricultural Employers To Employ Guest Workers For Six Months. “The H-2A program allows agricultural employers to temporarily employ guest workers from other countries for six months at a time if there is a shortage of workers willing to take the jobs they offer. The bill would create additional green cards for people in agriculture and horticulture, and gives H-2A workers who have worked 10 years in agriculture the option to apply for one of those green cards. The bill also changes the way H-2A wages are calculated, making it more affordable for growers to employ H-2A worker. It follows the Trump Administration's lead after a proposed rule change to H-2A visas over the summer.” [Californian, [12/11/19](#)]

Merit-Based Immigration

Bacon Said He Favored Increased Merit-Based Immigration

Bacon Said He Favored Increased Merit-Based Immigration. “I’ve favored increased emphasis on merit-based immigration because we do need people who bring skills and education that will grow our economy and can make an instant impact,” Bacon said. “We also need to be cautious that our public assistance services aren’t overwhelmed, especially in times of high deficits.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/19]

Muslim Ban

Bacon Voted 3 Times Against Blocking Trump’s Muslim Ban, Signifying His Support For The Ban

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, [Vote #68](#), 1/30/17; CQ, [1/30/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, [Vote #70](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, [Vote #74](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/2/17](#)]

Bacon Praised Trump's Second Travel Ban

Bacon Praised Trump's Second Travel Ban. "Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., praised the latest action. 'The president's new executive order provides improvements over the previous order and gives expanded clarity to more effectively protect travelers who were already approved to enter the United States,' Bacon said. 'Ultimately, this ensures the protection of our national security and citizens first.'" [Star-Herald, 3/7/17]

Path To Citizenship

Bacon In 2016: "I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty" For "Illegals"

Bacon In 2016: "I Absolutely Oppose Amnesty" For "The 11 Million Illegals." In May 2016, while at a KFAB debate against Chip Maxwell, Bacon said he "absolutely oppose[d] amnesty." The response went as follows: BACON: First of all, I absolutely oppose amnesty. I think people should be held accountable when they break the law, but what I do think is that a one size fits all approach for the 11 million illegals that are here will not work. For example, we have illegals serving right now in the military, are we gonna deport them immediately, those that have been in Iraq or serving in the Middle East of Afghanistan? I think, what I'm most concerned with is solving the problem, that's what leaders do. We have roughly 300,000 illegals coming here a year on average, it fluctuates based on the economy but that's about the average. That's almost the size of the active duty United States Air Force. ... I absolutely would oppose any citizenship for folks who came here illegally; they have to get in back of the line. [KFAB Debate, Bacon and Maxwell, 18:22, [5/03/16](#)]

Bacon Said It "Wouldn't Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules" To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People

Bacon Said It "Wouldn't Be Fair To Those Who Have Played By The Rules" To Offer A Path To Citizenship To Undocumented People. "Whether those in the country illegally should have a path to citizenship is at the heart of the debate over immigration - and it's a question that divides the two congressional candidates in Nebraska's 2nd District. Rep. Brad Ashford, the Democrat, favors such a pathway on economic and humanitarian grounds, while GOP challenger Don Bacon said it simply wouldn't be fair to those who have played by the rules." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Said He Opposed A Pathway To Citizenship "Because People Have Been Waiting For 10 Years To Do It Right." "'I oppose pathway to citizenship for those who come here illegally because people have been waiting for 10 years to do it right,' Bacon said. In response, Ashford cited the case of someone who was brought into the country illegally as a child and has grown up to be a productive member of the community. 'Why on earth can that young person not have an opportunity to earn citizenship?' Ashford said." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/16]

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship

Bacon Defended Abrupt Discharges Of Immigrant U.S. Army Recruits Who Enlisted With The Promise Of A Path To Citizenship. "Rep. Don Bacon is defending the abrupt discharges of some immigrant U.S. Army reservists and recruits who enlisted with a promised path to citizenship. The Omaha area's Republican congressman said Friday that the program involved was supposed to be a narrowly targeted way for the military to acquire specialized talents from foreign nationals. But, Bacon said, the Army ramped up the program well beyond what was intended, failed to do adequate background checks on the recruits from the start and is now

having to go back through to weed out potential bad actors. ‘This is indeed a clear foreign intelligence threat that’s been exploited by other countries,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/7/18]

Sanctuary Cities

Bacon Said He Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Sanctuary Cities

Bacon Would Have Voted To Cut Off Federal Grant Funding To Sanctuary Cities. “[H]is campaign manager, Mark Dreiling, provided a statement that Bacon would have voted for the proposals to cut off the grant funding to sanctuary cities. ‘From his 29 years of military service, Don Bacon understands the importance of putting the safety of our citizens first and making sure our immigration laws are enforced,’ Dreiling said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/1/16]

TPS For El Salvadorians

Bacon Said TPS Status For El Salvadorians Should Be Evaluated Due To It Being “A Violent Place”

Bacon Said TPS Status For El Salvadorians Should Be Evaluated Due To It Being “A Violent Place.” “Rep. Don Bacon knows El Salvador is a violent place. He remembers traveling there as an Air Force brigadier general and not being able to leave his hotel. ‘They said, ‘You’ll get robbed at gunpoint,’” Bacon said. ‘It’s one of the murder capitals of the world.’ [...] ‘In light of the extreme violence ravaging El Salvador and the actions of the administration, Congress must now carefully evaluate the need to further extend TPS,’ Bacon said. ‘It would be unwise to blindly send back women and children where most people would never dare to travel.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 1/11/18]

Labor & Working Families

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Received Almost Entirely Failing Scores from Labor Unions.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Overriding President Biden's Veto Of A Joint Resolution Disapproving An NLRB Joint-Employer Status Rule.*
- ✓ *Bacon Touted His "Pro-Labor" Endorsements And Claimed He "Fought Hard for the Causes of Labor."*
- ✓ *Bacon Spoke At Lincoln Railway Workers Rally For Pay Raises, Sick Leave, Proper Benefits.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare's Finances.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act And Against the Childcare Is Essential Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Would Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase From Congress.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted Against Increasing The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour, Even With A Six- Or Seven-Year Phase-In.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For A Bill That Undermined Sick Leave And Overtime Pay.*
- ✓ *Bacon Repeatedly Voted To Roll Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Allow Employers To Fire Single, Pregnant Women.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Labor Issues

Received Almost Entirely Failing Scores from Labor Unions

Year	Interest Group	Rating
2022	American Federation of Government Employees	61%
2021	American Federation of Government Employees	39%
2020	American Federation of Government Employees	71%
2019	American Federation of Government Employees	52%
2018	American Federation of Government Employees	57%
2017	American Federation of Government Employees	19%
2023	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	10%

2023	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	28%
2022	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	28%
2022	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	38%
2021	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	28%
2021	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	27%
2020	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	42%
2020	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	28%
2019	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	57%
2019	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	24%
2018	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	20%
2017	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	8%
2017	American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO)	8%
2021-2022	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2017	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2017	American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME)	0%
2022	Communications Workers of America	11%
2022	Communications Workers of America	0%
2019-2020	Communications Workers of America	11%
2019	Communications Workers of America	0%
2017-2018	Communications Workers of America	0%
2021-2022	International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers	20%
2017-2018	International Brotherhood of Teamsters	0%
2018	National Treasury Employees Union	40%
2017	National Treasury Employees Union	23%
2019	United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW)	36%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Voted For Overriding President Biden’s Veto Of A Joint Resolution Disapproving An NLRB Joint-Employer Status Rule. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage over President Joe Biden’s veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 98) disapproving a National Labor Relations Board joint-employer status rule.” The resolution failed by a vote of 214-191. [H.J. Res. 98, [Vote #185](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

- **An NLRB Rule Would Lower The Bar For Whether Two Companies Are Considered Joint Employers.** “The Republican-controlled House failed to override President Joe Biden’s veto of a measure that would have blocked the National Labor Relations Board’s joint employer rule. [...] But despite the failure to undo the regulation through legislative means, the rule is currently on ice after a federal judge in Texas struck it down in March. The NLRB’s new standard lowers the bar for whether two companies are considered joint employers, sharing obligations to bargain with unions as well as joint liability for labor law violations.” [Bloomberg Law, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing Congressional Disapproval Of A National Labor Relations Board Rule That Would Require Joint Employers To Bargain Working Conditions With A Union's Representative. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval

of the October 2023 National Labor Relations Board rule that defines a joint employer to include any entity that possesses the authority to determine the essential employment terms and conditions of another employer's employees, regardless of whether it actually exercises such authority. The rule requires a joint employer to bargain with its employees' union representative with respect to any employment term or condition it possesses the authority to control. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the October 2023 NLRB rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 206-177. [H. J. Res 98, [Vote #10](#), 1/12/24; CQ, [1/12/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide For Floor Consideration For The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act, Providing Disapproval Of A National Labor Relations Board Joint Employer Status Rule, And Providing Disapproval Of A Rule Relating To Electric Vehicle Chargers.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 947) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act (HR 788), the joint resolution (HJ Res 98) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a National Labor Relations Board joint employer status rule, and the joint resolution (SJ Res 38) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Federal Highway Administration rule relating to electric vehicle chargers. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order one amendment to HR 788.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 203-216. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #3](#), 1/10/24; CQ, [1/10/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating Funding For Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA). In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would eliminate funding for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-300. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #648](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$100 Million In Funding The National Labor Relations Board. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 78 that would reduce by \$100 million funding for salaries and expenses at the National Labor Relations Board and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-257. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #661](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Publish A Workplace Safety Plan That Details Health And Safety Procedures During A Public Health Emergency For Any Operational Worksite. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require each federal agency, within 60 days of enactment, to publish on its website and communicate to employees a workplace safety plan that details health and safety procedures during a public health emergency related to an infectious disease for any operational worksites, including plans for providing personal protective equipment; employee testing; cleaning protocols; any options for remote work; requirements for public entry to facilities; and whistleblower protocols for employees to report agency noncompliance. It would also require the inspector general of each agency to submit to Congress, within six months of enactment, a review on agency compliance with the bill's requirements and require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within one year of enactment, on lessons learned during the COVID-19 pandemic to further improve agency health and safety policies during public health emergencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 351-73. [H.R. 8466, [Vote #462](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act To Permit Married Or Formerly Married Federal Student Loan Borrowers Who Received A Joint Consolidation Loan To Apply For Separate Federal Loans, Including If Their Original Loan Defaulted. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would permit married or formerly married federal student loan borrowers who received a joint consolidation loan as a married couple to jointly apply to the Education Department for each individual to receive a separate federal loan, including if the original loan is in default. The separate loans would

be split proportionally based on the percentage of the joint loan attributable to each borrower, or according to the provisions of a divorce agreement. It would permit borrowers to apply individually if they experienced domestic violence or economic abuse from the other borrower; are unable to reasonably reach or access the loan information of the other borrower; or if the department determines that authorizing the individual application would be in the best fiscal interests of the federal government.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-193. [S. 1098, [Vote #448](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1361) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act (S 1098). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Sept. 22, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on Sept. 19 through Sept. 22.” The motion passed by a vote of 220-205. [H. Res. 1361, [Vote #442](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Borrowers To Apply To The Department Of Education To Split Their Consolidated Student Loan Into Two Separate Federal Direct Loans. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule allowing for the immediate consideration of H.R. 8749 to repeal the methane emissions and waste reduction incentive program for petroleum and natural gas systems.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-206. [H. Res. 1361, [Vote #441](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/2/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$430.5 Million For Fiscal Years 2023 And 2024 For The Peace Corps To Make Modifications To Volunteer Benefits And Operations. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$430.5 million annually for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for the Peace Corps and make various modifications to Peace Corps volunteer benefits and operations. The bill would require the Peace Corps to consult with outside experts, specifically regarding the mental health care provided to volunteers during their service and to establish a policy to ensure that volunteers have access to menstrual products, either by increasing their stipends or directly providing the products. For returning volunteers, it would expand the readjustment allowance from \$125 to \$375 per month served and provide for two months of short-term health insurance. It would codify an executive order granting former volunteers noncompetitive eligibility for federal civil service positions and expand the term of eligibility from one year to two years. Among other provisions, it would require the Peace Corps to waive certain application requirements and prioritize medical clearance for returning volunteers whose service ended involuntarily, including due to suspension of operations, and to establish a policy to prevent retaliation by supervisors against volunteers. It would allow the corps to recruit volunteers to provide online services virtually from outside a host country and, at the request of other agencies, to recruit volunteers to serve within the U.S. for short terms.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 290-125. [H.R. 1456, [Vote #440](#), 9/19/22; CQ, [9/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Labor Department, In Consultation With Other Agencies, To Conduct A Study Of Factors Affecting Employment Opportunities In The United States For Immigrants And Refugees With Professional Credentials Obtained In Other Countries, Including Analysis Of Such Individuals’ Employment History In The Five Years Before Enactment And Make Policy Recommendations To Better Enable Such Individuals To Obtain Skill Appropriate Employment. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Labor Department, in consultation with other agencies, to conduct a study of the factors affecting employment opportunities in the United States for immigrants and refugees with professional credentials obtained in a foreign country, including to analyze the employment history of such individuals admitted to the U.S. in the five years before enactment and make policy recommendations to better enable such individuals to obtain skill-appropriate

employment. It would require the department, within 18 months of enactment, to publish and submit to Congress a report on the study.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-52. [S. 3157, [Vote #439](#), 9/19/22; CQ, [9/19/22](#)]

July 2022: Bacon Spoke At Lincoln Railway Workers Rally For Pay Raises, Sick Leave, Proper Benefits. “Railway workers rallied outside of the BNSF Railway offices on Sunday. Participants marched and chanted around the Lincoln Station, advocating for more benefits, a pay raise and a new contract. ‘We’ve gone too long without proper pay raises, proper benefits, sick leave,’ said Jakob Forsgren, local chairman of Lodge 1320 for the Brotherhood of Maintenance Way Employees Division of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. ‘We’re fed up with the way that we’ve been treated the last couple of years in these contract negotiations, and it’s clear to me that I’m not the only one who has those feelings. So we’re just here to kind of show the railroads that enough is enough.’ It’s been approximately three years since railway employees received a raise. Many at the rally expressed concerns of how their current wages are not keeping up with inflation and the repercussions of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other concerns Forsgren brought up was inadequate compensation for travel expenses, lowering healthcare protection, reducing sick leave and working long hours in the elements to make up for fewer employees. [...] U.S. Rep. Don Bacon spoke at the rally this morning, and he also supports two-man crews in the railway industry.” [KOLN, 7/10/22]

Bacon Voted For Considering Small Business Subcontractor Use As A Significant Factor In Evaluating Federal Contract Offers. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require federal agencies to consider the extent to which a potential contractor plans to use small businesses as subcontractors as a significant factor in evaluating offers for federal contracts that are required to include a subcontracting plan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-11. [H.R. 7694, [Vote #252](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Annual Small Business Administration Report On Women-Owned Small Businesses. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business Administration to submit an annual report to Congress on small businesses owned and controlled by women, including the total number of businesses certified as women-owned small businesses; the amount of fees charged by each national certifying entity for such certification; the total dollar amount and percentage of prime federal contracts awarded to such businesses, including those owned by women who are economically disadvantaged or who are underrepresented in their industries; and the number of recertification examinations conducted.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-19. [H.R. 7670, [Vote #251](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Small Business Assistance For Hiring Career And Technical Education Graduates. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require small business development centers and women’s business centers to assist small businesses in hiring graduates from career and technical education programs and assist graduates of such programs in starting small businesses.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 399-18. [H.R. 7664, [Vote #250](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Small Business Development Center Pre-Apprenticeship And Job Training Programs. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require small business development centers to provide information and assistance, including by disseminating relevant information from the Labor Department and other federal agencies, to help small businesses establish and improve work-based learning opportunities and registered apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship and job training programs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 368-52. [H.R. 7622, [Vote #249](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Federal Contract Preference For HUBZone Participants Under The Historically Underutilized Business Zone Program. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would specify that price-evaluation preference provisions under the Small Business Administration's Historically Underutilized Business Zone program apply to unrestricted order or ‘task order’

contracts. The provisions establish a preference for federal contracting bids by HUBZone participants.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-61. [H.R. 5879, [Vote #248](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A 10-Year Statute Of Limitations For Economic Injury Disaster Loan Fraud. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 7334) that would establish a uniform 10-year statute of limitations for criminal or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud relating to loans or advances under the Small Business Administration’s Economic Injury Disaster Loan program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 416-3. [H.R. 7334, [Vote #247](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A 10-Year Statute Of Limitations For Paycheck Protection Program Loan Fraud. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a uniform 10-year statute of limitations for criminal or civil enforcement action alleging that a borrower engaged in fraud relating to loans under the Small Business Administration’s Paycheck Protection Program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 421-0. [H.R. 7352, [Vote #246](#), 6/8/22; CQ, [6/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Federal Workers Compensation Claim Coverage To Include Services Provided By Nurse Practitioners And Physician Assistants. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Courtney, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make services provided by a nurse practitioner or physician assistant eligible for reimbursement with respect to a federal workers' compensation claim.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 325-83. [H.R. 6087, [Vote #233](#), 6/7/22; CQ, [6/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Access To Baby Formula Act To Allow Increased Formula Purchases By Low Income Women Who Receive WIC Benefits. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Agriculture Department to waive administrative requirements for state agencies administering the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children (WIC) if the requirements cannot be met during and for up to 60 days after the end of a national emergency or disaster period or a supply chain disruption. It would specifically allow waivers in the case of a supply chain disruption to allow vendors to substitute unavailable products with others that are normally not eligible under the program, waive maximum monthly allowances for infant formula and waive medical documentation requirements for non-contract formula. It would also require states’ infant formula contracts for the WIC program to include remedies in the event of a formula recall, including how the manufacturer would protect against disruption to program participants.” The bill passed by a vote of 414-9. [H.R. 7791, [Vote #218](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Health Care And Social Service Industry Employers To Implement Comprehensive Workplace Violence Prevention Plans. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would require health care and social service industry employers to develop and implement comprehensive workplace violence prevention plans. It would require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a final standard for such plans, based on 2015 OSHA guidelines, within 42 months of enactment and require employers to develop and implement such plans within six months of the final standard being issued. It would require workplace violence prevention plans to include certain procedures for reporting, responding to, and mitigating risks of incidents of workplace violence, including for employers to investigate and take corrective actions in response to violent incidents. It would require employers to investigate any workplace violence incident, risk, or hazard ‘as soon as practicable.’ It would also require employers to develop and implement plans with participation from employees and employee representatives; provide annual training to employees exposed to workplace violence hazards and risks; and maintain records related to workplace violence plans, incidents, and response for at least five years. The bill's provisions would apply to employers of individuals working in most health care facilities, including hospitals, nursing homes, and drug abuse treatment centers, as well as employers of individuals providing related services, including home-based health care or social work and emergency services.” The bill passed 254 to 166. [HR 1195, [Vote #118](#), 4/16/21; CQ, [4/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The PRO Act Expanding Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Protecting Collective Bargaining Rights. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues and to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to \$50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to seek temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference or participation in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. It would modify definitions of ‘employee’ and ‘supervisor,’ particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining. It would also authorize the use of collective bargaining agreements that require employees to pay fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-206. [HR 842, [Vote #70](#), 3/9/21; CQ, [3/9/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Union Elections To Be Held Electronically And Providing Whistleblower Protections To Employees Who Report Labor Law Violations. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 1 that would, among other provisions, require the National Labor Relations Board to implement a system and procedures to conduct union representation elections remotely using an electronic voting system; direct the National Labor Relations Board to promulgate regulations requiring employers to provide notices informing each new employee of their employee rights and protections in a language spoken by the employee; provide whistleblower protections to employees, including those employed by labor unions, who report violations of the 1959 federal labor law related to employer relations with labor organizations; and require arbitration panels settling disputes in initial collective bargaining agreements under the bill's provisions to render a decision ‘as soon as practicable’ and within 120 days, absent ‘extraordinary circumstances’ or agreement of the parties.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227 - 196. [HR 842, [Vote #67](#), 3/9/21; CQ, [3/9/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing Provisions To Prohibit Employers From Replacing Employees On Strike And Enforcing Unions That Require Dues From All Employees. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would, among provisions, strike a provision providing for the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements that require all employees to contribute fees to a labor organization notwithstanding any state or territorial laws to the contrary; require unions to receive annual written consent from an employee before using his or her union dues for purposes other than collective bargaining; and strike a provision that would make it illegal for employers to permanently replace workers participating in a strike.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185 - 243. [HR 842, [Vote #68](#), 3/9/21; CQ, [3/9/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Applicants For Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs “To Be Part Of An Industry Or Sector Partnership Or To Partner With A Labor Or Joint Labor Management Organization.” In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 10 that would modify an eligibility requirement for Labor Department apprenticeship program grants to require applicants, to the extent practical, to be part of an industry or sector partnership or to partner with a labor or joint labor management

organization, as opposed to both.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 236 to 186. [H. R. 447, [Vote #29](#), 2/5/21; CQ, [2/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs. In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 22 that would replace the text of the bill to add or modify a number of provisions. Among other provisions, it would authorize additional work-based learning programs, strike the establishment of a Labor Department advisory committee on apprenticeships, and strike an interagency agreement with the Education Department to ‘promote and support’ the integration and alignment of national apprenticeship system programs with educational institutions. It would also increase ‘flexibility’ for the state plan process related to how the national apprenticeship system aligns with state workforce and education activities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 245 to 175. [H. R. 447, [Vote #30](#), 2/5/21; CQ, [2/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing And Expanding The Labor Department’s National Apprenticeship System. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and expand programs and activities under the Labor Department national apprenticeship system, authorizing a total of \$3.9 billion for program administration and grants to apprenticeship programs. It would largely codify apprenticeship program standards and expand the system to include pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs. It would authorize a total of \$350 million through fiscal 2026 for the formal establishment of a Labor Department office of apprenticeship to oversee the national apprenticeship system, as well as for program research and evaluation and the establishment of an apprenticeship advisory committee. Through fiscal 2026, it would authorize a total of \$70 million for the Labor Department to carry out an agreement with the Education Department to support integration and alignment of the national apprenticeship system with the education system; \$475 million for state apprenticeship agencies; and \$3 billion for grants and agreements to support apprenticeship programs, including to expand programs in nontraditional apprenticeship industries and high-need social service industries and programs targeting individuals with barriers to employment. It would require state apprenticeship agencies and grant recipients to match 25% of federal funds received. It would establish a number of apprenticeship program quality standards; requirements for registration, planning and implementation of programs by states; and requirements for occupations to be approved as ‘apprenticeable occupations’ within the national apprenticeship system. It would require the national office of apprenticeship to oversee such standards; establish and provide technical assistance to state offices of apprenticeship; and promote diversity within the system through recruitment, employment and retention of nontraditional apprenticeship participants, industries and occupations.” The bill passed 247 to 173. [H. R. 447, [Vote #31](#), 2/5/21; CQ, [2/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing And Expanding The National Apprenticeship Program. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and expand programs and activities under the Labor Department national apprenticeship system, authorizing a total of \$3.9 billion for program administration and grants to apprenticeship programs. It would largely codify apprenticeship program standards and expand the system to include pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs. It would authorize a total of \$350 million through fiscal 2025 for the formal establishment of a Labor Department office of apprenticeship to oversee the national apprenticeship system, as well as for program research and evaluation and the establishment of an apprenticeship advisory committee. Through fiscal 2025, it would authorize a total of \$70 million for the Labor Department to carry out an agreement with the Education Department to support integration and alignment of the national apprenticeship system with the education system; \$475 million for state apprenticeship agencies; and \$3 billion for grants and agreements to support apprenticeship programs, including to expand programs in nontraditional apprenticeship industries and high-need social service industries and programs targeting individuals with barriers to employment. It would require state apprenticeship agencies and grant recipients to match 25% of federal funds received. It would establish a number of apprenticeship program quality standards; requirements for registration, planning and implementation of programs by states; and requirements for occupations to be approved as ‘apprenticeable occupations’ within the national apprenticeship system. It would require the national office of apprenticeship to oversee such standards; establish and provide technical assistance to state offices of apprenticeship; and promote diversity within the system through

recruitment, employment and retention of nontraditional apprenticeship participants, industries and occupations.” The bill passed 246 to 140. [HR 8294, [Vote #227](#), 11/20/20; CQ, [11/20/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The National Apprenticeship Program That Would Lower Program Amounts And Modify State Planning, Federal Oversight, And Strike Requirements. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: Smucker, R-Pa., amendment no. 15 that would replace the text of the bill to make a number of changes. Among other provisions, it would authorize all programs at lower amounts; modify requirements related to state planning of apprenticeship programs, including to eliminate certain requirements for federal oversight and requirements that funding be used for alignment with state workforce and education activities; and strike requirements for establishment of a Labor Department advisory committee on apprenticeships and an interagency agreement with the Education Department to support the integration of apprenticeship and educational programs.” The amendment failed 142 to 243. [HR 8294, [Vote #226](#), 11/20/20; CQ, [11/20/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Eligible Entities For The Apprenticeship Grant Program To Partner With A Labor Organization. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Levin, D-Mich., amendment no. 9 that would require eligible entities for the Labor Department apprenticeship grant program to partner with a labor or joint labor-management organization, to the extent practicable.” The amendment passed 236 to 152. [HR 8294, [Vote #225](#), 11/20/20; CQ, [11/20/20](#)]

Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances. “Instead, Biden's plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a "good start." Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Voted Against The Child Care For Economic Recovery Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would make emergency fiscal 2020 supplemental appropriations in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency for grants to support family care services and infrastructure and expand certain tax credits for individuals and employers related to child and dependent care. The bill would provide \$850 million for Health and Human Services Department social services block grants for states to provide family care for essential workers, including to pay family care providers, set up temporary government-operated care services or reimburse workers for the costs of care. It would also provide \$10 billion in emergency appropriations for HHS child care infrastructure grants to states to construct or improve child care facilities, prioritizing facilities that primarily serve low-income populations, children under five years of age and children of essential workers, as well as facilities that closed during the COVID-19 pandemic and cannot reopen without making required safety modifications. It would require the department to conduct immediate and long-term needs assessments on the condition of child care facilities as a result of the pandemic. The bill would make fully refundable the child and dependent care tax credit, increase from 35% to 50% the maximum percentage of costs that may be claimed, and increase the maximum income level at which individuals may claim the maximum percentage. It would more than double the amount individuals may deposit into flexible spending accounts for dependent care. It would allow child care facilities that lost revenue because of suspended operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic to claim payroll tax credits for 50% of quarterly operating costs. It would provide a refundable payroll tax credit of 30% for employer-subsidized dependent care. It would also provide \$5 million for an Internal Revenue Service grant program for organizations that provide free tax preparation services for underserved individuals.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-161. [H R 7327, [Vote #172](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Child Care Is Essential Act. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish and provide \$50 billion in emergency appropriations for Health and Human Services Department child care stabilization block grants to states. It would require HHS to award such funds to states

within 30 days of the bill's enactment. Under the bill's provisions, state agencies that administer existing child care block grants would make subgrants to child care providers affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency to cover payroll and other operating costs, including to reimburse costs prior to the award and to account for increased costs due to the emergency, such as implementation of practices related to social distancing, limited group sizes and sanitization. The bill would require subgrant recipients to certify that their operations were impacted by the public health emergency; provide full compensation and benefits to all employees; implement federal and state health guidances; provide relief from copayments and tuition for enrolled families; and prioritize providing care to children whose parents are essential workers or students, homeless children, children with disabilities, foster children and children at risk of abuse or neglect. It would also require agencies to prioritize subgrants to providers that operate during non-traditional hours; operate in communities with a low supply of child care; or serve certain populations, including dual language learners, infants and toddlers, and low-income families.” The bill passed by a vote of 249-163. [H R 7027, [Vote #171](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Child Care Is Essential Act To Allow Grants To Go To New Providers Who Opened After March 1, 2020. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify eligibility requirements for state-administered subgrants to child care providers to strike a requirement that providers must have been in operation on or before March 1, 2020, making new providers eligible. It would also require providers to offer guidance to new and returning employees on safety protocols related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including how to recognize social and emotional concerns of children and families.” The motion rejected by a vote of 195-212. [H R 7027, [Vote #170](#), 7/29/20; CQ, [7/29/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Minimum Wage

Bacon Said He Would Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase From Congress

Bacon In 2016: “I Will Oppose Any Minimum Wage Increase Out Of Washington DC And From Congress.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said he opposed raising the minimum wage. The response went as follows: HOST: Would you vote to raise the minimum wage. If not, why not? BACON: I do not think this is a role for Washington DC to do. This should be a state level decision. The fact is if you do a minimum wage, whatever it may be, how does it compare to New York wages versus wages here in Omaha. To me totally different qualities of life and standards of living. I don’t think this is something for Washington DC should do, frankly, I’d rather leave it with the private sector. But I will oppose any minimum wage increase out of Washington DC and from Congress. This should be a state level decision, I’m a federalist, I believe we should leave that decision there. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [48:15](#), 4/24/16]

2019: Bacon Voted Against The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour

Bacon Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase the federal minimum wage to \$8.40 per hour on the first day of the third month after enactment and would incrementally increase it annually to reach \$15 per hour six years after the effective date. On the seventh year, the bill would require the Labor Department to determine the minimum wage based on increases in the median hourly wage of all employees. The bill would also increase the minimum wage for tipped employees, teens, and individuals with disabilities, with incremental increases over five years until each of these rates reaches \$15 per

hour, at which point the separate minimum wages would be repealed.” The bill passed 231 to 199. [HR 582, [Vote #496](#), 7/18/19; CQ, [7/18/19](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour In Seven Years

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act,, which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, [Vote #331](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [9/12/17](#)]

Paid Leave

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, [Vote #275](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bill That Undermined Overtime Pay And Sick Leave

2017: Bacon Voted For Undermining Worker Protections By Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time’

Bacon Voted For The Working Families Flexibility Act, Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, [Vote #244](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.” “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for “comp time,” a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. [...] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don’t like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers’ rights, blasted the bill as a ‘disgrace.’” [NBC News, [5/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, [Vote #243](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), [Vote #241](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Davis-Bacon

Bacon Repeatedly Voted To Roll Back Davis-Bacon Wage Protections

Bacon Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, [Vote #419](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #445](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #453](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Defunding Enforcement Of The Davis-Bacon Act, Which Ensures Fair Wages In Government Contracts For Construction And Repair Of Public Buildings And Public Works. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, [Vote #464](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

First Amendment Defense Act

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Allow Employers To Fire Single, Pregnant Women

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Allow Employers To Fire Single, Pregnant Women. In 2016, Bacon responded that he “strongly agree[d]” with this statement on a questionnaire: “I support legislation such as the First Amendment Defense Act (FADA) that would prohibit discrimination against individuals, organizations and small businesses because of their belief that marriage is only a union of one man and one woman.” [iVoter Guide, accessed [4/29/16](#)]

The Bill Would Allow Employers To Fire Single Women For Being Pregnant. “In wake of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in favor of same-sex marriage, Republicans are pushing legislation that aims to protect Americans who oppose these unions on religious grounds. But critics say the language is so broad, the bill creates a license to discriminate that would let employers fire women for getting pregnant outside of wedlock. The First Amendment Defense Act prohibits the federal government from taking discriminatory action against a person -- which is defined to include for-profit corporations -- acting in accordance with a religious belief that favors so-called traditional marriage ... The bill specifically protects those who believe that marriage is between ‘one man and one woman’ or that ‘sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.’” [Huffington Post, [7/16/15](#)]

A Senate Sponsor Of Bill Confirmed Interpretation That Legislation Would Allow Institutions To Fire An Unmarried Woman For Having Sex Out Of Wedlock. “When NPR asked Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), who introduced the companion Senate bill, about a hypothetical university firing an unmarried woman for having sex out of wedlock, he said, ‘There are colleges and universities that have a religious belief that sexual relations are to be reserved for marriage’ and they ‘ought to be protected in their religious freedom.’” [Huffington Post, [7/16/15](#)]

Right To Organize

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

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, Allowing Enforcement Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Modifying Procedures By Which Employees May Unionize. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues. It would authorize the board to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to \$50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to impose temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. The bill would also modify definitions of ‘employee’ and ‘supervisor,’ particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and

supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining.” The bill passed by a vote of 224 - 194. [H.R. 2474, [Vote #50](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes bill to rewrite labor laws and strengthen unions [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB TO Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized, And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws. “The Protecting the Right to Organize Act, known as the PRO Act, would amend some of the country’s decades-old labor laws to give workers more power during disputes at work, add penalties for companies that retaliate against workers who organize and grant some hundreds of thousands of workers collective-bargaining rights they don’t currently have. It would also weaken ‘right-to-work’ laws in 27 states that allow employees to forgo participating in and paying dues to unions. The House passed the bill with a vote of 224 to 194, mostly along party lines.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The Bill Would Allow More People Classified As Contractors To Be Given Employee Status. “The bill would also allow more people currently classified as contractors to be given the status of employees for the purposes of union organizing, potentially paving the way for gig workers at companies like Lyft, Uber and DoorDash to organize with unions or among themselves.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

LGBTQ+ Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Said He Believed In The “Traditional Definition” Of Marriage, But Said Despite His Personal Beliefs He Didn’t Think Government Should Dictate Who Can Marry Each Other Based On Gender, Race, Or Ethnicity.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Considering The Respect For Marriage Act, But Voted For Passage.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act, Holding That Religious Groups With “Traditional” Views On Marriage Must Be Respected.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act, Which Would Permit Businesses To Discriminate Against LGBT Customers.*
- ✓ *Bacon Received An Award From The Anti-LGBT Group The Family Research Council.*
- ✓ *Bacon Questioned Whether Transgender People Should Be Able To Serve In The Military, Calling For “Objective Data.”*

Bacon’s Positions on LGBTQ+ Issues

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Strike Anti-Trans, Antigay, And Anti-Veteran Provisions From The MILCON–VA Appropriations Bill. In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “In any event, Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order an amendment from the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) which is germane and is compliant with the rules. That amendment would strike anti-trans, antigay, and anti-veteran provisions from the MILCON–VA appropriations bill.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 205-193. [H. Res. 1269, [Vote #235](#), 6/4/24; Congressional Record, [6/3/24 CQ](#), [6/3/24](#)]

Bacon Said He Believed In The “Traditional Definition” Of Marriage. “Bacon said that while he believes ‘in the traditional definition of marriage,’ he does not believe ‘the government should dictate who can marry each other based on gender, race, or ethnicity.’ He noted that he made his decision to vote yes after talking to faith and community leaders. ‘Churches, synagogues, mosques, and other religious establishments have the right to decide within their walls and congregations who they will perform marriages for, but the federal government does not. This has been the law for seven years and many thousands have been married with this as law of the land,’ he said in a statement.” [The Hill, 7/19/22]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Minority AIDS Prevention And Treatment

Activities By \$28 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 55 that would decrease by \$28 million funding for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 109-324. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #653](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Gender Policy Council In The Executive Office Of The President. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit the use of funding under the bill for the Gender Policy Council in the Executive Office of the President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-211. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #635](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Thirteen Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-MD., motion to suspend the rules and pass 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to/rejected by a vote of 349-80. [H.R. 7077, S. 558, H.R. 8665, H.R. 5349, H.R. 6725, H.R. 7832, H.R. 6630, H.R. 6218, H.R. 6220, H.R. 6221, H.R. 6611, S. 589, H.R. 1082, [Vote #522](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8665 Removed Gendered Pronouns From The United States Code Pertaining To The Archivist And Other Senior Officials At The National Archives And Records Administration.** “This bill removes gendered pronouns from the United States Code pertaining to the responsibilities of the Archivist and other senior officials at NARA.” [H.R. 8665, Summary, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Reconsider The Vote On The Respect For Marriage Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to table the Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed, 258-169, to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-164. [H.R. 8404, [Vote #514](#), 12/8/22; CQ, [12/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The Respect For Marriage Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would codify the right to marry, regardless of sexual orientation or race. Specifically, it would prohibit any person acting under color of state law from denying full faith and credit to, or any rights based on, a marriage between two individuals on the basis of the individuals' sex, race, ethnicity or national origin. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for declaratory and injunctive relief against an individual who violates these provisions. The bill would also replace the current federal definition of marriage, which defines marriage as a union between one man and one woman, to define a marriage as valid if it is between two individuals and valid in the place where the marriage was entered into and would be considered valid in a

U.S. state. It would specify that no provisions in the bill may be construed to diminish or abrogate religious liberty and that religious organizations and their employees would not be required to provide services for the celebration of a marriage, consistent with First Amendment protections. It would also specify that the bill would not authorize federal recognition of polygamous marriage and that it would not impact any benefits, status or rights that do not arise from marriage.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 258-169. [H.R. 8404, [Vote #513](#), 12/8/22; CQ, [12/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Respect For Marriage Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1510) that would provide for floor consideration of the Respect for Marriage Act (HR 8404). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 8404.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 1510, [Vote #512](#), 12/7/22; CQ, [12/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Respect For Marriage Act To Codify The Right To Marry For Same-Sex And Interracial Couples. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would codify the right to marry, regardless of sexual orientation or race. Specifically, it would prohibit any person acting under color of state law from denying full faith and credit to, or any rights based on, a marriage between two individuals on the basis of the individuals' sex, race, ethnicity or national origin. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for declaratory and injunctive relief against an individual who violates these provisions. The bill would also replace the current federal definition of marriage, which defines marriage as a union between one man and one woman, to define a marriage as valid if it is valid in the place where the marriage was entered into and would be considered valid in a U.S. state.” The bill passed by a vote of 267-157. [H.R. 8404, [Vote #373](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

- **The Respect For Marriage Act Repealed The Defense Of Marriage Act.** “The House on Tuesday passed the Respect for Marriage Act, which would protect marriage equality by repealing the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) and providing federal protections for same-sex and interracial couples. The bill passed 267-157, with 47 Republicans joining every Democrat voting in favor of the bill. Congressional Democrats mounted the legislative response this week to a concurring opinion by Justice Clarence Thomas suggesting that Supreme Court decisions involving access to contraception and same-sex marriage should be reconsidered, with lawmakers holding votes on a pair of bills that aim to address concerns that more rights could be rolled back. While the Supreme Court struck down sections of DOMA in *U.S. v. Windsor* and *Obergefell v. Hodges*, the law still remains on the books.” [CBS News, [7/19/22](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Moves To Protect Same-Sex Marriage From Supreme Court Reversal.”** [New York Times, [7/19/22](#)]
- **June 2022: Justice Thomas Wrote The U.S. Supreme Court Should “Reconsider” To “Correct The Error” In All “Substantive Due Process Precedents, Including Griswold, Lawrence, And Obergefell.”** “For that reason, in future cases, we should reconsider all of this Court’s substantive due process precedents, including *Griswold*, *Lawrence*, and *Obergefell*. Because any substantive due process decision is ‘demonstrably erroneous,’ *Ramos v. Louisiana*, 590 U. S. ___, ___ (2020) (THOMAS, J., concurring in judgment) (slip op., at 7), we have a duty to ‘correct the error’ established in those precedents, *Gamble v. United States*, 587 U. S. ___, ___ (2019) (THOMAS, J., concurring) (slip op., at 9). After overruling these demonstrably erroneous decisions, the question would remain whether other constitutional provisions guarantee the myriad rights that our substantive due process cases have generated. For example, we could consider whether any of the rights announced in this Court’s substantive due process cases are ‘privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States’ protected by the Fourteenth Amendment.” [U.S. Supreme Court, *Dobbs v. Jackson Women’s Health Organization*, Justice Thomas Concurring, [6/24/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Respect For Marriage Act, A Six-Bill Appropriations Minibus Package, And The Right To Contraception Act. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1232) that would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill, provide for automatic adoption of a manager's amendment to HR 8373 and make 190 amendments in order to HR 8294. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of the Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 8373 that would, among other provisions, specify that the bill's definition of "contraceptive" includes biological products and is limited to products legally marketed under existing Food and Drug Administration regulations; clarify the bill's definition of "health care provider" to state that providers must be authorized by the state to provide health care services; specify that the bill may not be construed to sanction sterilization procedures without a patient's informed consent; and make technical changes. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1230) that would modify standing House rules for the 117th Congress to allow a rule to be called up for floor consideration when the text has been made available to members prior to the convening of the legislative day; allow motions to suspend the rules to be considered on any day of the week; and allow for proxy voting in the Committee of the Whole House, thus allowing delegates and the resident commissioner of Puerto Rico to vote by proxy on amendments. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, July 21, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Monday, July 18, 2022.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-200. [H.Res. 1232, [Vote #366](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Imposing Visa Sanctions Banning Entry To Foreign Individuals Who Are Responsible For, Or Complicit In, The Denial Of Human Rights Based On Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Or Sex Characteristics. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would impose visa sanctions on foreign individuals responsible for or complicit in the denial of human rights based on a person's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics, making such individuals and their immediate family members ineligible for entry into the United States. It would require the president, within 180 days of enactment and biannually thereafter, to submit to Congress a list of individuals determined to be subject to the ban. It would require the State Department to report annually to Congress on implementation of the sanctions, including changes to the list, and any efforts by the president to coordinate with foreign countries to impose similar sanctions. It would also require the department to designate one or more officers responsible for tracking violence and the denial of human rights based on actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics in foreign countries, and to include related information in its annual report on human rights practices.” Passed by a vote of 227-206. [HR 3485, [Vote #43](#), 2/9/22; CQ, [2/9/22](#)]

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

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

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Equality Act, Which Would Prohibit Discrimination Or Segregation Based On Sex, Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. In February 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of

the bill that would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation and gender identity under 1964 Civil Rights Act protections, including in public facilities, public education, federal assistance programs, employment, jury service and areas of public accommodation. It would expand the definition of ‘public accommodations’ to include transportation services and any establishment providing a good, service or program -- including retailers, health care facilities and legal services. The bill would define ‘gender identity’ as ‘gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms or other gender-related characteristics of an individual,’ regardless of designated sex at birth. It would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 224-206. [HR 5, [Vote #39](#), 2/25/21; CQ, [2/25/21](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Equality Act

Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act

Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity under 1964 Civil Rights Act protections, including in public facilities, public education, federal assistance programs, employment, jury service, and areas of public accommodation. It would expand the definition of ‘public accommodations’ to include transportation services and any establishment providing a good, service, or program, including retailers, health care facilities, and legal services. The bill would define ‘gender identity’ as ‘gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual,’ regardless of designated sex at birth. The bill would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 236-173. [HR 5, [Vote #217](#), 5/17/19; CQ, [5/17/19](#)]

The Equality Act Would Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. “The House passed sweeping legislation on Friday that would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. [...] The legislation, which amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibits discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in both the public and private sectors, offering civil rights protections in businesses, hospitals and welfare services. It explicitly states that individuals cannot be denied access to a locker room or dressing room on the same basis.” [New York Times, [5/17/19](#)]

Bacon Held That Religious Groups With “Traditional” Views On Marriage Must Be Respected

Bacon Voted Against Legislation That Would Provide Anti-Discrimination Protections To LGBT Individuals, Holding That Religious Groups With “Traditional” Views On Marriage Must Be Respected. “Earlier this year, Bacon voted against legislation that would provide new anti-discrimination protections to LGBT individuals. Bacon said that while LGBT citizens need equal protection, those protections have to respect religious groups who hold traditional views on marriage.” [Star-Herald, 7/19/19]

Discrimination

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act

Bacon Supported The First Amendment Defense Act. In 2016, Bacon responded that he “strongly agree[d]” with this statement on a questionnaire: “I support legislation such as the First Amendment Defense Act (FADA) that would prohibit discrimination against individuals, organizations and small businesses because of their belief that marriage is only a union of one man and one woman.” [iVoter Guide, accessed [4/29/16](#)]

The First Amendment Defense Act Would Allow Businesses To Discriminate Against LGBTQ People

FADA Would Allow Businesses To Discriminate Against LGBTQ People. “FADA would prohibit the federal government from taking ‘discriminatory action’ against any business or person that discriminates against LGBTQ people. The act distinctly aims to protect the right of all entities to refuse service to LGBTQ people based on two sets of beliefs: ‘(1) marriage is or should be recognized as the union of one man and one woman, or (2) sexual relations are properly reserved to such a marriage.’ Ironically, the language of the bill positions the right to discriminate against one class of Americans as a ‘first amendment’ right, and bans the government from taking any form of action to curb such discrimination—including withholding federal funds from institutions that discriminate. FADA allows individuals and businesses to sue the federal government for interfering in their right to discriminate against LGBTQ people and would mandate the Attorney General defend the businesses.” [NBC News, [12/20/16](#)]

Family Research Council

Bacon Received An Award From Anti-LGBT Group “Family Research Council”

Bacon Received An Award From Anti-LGBT Group “Family Research Council”. “[Constituent Clark] Rutledge cited an award that Bacon has received from the Family Research Council, which Rutledge described as a hate group working to strip LGBT individuals of their rights. Rutledge said he asked rhetorically if he should join a hate group targeting the congressman’s friends and family for harassment and discrimination.” [Star-Herald, 7/19/19]

The Family Research Council’s Intention Is “To Denigrate LGBTQ People.”

The Family Research Council’s Intention Is “To Denigrate LGBTQ People.” “The Family Research Council (FRC) bills itself as ‘the leading voice for the family in our nation’s halls of power,’ but its real specialty is defaming LGBTQ people. The FRC often makes false claims about the LGBTQ community based on discredited research and junk science. The intention is to denigrate LGBTQ people as the organization battles against same-sex marriage, hate crime laws, anti-bullying programs and the repeal of the military’s ‘Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell’ policy.” [Southern Poverty Law Center, accessed [5/21/20](#)]

Transgender Issues

Bacon Questioned Whether Transgender People Should Be Able To Serve In The Military, Calling For “Objective Data”

Bacon Questioned Whether Transgender People Should Be Able To Serve In The Military, Calling For “Objective Data.” “On Trump’s objection to people who are transgender serving in the military, Bacon said the military ‘owes us’ a study on whether there is an objective reason that a transgender person wouldn’t be able to perform military duties. [...] He said Trump’s reasons appear to be subjective, and Bacon wants to see objective data. ‘I believe that anybody who wants to serve, who’s physically fit, who meets the requirements, should be able to serve,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/27/17]

National Defense & Security Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Including Republican Riders.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act After Co-Sponsoring It.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Considering The Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act, But Voted For The Bill.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Reaffirming Support For NATO's Democratic Principles Against Threats From Authoritarian Regimes.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The 2022 National Defense Authorization Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The FY2021 Defense Authorization Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The 2020 NDAA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Claimed The US' Military Capability Had Been Reduced By Two Thirds Since 1985.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Conference Report But Against The House Version Of The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2019 And FY 2018, Which Included A Prohibition Of Closing Guantanamo Bay.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly Against Including Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Reauthorize FISA, Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets' Communications.*
- ✓ *Bacon Expressed Support For Waterboarding As A Form Of Torture When The Cabinet Approved.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Defense & Security Issues

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The U.S. Coast Guard Through FY 2026. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the U.S. Coast Guard for two years through fiscal 2026, authorizing a total of \$14.8 billion for fiscal 2025 and \$15.6 billion for fiscal 2026. Among other provisions, it would require the Coast Guard to implement actions to address sexual assault and harassment at all levels of the service and require both the Coast Guard and the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on this implementation and other actions that should be taken. It would require, under provisions in the Jones Act, that foreign vessels apply for documentation before engaging in activities on the outer continental shelf, and require the Department of Homeland Security to publish notifications

and penalties for violations of the Jones Act. It also would establish exemptions from certain nationality-based manning and crew requirements in other parts of maritime law and require the Coast Guard to review foreign vessels and facilities for compliance with the terms of these exemptions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-16. [H.R. 7659, [Vote #197](#), 5/14/24; CQ, [5/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The National Science Foundation To Award Grants To Support Research On Privacy-Enhancing Technologies. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the National Science Foundation to award grants to support research on privacy-enhancing technologies, including algorithms and location tracking, to mitigate individual's privacy risks and improve the privacy of online activity. It would also permit the NSF to issue research awards to support education and workforce training and research on human behavior to help design better privacy solutions, as well as to create freely available privacy-enhancing technology libraries. It would emphasize research on privacy-enhancing technologies as part of NSF’s overall computer science research mission. It would require any personal data collected in the course of NSF-funded research to be treated in accordance with federal privacy regulations. It would require the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to report to Congress within three years of the bill’s enactment on its progress researching privacy-enhancing technologies and any policy recommendations to improve privacy.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 354-36. [H.R. 4755, [Vote #154](#), 4/29/24; CQ, [4/29/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Sanctions On Iran And Russia As Well As Requiring Divestment From Chinese Investors Of TikTok . In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would impose numerous sanctions on U.S. adversaries, including Iran and Russia, as well as on terrorist organizations and transnational criminal networks. It would prohibit the release of frozen Russian assets in U.S. financial institutions until the war between Russia and Ukraine is over and Russia has paid for the reconstruction of Ukraine, including humanitarian assistance. It would authorize the transfer of assets seized from Russia or a related "aggressor state" to a Ukraine Support Fund. It would prohibit technology platforms in the U.S. from carrying any applications that are controlled by foreign adversaries unless they are divested and are no longer under such control. It would require TikTok owner, ByteDance, to divest the app within 270 days of the bill’s enactment. It would allow the president to offer a one-time extension of an additional 90 days.” The motion bill passed by a vote of 360-58. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #145](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Requiring A Report From The Treasury Department Of All Assets Of The Iranian Government As Well As Wealthy Businesses Or Individuals.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa, amendment no. 2 that would require the Treasury Department to submit a report and briefing to Congress, within 30 days of the bill's enactment, on all assets of the Iranian government, persons or entities valued at more than \$5 million and blocked by the U.S. government.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-167. [H.R. 8038, [Vote #144](#), 4/20/24; CQ, [4/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Supplemental Aid To Ukraine, Israel, And Taiwan, Sanctions On Russia And Iran, As Well As Banning TikTok. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1160) that would provide for floor consideration of the Indo-Pacific Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8036), the 21st Century Peace through Strength Act (HR 8038), the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8035), and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 8034). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of debate on HR 8036, HR 8038, HR 8035, and HR 8034. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 8035, one amendment to HR 8036, and two amendments to HR 8038. It would prohibit a motion to strike the enacting clause. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Cole, R-Okla., manager’s amendment to HR 8035 that would make technical corrections. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, amendment to HR 8038 that would make various technical amendments. Upon disposition of HR 8034, HR 8035, HR 8036 and HR 8038 it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendment to the National Security Act (HR 815) with an amendment comprising the consolidated text of the bills as passed by the House.” The rule was agreed to by a vote of 316-94. [H. Res. 1160,

[Vote #142](#), 4/19/24; CQ, [4/19/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Certain Technology Providers From Disclosing Stored Electronic Communications To Anyone, Including The Government. In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit U.S. law enforcement and intelligence agencies from buying data from third-party data brokers or compelling third-party data brokers to disclose customer or subscriber information without a court order. It would specify that information on a U.S. customer or subscriber obtained or provided to a law enforcement agency by a third party that violates the bill’s provisions cannot be used as evidence in any trial, hearing, court, regulatory, committee or agency proceeding. It also would require the attorney general and U.S. law enforcement agencies to adopt procedures to minimize the acquisition of information that was illegitimately obtained according to the bill’s regulations. It would further require courts to apply the most stringent standard under federal law when considering requests from law enforcement to disclose information on customers or subscribers from third-party data brokers. As amended, it would add Section 702 of the 1978 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance law to the exclusive means by which the government can obtain the location information of U.S. persons or persons inside the country. It also would create exceptions from the bill’s definition of “covered record” for user-generated public content, public records, background checks and Automatic License Plate Readers (ALPR).” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-199. [H.R. 4639, [Vote #136](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Clarifying That There Would Not Be A Limit On A Governmental Entity's Ability To Obtain Information That Would Be Obtainable Without A Warrant.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “LaLota, R-N.Y., amendment no. 3 to HR 4639 that would clarify that Section 2 of the bill, which would bar law enforcement and intelligence agencies from obtaining from a third party records or information held by data brokers, would not limit a governmental entity's ability to gather information that it could obtain without a warrant.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-246. [H.R. 4639, [Vote #135](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending The Tax-Exempt Status Of Entities That Provide Material Support To Listed Terrorist Organizations. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand the authority of the Treasury Department to suspend the tax-exempt status of entities that provide material support to listed terrorist organizations. It would require the Treasury Department to send a written notice to an organization before designating it as a terrorist-supporting organization. It would require the department, after the close of a 90-day period beginning on the date such notice was sent, to designate such organization as a terrorist-supporting organization if the organization has not demonstrated that it did not provide support to a terrorist organization or has certified it will not provide further support and has made reasonable efforts to have such support returned. It also would establish administrative review procedures for an organization to challenge its designation as a terrorist-supporting organization with the IRS Independent Office of Appeals, which may be appealed in a U.S. district court.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-11. [H.R. 6408, [Vote #121](#), 4/15/24; CQ, [4/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Sale Of Sensitive Data Of U.S. Individuals To Foreign Countries Designated Or Controlled By A Foreign Adversary. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 7520), as amended, that would prohibit data brokers from selling, transferring or trading sensitive data on U.S. individuals, including health, location tracking details, and other information to countries designated as, or controlled by, a foreign adversary, in particular Russia, China, Iran and North Korea. The bill would provide the Federal Trade Commission with enforcement authority when dealing with data brokers who violate the bill's prohibitions. Specifically, the measure would specify various pieces of data that are prohibited from being sold or traded, including Social Security, passport and drivers' license numbers, geolocation data and other personally identifiable information or data. The bill would take effect 60 days after its enactment.” The bill passed 414-0. [H.R. 7520, [Vote #91](#), 3/20/24; CQ, [3/20/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Marine Debris Act Through FY 2025. In March 2024, Bacon voted for:

“Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 886), as amended, that would reauthorize the Marine Debris Act through fiscal 2025. It would authorize \$15 million per year to fund programs to prevent, identify and reduce the occurrence of marine debris. It would clarify that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration can enter into agreements outside of contracts for the Marine Debris Program and would permit NOAA to make in-kind contributions as well as receive and expend funds from outside sources. The bill also would create a CEO for the Marine Debris Foundation and clarify the process for appointing and removing members of the foundation. It would require the foundation’s principal office to be in a coastal shoreline community or the National Capital Region. The bill would also require the development and implementation of best practices to conduct outreach to Native American tribes. HR 886 is the Save Our Seas 2.0 Amendments Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 326-73. [H.R. 886, [Vote #80](#), 3/11/24; CQ, [3/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$826.4 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2024. It includes \$293.1 billion for operation and maintenance activities, \$165.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, \$146.8 billion for military research and development and \$177.9 billion for military personnel. It would provide approximately \$9 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would also provide \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel. The bill would provide approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, \$40.7 billion for military aircraft, \$32.9 billion for shipbuilding, \$1.2 billion for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities and \$39.4 billion for defense health care programs. It would provide \$9.6 billion for the procurement of 86 F-35 Joint Strike Fighters. Among other provisions, the bill would provide funding for a 5.2 percent military pay increase and prohibit the use of funds for construction on any Space Command facilities until a final basing decision for the headquarters is delivered to Congress. Upon adoption of the rule (H Res 730), \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine was removed from the bill. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds to deploy U.S. troops to Ukraine, reduce Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin’s salary to \$1, prohibit the use of funds to require armed forces servicemembers or civilian Defense Department employees to get a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibit the use of funds to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #502](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance By \$50 Million And Use The Money To Fund The Advanced Defense Capabilities Pilot Program.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would reduce by \$50 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance and increase by the same amount funding for Defense Production Act purchases, intended to fund the advanced defense capabilities pilot program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-191. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #431](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Defense Department Funding For Ukraine Security Assistance By \$300 Million And Transfer The Money To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 149 that would decrease by \$300 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance to be used for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-330. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #432](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Prohibition On The Use Of Funds To Classify Communications Of Any U.S. Person Or Partner With An Organization That Recommends Censoring Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 151 that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds to classify communications of any U.S. person as misinformation or partner with an organization that recommends

that pressures or recommends censoring constitutionally protected speech.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #433](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 152 that would reduce Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Shawn Skelly's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-282. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #434](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Defense Department’s Diversity And Inclusion Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 153 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of Norvel Dillard, director of Diversity and Inclusion Management at the Defense Department Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-248. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #435](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For A Naming Commission To Remove Confederate Names, Symbols, And Monuments From Department Of Defense Assets.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 155 that would prohibit the use of funds for a naming commission to carry out an existing legal requirement for the Defense Department to remove from its assets any names, symbols, monuments and other displays that honor or commemorate the Confederate States of America.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-261. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #436](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In Anyways That Violates Current Legal Requirements For The Department Of Defense.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 156 that would prohibit the use of funds in any way that violates existing legal requirements for Defense Department total force management.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 215-218. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #437](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 160 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to provide security assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 93-339. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #438](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions, Specifically To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 161 that would prohibit the use of funds to transfer cluster munitions, including to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-269. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #439](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Carry Out Reporting Requirements For Unfunded Defense Priorities.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 166 that would prohibit the use of funds to carry out certain reporting requirements related to unfunded defense priorities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-258. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #440](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD's Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD’s Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Defense Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-208. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #501](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating Minimum Education Requirements For Cybersecurity Positions. In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would restrict agencies from prescribing minimum educational requirements for cybersecurity positions unless required by the State or locality where the duties are to be performed. It would also restrict agencies from considering education when determining whether a candidate meets the minimum qualifications unless the candidate’s education directly reflects the competencies necessary to satisfy the qualifications of the position. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to annually publish on its website any changes made to minimum educational qualifications for cybersecurity positions and data indicating the education level of all hired cybersecurity workers. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-1. [H.R. 4502, [Vote #515](#), 10/2/23; CQ, [10/2/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184 amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#), Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Floor Consideration Of The Department Of Defense Appropriations Act 2024. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 680) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and make in order 184 amendments to the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H. Res. 680,

[Vote #398](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare.** In September 2023 Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Bacon Pushed For More Funding For Offutt-Based Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations To Assign Responsibility To Stratcom. “Bacon, a former commander of the Offutt-based 55th Wing, noted the narrowing gap even before his retirement in 2014. Elected to Congress two years later, he used his seat on the House Armed Services Committee to push for more funding for electromagnetic spectrum operations and to assign responsibility to StratCom. ‘It was clear to me and others ... that we needed to reverse the trajectory we were on,’ he said.” [Sioux City Journal, 8/17/23]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill To Extend The Homeland Security Department’s Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program Through July 27, 2025. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Guest, R-Miss., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend for two years, through July 27, 2025, the Homeland Security Department’s Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program, which assesses security vulnerabilities of chemical facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-1. [H.R. 4470, [Vote #366](#), 7/25/23; CQ, [7/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The FY 2024 National Defense Authorization Act To Fund The Defense Department. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize \$874.2 billion in discretionary national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.4 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. It would also provide \$23.2 billion in mandatory defense spending. The bill would authorize approximately \$169.2 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.9 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.9 billion for Navy shipbuilding and conversion; \$19.6 billion for Air Force aircraft procurement; \$18 billion for Navy aircraft procurement; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; \$564 million for the Missile Defense Agency; and \$382 million for the hypersonic attack cruise missile. It would authorize \$545 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$80 million for procurement for the Israeli Iron Dome missile defense system and \$4.2 billion for Space Force procurement. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.3 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$18.2 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$14.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$409 million for the U.S. European Command, \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$351 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase. It would authorize \$7 billion for the Energy Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. Among its policy provisions, it would temporarily extend, through April 19, 2024, provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act that allow the U.S. government to collect communications on foreigners outside the

U.S.; implement a personnel grade cap of GS-10 for diversity, equity and inclusion positions within the Defense Department; prohibit the creation of new DEI positions in the Defense Department; provide for congressional appointment and removal of the architect of the Capitol; and prohibit the use of funds for any activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena unless the Defense Department has provided details of such activities to Congress. It would also require the National Archives to establish a UAP records collection, require each government agency to transmit relevant UAP documents to the collection, and require periodic review of such records for public disclosure. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The bill passed by a vote of 310-118. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #723](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

- **2024 NDAA Included 5.2 Percent Increase In Service Member Pay.** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) joined his House colleagues last week in voting for H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024. The bill passed the House of Representatives by a bi-partisan majority of 219 to 210. ‘For the 63rd consecutive year, the House of Representatives has passed bi-partisan legislation providing for the common defense and supporting our servicemembers and military families,’ said Bacon. ‘I commend Speaker McCarthy, Chairman Rogers, and my colleagues from both sides of the aisle on this significant legislative achievement.’ In addition to a 5.2 percent increase in service member basic pay, the largest raise in over 20 years, the NDAA includes a pathway back to the armed forces for servicemembers who refused to take the COVID vaccine.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 7/19/23]
- **Bacon Did Not Vote On A Motion To Close Portions Of The Conference On The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Bill.** In September 2023, Bacon did not vote on: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to close portions of the conference on the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670).” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #396](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To From The Desk The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act And To Request A Conference With The Senate.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to take from the desk the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670) and the Senate amendment to the bill, disagree with the Senate amendment to the bill and request a conference with the Senate.” The motion passed by a vote of 393-27. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #395](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$874.2 billion in national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$168.6 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.2 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.3 billion for shipbuilding; \$13.2 billion for Air Force procurement of 83 new F-35 series tactical force aircraft; \$17.4 billion for 92 Navy aircraft; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; and approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, including \$434 million for a hypersonic missile defense system, \$498 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$160 million for Israeli missile defense systems and \$2.6 billion for a Space Force defendable missile warning satellite system. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$23.9 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.2 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$17.5 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$9.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$4 billion to bolster U.S. and allied forces in Europe against Russian aggression, including \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$336 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel; and \$210

million for the Baltic Security Initiative. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase and authorize the Defense Department to issue bonuses to junior enlisted servicemembers to counteract inflation. It would authorize \$1.1 billion for the Defense Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. It would eliminate the position of chief diversity officer within the Defense Department and include various provisions to restrict DOD programs that involve diversity, equity and inclusion and critical race theory. The bill would establish a special inspector general for Ukraine assistance and require the Defense Department to make plans to increase the energy resiliency of each main operating base in the U.S. European Command zone. It would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services; eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices; and prevent the Defense Department from purchasing data of U.S. individuals that would otherwise require a warrant, court order or subpoena.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #328](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Narrowly Passes Divisive Pentagon Policy Bill.”** [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **The Bill Authorized \$886 Billion For National Defense And A 5.2% Pay Increase For Servicemembers.** “It authorizes \$886 billion for national defense programs as well as a 5.2% pay increase for servicemembers, according to a fact sheet from the House Armed Services Committee.” [CNN, [7/14/23](#)]
- **The Bill Included Increased Investment In Advanced War Technologies “As The United States Directs Greater Attention Toward China.”** “The NDAA, which sets Pentagon policy and spending limits for the year ahead, includes increased investment in precision missiles, warships and newer technologies like artificial intelligence and hypersonics — necessities, leading lawmakers and the Biden administration say, as the United States directs greater attention toward China.” [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **New York Times: NDAA Was “A Deeply Partisan Defense Bill.”** “Republicans on Friday rammed through the House a deeply partisan defense bill that would limit abortion access, transgender care and diversity training for military personnel, setting up a showdown in the Senate that could imperil the crucial annual measure to provide a pay raise for troops, set defense policy to counter U.S. adversaries and sustain Pentagon programs at a time of rising threats.” [New York Times, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Washington Post: “The Most Conservative National Defense Authorization Act In Decades.”** “Congress’s decades-long streak of bipartisan support for its annual defense policy and spending plan collapsed Friday, after House Republicans rammed through the most conservative National Defense Authorization Act in decades — restricting military personnel’s access to reproductive care and diversity protections, and imperiling lawmakers’ broader effort to set major national security priorities.” [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The National Defense Authorization Act To The House Armed Services Committee.** In July 2023 Bacon voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #327](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Implementing Biden Climate Change Executive Orders.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 to HR 2670 that would prohibit the Defense Department from implementing several Biden administration

executive orders relating to climate change and environmental policy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #326](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit DOD From Hiring Additional For DEI Positions And Repeal The Creation Of A DOD Inspector General.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burlison, R-Mo., amendment no. 62 that would prohibit the Defense Department from establishing any new positions or filling any vacancies in positions with responsibilities involving diversity, equity and inclusion. It would also repeal the creation of a DOD inspector general focused on diversity and inclusion oversight and preventing supremacist, extremist and criminal gang activity by servicemembers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #324](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit DOD Funds To Support The Taliban Or Its Affiliates.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any kind of support to the Taliban or its affiliates. It would prohibit the waiver or mitigation of any sanction imposed by the U.S. against the Taliban on or before Aug. 18, 2021, unless such a policy is enacted by law.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-185. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #323](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A “Critical Habitat” Under The Endangered Species Act.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a ‘critical habitat’ designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express A Sense That NATO Member Countries Should Meet A Minimum 2% GDP Defense Spending Obligation.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: Davidson, “R-Ohio, for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would express the sense of Congress that the majority of NATO members have relied ‘for too long’ on the financial and military contributions of the U.S. and that all member countries should meet a minimum 2 percent GDP defense spending obligation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #320](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Authorization To Give NATO Funds For The Defense Innovation Accelerator For The North Atlantic Initiative.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 50 that would strike from the bill a section to authorize the Defense Department to make funds available to NATO for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) initiative.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 79-353. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #319](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Defense Department’s Counter-Extremism Working Group To Submit A Report To Congress.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 49 that would require the Defense Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report containing all documents from the department's working group to counter extremism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #318](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Cluster Munitions And Technology From Being Given To Ukraine.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 48 that would prohibit the sale or transfer of cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-276. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #317](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Federal Funds To Carry Out The Recommendations Of The Naming Commission To Rename Federal Properties.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 47 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to carry out Naming Commission recommendations.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-253. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #316](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
 - **The Naming Commission’s Mission Was To Rename DOD Items That Commemorated The Confederacy.** “Retired Navy Adm. Michelle Howard chaired the congressionally mandated Naming Commission. The commission's mission was to provide removal and renaming recommendations for all DOD items ‘that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America.’” [Department of Defense, [1/5/23](#)]
 - **Good’s Amendment Would Block Funds From Being Used To Rename DOD Property Named After Confederates.** “None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 may be used to operate the commission on the naming of items of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America established pursuant to section 370 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).” [House Rules Committee, [6/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Department Of Defense To Transfer Excess Controlled Property To Federal And State Agencies.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Waltz, R-Fla., amendment no. 41 that would allow the Defense Department to transfer excess controlled property to federal and state agencies.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-198. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #315](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.”** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including

the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense (Revote).** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #311](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Requiring Training On Race-Based Concepts For Its Employees.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 32 that would prohibit the Defense Department from making participation in training or support for certain politically-based concepts, including concepts related to race, color, sex or nationality, a requirement for hiring, promotion or retention of individuals. It also would stipulate that DOD employees and servicemembers cannot be compelled to declare belief in or participate in training that promotes such concepts as a condition of favorable personnel actions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #310](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Race-Related Teaching In DOD Education.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 31 that would prohibit the use of federal funds for the Department of Defense Education Activity to promote race-related theories or teachings. It would stipulate that nothing in the amendment would be construed to restrict a teacher, student or other individual’s free speech.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #309](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Establishment Of DEI Officers In The Defense Department.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 30 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to establish, within the Defense Department, any positions similar to chief diversity officers or senior advisors for diversity and inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike An Extension To The Government’s Authority To Lend Defense Articles To Ukraine.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 25 that would strike language that would extend through fiscal 2024 the federal government’s authority to lend or lease defense articles to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-360. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Report On The Strategy For U.S. Involvement In Ukraine.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 24 that would require the president, in coordination with the Defense and State departments, to submit a report to the congressional defense and foreign committees, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, on a strategy for U.S. involvement in Ukraine. It would stipulate that no funding authorized by the bill would be available for Ukraine until the report is submitted. It also would require the departments to brief such committees,

within 45 days of report's submission, on plans to implement the strategy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-301. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #306](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Block A Report From The DoD Studying The Feasibility Of Creating A Center Of Excellence In Ukraine.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 23 that would strike language to direct the Defense Department to conduct a feasibility study on the creation of a Center of Excellence in Ukraine to treat traumatic injuries.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 95-332. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #305](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding for Ukraine Security Assistance.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 22 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to provide security assistance for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 70-358. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$300 Million In Ukraine Funding.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 21 that would strike \$300 million in funding authorized for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #303](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #300](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language That Would Result In A Reduction In The Number Of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 28 that would strike language to prohibit the reduction of the total number of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles deployed in the U.S.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-266. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #299](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike A Provision Barring Funds For B83-1 Bomb Retirement.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment no. 27 that would strike a provision that would bar the use of funds authorized by the bill or otherwise made available in fiscal 2024 or any year thereafter to retire the B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs to sustain such bombs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-217. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #298](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan En Bloc Amendment Package For The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the Rogers, R-Ala., en bloc amendment package no. 5, consisting of amendment nos. 236-250.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 399-31. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #297](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#); Republican Cloakroom, En Bloc #5, [7/12/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Second Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of 80 Additional Amendments To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the second rule (H Res 583) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The rule would make in order 80 additional amendments to HR 2670 and would not provide for any additional time for general debate on the bill.” The resolution was adopted 220-208. [H.Res. 583, [Vote #296](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security and Medicare.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern, D-Mass, said, “Mr. Speaker, rather than these culture wars designed to kind of relive the Confederacy that some of my colleagues seem hell-bent on doing, we ought to be talking about things that matter to the American people. We ought to be talking about how we protect Social Security and Medicare. I am going to urge a ‘no’ vote so that we can bring up an amendment to get Members on record saying that they do want to protect Social Security and Medicare.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-207. [H.Res. 583, [Vote #295](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Rule Providing Consideration of The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the first rule (H Res 582), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 2670 and make in order 289 amendments to the bill. The rule would specify that once amendment debate concludes no further consideration of the bill would be in order, except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rogers, R-Ala., manager's amendment that would make several technical corrections to the bill and add a requirement for the Defense Department, beginning in January 2024, to provide quarterly briefings to Congress on its implementation of a pilot program to hire special needs inclusion coordinators at child development centers.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #294](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming The House’s Commitment To Protecting Social Security And Medicare.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Bowman said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we can bring up H. Res. 178, an important piece of legislation affirming the House’s commitment to protecting Social Security

and Medicare.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-201. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #292](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The State Department To Report On The Use Of Untrusted Telecommunications Equipment And Services Owned Or Controlled By The Chinese Or Russian Government.

In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require State Department reports on the use of 'untrusted' telecommunications equipment or services, defined as those provided by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation or any other entity owned or controlled by the Chinese or Russian government. It would require the State Department, within 180 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress assessing the use of untrusted telecommunications equipment or services in U.S. embassies and by U.S. embassy personnel and, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress on the prevalence of such equipment or services in the networks of U.S. allies and partners, including those with which the United States has entered into a collective defense agreement. It would also require the department to support telecommunications infrastructure projects around the world that have the potential to promote U.S. national security.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-8. [H.R. 1149, [Vote #189](#), 4/19/23; CQ, [4/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Russia's Downing Of A U.S. Air Force MQ-9 Reaper Drone Over The Black Sea On March 14, 2023.

In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House condemns Russia’s downing of a U.S. Air Force MQ-9 Reaper drone over the Black Sea on March 14, 2023, and reaffirms that the U.S. will not be deterred from operating drones in international airspace in the Black Sea region. It would state that the U.S. drone was operating safely in international airspace when two Russian fighter jets 'acted unprofessionally and in a reckless manner' by releasing fuel and bumping into the drone, causing it to crash.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-0. [H.Res. 240, [Vote #184](#), 4/17/23; CQ, [4/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning China's Use Of The A High-Altitude Surveillance Balloon Over U.S. Airspace And Urging Actions And Sanctions To Neutralize Similar Threats And Combat China's Intelligence Collection Misinformation.

In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress condemning China’s use of a high-altitude surveillance balloon over U.S. airspace as an 'unacceptable violation' of U.S. sovereignty and urge a number of diplomatic actions and sanctions intended to neutralize similar, future threats and combat Chinese misinformation and propaganda about its intelligence collection efforts. The bill would require the State Department, in consultation with the National Intelligence director and the U.S. representative to the United Nations, to develop and report to Congress on a diplomatic strategy to inform allies and partners of the scope of China’s surveillance program and build global consensus to address the program — including to advocate for Taiwan’s participation in International Civil Aviation Organization events and meetings; promote international coordination to identify and track future Chinese surveillance balloons, continue to share information regarding Chinese surveillance, and implement related sanctions; and advocate at the U.N. and other international organizations to increase diplomatic pressure on China to halt its surveillance collection operations that violate international sovereignty. The bill also would require the Commerce Department to evaluate U.S. export and transfer policies for aerospace items and technologies that are used by China for intelligence and reconnaissance, and to report to Congress, within 180 days, on the evaluations and a list of related controls it has implemented or plans to implement. It would authorize the president to impose property-blocking and visa sanctions against any Chinese individual that the president determines is 'directly managing and overseeing' the Chinese global surveillance balloon program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-6. [H.R. 1151, [Vote #183](#), 4/17/23; CQ, [4/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution To Direct The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From Syria Within 180 Days.

In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct

the president to remove U.S. armed forces from Syria within 180 days of adoption of the concurrent resolution.” The resolution failed by a vote of 103-321. [H.Con.Res. 21, [Vote #136](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Said He Wanted Business And Local Government To Be Able To Work More Closely With Cyber-Defense Agencies To Guard Against Attacks From Russia, China. “When questioned about the need to strengthen America's response to cyberattacks on business interests, the candidates found room for agreement. Bacon advocated for United States national security and cyber-defense agencies to be allowed to work more closely with the nation's business and local governments. ‘Right now, our infrastructure, our private companies do not have the ability to defend themselves against Russia or China,’ Bacon said.” [Nebraska Public Media, 10/17/22]

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Smith, D-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would provide for the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the legislative vehicle (HR 7776) for the fiscal 2023 defense authorization bill, with a further House amendment containing the conferenced text of the measure. HR 7776, as amended, would authorize \$847.3 billion in national defense spending, including \$816.7 billion for the Defense Department and \$30.3 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department, along with a range of defense and nondefense policy provisions. It would authorize approximately \$163.1 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$138.9 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.6 billion for shipbuilding; funding for the procurement of 69 new F-35 series tactical force aircraft; \$3.6 billion for the new Ground Based Strategic Deterrent missile system; and over \$20 billion for missile defense programs, including \$518 million for a hypersonic missile defense system, \$398 million for Guam missile defense systems and \$160 million for Israeli missile defense systems. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$22.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$36.9 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$19.5 billion for military construction. It would authorize more than \$11.5 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize up to \$10 billion for military grants to Taiwan over five years; \$800 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$503 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$446 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$354 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel. The bill would authorize a 4.6 percent military pay increase and increase the basic needs allowance to ensure servicemembers earn at least 150 percent of the poverty level. It would move all prosecutorial and judicial duties for major military crimes outside the chain of command and classify sexual harassment as a major crime. It would require the DOD, within 30 days of enactment, to rescind the mandate that servicemembers be vaccinated against COVID-19. Among other defense policy provisions, it would authorize \$1.2 billion for the Defense Department environmental restoration fund and require various military environmental cleanup activities; establish a DOD center to study and address civilian harm resulting from U.S.

use of military force and a center and fellowship focused on irregular warfare; support a range of cybersecurity and artificial intelligence initiatives at the department; and require the department to accelerate the deployment of 5G wireless broadband infrastructure across all military installations and military departments. Among foreign policy provisions, it would ban federal contractors from using Chinese-made semiconductor chips beginning five years after enactment and require the DOD to make plans to increase the energy resiliency of operating bases in the European Command zone and eliminate the use of Russian energy within five years. It would reauthorize State Department activities and make a number of organizational and personnel changes at the department. Among other nondefense policy provisions, it would include the Water Resources and Development Act and the fiscal 2023 intelligence authorization. It would authorize \$28.1 billion for the Coast Guard; reauthorize a range of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs; and prohibit domestic shark fin sales.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-80. [H.Res. 1512, [Vote #516](#), 12/8/22; CQ, [12/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act To Authorize The Justice Department To Issue Lump-Sum “Catch-Up” Payments To 9/11 Survivors, Spouses, And Dependents Eligible For Claims From The Justice Department’s Victims Of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would authorize the Justice Department to issue lump-sum ‘catch-up’ payments to 9/11 survivors, spouses, and dependents who are eligible for claims from the Justice Department’s Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. The catch-up payments would be made to match proportions of payments received from the fund by other eligible family members, such as parents and non-dependent children. It would authorize such sums as necessary for the payments and, as an offset, rescind \$3 billion in unspent COVID-relief funds appropriated by the March 2020 coronavirus relief law (PL 116-136).” The bill passed by a vote of 400-31. [H.R. 8987, [Vote #477](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2023 Continuing Resolution, Supplemental Funding Package, And The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1404) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2023 continuing resolution and supplemental funding package (HR 6833) and the Fairness for 9/11 Families Act (HR 8987). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-209. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #475](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Affordable Insulin Now Act And Fairness For 9/11 Families Act. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7967, the Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act, for immediate consideration.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H. Res. 1404, [Vote #474](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#); Congressional Record, [9/30/22](#)]

- **The Fairness For 9/11 Families Act Authorized Appropriations For Catch-Up Payments From The United States Victims Of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.** “To amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.” [H.R. 8987, Text, Engrossed In House [9/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8956 Amended Chapter 36 Of Title 44 United States Code, To Improve The Cybersecurity Of The Federal Government.** “To amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, to improve the cybersecurity of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 8956, Title, Introduced [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing 11 Bills (H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon voted for: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 11 measures, en bloc.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358, [Vote #443](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

- **H.Res. 558 Applauded And Supported Continued Cooperation Between The United States And The European Union In Thwarting Hezbollah’s Terrorist Activities.** “This resolution applauds and expresses support for the continued cooperation between the United States and the European Union in thwarting Hezbollah’s terrorist activities. It also urges the European Union to designate Hezbollah in its entirety as a terrorist organization.” [H. Res. 558, Summary, Introduced [7/26/21](#)]
- **H.R 7338 Required The Department Of State To Appoint A Director Of Digital Currency Security To Be A Part Of The State Department’s Office Of Economic Sanctions Policy And Implementation.** “This bill requires the Department of State to appoint a Director of Digital Currency Security and take other actions related to digital currencies. The director shall be a part of the State Department’s Office of Economic Sanctions Policy and Implementation and shall be responsible for issues related to digital currencies and U.S. sanctions, including assisting in the development of sanctions policies that are resilient to digital currency use by malevolent actors. The bill also requires the State Department to notify Congress before making a reward in cryptocurrency under an existing program that authorizes rewards for information leading to the arrest or conviction of parties responsible for certain criminal acts. (Current law allows such rewards to consist of money, nonmonetary items, or both.) The State Department must report to Congress on any cryptocurrency payments made under the rewards program, including any justification for using cryptocurrency for such rewards. The bill also requires the State Department to report to Congress on (1) the possible uses of cryptocurrencies or other blockchain-related technologies to provide aid to Ukraine, and (2) an assessment of how digital currencies can affect the effectiveness and enforcement of U.S. sanctions relating to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. (Blockchain is a digital ledger technology that allows for transactions without a trusted intermediary, such as a bank).” [H.R. 7338, Summary, Introduced [3/31/22](#)]
- **H.R. 8520 Required The State Department To Address The Use Of Untrusted Telecommunications Equipment And To Report Use Of Such Equipment From Entities Owned Or Controlled By The Chinese Or Russian Governments.** “This bill requires the Department of State to address the use of untrusted telecommunications equipment (and services). It also requires certain securities issuers to disclose the use of such equipment from entities owned or controlled by the government of China or Russia. The State Department must provide support, such as diplomatic and political support, for certain telecommunications infrastructure projects that have the potential to promote U.S. national security interests. Furthermore, a securities issuer that is required to file annual or quarterly reports with the Securities Exchange Commission must periodically disclose whether it used or contracted to use telecommunications equipment provided by Huawei Technologies Co., ZTE Corp., or any entity owned or controlled by the government of China or Russia. The disclosure must contain certain information, including whether the equipment is being used in a mobile network run by the issuer. The State Department must report to Congress on (1) the prevalence of such telecommunications equipment in the networks of U.S. allies and partners, and (2) the use of such telecommunications equipment in U.S. embassies and by embassy staff and personnel.” [H.R. 8520, Summary, Introduced [7/26/22](#)]

- **H.R 8503 Required A State Department Report To Congress On Efforts By China And Russia To Advance Authoritarian Interests Or Oppose Processes At The International Telecommunications Union.** “This bill requires the Department of State develop and submit to Congress a strategy to promote the use of secure telecommunication infrastructure in countries other than the United States. The State Department must also report to Congress on (1) efforts by China and Russia to advance authoritarian interests or oppose fair, industry-led processes at the International Telecommunication Union, the U.N. agency involved with setting telecommunications standards and related regulatory activities; and (2) opportunities for greater collaboration with allies and partners to promote secure information and communications technology infrastructure in countries other than the United States.” [H.R. 8503, Summary, Passed [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$839.3 billion in national defense spending, including \$808.4 billion for the Defense Department and \$30.5 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$160.2 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$138.6 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.7 billion for shipbuilding; funding for the procurement of 64 new F-35 series tactical force aircraft; \$3.6 billion for the new Ground Based Strategic Deterrent missile system; and approximately \$21 billion for missile defense programs, including \$543 million for a hypersonic missile defense system, \$398 million for Guam missile defense systems and \$180 million for Israeli missile defense systems. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$22.1 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$37.1 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$16.5 billion for military construction. It would authorize more than \$6 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$1 billion in security assistance to Ukraine; \$544 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$542 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State; \$342 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel; and \$225 million for the Baltic Security Initiative. It would express U.S. support for membership for Finland and Sweden in NATO. The bill would authorize a 4.6 percent military pay increase. It would move military sexual harassment prosecutions outside the chain of command, similar to the treatment of sexual assault cases. It would authorize \$1.9 billion for the Defense Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. It would establish a commission and Defense Department center to study and address civilian harm resulting from or incidental to the use of force by U.S. armed forces. It would include various provisions to support cybersecurity and artificial intelligence initiatives at the Defense Department. Among foreign policy provisions, it would extend the Afghan special immigrant visa program by one year, extending the application deadline through 2024; repeal the 1991 and 2002 authorizations for the use of military force against Iraq; and authorize the use of proceeds from assets forfeited by entities associated with Russian President Vladimir Putin to help rebuild Ukraine. It would require the department to make plans to increase the energy resiliency of each main operating base in the U.S. European Command zone, with a goal of eliminating the use of Russian energy within five years. Among non-Defense policy provisions, it would eliminate the federal sentencing disparity between drug offenses involving crack cocaine and powder cocaine; allow state-legal cannabis businesses to access the banking system; and require the EPA to develop water quality criteria and effluent limitation standards for all measurable PFAS, or per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, within two years and four years of enactment, respectively.” The bill passed by a vote of 329-101. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #350](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Department Of Defense To Update Congress On Screening Individuals Entering The Military And Implement The Countering Extremist Activity Working Group’s Recommendations. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment no. 33 that would require the Defense Department to update Congress on the status of implementing the recommendations from the October 2021 report on screening individuals entering the military. It would require the department to implement

recommendations from the department's Countering Extremist Activity Working Group report published in December 2021." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #327](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Gender Analysis Of Institute Of Marine And Environmental Technology Programs And Offer Training On Gender Analysis To Partner Military Members In IMET Programs. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Speier, D-Calif., amendment no. 49 that would require the Defense Department to conduct a gender analysis of Institute of Marine and Environmental Technology programs and to offer training on gender analysis to partner military personnel participating in IMET programs." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-211. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #329](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Report To Congress On The Defense Department's Implementation Of PFAS Destruction Technologies. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Levin, D-Mich., amendment no. 79 that would require the undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment to submit a report to Congress on the progress of the Defense Department's implementation of on-site PFAS destruction technologies not requiring incineration and extend the moratorium on PFAS incineration enacted in the fiscal 2022 NDAA." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 233-196. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #330](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A Voluntary, Opt-In Pilot Program For Military Suicide Prevention. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Speier, D-Calif., amendment no. 81 that would establish a voluntary pilot program to furnish to members of the Armed Forces secure gun storage or safety devices for the purpose of securing personally owned firearms when not in use to determine the impact on suicide prevention." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-203. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #331](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments No. 2 To The National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "Smith, D-Wash., en bloc amendments no. 2, including 122 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, prohibit new, extended or renewed federal contracts with contractors conducting business operations in Russia during its war against Ukraine; authorize \$20 million in funding for the continued research and development of advanced naval nuclear fuel systems based on low-enriched uranium, with offsets; and direct the Defense Department to complete a risk assessment on the likelihood of the use of a nuclear weapon as a result of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and whether such risk increases as the war continues." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 330-99. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #332](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments No. 3 To The National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "Smith, D-Wash., en bloc amendments no. 3, including 104 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, establish a standard record of military service for all members of the armed forces; prohibit the disposal of Littoral Combat Ships unless they are transferred to the military forces of a nation that is a U.S. ally or partner; require the screening and registry of servicemembers with health conditions resulting from unsafe housing units; and prohibit the Defense Department and defense contractors from using LOGINK, a Chinese public information platform for supply chain data." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 362-64. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #333](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments No. 4 To The National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Smith, D-Wash., en bloc amendments no. 4, including 137 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, repeal the 1991 and 2002 authorizations for the use of military force against Iraq; would allow state-legal cannabis businesses to access the banking system; and impose temporary limits on arms sales to Saudi Arabia and require various reports and actions related to the death of Saudi Arabian journalist Jamal Khashoggi." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 277-150. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #334](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Incentivize States To Enact Sexual Assault Victims Rights Under The Survivors Bill Of Rights Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment no. 395 that would incentivize states to enact, at a minimum, the rights afforded to victims of sexual assault under the Survivors Bill of Rights Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-195. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #338](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The President From Selling Or Exporting F-16s Or F-16 Modernization Kits To Turkey Without Certification That Turkey Has Not Violated Greece’s Sovereignty. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., for Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 399 that would prohibit the president from selling or transferring F-16s or F-16 modernization kits to Turkey unless the president certifies to Congress that, during the preceding 120-day period, Turkey has not violated the sovereignty of Greece, including through territorial overflights, or violated the International Civil Aviation Organization’s Athens Flight Information Region.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 244-179. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #339](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow Admission Of Essential Scientists And Technical Experts To Promote And Protect The National Security Innovation Base. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment no. 426 that would allow for admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-201. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #341](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Evidence Obtained By Or With The Assistance Of A Military Member In Violation Of The Posse Comitatus Act In Court. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Schiff, D-Calif., amendment no. 447 that would prohibit the use of evidence obtained by or with the assistance of a member of the armed forces in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act in a court or other legal proceeding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-213. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #342](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide Statutory Authority For Certain Procedures Related To The Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery Program And Add New Program Requirements. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment no. 448 that would provide statutory authority for certain procedures related to the Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery Program and add new program requirements.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #343](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent Positions In The Competitive Service From Reclassification To An Excepted Service Schedule Created After September 2020 And Limit Federal Employee Reclassification To Five Schedules Used Before FY 2021. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 454 that would prevent any position in the competitive service from being reclassified to an excepted service schedule that was created after September 30, 2020, and limit federal employee reclassifications to the five excepted service schedules in use prior to fiscal year 2021.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #344](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Add The Colorado Outdoor Recreation And Economy Act And Grand Canyon Protection Act To The National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 455 that would add the text of the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act and the Grand Canyon Protection Act to the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-201. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #345](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Add Titles I-VI Of The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act And The Cerro De La Olla Wilderness Establishment Act To The National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 456 that would add the

text of Titles I - VI of the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act, and add the text of the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness Establishment Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-207. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #346](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reauthorize The Delaware River Basin Restoration Program Through FY 2030 And Increase The Federal Cost Share For Grant Projects That Serve Small, Rural, And Disadvantaged Communities To 90%. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Evans, D-Pa., amendment no. 461 that would reauthorize the Delaware River Basin Restoration Program through fiscal 2030 and increase the federal cost share for grant projects under the program that serve a small, rural or disadvantaged community to 90 percent of the total project cost." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-206. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #347](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Direct The Veterans Affairs Department To Conduct An Awareness Campaign For Available Fertility Treatments And Procedures. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: "Meng, D-N.Y., amendment no. 587 that would direct the Veterans Affairs Department to conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures and services available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility, covered under the VA medical benefits package." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-187. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #349](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For U.S. Customs And Border Protection's Access To Containment Devices To Prevent Accidental Narcotics And Toxics Exposure. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to ensure that all personnel at risk of accidental exposure to synthetic opioids have access to containment devices to prevent secondary exposure to fentanyl and other potentially lethal substances. It would also require the CBP to mandate recurrent training on how to use the devices." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 429-0. [H.R. 5274, [Vote #306](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Computer Forensics Institute Under The U.S. Secret Service Through FY 2032. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Computer Forensics Institute administered by the U.S. Secret Service for 10 years, through fiscal 2032, and modify and expand its functions. It would update the institute's mission to include educating, training and equipping law enforcement and other officials to investigate and prevent cybersecurity threats. It would require the institute's curriculum to focus on investigating and preventing cybersecurity incidents, conducting forensic examinations of information systems, and legal considerations relating to cybersecurity incidents. Among other provisions, it would require the institute to research, develop and share approaches to investigating cybersecurity threats; require the institute to prioritize education and training for individuals from geographically diverse regions; and require the Homeland Security Department to annually report to Congress on the institute's activities and the nomination process for individuals to participate in institute training." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-16. [H.R. 7174, [Vote #305](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Proceedings For Military Commissions To Be Publicly Available On The Internet. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Schiff, D-Calif., amendment no. 1 that would require proceedings for military commissions to be publicly available on the internet." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-207. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #310](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Contracting With An Employer Who Engaged In Unfair Labor Practice In The Three Years Preceding The Contract Award Date. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: "Jones, D-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would prohibit the Defense Department from contracting with any employer found to have engaged in an unfair labor practice, defined by Section 8(a) of the National Labor Relations Act, in the three years preceding a contract award date. It would

include an exception for employers who have remedied unfair labor practice violations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-207. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #311](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A Preference To Department Of Defense Offerors That Meet Certain Labor Relations Requirements. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Schakowsky, D-Ill., amendment no. 3 that would establish a preference for Defense Department offerors that meet certain requirements pertaining to labor relations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-209. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Department Of Defense To Give Preference To Construction Contractors Who Hire Mostly In State Or Local Employees For Projects. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Kim, D-N.J., amendment no. 4 that would add provisions of the Put Our Neighbors to Work Act to require the Defense Department, to the extent practicable, to give preference for military construction contracts to firms that certify that at least 51 percent of employees hired to perform the work shall reside in the same state or within a 60-mile radius, and to require contractors and subcontractors for military construction projects to be licensed in the state where the work is to be performed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Harassment And Discrimination Complaints From Military Members Be Completed In 180 Days And To Allow Members To Seek Review Or Appeal In A U.S. Court. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 8 that would require that complaints from a member of the Armed Forces of harassment or prohibited discrimination be completed within 180 days, and allows for members to seek review or appeal in a U.S. court if they wished to after the 180 days are exhausted.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-209. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Authorize Up To \$5 Million Per Year Through FY 2025 For Implementation Of Requirements Relating To Civilian Harm Mitigation Under The 2019 National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment no. 12 that would authorize up to \$5 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the Defense Department for resources to implement the requirements in section 936 of the fiscal 2019 defense authorization bill relating to civilian harm mitigation, including staffing, training, and information technology equipment and data storage.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-212. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #315](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Funding Restriction For The Preparatory Commission For The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment no. 18 that would repeal the restriction on funding for the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-209. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #320](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Give The Mayor Of The District Of Columbia The Same Authority Over The D.C. National Guard That State Governors Have Over Their National Guards. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment no. 25 that would give the mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the D.C. National Guard that the governors of states and territories have over their National Guards.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-209. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #323](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require An Interdepartmental Report To Analyze And Set Strategies To Combat White Supremacist And Neo-Nazi Activity In The Military And Federal Law Enforcement. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Schneider, D-Ill., amendment no. 31 that would direct the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Homeland Security Department, and Defense Department to publish a report that analyzes and sets out strategies to combat white supremacist and neo-Nazi activity in the uniformed services and

federal law enforcement agencies not later than 180 days after enactment and every 6 months thereafter.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-208. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #325](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

- **The Report Called For The Number People Discharged Due To Situations Involving White Supremacy And Neo-Nazi Activity And How Agency Leaders Responded To Such “Planned Or Effectuated Incidents.”** “The House approved an amendment for the yearly defense spending bill on Wednesday that compels government officials to prepare a report on instances of white supremacy and neo-Nazi activity in uniformed services and federal law enforcement. [...] The measure would require that FBI director, secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the secretary of Defense secretary publish a report analyzing White supremacist and neo-Nazi activity within their ranks, and presenting ways to thwart it. It specifically calls for figures on the number of people who were discharged from uniformed services or law enforcement because of situations involving White supremacy and neo-Nazi activity. Additionally, the amendment mandates that the report includes information on how the agency leaders responded to ‘planned or effectuated incidents’ connected to White supremacist and neo-Nazi ideology.” [The Hill, [7/13/22](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans All Vote Against Neo-Nazi Probe Of Military, Police.”** [Newsweek, [7/14/22](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans Vote Against Fighting Nazis In US Military And Law Enforcement.”** [Washington Informer, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FBI And Homeland Security Department To Report The Processes Needed To Regularly Report On Domestic Terrorism Threats Under The 2020 National Defense Authorization Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Rice, D-N.Y., amendment no. 32 that would require a report to Congress by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Homeland Security Department on the processes needed to regularly report to Congress on domestic terrorism threats pursuant to Section 5602 of the fiscal 2020 NDAA; and require a Government Accountability Office review of FBI, DHS, and Director of National Intelligence compliance with domestic terrorism transparency mechanisms required by federal law.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-205. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #326](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require Additional Notifications And Oversight Of Section 333 Funding For Northern Triangle Governments. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 48 that would require additional notifications and oversight of Section 333 funding for the governments of the Northern Triangle.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-217. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #328](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit U.S. Military Presence In Syria Without Congressional Approval. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 384 that would prohibit U.S. military presence in Syria without Congressional approval, beginning one year after enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-273. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #335](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Climate Change Officer Positions At U.S. Embassies, Consulates, And Diplomatic Missions. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Keating, D-Mass., amendment no. 391 that would require the State Department to establish and staff climate change officer positions at each U.S. embassy, consulate and diplomatic mission to provide climate change mitigation expertise, engage with international entities on climate change, and facilitate bilateral and multilateral cooperation on climate change. It would require the department to establish a curriculum at the Foreign Service Institute to provide employees with specialized climate change training.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-217. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #336](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A White House Office Of Climate Resilience. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 392 that would establish an White House Office of Climate Resilience.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-219. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #337](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Waive The Requirement That FEMA And Federal Land Management Agencies Reimburse The Defense Department For The Cost Of Military Support In Disaster Response. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 410 that would waive current law’s requirement that FEMA or federal land management agencies reimburse DOD (with civilian funds) for cost of military support for disaster response to major wildfires or federally declared disasters/emergencies.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-232. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #340](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Sunset Provision For Section 5112(c) Of The Department Of State Authorization Act Of 2021 From 2 Years To 1 Year. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 495 that would reduce the sunset provision for Section 5112(c) of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021 (Division E of Public Law 117-81) from 2 years to 1 year.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-257. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #348](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act Topline By \$100 Billion, While Maintaining Personnel, Civilian Pay And Benefits, And The Defense Health Program At 2022 Amounts. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 that would reduce the bill’s topline authorization to be the aggregate amount provided in the fiscal 2022 defense authorization bill reduced by \$100 billion, while specifying that funding for military personnel, civilian pay and benefits, and the Defense Health Program would remain at fiscal 2022 amounts.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 78-350. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #316](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reverse The House Armed Services Committee’s \$36.987 Billion Defense Spending Increase Above The President’s Request. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 14 that would reduce the bill’s authorization by \$36.987 billion to reverse increases made at the House Armed Services Committee markup above the president’s fiscal 2023 request and restoring the fiscal 2023 topline to the amount requested by the president.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-277. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #317](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Defense Department’s Requirement To Submit Unfunded Priorities To Congress. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 15 that would repeal the statutory requirement for the Defense Department to submit unfunded priorities lists to Congress.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-272. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #318](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Navy To Retire Nine Littoral Combat Ships. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Smith, D-Wash., amendment no. 16 that would allow the Navy to retire nine Littoral Combat Ships.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-221. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #319](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Development And Testing Of The Sentinel Nuclear Missile And Instead Extend Existing Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 19 that would prevent testing and development of the new Sentinel (GBSD) nuclear missile and instead extend the existing Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles through at least 2040.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118-309. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The Prohibition On Reducing The Number Of Deployed Nuclear-Armed Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 20 that would strike the prohibition on the reduction of the total number of nuclear armed

Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles deployed in the United States.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-270. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Request A Department Of Defense Report On The Spread Of Malign Disinformation Within The Ranks. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Sanchez, D-Calif., amendment no. 29 that would request that the Defense Department produce a report on the spread of malign disinformation within the ranks and ways in which the department is currently working to mitigate the spread and impact of malign disinformation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-219. [H.R. 7900, [Vote #324](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Active Shooter Alert Act, A Bill To Expand Veterans’ Toxic Exposure Health Care Benefits, The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023, The Women’s Health Protection Act, And The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act. In July 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of the Active Shooter Alert Act (HR 6538), the veterans’ toxic exposure benefits bill (S 3373), the fiscal 2023 defense authorization bill (HR 7900), the Women’s Health Protection Act (HR 8296), and the Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and floor consideration of 650 amendments to HR 7900. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 8297 that would change the title of the bill from the ‘Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022’ to the ‘Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.’ The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 15, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on June 21 through July 12. Finally, it would authorize through July 19, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H. Res. 1224, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying The Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency’s Program For Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Swalwell, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Initiative to develop the skills of the cybersecurity workforce in securing industrial control systems, which manage essential services through computer networks. Among other provisions, it would require the initiative to include free virtual and in-person trainings at different skill levels, including on cyber defense strategies. It would require CISA to report annually to Congress on the initiative, including courses provided, outreach efforts and information about the participants.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 368-47: [H.R. 7777, [Vote #278](#), 6/21/22; CQ, [6/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize the establishment of three new offices focused on domestic terrorism; a Homeland Security Department office to monitor and analyze domestic terrorism activity, a Justice Department office to investigate and prosecute domestic terrorism incidents, and a domestic terrorism section within the FBI counterterrorism division to investigate domestic terrorism activity. It would also require the FBI and the Justice, Defense and Homeland Security departments to establish an interagency task force to analyze and combat white supremacist and neo-Nazi ‘infiltration’ of law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services. It would require the FBI and Justice and Homeland Security departments to submit a biannual joint report to Congress including an assessment of the domestic terrorism threat posed by white supremacists and neo-Nazis. In preparing the reports, it would require the new offices to review each federal hate crime charge and conviction in the preceding six months to determine whether it also constitutes a domestic terrorism incident. It would require the first report to include an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that have occurred in the United States since April 19, 1995, and require subsequent reports to analyze incidents in the preceding six months. Among other provisions, it would require various actions to investigate and coordinate the federal response to

domestic terrorism incidents that may also be hate crimes; require the FBI and Justice and Homeland Security departments to make training available to law enforcement agencies related to countering and prosecuting domestic terrorism; and require reports on the implementation of such training to include the number of federal incidents involving a false report of a domestic terrorism or hate crime incident. It would authorize such sums as necessary to carry out the bill's provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 222-203. [H.R. 350, [Vote #221](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

- **The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act Created Homeland Security, Department Of Justice, And FBI Offices To Focus On Domestic Terrorism.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act is what Congress can do this week to try to prevent future Buffalo shootings — to prevent future California shootings, future El Paso shootings, future Charleston shootings, future Pittsburgh shootings, future Wisconsin shootings," Schneider said. [...] Schneider's bill, which the House passed by voice vote in 2020, would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. It also would require biannual reporting about the state of domestic terrorism threats." [NBC News, [5/16/22](#)]
- **The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act Specifically Called For Assessments Of Threats Related To White Supremacists And Neo-Nazis.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would set up offices specifically focused on domestic terrorism at the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice and the FBI. [...] It also calls for assessments of the threat posed specifically by White supremacists and neo-Nazis." [CNN, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act But Voted Against It. "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. The measure, introduced by Rep. Brad Schneider, D-Ill., would direct those offices to submit a joint report twice a year detailing their findings on domestic terrorism threats. The White House said Wednesday it supports the bill, and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., said the Senate would vote on it next week. The partisan vote in the House, however, suggests a steep climb in the Senate. Adam Kinzinger of Illinois was the only House Republican to vote for the bill. The bill's three Republican co-sponsors — Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Don Bacon of Nebraska and Fred Upton of Michigan — ended up not voting for it Wednesday." [NBC News, 5/18/22]

- **Bill Would Direct Homeland Security, FBI Submit Reports Twice A Year On Domestic Terror Threats.** "The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act would create domestic terrorism offices within the Justice Department, the Department of Homeland Security and the FBI to facilitate better coordination and help the agencies identify risks and homegrown threats. The measure, introduced by Rep. Brad Schneider, D-Ill., would direct those offices to submit a joint report twice a year detailing their findings on domestic terrorism threats. The White House said Wednesday it supports the bill, and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, D-N.Y., said the Senate would vote on it next week. The partisan vote in the House, however, suggests a steep climb in the Senate. Adam Kinzinger of Illinois was the only House Republican to vote for the bill. The bill's three Republican co-sponsors — Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania, Don Bacon of Nebraska and Fred Upton of Michigan — ended up not voting for it Wednesday." [NBC News, 5/18/22]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act Of 2022, The Infant Formula Supplemental Appropriations Act, And The Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Adoption of the rule (HR 1124) that would provide for floor consideration of the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act (HR 350), the Infant Formula Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 7790) and the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act (HR 7688). It would provide for up to one hour of debate

on each bill; automatic adoption of manager's amendments to HR 350 and HR 7688; and floor consideration of two amendments to HR 7688. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 350 that would make technical and clarifying changes to the bill. It would also require the first biannual report required by the bill on domestic terrorism incidents to include an analysis of incidents and attempts that have occurred since April 19, 1995, and require each biannual report to include a certification that domestic terrorism investigations included in the report comply with applicable civil rights and civil liberties laws and regulations. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 7688 that would update existing law prohibiting market manipulation and the sharing of false information relating to transportation fuel pricing by a supplier, including to double the penalty for such violations to \$2 million. It would require the Energy Department's Energy Information Administration to conduct surveys of energy companies to collect information on U.S. crude oil and transportation fuel markets; consistently and promptly publish analyses of survey results; and enter into a data-sharing agreement to promptly share information collected with the Federal Trade Commission. It would authorize such sums as necessary through fiscal 2027 to carry out the survey requirements. Finally, it would authorize, through the legislative day of May 19, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on May 16 through May 19, 2022." The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-202. [H. Res. 1124, [Vote #209](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Cybersecurity Education And Training Grants For State And Local Governments, Colleges And Universities, And Non-Profits. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to award grants and cooperative agreements to states, local governments, higher education institutions, nonprofit organizations and other non-federal entities under the Cybersecurity Education and Training Assistance Program to advance program purposes and address the national shortfall of cybersecurity professionals. It would also require the agency to include in its annual briefing to Congress on the program information on such grants and agreements, including how they are being used to enhance cybersecurity education for underserved populations or communities." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-30. [H.R. 6868, [Vote #197](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Codifying The Homeland Security Department's Acquisition Authorities. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify acquisition authorities within the Homeland Security Department and assign certain acquisition functions to departmental offices. Among other provisions, it would designate the DHS undersecretary of management as the department's chief acquisition officer and require the undersecretary to oversee the acquisition process, advise on acquisition management activities, lead the department's acquisition oversight body, establish related departmental policies and assist DHS component agencies in complying with federal and departmental acquisition directives. It would also establish acquisition-related authorities for the department's chief financial officer, chief information officer, and undersecretary of strategy, policy and planning; statutorily establish the Office of Test and Evaluation within the DHS Directorate of Science and Technology to coordinate and oversee DHS test and evaluation activities, including for major acquisition programs; and statutorily establish the DHS Program Accountability and Risk Management Office to conduct oversight and establish standards for major acquisition programs." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 398-15. [H.R. 6871, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Codifying The Homeland Security Department's Bombing Prevention Office. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Homeland Security Department's Office for Bombing Prevention, which is tasked with improving U.S. efforts to deter, detect and respond to terrorist explosive threats and attacks in the United States. Among other requirements, it would require the office to engage other federal agencies regarding bomb threats and attacks; facilitate related information sharing and provide guidance and training to the public and private sectors; and conduct analysis and planning for bomb detection and response capabilities and requirements of the public and private sectors, including bomb squads, explosive detection canine teams, special tactics teams and

dive teams. It would require the department, upon request, to provide technical assistance to support public and private sector preparedness to counter terrorist explosive threats and attacks that threaten critical infrastructure facilities, special events or certain vulnerable communities. It also would require the department to ensure coordination and information sharing regarding related federal nonmilitary research, development and evaluation activities, including to ensure that military procedures are adapted to nonmilitary uses to the extent practicable.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-26. [H.R. 6873, [Vote #195](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On The Homeland Security Department To Coordinate With And Assist State And Local Governments With Cybersecurity. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Homeland Security Department’s national cybersecurity and communications integration center to coordinate with and assist state, local, tribal and territorial government entities, including to provide technical cybersecurity training; facilitate the sharing of cyber threat information with the federal government; provide and periodically update information on cybersecurity tools, resources and best practices; work with state and local officials to implement procedures to secure information systems; and promote cybersecurity education and awareness. It would require the department to regularly report to Congress on the services the center provides to state and local entities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-14. [S. 2520, [Vote #194](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Homeland Security Department And Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency To Report On Their Roles And Responsibilities For Cyber Incident Response. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department, in coordination with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and within one year of enactment, to submit to Congress a report on the roles and responsibilities of the department and its components with respect to federal cyber incident response, including a review of how CISA cyber incident response plans and DHS authorities are utilized in the federal response and recommendations to further clarify department responsibilities related to cyber incident response.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 313-105. [H.R. 5658, [Vote #185](#), 5/16/22; CQ, [5/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization Of \$75 Million For 2022 And \$500 Million For 2023-2028 To Homeland Security’s Nonprofit Security Grant Program. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify the Homeland Security Department’s Nonprofit Security Grant Program, which is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and supports physical security enhancements for nonprofits at risk of terrorist attacks. It would authorize \$75 million for fiscal 2022 and \$500 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2028 for the program. Among other provisions, it would require FEMA to ensure that grant funding is evenly split between recipients located within and outside of high-risk urban areas; authorize states to retain up to 5 percent of program funding for expenses related to grant administration; and require FEMA to establish an office to administer the program and submit to Congress within 90 days of enactment a program administration plan, including a staffing plan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 288-129. [H.R. 6825, [Vote #184](#), 5/16/22; CQ, [5/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Annual Cybersecurity Competition Among Federal Civilian Employees And Military Members. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to hold an annual cybersecurity competition to award cash prizes to the best cybersecurity practitioners and teams among federal civilian employees or members of the armed services, across offensive and defensive cybersecurity disciplines. It would authorize CISA to make one or more awards of up to \$10,000 each and the Homeland Security Department to make one or more awards of up to \$25,000 each. It would require the agency to annually report to Congress on lessons learned from each competition and how such lessons may be applied to improve DHS and CISA cybersecurity operations and recruitment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-31. [H.R. 6824, [Vote #183](#), 5/16/22; CQ, [5/16/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization To Lend Or Lease Military Equipment To Ukraine And Other Eastern European Countries Impacted By Russia's Invasion Of Ukraine. In April 2022 Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would authorize the president, in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, to lend or lease defense articles to Ukraine and Eastern European countries impacted by Russia's invasion of Ukraine to bolster those countries' defense capabilities and protect civilians from potential invasion or ongoing military aggression by Russia. It would waive certain statutory requirements for such lend-lease agreements, including requirements that limit loans to a maximum period of five years and hold recipients liable for all costs incurred by the lease, including costs for damaged or destroyed weapons. It would require the president, within 60 days of enactment, to establish expedited procedures for the delivery of any defense article loaned or leased under the bill's provisions. It would allow the president to delegate authority under the bill's provisions only to an official appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate." The bill passed by a vote of 417-10. [S. 3522, [Vote #141](#), 4/28/22; CQ, [4/28/22](#)]

- **10 House Republicans Voted Against The Bipartisan Bill To Make It Easier For The U.S. To Send Military Aid To Ukraine.** "The House passed legislation on Thursday establishing a lend-lease program to make it easier for the U.S. to send military aid to Ukraine, with the measure now headed to President Biden for his signature. The Ukrainian Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act would make it easier to provide support to Ukraine as it defends itself against Russia's invasion, which has entered its third month. The bill passed by a vote of 417-10, with all 10 no votes coming from Republicans." [The Hill, [4/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1065) that would provide for House consideration of the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act (S 3522). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill. It would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to a resolution (H Res 1035) that would increase available funding amounts for the expenses of certain House committees for the 117th Congress, including staff salaries. The rule would also authorize through May 13 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions." The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-205. [H. Res. 1065, [Vote #140](#), 4/28/22; CQ, [4/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Documenting And Examining Evidence Of Russian War Crimes Related To The Invasion Of Ukraine. In April 2022 Bacon voted for: "Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that Russia has committed war crimes in its invasion of Ukraine beginning in February 2022; that the Russian use of chemical weapons would be a war crime; and that Russian President Vladimir Putin has 'a long record' of committing war crimes and human rights abuses in Russia and abroad. It would state that it is U.S. policy to collect information on war crimes during the 2022 Russian invasion and to make efforts to identify, deter and hold perpetrators accountable for war crimes. It would require the president to submit a report to Congress on U.S. efforts to collect, analyze and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine, for use in prosecuting such crimes, and on media and information operations that inform Russian officials and citizens of efforts to identify and prosecute war crimes." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-7. [H.R. 7276, [Vote #121](#), 4/6/22; CQ, [4/6/22](#)]

- **Six House Republicans Opposed The Bill To Document Russian War Crimes.** "Six Republican lawmakers in the House opposed a bill passed Wednesday seeking to encourage efforts to document and preserve evidence of Russian war crimes during the war in Ukraine. [...] Seven Republicans — Reps. Tom Massie of Kentucky, Scott Perry of Pennsylvania, Marjorie Taylor Greene of Georgia, Warren Davidson of Ohio, Liz Cheney of Wyoming, and Andy Biggs and Paul Gosar of Arizona — voted against the bill." [Insider, [4/6/22](#)]

Rep. Cheney Mistakenly Voted Against The Bill And Intended To Amend Her Vote. “The House passed bipartisan legislation on Wednesday that would require the Biden administration to detail its efforts to collect evidence of war crimes committed by Russian forces in Ukraine. The bill passed handily by a vote of 418-7. All seven votes in opposition were from Republicans. A spokesman for Rep. Liz Cheney (R-Wyo.) confirmed that she mistakenly voted against the bill and will inform the House clerk that she meant to vote for it.” [The Hill, [4/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reaffirming Support For NATO’s Democratic Principles Against Threats From Authoritarian Regimes. In April 2022 Bacon voted for: “Connolly, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives reaffirms its unequivocal support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as an alliance founded on democratic principles and urges NATO to continue to support the people of Ukraine as they fight for their sovereignty, territorial integrity and a democratic future. It would call on the president to use the voice and vote of the United States to adopt a new strategic concept for NATO that is clear about its support for shared democratic values and committed to enhancing NATO’s capacity to strengthen democratic institutions within member, partner and aspirant countries. It would also call on the president to support the establishment of a Center for Democratic Resilience within NATO headquarters.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362-63. [H. Res. 831, [Vote #115](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “63 Republicans Vote Against Resolution Expressing Support For NATO.”** [Insider, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Trade And Economic Security Council To Provide Recommendations To The Department Of Homeland Security. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Payne, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a Trade and Economic Security Council within the Homeland Security Department to provide DHS with recommendations on trade and economic security matters, including identifying concentrated risks; coordinating department-wide activities; and proposing statutory and regulatory changes. It would require the council to brief Congress on its activities within 180 days of enactment and every six months thereafter for four years. It would statutorily establish the existing position of an assistant secretary for trade and economic security. It would require the assistant secretary to be responsible for policy formulation regarding trade and economic security matters; oversee certain supply chain mapping activities; serve as the executive for DHS on the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States and other panels; and coordinate with federal and nongovernmental stakeholders on trade and economy security matters. It would authorize \$3 million annually through fiscal 2026 for the department to carry out the bill’s provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 348-75. [H.R. 4476, [Vote #112](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Denial Or Revocation Of A Security Clearance Based On Past Or Present Marijuana Use. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., amendment no. 3 to that would prohibit the denial or revocation of a security clearance based on past or present marijuana use. It would require each federal agency, within one year of enactment, to review and reassess each decision made on or after May 1, 1971, to deny or rescind an individual’s security clearance based on past or present marijuana use.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-214. [H.R. 3617, [Vote #105](#), 4/1/22; CQ, [4/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The U.S. Coast Guard And Federal Maritime Commission Through Fiscal Year 2023. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the U.S. Coast Guard and Federal Maritime Commission through fiscal 2023, authorizing approximately \$26.7 billion for the Coast Guard and \$68.5 million for the FMC for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Within Coast Guard funding over the two years, it would authorize \$19.5 billion for operations and maintenance, including environmental compliance and restoration; \$6.8 billion for infrastructure projects; \$29 billion for research and development; and \$431 million for contributions to the Defense Department health care fund for Medicare-eligible retirees. Among other provisions, it would update various requirements and shipping service standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the FMC to initiate related

rulemakings, provisions intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It would expand requirements related to preventing and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment on non-passenger commercial vessels and authorize the Coast Guard to deny or revoke a license, certificate of registry or merchant mariner's document for an individual who has been convicted of sexual harassment or assault. It would require the Coast Guard to conduct a pilot project to enhance cutter readiness and reduce lost patrol days by deploying commercially developed condition-based maintenance standards. It would require the Coast Guard to develop and implement recommendations to improve the representation of women and racial and ethnic minorities in the Coast Guard.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 378-46. [H.R. 6865, [Vote #85](#), 3/29/22; CQ, [3/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Immigration And Customs Enforcement To Reclassify Tactical Patrol Officers On Tohono O’odham Nation Land, Known As “Shadow Wolves,” As ICE Special Agents. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Demings, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to reclassify officers assigned to the Native American tactical patrol unit on Tohono O'odham Nation land in Arizona, known as the Shadow Wolves, and those assigned to comparable units, as ICE special agents upon their completion of required trainings. It would also require the Homeland Security Department, within 90 days of enactment, to develop a strategy to retain and recruit Shadow Wolves and expand comparable units near the northern and southern U.S. borders.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-33. [H.R. 5681, [Vote #60](#), 3/8/22; CQ, [3/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Homeland Security To Work With Consortia To Provide Cybersecurity Trainings. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Demings, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would statutorily authorize the Homeland Security Department to work with consortia to carry out activities with respect to the national cybersecurity and communications integration center to support training and assistance to help state and local first responders and governments prepare for and respond to cybersecurity risks and incidents. It would require the department, in selecting consortia under the bill's provisions, to consider prior experience with cybersecurity training, geographic diversity and participation of minority-serving institutions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-19. [S. 658, [Vote #59](#), 3/7/22; CQ, [3/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Report To Congress On The Accreditation Status Of Its Training Programs. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Demings, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to report annually to Congress on the accreditation status of each basic training program within the department until all programs are accredited. It would also require the department's Science and Technology Directorate to conduct research and development related to enhancing state and local law enforcement access to federal training resources on homeland security threat response.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-33. [H.R. 5616, [Vote #58](#), 3/7/22; CQ, [3/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The 2022 National Defense Authorization Act. In December 2021 Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$768.1 billion in national defense spending, including \$740 billion for the Defense Department and \$28.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$146.9 billion for weapons and other procurement; \$27.3 billion for shipbuilding; and funding to support the procurement of 85 F-35 series tactical force aircraft. It would authorize \$310 million for a hypersonic defense system and \$75 million for the development of a new homeland defense radar in Hawaii. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$20.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$35.5 billion for the Defense Health Program. It would authorize \$13.3 billion for military construction. It would authorize a 2.7 percent military pay increase and increase parental leave for service members to 12 weeks. It would make numerous reforms to the Uniform Code of Military Justice to address sexual assault and harassment and require independent military prosecutors, not unit commanders, to decide whether prosecution is warranted

for most felonies within the military justice system, including sexual assault. It would authorize \$7.1 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would establish a commission to examine the war in Afghanistan and 2021 withdrawal and require the department to submit a security assessment and a number of reports related to Afghanistan. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$300 million for cooperative programs with Israel; \$345 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. Among other provisions, the bill would over \$1.2 billion to support defense-wide cybersecurity efforts and over \$285 million for artificial intelligence-related initiatives; authorize the establishment of a national network for microelectronics research and development to support domestic microelectronics manufacturing capability and an Arctic Security Initiative; and extend prohibitions on the use of Defense Department funds to close or transfer detainees from the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.” Passed by a vote of 363-70. [S 1605, [Vote #405](#), 12/07/21; CQ, [12/07/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Improving Accessibility To TSA Materials For Non-English Speakers And Individuals With Vision, Hearing, And Other Impairments. In November 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Titus, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Security Administration to submit a plan to Congress to improve the accessibility of TSA materials disseminated in major airports for non-English speakers and individuals with vision, hearing and other impairments.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 369-49. [HR 5574, [Vote #381](#), 11/18/21; CQ, [11/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2022. In September 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$768.1 billion in national defense spending, including \$739.8 billion for the Defense Department and \$28.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$147.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, \$11.7 billion for F-35 series tactical force aircraft procurement and maintenance and \$28.4 billion for shipbuilding. It would authorize \$310 million for a hypersonic defense system and \$75 million for the development of a new homeland defense radar in Hawaii. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$20.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$36.8 billion for the Defense Health Program, including \$10 million for a global emerging infectious surveillance program. It would authorize \$13.4 billion for military construction. It would authorize a 2.7 percent military pay increase; remove military commanders from decisions related to the prosecution of sexual assault and other special victim crimes; establish a Countering Extremism Office within the Defense Department tasked with countering extremism in the armed forces; and establish a \$15 minimum wage for certain department contractors. It would give the mayor of the District of Columbia authority over its National Guard and establish a Space National Guard. It would authorize the president's requests of \$5.1 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.7 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would codify the position of assistant secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Security Affairs. It would establish a commission to examine the war in Afghanistan and 2021 withdrawal; authorize \$500 million for Defense Department relocation assistance for Afghan evacuees; and require the department to submit a security assessment and a number of reports related to Afghanistan. For international assistance and cooperation, the bill would authorize \$470 million for cooperative programs with Israel; \$345 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; \$325 million for the Afghan security forces; and \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize over \$1 billion in cybersecurity investments and over \$1 billion for artificial intelligence-related initiatives, and require the Homeland Security Department to establish an information collaboration environment to share intelligence and data on cybersecurity risks and threats. It would authorize \$9 million for applied research on neuroprotection from brain injury; eliminate restrictions on transferring detainees from Guantanamo Bay; and prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for serving state-legal marijuana-related businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 316-113. [HR 4350, [Vote #293](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Export Of Certain Weapons Without Notifying Congress. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 435 that would prohibit the export of certain weapons to foreign countries unless the Commerce Department notifies the chair and ranking members of the congressional foreign issues committees before granting the export license.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215 to 213. [HR. 4350, [Vote #292](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce And Transfer Defense Funding. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., for Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 41 that would reduce amounts authorized for defense spending in fiscal 2022 by \$23.96 billion and require the Defense Department to transfer, from amounts made available for fiscal 2022, no less than \$1.6 billion to the general fund of the Treasury.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142 to 286. [HR 4350, [Vote #285](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Overall Defense Authorization Funding By 10%. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment no. 40 that would reduce the overall funding authorization level by 10 percent, other than funding for military personnel, the Defense Department federal civilian workforce, and defense health program accounts.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86 to 332. [HR 4350, [Vote #284](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding For Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Program. In September 2021, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 38 that would prohibit funding for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent program and W87-1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118 to 299. [HR 4350, [Vote #282](#), 9/23/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Supplemental Appropriations For Capitol Security And Afghan Refugees. In July 2021, Bacon voted for: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$2.1 billion in emergency supplemental fiscal 2021 appropriations, including \$1 billion to legislative branch and other federal entities for security activities in response to the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol as well as the COVID-19 public health emergency and \$1.1 billion for Afghan humanitarian support and refugee assistance. For expenses related to the Jan. 6 attack and to prevent similar incidents, it would provide \$520.9 million for the National Guard. It would provide \$70.7 million for the Capitol Police including specified funding for employee hazard pay and retention bonuses, the employee wellness program, agreements with state and local law enforcement agencies, protective details for members of Congress, and physical protection barriers. It would provide \$35.4 million for mutual aid and related training reimbursements between Capitol Police and local law enforcement partners. It would provide \$300 million for the Architect of the Capitol to upgrade windows and doors on the Capitol complex, enhance physical security structures and install security cameras in House and Senate office buildings. It would provide approximately \$42 million for legislative branch costs associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency, including \$21.9 million for the Architect of the Capitol; \$11.7 for the House of Representatives; \$7.8 million for the Senate sergeant-at-arms and \$800,000 for the Capitol Police. It would provide approximately \$1.1 billion for Afghan humanitarian support and refugee assistance, including \$500 million for Defense Department overseas aid; \$600 million for State Department emergency refugee transportation, housing and basic services; and \$25 million for Health and Human Services Department financial, medical and social services. It would increase from 26,500 to 34,500 the number of available special immigrant visas for Afghan nationals employed by the U.S. government and modify program eligibility requirements, including to decrease the required length of service to one year. It would include provisions of a House-passed bill (HR 3385) that would authorize the State and Homeland Security departments to jointly waive, for up to one year, a medical examination requirement for immigrants under the program.” The motion was passed 416 to 11. [HR 3237, [Vote #250](#), 7/29/21; CQ, [7/29/21](#)]

June 2021: Bacon Introduced Legislation To Investigate Antifa Involvement In Riots That Occurred Across The Country. “Congressman Tony Gonzales (TX-23) joined Congressman Don Bacon (NE-02) in introducing legislation to establish the National Commission on Domestic Terrorist Attacks on the United States.

The bill creates an independent bipartisan commission structured like the 9/11 commission and mirrors the proposed January 6 commission.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Tony Gonzales, 6/29/21]

- **Bacon’s Bill Would Create National Commission On Domestic Terror Attacks On The United States By Antifa.** “U.S. Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) led his Republican colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives in introducing legislation that would investigate the involvement of Antifa during the riots and looting that took place nationwide in 2020. Rep. Bacon was joined by U.S. Reps. Rodney Davis (R-IL), Dave Joyce (R-OH) and Nancy Mace (R-SC) in introducing the bill, H.R. 4117, which would create a National Commission on Domestic Terror Attacks on the United States by Antifa. The bill, which was unveiled on June 24, will be considered by the House Judiciary Committee.” [Press Release, Office of Representative Don Bacon, 6/29/21]

Bacon Voted For The Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Meeks, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that it is U.S. policy to assist countries and partners in North and West Africa in combating terrorism and violent extremism through a coordinated interagency approach that balances security activities with diplomatic and development efforts. It would require the State Department to formally establish the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program to coordinate federal activities in North and West Africa, including activities related to enhancing state legitimacy by improving governance and capacity to provide basic services, addressing factors that make individuals and communities vulnerabilities to terrorist recruitment, strengthening military and law enforcement capacity to cooperate with international partners and respond to extremism and terrorism, and enhancing border security. Among other provisions, it would require the State Department to submit to Congress, within 270 days of enactment, a five-year strategy for coordinated U.S. activities in North and West Africa.” The motion was passed 395 to 15. [HR 567, [Vote #192](#), 6/29/21; CQ, [6/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021. In May 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fischbach said, “If we do defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Representative Mast’s H.R. 261, the Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act of 2021.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217 to 209. [H Res 403, [Vote #146](#), 5/18/21; CQ, [5/18/21](#); Congressional Record, [5/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing For An Exception To A Limitation Against Appointment Of Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2021, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would waive a statutory requirement related to date of retirement from military service for the first individual nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate as Defense secretary on or after Jan. 20, 2021. Specifically, it would make eligible such an individual who retired from active duty in the armed forces within seven years of their appointment, but not within four years. It would thus allow for the confirmation of President Joe Biden’s Defense secretary nominee, retired Army Gen. Lloyd J. Austin III.” The bill passed 326 to 78. [H Res 335, [Vote #18](#), 1/21/21; CQ, [1/21/21](#)]

- **Gen Lloyd J. Austin III Needed The Waiver Because He Retired From Active Duty In The Armed Forces Less Than Seven Years Before His Appointment As Secretary Of Defense.** “The House of Representatives and Senate approved a waiver Thursday for retired Army Gen. Lloyd Austin to serve as President Biden’s defense secretary. Both votes were overwhelming and bipartisan. Normally the House has no role in confirming Cabinet secretaries. But Austin retired from the military four years ago, short of the seven years required by law to take the civilian job without a waiver from both houses of Congress.” [NPR, [1/21/21](#)]

Bacon Responded To Progressives Proposed Amendment To Trim Defense Budget By 10 Percent To Help Fund Social Programs Saying China And Russia Would Be “Thrilled.” “A proposed amendment, raised by Rep. Mark Pocan (D-WI) and Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA) in the House and Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) in the Senate, called for a modest ten percent decrease in military spending to fund social programs. Pocan and Jayapal called for Congress to break from its hawkish orthodoxy of ‘rubber-stamping a skyrocketing Pentagon budget’ while slashing social expenditures. For reference: in 2019, the United States spent more money on its military than the next nine countries combined. The modest progressive amendment was overwhelmed in both chambers by the force of Sinophobia, anti-China hawkishness, and a New Cold War mentality that has bipartisan power in Washington. Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE) decried the amendment, tweeting: ‘Russia, China & Iran would be thrilled!’ Similarly, Rep. Steve Womack proudly announced his vote to authorize the record defense budget, calling it an ‘investment to counter adversaries like China.’” [Progressive International, 8/20/20]

Bacon Voted For The 2020 NDAA. “All three Nebraska House members voted in favor of their version, as did Rep. Cindy Axne, D-Iowa. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., is on the House Armed Services Committee and pointed to threats facing America. ‘Despite the progress we’ve made in reversing the dangerous decline in our military capabilities, U.S. defense spending remains at historically low levels as a percentage of the American economy,’ Bacon said. “Meanwhile, authoritarian states like China and Russia continue their robust military modernization programs and have adopted aggressive foreign policies that threaten our values, our vital national interests, the security of our allies, and the rules-based international order.’ The two versions still must be reconciled before going to the president's desk.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/27/20]

- **NDAA Would Raise Military Pay 3 Percent.** “Those serving in uniform would receive a 3% pay raise under the defense policy bills approved last week by the House and Senate. Both chambers passed their own versions of the National Defense Authorization Act, a sweeping piece of legislation that Congress approves every year. All four Nebraska and Iowa senators supported the bill and issued statements welcoming its approval. Sen. Deb Fischer, R-Neb., is a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee and highlighted various provisions she backed, including those directly related to Nebraska. For instance, the bill authorizes up to \$200 million for modernizing and upgrading RC-135s to keep the planes as part of the Air Force's operations.” [Omaha World-Herald, 7/27/20]

August 2020: Bacon Opposed Trump’s Move To Withdraw US Troops From Germany Which Threatened Readiness Of US Africa Command. “Lawmakers from both parties oppose the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Germany, and could quash the move entirely through language in upcoming defense policy or appropriations packages. Twenty-two House Republicans wrote a letter opposing the withdrawal in early June, and the House version of the 2021 National Defense Authorization Act includes language from Reps. Ruben Gallego and Don Bacon that blocks the administration from reducing troop levels until 180 days after the Pentagon certifies that a withdrawal won’t undermine national security. Bacon told National Journal that he stands by the provision and expects any changes to basing in Europe to strengthen alliances in a fiscally responsible way. I have not yet been briefed on the details of Secretary Esper’s proposal, but I expect the committee to conduct close oversight on how these moves are implemented and funded, said Bacon in a statement.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 6/21/20]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Funding

Bacon Claimed “Our Military Capability Has Been Reduced By Two-Thirds” Since 1985

Bacon Claimed “Our Military Capability Has Been Reduced By Two-Thirds” Since 1985. As of February 2016, Bacon claimed on his campaign website that “our military capability has been reduced by two-thirds” since 1985. “Our military capability has been reduced by two-thirds since I gave my first oath back in 1985, but yet we maintain worldwide commitments, which is stretching us to the breaking point. The military budget has been

reduced by 15 percent in last 6 years, and the sequester cuts fell in an unbalanced way on the military.” [Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

FY 2020 National Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For The Conference Report For the NDAA Fiscal Year 2020

Bacon Voted For The Conference Report For the NDAA Fiscal Year 2020. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize, in total, \$738 billion in discretionary defense spending, including \$256.7 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, \$143 billion for weapons and other procurement, and \$188 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize \$71.5 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize \$23.1 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; \$33 billion for the Defense health program; \$11.8 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately \$11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; provide 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all federal workers; phase out over three years the "widow's tax" requirement that Defense Department compensation benefits for survivors of veterans be reduced based on benefits received by the survivor from the VA; and allow the Defense Department to allow and pay claims for personal injury or death of a servicemember resulting from medical malpractice by a department health care provider. It would authorize the creation of a Space Force within the Air Force; authorize funds for the deployment of the low-yield, submarine-launched W76-2 nuclear; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool. It would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to withdraw the U.S. from NATO; prohibit the use of funds authorized to close the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and extend prohibitions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay to certain other countries.” The motion was adopted by 377-48. [S 1790, [Vote #672](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against House Version Of National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020

Bacon Voted Against National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$724.9 billion in discretionary defense spending, including \$256 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, \$140.5 billion for weapons and other procurement, and \$187.6 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize \$22.7 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; \$33 billion for the Defense health program; \$11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately \$11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Air Force; require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the department to construct any physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would also prohibit the use of funds authorized to detain additional individuals at the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and modify limitations on the transfer or release of current

detainees to certain countries. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of federal funds for the use of military force against Iran absent congressional authorization or declaration of war, repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq, and prohibit the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates, with regards to hostilities in Yemen. It would require Defense Department personnel policies to ensure equal treatment and opportunity for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or sex, including gender-related identity regardless of designated sex at birth.” The bill passed by a vote of 220 - 197. [H.R. 2500, [Vote #473](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/12/19](#)]

FY 2019 National Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with \$639.1 billion for the Defense Department’s base budget, and \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize \$65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize \$18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, \$16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, [Vote #379](#), 7/26/18; CQ, [7/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of FY 2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of \$674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include \$605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and \$68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, [Vote #313](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members. “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

Bill Included \$9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And \$22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships. “In addition, the bill would provide \$9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as \$22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and \$145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add \$10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

FY 2018 National Defense Authorization Act

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorized \$692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibited Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including \$65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize \$241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; \$146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; \$15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including \$396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize \$8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, [Vote #631](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

President Trump Signed The Bill Into Law On December 12, 2017. [HR 2810, latest action [12/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which \$10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; \$239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; \$10.2 billion for military construction; \$142.9 billion for military personnel; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize \$12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, [Vote #378](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#)]

Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Reauthorization

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications “about” a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, [Vote #14](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have “Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens.” “Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill.” [Forbes, [1/11/18](#)]

New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided “A Series Of New Safeguards” On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications. “Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance.” [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Bacon voted against: “Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens.” The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, [Vote #15](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, [Vote #16](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards.” [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]

New York Times: Section 702 Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.” “A year’s long debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.” [H Res 682, [Vote #8](#), 1/8/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Torture

Bacon Expressed Support For Waterboarding When The Cabinet Approved

Bacon Expressed Support For Waterboarding When The Cabinet Approved. MCCARTNEY: Donald Trump and Ted Cruz both said that they would support waterboarding. Would you support that if you were in Congress? Would you vote to leave that as an interrogation technique? BACON: I would say that there is training,

I went through two POW schools and maybe that would be considered torture what I went through, I don't know, it was not fun. I dreamed about it every night for two weeks after I got out of one, so they do a pretty good job of making it realistic. I think we should only do waterboarding if there is a high level approval, maybe at the cabinet level, maybe the Secretary of Defense, or the CIA; there has to be some kind of checks and balances, not done willy nilly, but I think that if it's very important to the national interest or national survival, maybe at the cabinet level to get permission before it's done. So there should be a check and balance, in my humble opinion[.] [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [8:35](#), 4/28/16]

State Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Pushed House Armed Services Committee To Add Funding For Flood Recovery At Offutt Air Force Base In Nebraska.*
- ✓ *Bacon Emphasized The Importance Of The Offutt Construction Project, Which Included Rebuilding Its Battered Runway And Raising And Widening Two Levees.*
- ✓ *Bacon Disagreed With Trump's Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty Involving Offutt Air Force Base.*

Offutt Army Base

Bacon Pushed House Armed Services Committee To Add Funding For Flood Recovery At Offutt Air Base In Nebraska

Bacon Pushed House Armed Services Committee To Add Funding For Flood Recovery At Offutt Air Base In Nebraska. “A House panel voted Thursday to authorize additional funding for flood recovery efforts at Offutt Air Force Base. GOP Rep. Don Bacon pushed the House Armed Services Committee to add the \$2.3 billion overall in military base recovery money to its \$733 billion annual defense policy bill. ‘I made it clear upfront I was going to throw down,’ Bacon told The World-Herald later. ‘I was going to pound the table on this one.’ The Omaha-area congressman said Offutt could expect to see about \$300 million of the total, which also covers recovery efforts at other bases struck by natural disasters, such as the Hurricane-ravaged Tyndall Air Force Base in Florida.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/14/19]

Bacon Emphasized Importance Of Rebuilding Offutt Air Force Base's Battered Runway

Bacon Emphasized Importance Of Rebuilding Offutt Air Force Base's Battered Runway. “The long-awaited project to rebuild Offutt Air Force Base's battered runway is just around the corner. And it's going to cost plenty. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., speaking to reporters Friday after a briefing and tour from base officials, put the figure at close to \$100 million. He said it's worth the cost, given the estimated \$1.7 billion in economic impact Offutt generates in the Omaha area. ‘This is one of the primary reconnaissance hubs for the Air Force,’ Bacon said. ‘It's important for the community to know what's being done.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 8/18/18]

Offutt Construction Project Included Raising And Widening Two Levees

Offutt Construction Project Included Raising And Widening Two Levees. “The construction project that will save Offutt Air Force Base is ready to start. Gov. Pete Ricketts and Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., headlined a groundbreaking ceremony Tuesday morning at Bellevue's American Heroes Park for a project to raise and widen two levees that protect Offutt as well as the Papillion Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, which services the city of Omaha. ‘This base has strategic importance for our country,’ Bacon told a crowd of about 50 dignitaries and reporters gathered for the event. ‘This levee is a linchpin. It's the heart of rebuilding, making sure we can safeguard this (base) for decades to come.’ The \$32 million project has been in the planning stages for 10 years and is being funded by the state, Sarpy County, the Papio-Missouri River Natural Resources District, and the cities of Omaha and Bellevue.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/16/19]

Bacon Disagreed With Trump's Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty Involving Offutt Air Force Base

Bacon Disagreed With Trump's Plan To Pull Out Of The Open Skies Treaty. "The Trump administration is believed to be preparing to pull out of the 34-nation Open Skies Treaty, a plan that would idle two Offutt-based OC-135B reconnaissance jets and their crews. [...] Members of Nebraska's congressional delegation, all Republicans, have also questioned the move. 'As a signatory to the treaty, we get valuable access to Russian airspace and military airfields on short notice,' said Rep. Don Bacon, a retired Air Force brigadier general who once commanded the 55th Wing, in a statement. 'Planned upgrades to our observation aircraft and sensors will further improve our ability to monitor military activity in Russia.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 10/10/19]

Bacon Said The Army Corps Of Engineers Should Streamline Its Processes To Approve Infrastructure Packages

Bacon Said The Army Corps Of Engineers Should Streamline Its Processes To Approve Infrastructure Packages. "It shouldn't have taken five years for the Army Corps of Engineers to approve a permit to bolster the levees near Offutt Air Force Base, Rep. Don Bacon says. Bacon wants the corps to streamline its processes. He said he'd like to see changes requiring that as part of any infrastructure package in front of Congress." [Omaha World-Herald, 10/14/19]

Senior & Retirement Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Received Bad Scores from Seniors & Retirement Issue Groups.*
- ✓ *Bacon Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee – the Group That Proposed Plans That Would Dramatically Cut Social Security, Raising the Retirement Age to 70.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Repeatedly For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Medicare And Social Security.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Restoring Pensions Benefits Terminated In 2009 After General Motors Bankruptcy.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Preventing Sequestration Cuts To Medicare And Providing The Senate With Procedures To Increase The Debt Limit.*
- ✓ *Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age.*
- ✓ *Bacon’s Stance On Retirement Drew Criticism From The Alliance For Retired Americans.*
- ✓ *55,943 Residents Of NE-02 Received Some Medicare Benefits, But Bacon Voted For Republican Budgets That Would Gut Medicare.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Nullify A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations.*

Bacon’s Positions on Senior Issues

Received Bad Scores from Seniors & Retirement Issue Groups

Year	Interest Group	Rating
2023	Alliance for Retired Americans	10%
2022	Alliance for Retired Americans	22%
2021	Alliance for Retired Americans	20%
2020	Alliance for Retired Americans	23%
2019	Alliance for Retired Americans	17%
2018	Alliance for Retired Americans	5%
2017	Alliance for Retired Americans	0%
2021-2022	National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare	25%
2019-2020	National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare	0%

[Project Vote Smart, accessed 6/19/24]

Bacon Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee – the Group That Proposed Plans That Would Dramatically Cut Social Security, Raising the Retirement Age to 70. Bacon is a member of the Republican Study Committee. [Republican Study Committee website, accessed [7/18/24](#)]

NORTH DAKOTA

Rep. Kelly Armstrong

NEBRASKA

Rep. Don Bacon
Rep. Mike Flood
Rep. Adrian Smith

NEW JERSEY

Rep. Jefferson Van Drew
Rep. Christopher H. Smith

NEW YORK

Rep. Nick LaLota
Rep. Nicholas A. Langworthy
Rep. Nicole Malliotakis
Rep. Elise M. Stefanik
Rep. Claudia Tenney
Rep. Brandon Williams

[Republican Study Committee website, accessed [7/18/24](#)]

The Republican Study Committee’s Budget Proposal Called For Raising The Retirement Age For Social Security. “But you don’t have to wait until after the November midterm elections to know what a huge faction of Republicans have in mind. A little-noticed budget document, the Blueprint to Save America, released in June by the Republican Study Committee, details the group’s priorities. [...] The RSC calls for raising the retirement age by three months per year through 2040, at that point the new age requirement to receive full Social Security benefits for people born after 1978 would be 70. After 2040, the group recommends linking the new retirement age to modern life expectancies, noting increasing life expectancies since monthly Social Security payments were first distributed in 1940.” [Mother Jones, [7/6/22](#)]

Social Security Claimant Software CEO: “An Increase In The Full Retirement Age Is Just A Benefit Cut.” “Of note, Social Security advocates are staunchly against tweaking the Social Security retirement ages. ‘An increase in the full retirement age is just a benefit cut,’ said Joe Elsasser, founder and president of Covisum, a provider of Social Security claiming software. [...] Even just the bump up to age 66 from 65 represented a 5% benefit cut, Elsasser noted.” [CNBC, [4/3/22](#)]

Raising The Social Security Retirement Age By Just One Year Would Result In A 5% Benefit Cut. “Of note, Social Security advocates are staunchly against tweaking the Social Security retirement ages. ‘An increase in the full retirement age is just a benefit cut,’ said Joe Elsasser, founder and president of Covisum, a provider of Social Security claiming software. [...] Even just the bump up to age 66 from 65 represented a 5% benefit cut, Elsasser noted.” [CNBC, [4/3/22](#)]

- **A Recent House Proposal By The Republican Study Committee Would Raise The Retirement Age To 70 And Partially Privatize Social Security.** “More fleshed-out policy proposals recently released by House Republicans offer a closer look at what GOP lawmakers mean when they say they want to “save” Social Security. In June, the Republican Study Committee—a group made up of 158 of 212 House Republicans, including Brady—released a proposal that calls for gradually raising the retirement age to 70, partially privatizing Social Security, and mean-testing benefits.” [Common Dreams, [9/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Medicare And Social Security. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a measure that unambiguously states that the people’s House will keep its promise to the American workers and senior citizens. We will protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations, two important programs that my Republican friends are constantly attacking.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the

bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-200. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #2](#), 1/10/24; CQ, [1/10/24](#); Congressional Record, [1/10/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Stating That The House Would Not Cut Money From Social Security Or Medicare. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fishbach, R-Minn, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer a resolution to state unequivocally that the House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of our constituents rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was rejected by a vote of 213-200. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #565](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/2/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023 Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration For Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “we are going to urge our side to defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a measure that unequivocally states that the people’s House will keep its promise to American workers and seniors and that we will protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any Republican cuts to these essential programs that so many of our constituents rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-206. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), [11/14/23](#); CQ, [11/15/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare From Cuts. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide consideration of a resolution which clearly states that this House will keep our promise to American seniors and workers to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare against any cuts to these crucial programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-200. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #692](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of

amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and to fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 847, [Vote #601](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For To Block Consideration For Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-207. [H.Res. 756, [Vote #516](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#); Congressional Record, [10/3/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023 Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting And Preserving Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-198. [H.Res. 681, [Vote #388](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/14/23](#)]

Vargas Attacked Bacon For Suggesting Tweaks To Social Security And Medicare. “In a statement from his campaign, Vargas called Bacon “out of touch with hardworking Nebraskans.” He said Bacon voted against “bringing good manufacturing jobs to Nebraska” and against lowering prescription drug costs. He slammed Bacon for discussing potential tweaks to Social Security and Medicare. Bacon said the country cannot ignore the solvency of these ‘critical’ programs. He said Americans will face less pain if they ‘shore them up’ now instead of waiting.” [Nebraska Examiner, 8/26/23]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment that we have offered before to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which unambiguously states that it is the House’s duty to keep our solemn promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to these critical programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 208-191. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #367](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security and Medicare. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon, D-___ said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which unequivocally states that it is the House’s duty to keep our sacred promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to those essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-207. [H.Res. 597, [Vote #331](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Stating It Is The House’s Responsibility To Provide Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R, Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution assuring our constituents that the people’s House will protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 214-206. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #284](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/22/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Stating It Is The House’s Responsibility To Provide Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In June 2023, Bacon voted for blocking consideration of a joint resolution. Rep McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, then I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s duty to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 216-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #249](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Stating It’s The House’s Responsibility To Protect And Preserve Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicaid for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 215-203. [H. Res. 463, [Vote #247](#), 6/6/23; CQ, [6/6/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Madam Speaker, I point out that if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution, which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #230](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern

said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-209. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #215](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/16/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-211. [H.Res.383, [Vote #205](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Stating Responsibility To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, then I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that allows the House to state unequivocally that it is our responsibility to defend and preserve Social Security and Medicare for generations to come and reject any cuts to these vital programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H. Res. 327, [Vote #195](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [4/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, which I hope we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts to the program.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #185](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#); Congressional Record, [4/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare, and states that it is the position of the House of Representatives to reject any cuts to these programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 260, [Vote #165](#), 3/28/23; CQ, [3/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that states the House’s unyielding responsibility to defend and preserve Social Security and Medicare for generations to come and to affirm that it is the position of the House to

reject any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-204. [H.Res. 241, [Vote #146](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/23/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect Social Security And Medicare And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts in the program.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-205. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #134](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts to the programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #122](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Certification That A Bill Won’t Decrease Social Security Benefits Before It Can Take Effect. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that H.R. 185 does not take effect unless it is certified that it won’t decrease Social Security benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #108](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to this rule to include this important amendment and give every Member on the floor the opportunity to clarify that existing Federal programs like Social Security and Medicare are not under attack by this new Congress.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-207. [H. Res. 83, [Vote #101](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Bacon did not vote on: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that none of the bills in this rule take effect unless it is certified that they do not decrease Social Security benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #95](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#); Congressional Record, [1/31/23](#)]

Bacon Supported Raising Retirement Age For Those Now Under 40 To Shore Up Medicare’s Finances. “Instead, Biden’s plan would lower the Medicare age to 60 - something Eastman called a “good start.” Biden also would expand the number of Americans eligible for ACA subsidies, make those subsidies more generous and

create a public option alongside the private plans offered under the law. Bacon criticized the public option, saying it would eventually take over. He also said that lowering the eligibility age to 60 would ultimately undermine Medicare. Instead, he said, raising the retirement age for those now under age 40 is likely to be part of a bipartisan approach to shore up Medicare's finances.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/18/20]

Bacon Voted For Thirteen Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-MD., motion to suspend the rules and pass 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to/rejected by a vote of 349-80. [H.R. 7077, S. 558, H.R. 8665, H.R. 5349, H.R. 6725, H.R. 7832, H.R. 6630, H.R. 6218, H.R. 6220, H.R. 6221, H.R. 6611, S. 589, H.R. 1082, [Vote #522](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/22](#)]

- **S. 589 Amended The Internal Revenue Code And Employee Retirement Income Security Act To Ensure The Ability Of The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation To Provide Guaranteed Benefits Of Retirees On Multiemployer Plans.** “This bill makes various changes with respect to the administration of multiemployer pension plans. Among other provisions, the bill allows qualified multiemployer plans to apply for special partition assistance from the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC). Partition assistance generally authorizes the PBGC to take financial responsibility for a portion of the liabilities of a plan at risk of insolvency. Subject to certain exceptions and conditions, special partition assistance expands eligibility for partition assistance and does not require plans to repay the amount of assistance received. The bill also revises the PBGC rules for determining whether a plan is insolvent and the procedures for terminating a plan that fails to meet certain standards. Additionally, the bill sets forth the discount rates used to estimate a plan's future benefit payment obligations, which affect an employer's minimum contribution to the plan. It also establishes a stable funding status and an unrestricted funding status and revises the criteria for plans that are in endangered, critical, and critical and declining statuses. Finally, the bill establishes rules for new composite plans. Composite plans provide annuity benefits to plan participants, establish fixed contributions from employers, and require realignment measures if the plan's projected funded ratio falls below 120%. A composite plan's projected funded ratio is the actuarial projection of the plan's assets compared to liabilities as of the first plan day of the 15th plan year following a given plan year.” [S. 589, Summary, [3/4/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Included Lymphedema Compression Treatments Under Medicare Coverage. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include lymphedema compression treatments in the list of medical services and items that are covered by Medicare starting Jan. 1, 2024. It would specifically provide for Medicare to pay 80 percent of the cost of compression garments and other medical supplies prescribed by a physician to treat lymphedema. As an offset, the bill would reduce funding for the Medicare Improvement Fund by \$570 million.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-13. [H.R. 3630, [Vote #485](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Restoring Pensions Benefits Terminated In 2009 After General Motors Bankruptcy. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would restore full monthly benefit payments for certain specified pension plans that were sponsored by the Delphi Corporation and terminated as a result of General Motors' bankruptcy in 2009. Specifically, it would require the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to recalculate and adjust monthly benefit payment amounts for participants and beneficiaries of such plans to be equal to the full amount they would be entitled to under existing pension guarantee law, notwithstanding phase-in and maximum benefit limitations in such law that previously limited the payment amounts. It would also require the PBGC, in consultation with the Treasury and Labor departments and within 180 days of enactment, to make lump-sum payments to eligible recipients to make up the difference between previous payment amounts and full benefits after recalculation. It would also require the PBGC to request information from the public on ways to ensure the long-term solvency of its insurance programs and, within two years of enactment, to submit to Congress recommendations on ensuring program solvency.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H.R. 6929, [Vote #396](#), 7/27/22; CQ, [7/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recodifying And Updating A Senior Investor Grant Program. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would recodify and update a senior investor grant program, authorizing \$10 million annually through fiscal 2028 for the program and shifting its administration from the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would establish an SEC task force to administer the program and award grants of up to \$500,000 to state securities regulators and insurance departments for activities to prevent and combat senior financial fraud, including to identify and prosecute fraud cases; provide educational materials to increase seniors' awareness of fraud; and improve relevant state laws. It would require the task force to conduct annual audits of the program and report to Congress two years and five years after enactment on grant recipients, the use of grant funds and program effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 371-48. [H.R. 5914, [Vote #157](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Securing A Strong Retirement Act Of 2022. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include various provisions to increase employee enrollment in employer-sponsored retirement savings plans, incentivize employers to offer retirement savings plans, and make modifications related to employee contributions to and use of retirement savings accounts. The bill would require employers to enroll eligible employees automatically in their sponsored plans beginning in 2024; establish or expand various tax credits for small businesses that establish retirement plans, including credits related to early eligibility for military spouses; and decrease to two consecutive years the time period after which employers must allow long-term part-time employees to participate in certain retirement plans. It would gradually increase the initial starting age for mandatory retirement plan distributions from 72 to 75 by 2033; reduce tax penalties for individuals who do not take the required distributions; and allow older employees to make increased ‘catch-up’ contributions to their retirement plans. Among other provisions, it would allow retirement plan fiduciaries to choose not to recoup retirement benefit overpayments and place certain limits on recoupment procedures; require the Labor Department to establish an online database allowing individuals to search for the contact information of the administrator of their retirement plans; permit employees to receive matching retirement plan contributions from employers for certain student loan payments; and allow employers to offer small financial incentives, such as gift cards, to boost employee participation in retirement plans.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-5. [H.R. 2954, [Vote #86](#), 3/29/22; CQ, [3/29/22](#)]

- **The Securing A Strong Retirement Act Of 2022 Included Retirement Reforms Expanding Auto-Enrollment And Raising The Age For Required Minimum Distributions To 401(k)s.** “The House passed the Securing a Strong Retirement Act of 2022 in a vote of 414 to 5 on Tuesday. Known more colloquially as Secure 2.0, Tuesday's legislation builds off The Secure Act that passed on a bipartisan basis in late 2019 and provides a number of retirement reforms, including expanding auto-enrollment, helping those still paying student loans, assisting both small and large businesses offer more retirement savings options, and raising the age for required minimum distributions (RMDs) to tax deferred retirement accounts like 401(k)s.” [Fortune, [3/29/22](#)]
- **The Securing A Strong Retirement Act Required All But The Smallest Employers To Offer Auto-Enrollment Retirement Plans.** “Perhaps the biggest expansion included in the bill would require all but the smallest employers to offer auto-enrollment in retirement plans, a proven way to get more Americans participating in retirement savings. A 2021 survey found 84% of auto-enrolled employees appreciated the benefit and said it helped them get started at an earlier age. Participants would be automatically enrolled at a contribution rate of 3% of their pay initially and then unless workers opt out, the contribution rate would increase by 1% annually until it hits a maximum of 10%.” [Fortune, [3/29/22](#)]
- **The Retirement Plan Allowed Employers To Match Student Loan Payments As Contributions To Retirement.** “Student loan borrowers would also get a retirement boost via the legislation, which would basically allow employers to match student loan payments as contributions to retirement. ‘Let’s say you have somebody with significant student loans and really can’t contribute much to their 401(k),’ said

Featherngill. ‘This would allow them the opportunity to still get an employer match on the amount paid on their student loans.’” [CNBC, [3/29/22](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Requiring The FTC To Report On Scams Targeting Seniors And To Include Searchable Information On Senior Scams On Its Website. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Trade Commission, within 30 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report detailing the number and types of scams targeting seniors and making policy recommendations to prevent such scams, especially scams related to future national emergencies. It would require the commission to include on its website searchable information on senior scams and contacts for relevant law enforcement and adult protective service agencies.” The motion was agreed to 413-8. [H R 446, [Vote #110](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend the Rules and Concur in the Senate Amendment on HR 1868, To Rescind A Scheduled 2% Medicare Cut Under Budget Sequestration. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would extend from March 31 to Dec. 31, 2021, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of Medicare payments and provide offsets by increasing Medicare sequestration amounts for fiscal 2030. It would also modify a deadline for changes to payments for rural health clinics enrolled in Medicare and restore a transition rule related to determining payment adjustments for disproportionate share hospitals in California.” The motion passed 384-38. [HR 1868, [Vote #98](#), 4/13/21; CQ, [4/13/21](#)]

- **Med Page Today: House Voted To Rescind A Scheduled 2% Medicare Cut Under Budget Sequestration.** “The House voted 384-38 Tuesday evening to rescind one of two scheduled Medicare cuts, sending the bill on to President Biden for his signature. [...] The measure addresses one of the two budget cuts the Medicare program is facing. One cut, part of the normal budget process, is a 2% -- or \$18 billion -- cut in the projected Medicare budget under a process known as ‘sequestration.’ Sequestration allows for prespecified cuts in projected agency budget increases if Congress can't agree on their own cuts. Medicare's budget had been slated for a 2% sequester cut in fiscal year 2020; however, due to the pandemic and the accompanying increased healthcare needs, Congress passed a moratorium on the 2% cut.” [Med Page Today, [4/14/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending A 2% Cut To Medicare Under Budget Sequestration. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would exempt the budgetary effects of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill (HR 1319 / PL 117-2) comprising a \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements, preventing a number of automatic spending cuts to mandatory programs subject to sequestration. It would also extend from March 31 to Dec. 31, 2021, a temporary suspension of the 2 percent annual sequester of Medicare payments. Among other provisions, it would exclude certain pandemic-related unemployment compensation from being classified as income for the purposes of Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program eligibility.” The bill passed 246 to 175. [HR 1868, [Vote #96](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/19/21](#); Home Health Care News, [3/22/21](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Social Security Retirement Age

2019: 104,783 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Social Security Benefits

2019: 104,783 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Social Security Benefits Worth Nearly \$153,591,000 Per Month. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released [May 2020](#)]

In Bacon’s District, Social Security Beneficiaries Include 79,761 Seniors; 74,390 Were Retirees. Of the 104,783 social security beneficiaries in Bacon’s district, 79,761 were aged 65 or older; 74,390 were retirees. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, released [May 2020](#)]

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age

Bacon Wanted To Raise The Retirement Age On Workers “Currently In Their 30s Or 40s.” “Bacon wants to scrap Obamacare and raise the retirement age on workers who are currently in their 30s or 40s.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon: “We’re Going To Have To Make The Hard Decision” To Raise The Retirement Age. “Bacon wants to raise the retirement age for those currently in their 30s or 40s to address a future shortfall in Social Security. ‘We’re going to have to make the hard decision to do that,’ argued Bacon, saying the life expectancy for those in their 30s today is 84.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/16]

Bacon In 2016: “We Have To Be Willing To Revise That Retirement Age For Those Who Are Younger.” In May 2016, while appearing at a debate conducted by League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon said, “we have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger.” The response went as follows: BACON: We have to be willing to look the voters in the eye with moral courage. ... We are blessed that we are living longer, that is a good thing. We are going to have to be willing to revise that retirement age for those who are younger, and also maybe link the cost of living increases with inflation. And by doing that, we can improve our financial health significantly. [League of Women Voters of Greater Omaha, Bacon and Maxwell Debate, [12:05](#), 4/24/16]

Bacon’s Stance On Retirement Drew Criticism From The Alliance For Retired Americans

2018: Bacon Failed To Receive Endorsement From The Alliance For Retired Americans, Who Said “Don Bacon Has Voted To Make This The Last Generation Able To Retire.” “For her part, Eastman has received support from the Nebraska Alliance for Retired Americans, a group of retired union members; the Human Rights Campaign and the national group Social Security Works; and the state Democratic Party’s LGBTQIA+ caucus. The labor retirees group criticized Bacon for his votes on Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security. ‘The Alliance

for Retired Americans slogan is ‘Let’s not be the last generation able to retire,’ ‘ said Al Mumm, the group’s president. ‘Don Bacon has voted to make this the last generation able to retire.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/27/18]

Medicare

2019: 29,583 Residents Of Nebraska’s 2nd District Received Some Medicare Benefits

2019: 29,583 Residents Of Bacon’s District Received Medicare Benefits. [Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, [2019 Congressional District Report](#)]

Bacon Voted For Republican Budget That Would Gut Medicare

Bacon Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.” “The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party’s efforts to repeal the “Obamacare” health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]

Medicare Part D

2017: Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors’ out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill’s provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #44](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

State-Run Retirement Plans

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations, Taking Power Away From States Helping Their Citizens Prepare For Retirement. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, [Vote #95](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Tax Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *May 2024: Bacon Introduced The Tip Tax Information Act And Introduced Second Job Tax Relief Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Expanding The Child Tax Credit While Expanding Certain Business Tax Incentives.*
- ✓ *Bacon Supported The Fiscal Responsibility Act Of 2023.*
- ✓ *Bacon Decried Inflation Reduction Act That Pushed 15 Percent Corporate Tax Minimum On US Companies.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For HR 7024, The Tax Relief For American Families And Workers Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Republican Tax Scam Bill, Saying His Constituents Supported The Bill And It Would Deliver “Crucial Relief To Individual Nebraskans.”*
 - ✓ *The Republican Tax Scam Bill Benefitted The Wealthy, Hurt The Middle Class, And Was Bad For Small Businesses.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said Companies Donated To His Campaign Because They Like How He Votes, Including On The Republican Tax Scam Bill.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Tax Issues

Bacon Voted For Providing Tax Relief For Individuals Impacted By Recent Natural Disasters Including Wildfires And The 2023 Train Derailment In East Palestine, Ohio. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would provide tax relief for individuals impacted by recent disasters, including for personal casualty losses as well as for compensation payments for certain wildfire losses and for losses associated with the February 2023 derailment of a freight train in East Palestine, Ohio. Specifically, it would exempt wildfire relief payments, for expenses not compensated for by insurance, received between 2020 and 2025 and East Palestine train derailment payments received on or after Feb. 3, 2023, from taxable gross income.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-7. [H.R. 5863, [Vote #219](#), 5/21/24; CQ, [5/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Assistant Secretary Of Commerce To Establish A Supply Chain Resiliency Program To Identify High Priority Supply Chain Gaps and Vulnerabilities. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the assistant secretary of Commerce to direct the Office of Industry and Analysis to promote U.S. leadership in industries, supply chains and emerging technologies that are critical for U.S. national and economic security. It would require the assistant secretary, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, to establish in the Commerce Department a supply chain resiliency program and crisis response program to map, monitor and model such supply chains and identify high priority supply chain gaps and vulnerabilities. It also would require the assistant secretary, within 270 days of the bill's enactment, to designate critical industries, supply chains and goods and

update them at least every four years. It would require the assistant secretary, within one year of the bill's enactment and every two years thereafter, to submit to the congressional commerce committees and post online a report with a national strategy and review on domestic critical supply chain resiliency and manufacturing. It would terminate the supply chain program within seven years of the bill's enactment. It also would require the Commerce Department, within two years of the bill's enactment, to submit to Congress a report with recommendations to enhance department activities related to critical supply chain resilience and manufacturing innovation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-19. [H.R. 6571, [Vote #211](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

May 2024: Bacon Introduced The Tip Tax Information Act. “The Tip Tax Termination Act will exempt from inclusion in taxable income the first \$20,000 in earned tips.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/2/24]

- **Bill Would Exempt Inclusion In Taxable Income The First \$20,000 In Earned Tips.** “The Tip Tax Termination Act will exempt from inclusion in taxable income the first \$20,000 in earned tips.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/2/24]

May 2024: Bacon Introduced Second Job Tax Relief Act. “Rep. Bacon’s bills will provide some relief for today’s financially burdened families. The Second Job Tax Relief Act of 2024 will amend the tax code to exclude from income and payroll tax some compensation earned from a second job.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/2/24]

- **Bill Would Amend Tax Code To Exclude From Income And Payroll Tax Some Compensation Earned From A Second Job.** “Rep. Bacon’s bills will provide some relief for today’s financially burdened families. The Second Job Tax Relief Act of 2024 will amend the tax code to exclude from income and payroll tax some compensation earned from a second job.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/2/24]

Bacon Voted For Considering Elimination Of Removing A State And Local Tax (SALT) Marriage Tax Penalty And Denouncing The Biden Administration’s Energy Policies. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1009) that would provide for floor consideration of the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 7176). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The rule was rejected to by a vote of 195-225. [H. Res. 994, [Vote #48](#), 2/14/24; CQ, [2/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Child Tax Credit While Expanding Certain Business Tax Incentives. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Smith, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend and expand certain business tax incentives and the Child Tax Credit (both through 2025) while boosting credits for building affordable housing, providing tax relief to victims of natural disasters, and extending tax treaty-like benefits to Taiwan. Specifically, it would increase the maximum \$2,000 child tax credit for inflation for the tax years of 2024 and 2025. Beginning in 2023, the bill also would increase the amount that is refundable each year while allowing families to base the tax credit on the prior year's income. It also would raise the maximum refundable amount per child to \$1,800 for tax year 2023, \$1,900 for tax year 2024, and \$2,000 for tax year 2025. The bill also would provide additional tax relief for people impacted by natural disasters by allowing special rules for claiming an itemized deduction for a personal casualty loss--rules that went into effect in early 2021--to be applied to subsequent natural disasters. It would increase the 9 percent ceiling for low-income housing tax credit allocations by 12.5 percent and reduce the bond-financing requirements from 50 percent to 30 percent for projects financed by bonds issued before 2026. It would extend through 2025, the "bonus depreciation" provision in the 2017 tax law that allowed 100 percent of the cost of an asset (except structures) to be deducted in the year the asset is placed in service. The bill also would reinstate through 2025 the ability of businesses to expense 100 percent of research and experimentation costs in the year they occur. It would retroactively apply this authority to 2022, the year the 2017 tax law required businesses to start taking deductions for those costs over five years. It would permanently increase both the maximum amount a business can deduct for first-year depreciation of assets, and the threshold at which businesses must report what they pay contractors

and subcontractors. It would exempt wildfire relief payments received between 2020 and 2025 and East Palestine train derailment payments received on or after Feb. 3, 2023 from taxable gross income. It also would offset the estimated \$79 billion cost of tax changes by terminating the COVID-19 era Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) program for any claims filed after Jan. 31, 2024 and increase penalties on under-reporting of the credit. It also would create a new section of the tax code to provide Taiwan citizens, residents, corporations, partnership, trusts and estates with benefits similar to a typical tax treaty. The provisions would apply only if Taiwan extends the same benefits to U.S. residents and businesses operating in Taiwan.” The bill passed 357-70. [H.R. 7024, [Vote #30](#), 1/31/24; CQ, [1/31/24](#)]

Bacon Supported The Fiscal Responsibility Act Of 2023. “The United States is \$32T in debt and the Biden budget projected \$19T more deficits in the coming decade. This is unsustainable and puts our country on a fiscal house of cards. The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 is a first step towards getting our financial house in order. This bill cuts spending by \$1.5T over the next ten years, the largest cut in our nation’s history. This bipartisan bill responsibly raises the debt ceiling until 2025 while also capping discretionary funding to only 1% increase each year. The bill pumps the brakes on non-defense discretionary spending, without any cuts to mandatory spending, such as Social Security. It delivers wins for the American people, including clawing back COVID-19 funds, rescinding the funding for the IRS agents in 2024, ensuring the care our Veterans earned, and reducing the deficit.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/31/23]

- **Bill Raised The Debt Ceiling Until 2025.** “The United States is \$32T in debt and the Biden budget projected \$19T more deficits in the coming decade. This is unsustainable and puts our country on a fiscal house of cards. The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 is a first step towards getting our financial house in order. This bill cuts spending by \$1.5T over the next ten years, the largest cut in our nation’s history. This bipartisan bill responsibly raises the debt ceiling until 2025 while also capping discretionary funding to only 1% increase each year. The bill pumps the brakes on non-defense discretionary spending, without any cuts to mandatory spending, such as Social Security. It delivers wins for the American people, including clawing back COVID-19 funds, rescinding the funding for the IRS agents in 2024, ensuring the care our Veterans earned, and reducing the deficit.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/31/23]
- **Bacon Said The Fiscal Responsibility Act Of 2023 Clawed Back COVID-19 Funds And Rescinded Funding For IRS.** “The United States is \$32T in debt and the Biden budget projected \$19T more deficits in the coming decade. This is unsustainable and puts our country on a fiscal house of cards. The Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 is a first step towards getting our financial house in order. This bill cuts spending by \$1.5T over the next ten years, the largest cut in our nation’s history. This bipartisan bill responsibly raises the debt ceiling until 2025 while also capping discretionary funding to only 1% increase each year. The bill pumps the brakes on non-defense discretionary spending, without any cuts to mandatory spending, such as Social Security. It delivers wins for the American people, including clawing back COVID-19 funds, rescinding the funding for the IRS agents in 2024, ensuring the care our Veterans earned, and reducing the deficit.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 5/31/23]

Bacon Decried Inflation Reduction Act That Pushed 15 Percent Corporate Tax Minimum On US Companies. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting against H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. This \$740 billion spending package raises taxes and redirects hundreds of billions of dollars from Medicare to insurance companies; gives \$80 billion in new funding to the IRS; and hires an additional 87,000 IRS agents to audit Americans. The increase would more than double the size of the IRS workforce, which currently has 78,661 full-time staffers. This amount exceeds the total number of staff combined at Customs and Border Patrol, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Pentagon, and the State Department. In addition, H.R. 5376 advances Green New Deal initiatives by pushing a 15 percent corporate tax minimum on all U.S. companies; imposing \$12 billion in new taxes on American energy; including a superfund tax increase on crude oil refining and imported petroleum products and a natural gas tax that will make it more expensive for Americans to heat their homes and purchase basic goods.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 8/12/22]

Bacon Voted For Bill That Would Extend Portions Of Trump Tax Cuts

Bacon Voted For HR 7024, The Tax Relief For American Families And Workers Act. “So many people throughout the Central Valley are struggling with the rising cost of living. This week, I was proud to vote for H.R. 7024, the Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act. This commonsense, bipartisan legislation will strengthen American manufacturing, reduce burdens on our small businesses, and put more money back in the pockets of Central Valley families. This bill will help our communities by extending the low-income housing tax credit and adjusting the child tax credit for inflation.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/3/24]

- **Tax Relief For American Families And Workers Act Extended Low-Income Housing Tax Credit And Adjusted Child Tax Credit For Inflation.** “So many people throughout the Central Valley are struggling with the rising cost of living. This week, I was proud to vote for H.R. 7024, the Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act. This commonsense, bipartisan legislation will strengthen American manufacturing, reduce burdens on our small businesses, and put more money back in the pockets of Central Valley families. This bill will help our communities by extending the low-income housing tax credit and adjusting the child tax credit for inflation.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/3/24]

HR 7024 Provided Tax Relief For Communities Affected by Natural Disasters. “Provides tax relief for communities affected by natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/1/24]

Bacon: HR 7024 Restored And Extended Three Expired Provisions Of Trump’s Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Through 2025. “Restores and extends three expired provisions of the GOP-led Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 through 2025, including: Full interest deductibility, lowering borrowing costs for small and medium-sized businesses facing the highest interest rates in years, creating jobs and increasing take-home pay for American workers. Allows for 100% bonus depreciation, allowing U.S. companies to fully deduct the cost of investments in equipment, machinery, and facilities, bringing more jobs to America and reducing reliance on China. Immediate expensing for domestic Research and Development (RandD), helping U.S. manufacturers and innovator companies invest in new products and compete with China.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/1/24]

- **HR 7024 Allowed US Companies To Fully Deduct Cost Of Investments In Equipment, Machinery, And Facilities.** “Restores and extends three expired provisions of the GOP-led Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 through 2025, including: Full interest deductibility, lowering borrowing costs for small and medium-sized businesses facing the highest interest rates in years, creating jobs and increasing take-home pay for American workers. Allows for 100% bonus depreciation, allowing U.S. companies to fully deduct the cost of investments in equipment, machinery, and facilities, bringing more jobs to America and reducing reliance on China. Immediate expensing for domestic Research and Development (RandD), helping U.S. manufacturers and innovator companies invest in new products and compete with China.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/1/24]
- **HR 7024 Lowered Borrowing Costs For Small And Medium-Sized Businesses.** “Restores and extends three expired provisions of the GOP-led Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 through 2025, including: Full interest deductibility, lowering borrowing costs for small and medium-sized businesses facing the highest interest rates in years, creating jobs and increasing take-home pay for American workers. Allows for 100% bonus depreciation, allowing U.S. companies to fully deduct the cost of investments in equipment, machinery, and facilities, bringing more jobs to America and reducing reliance on China. Immediate

expensing for domestic Research and Development (RandD), helping U.S. manufacturers and innovator companies invest in new products and compete with China.” [Press Release, Officer of Congressman David Valadao, 2/1/24]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Hiring New IRS Agents. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “McGovern, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to allow the House to consider an amendment that would stop the IRS from hiring 87,000 new agents to target and harass lower-income Americans.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #418](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#); Congressional Record, [8/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Requires Companies To Disclose What They Would Pay If Corporate Taxes Increase. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 1 that would require publicly traded companies, if the federal corporate tax rate increases, to disclose what payments they would have made if the rate remained the same as it was on June 1, 2021.” The amendment was rejected 209 to 218. [H R 1187, [Vote #164](#), 6/16/21; CQ, [6/16/21](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

Bacon Said Republican Tax Bill Delivered “Crucial Relief To Individual Nebraskans”

Bacon Said Republican Tax Bill Delivered “Crucial Relief To Individual Nebraskans.” “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., says his party’s tax overhaul has delivered crucial relief to individual Nebraskans and a much-needed boost to economic growth.” [Omaha World-Herald, 9/23/18]

Bacon Said Companies Donated To His Campaign Because They Like How He Votes, Including On The Republican Tax Scam Bill

2018: Bacon Said Companies Donated To His Campaign Because They Like How He Votes, Including On The Republican Tax Bill That Disproportionately Benefited Large Corporations. “Bacon argued that companies donate to his campaign because they like how he votes, including the recent tax overhaul that he supported.” [Omaha World-Herald, [10/25/18](#)]

Bacon Said Tax Credit For Adoptive Parents Was Not A Make-Or-Break Item In Tax Bill

Bacon Said Tax Credit For Adoptive Parents Was Not A Make-Or-Break Item. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., said whether the credit is included is not a make-or-break item for him. Bacon said the Ways and Means chairman had made the case that the credit tends to benefit relatively few people and that other provisions in the proposal would help them. He said that when he and his wife adopted two children in 2004, they didn’t even think about the tax credit. He said he couldn’t remember if they even claimed it. ‘It was more about how do we make a difference in someone’s life,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/13/17]

Adoption Credit Meant Filers Could Save Money On Adoption Expenses. “The adoption credit represents about \$3.8 billion over 10 years. Filers can claim the credit for their adoption expenses - up to \$13,570 for 2017. The credit is phased out after certain income levels. A House GOP tax proposal initially eliminated the credit, although it was later restored just before the Ways and Means Committee approved the plan last week. The Senate plan released last week preserved the credit.” [Omaha World-Herald, 11/11/18]

Bacon Said His Constituents Supported The Republican Tax Bill

Bacon Said His Constituents Supported The Republican Tax Bill, Especially The Increase In Standard Deduction. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., joined his colleagues in backing the bill, saying his constituents support its provisions, specifically citing a near doubling of the standard deduction. ‘This will help Nebraskans grow their families, further their education and keep more of their hard-earned paychecks,’ Bacon said in a press release.” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/20/17]

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

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

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For Final Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

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

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

House Was Forced To Vote For A Second Time On The Final Bill After Small Changes Were Made To Comply With Senate Budget Rules. “The House, forced to vote a second time on the \$1.5 trillion tax bill, moved swiftly to pass the final version on Wednesday, clearing the way for President Trump to sign into law

the most sweeping tax overhaul in decades. House lawmakers approved the tax bill 224 to 201 on Wednesday, after being forced to vote on the bill again after last-minute revisions were made to it in the Senate, which passed the measure 51 to 48 early Wednesday morning. The final House vote was essentially a formality, as the changes, which were made to comply with Senate budget rules, did not significantly alter the overall bill.” [New York Times, [12/20/17](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By \$1.9 Trillion. “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by \$1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government \$2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about \$461 billion.” [The Hill, [4/9/18](#)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas. “What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. ‘This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,’ said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. ‘It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.’” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

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

Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance. “The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than \$300 billion over that period.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets. “The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act’s individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets.” [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive [Newsweek, [12/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference

Bacon Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate

tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, [Vote #653](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Bacon voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill’s language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, [Vote #691](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Bacon voted against: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, [Vote #654](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For House Passage Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, [Vote #637](#), 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, [11/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, [Vote #633](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#)]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Raise Taxes On Millions

Politifact Found In 2018, Roughly 14 Million American Households Would See A Tax Increase, And The Number Would Grow Over Time, Increasing To 40 Million Americans By 2027. “In other words, while most Americans would indeed see a tax cut or a minor increase in the first year, 8 percent, or roughly 14 million American households, would see an increase of at least \$100. (We approximated the raw number using Tax Policy Center data.) Meanwhile, the number of Americans facing a tax increase would grow over time. By 2027, 46 percent would see a decrease and 34 percent would see a change of less than \$100, but 20 percent would see a tax increase. That could mean close to 40 million Americans would pay higher taxes in 2027 than they would under today’s tax laws.” [Politifact, [11/9/17](#)]

House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Would Benefit Wealthy Americans And Corporations

Washington Post Fact Checker: “No Matter How You Slice It, The Superwealthy Do Rather Well Under The House GOP Proposal.” “Contrary to the president’s claim, the tax plan is not ‘so bad’ for the wealthy. In fact, no matter how you slice it, the super wealthy do rather well under the House GOP proposal. As we have said, that’s because they already pay a large chunk of income taxes already. Trump could actually make the distribution tables look better if he pushed to keep the AMT in place for incomes above \$1 million and the estate tax in place for estates larger than \$11 million. The failure to do so underscores the fact that this tax plan is not only for the middle class.” [Washington Post, 11/9/17]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

State And Local Tax (SALT)

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, “‘if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.’” **A vote for the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction.** The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, [Vote #632](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, Which Would Eliminate The Existing \$10,000 SALT Cap For Those Whose Yearly Gross Adjusted Income Fell Below The \$100 Million Threshold. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reduce or eliminate the existing \$10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, which was established under the 2017 tax law, for tax years 2019 through 2021. Specifically, it would double the cap to \$20,000 for married couples filing a joint tax return for tax year 2019, and it would eliminate the cap for tax years 2020 and 2021. As amended, the bill would retain the cap for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed \$100 million in a taxable year. As an offset, the bill would increase the top individual income tax rate from 37% to 39.6% and it would reduce the corresponding income thresholds at which the top tax bracket applies. The bill would also permanently increase from \$250 to \$1,000 a tax deduction for professional development costs for elementary and secondary school teachers, and it would establish a new tax deduction of up to \$1,000 for first responders, including for costs associated with related professional development courses.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-206. [HR 5377, [Vote #700](#), 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act Would Eliminate The \$10,000 Limit On SALT Deductions

The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act Would Eliminate The \$10,000 Limit On SALT Deductions For 2020 And 2021. “The “Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act” would eliminate the \$10,000 limit on state and local tax deductions for 2020 and 2021.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill “Marked The Latest Effort By Blue States To Fight Back Against Certain Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.” “The bill, sponsored by Rep. Thomas Suozzi, D-N.Y., along with Reps. Bill Pascrell, D-N.J., and Mike Thompson, D-Calif., marked the latest effort by blue states to fight back against certain provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The 2018 overhaul of the tax code placed the \$10,000 cap on SALT deductions. ‘This has been a high priority for Democrats in the House since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was passed,’ said Nicole Kaeding, vice president of policy promotion at the National Taxpayers Union Foundation.

‘The concern has been over the impact of the limit on individuals in high-tax states such as New York, New Jersey and California,’ she said.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

CNBC: “New York, New Jersey, And California Are Among The States Where Taxpayers Are Feeling The Brunt From The \$10,000 SALT Cap.” “New York, New Jersey and California are among the states where taxpayers are feeling the brunt from the \$10,000 SALT cap. Among New Yorkers who itemized in 2017, the average SALT deduction claimed was \$23,804, according to the Tax Policy Center. New Jersey itemizers wrote-off an average of \$19,162 on state and local taxes that year, while Californians claimed \$20,451, the Center found. These states are also home to some of the highest income taxes in the nation. Meanwhile, New Jersey residents are paying some of the highest property taxes.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Said Trump Wanted To Impose 60 Percent Tariffs On Imported Chinese Goods To Use As “Strong Tool For The Executive Branch” In Negotiating With China.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval For A Rule That Waives A Requirement That Electric Vehicle Chargers Made In The U.S. Must Be Made From Parts And Materials Produced In The U.S.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Formula Act To Suspend Tariffs On Infant Formula Through The End Of 2022.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Urging The President To Strengthen Trade Between The U.S. And The Caribbean.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Interagency Semiconductor Supply Chain Working Group To Analyze The Impact Of Russia’s Invasion Of Ukraine On Supply Chains.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.’s Global Competitiveness.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Was Not In Sync With Trump On Trade Issues And That He Would Push To Expand Free Trade Agreements If Reelected In 2020.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The USCMA And Publicly Praised The Deal.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said He Would Like To Support The TPP, Even Though A Large Omaha Company Opposed It.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said That “If Tariffs Were Imposed, The U.S. Should Do It One At A Time” And Called On The Trump Administration To Find A Diplomatic Solution To The Tariff War With China.*
- ✓ *Bacon Said It Was Crucial To Nebraska’s Agriculture Economy To Remain In NAFTA.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through FY 2019.*

Bacon’s Positions on Specific Trade Issues

Bacon Said Trump Wanted To Impose 60 Percent Tariffs On Imported Chinese Goods To Use As “Strong Tool For The Executive Branch” In Negotiating With China. “Trump, whose campaign did not respond to outreach from Semafor, has already floated imposing tariffs of 60% or more on all Chinese imports as part of a wider protectionist agenda. During a meeting with House Republicans on Capitol Hill last week, the former president described tariffs as a “strong tool for the executive branch” to extract concessions from China and protect US industries, Nebraska Rep. Don Bacon told reporters. (According to others in the room, he also at one point seemed to float replacing the entire personal income tax with tariff revenue.)” [Semafor, 6/18/24]

Bacon Voted For Amending And Correcting The 2022 Ocean Shipping Reform Act. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, R-S.D., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 1836), as amended, that would make various amendments and technical corrections to the 2022 Ocean Shipping Reform Act. Among its provisions, it would establish a formal process for submitting complaints against shipping exchanges to the

Federal Maritime Commission; repeal a tariff exemption for controlled carriers of a foreign company that are entitled by U.S. treaty to receive most-favored-nation treatment; prohibit the FMC from requiring ocean carriers to report certain information if already reported to other federal agencies; and require the FMC to issue proposed rules on data standards for maritime logistics and price indexes for containerized freight. It also would establish advisory committees on national ports and national ocean carriers within the FMC. HR 1836 is the Ocean Shipping Reform Implementation Act.” The bill passed 393-24. [H.R. 1836, [Vote #98](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval For A Rule That Waives A Requirement That Electric Vehicle Chargers Made In The U.S. Must Be Made From Parts And Materials Produced In The U.S. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a February 2023 Federal Highway Administration Rule that temporarily waives, for electric vehicle chargers assembled in the U.S., a requirement that steel, iron, manufactured products and construction materials used in FHWA projects be produced in the U.S. The rule went into effect in March 2023 and phases out coverage under the waiver for chargers manufactured after June 2024 for which the cost of components manufactured in the U.S. is not more than 55 percent of the cost of all components. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 209-198. [S.J.Res. 38, [Vote #8](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide For Floor Consideration For The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act, Providing Disapproval Of A National Labor Relations Board Joint Employer Status Rule, And Providing Disapproval Of A Rule Relating To Electric Vehicle Chargers.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 947) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act (HR 788), the joint resolution (HJ Res 98) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a National Labor Relations Board joint employer status rule, and the joint resolution (SJ Res 38) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Federal Highway Administration rule relating to electric vehicle chargers. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order one amendment to HR 788.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 203-216. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #3](#), 1/10/24; CQ, [1/10/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To Reconsider The Vote On Considering Legislation To Prohibit Third-Party Settlement Payments, Disapprove The Joint Employer Rule, And Disapprove The Electric Vehicle Chargers Rule.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Moore, R-Utah, motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was rejected.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 210-201. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #4](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide Floor Consideration Of The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act, Disapprove Of A Joint Employer Status Rule, And Disapprove Of An Electric Vehicle Chargers Rule.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 947) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act (HR 788), the joint resolution (HJ Res 98) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a National Labor Relations Board joint employer status rule, and the joint resolution (SJ Res 38) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Federal Highway Administration rule relating to electric vehicle chargers. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order one amendment to HR 788.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 211-202. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #5](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Statutory Definition Of “Nonimmigrant” To Include People Passing In Transit Through The U.S. To Board A Vessel On Which The Person Will Perform Ship-To-Ship Liquid Cargo Transfer Operations Engaged In Foreign Trade. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify the statutory definition of a ‘nonimmigrant,’ which includes a foreign individual who is in immediate and continuous transit throughout the United States. The bill would specify that the transit must not last more than 29 days. It would also classify as a nonimmigrant a

foreign individual who is passing in transit through the United States to board or disembark from a vessel on which the person will or did perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations to or from another vessel engaged in foreign trade for a period of not more than 180 days. Similarly, it would permit a foreign crewman to land temporarily in the United States for up to 180 days if the crewman intends to depart within that time and will perform such transfer operations during that time.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 394-19. [S. 5168, [Vote #533](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Statutorily Establishing The U.S. Patent And Trademark Office’s Patents For Humanity Competition. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would statutorily establish the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office’s Patents for Humanity competition, which awards certificates to accelerate patent reviews for products that address global humanitarian needs. Among other provisions, it would specify that the contest must be held at least biennially and specify that certificates may be used to accelerate various USPTO review processes, including a patent application, an ex parte reexamination proceeding or an appeal to the Patent Trial and Appeal Board for a rejected claim.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 396-24. [H.R. 5796, [Vote #511](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Three Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass three measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 380-46. [S. 198, H.R. 8844, S. 1687, [Vote #504](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/6/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8844 Reauthorized The Small Business Administration’s State Trade Expansion Program For FY 2026 To Provide Foreign Trade Assistance To Small Businesses.** “The FCC must consult with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding the data to incorporate into the tool. Specifically, the SBA must establish a time frame for, and provide certain information related to, the application process, and it must conduct an annual survey to solicit feedback on the program. The SBA must collect data on certain performance metrics such as the (1) total number of small businesses assisted by the program, (2) total dollar amount of export sales by participating small businesses, and (3) number of small businesses that have created new jobs through their participation in the program. The bill also requires applicants for participation to include a budget plan that outlines their intended use of funds awarded under the program.” [H.R. 8844, Summary, [12/6/22](#)]
- **S. 1687 Required The Small Business Administration To Establish A Program For Certifying At Least 5 or 10% Of Small Business Development Center Employees To Provide Cybersecurity Planning Assistance.** “This bill requires the Small Business Administration to establish a program for certifying at least 5 or 10% of the total number of employees of a small business development center to provide cybersecurity planning assistance to small businesses.” [S. 1687, Summary, [12/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Formula Act To Suspend Tariffs On Infant Formula Through The End Of 2022. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would suspend tariffs on infant formula from countries with which the United States has normal trade relations through Dec. 31, 2022. It would also specify that the formula would not be subject to any additional safeguard duties, import or tariff-rate quotas, or any other duties or fees that would otherwise apply upon importation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 421-2. [H.R. 8351, [Vote #363](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

- **2022: U.S. Tariffs On Infant Formula Were Up To 17.5%.** “The most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff rate for infant formula ranges from 14.9% to 17.5% depending on the content. Once a certain threshold of imports is reached, the duties on most common infant formulas increase to \$1.035 per kilogram + 14.9%. In addition, once another threshold is reached, certain low-priced formulas may be subject to additional tariffs. Certain infant formulas enter duty free from some free trade agreement (FTA) partners.” [Congressional Research Service, Report, [5/23/22](#)]

July 2022: Bacon Voted For Formula Act that Suspended All Tariffs On Baby Formula For 5 Months.

“Today, Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) joined his colleagues in passing H.R. 8351, the ‘Formula Act,’ which would temporality suspend all tariffs on imports of baby formula. This suspension would last through December 31, 2022.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 7/15/22]

Bacon Voted For Urging The President To Strengthen Trade Between The U.S. And The Caribbean.

In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Plaskett, D-V.I., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives urges the president to implement trade programs with the Caribbean region that promote sustainable and resilient economic development; commits to engaging directly with diverse stakeholders from the region to develop a shared multilateral trade agenda; affirms trade and tariff preference programs that produce economic benefits for individuals of all backgrounds; and supports critical trade policies and preference programs such as the Haiti Economic Lift Program (HELP) and Haitian Hemispheric Opportunity through Partnership Encouragement (HOPE II) program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 351-64. [H. Res. 1168, [Vote #300](#), 7/12/22; CQ, [7/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Ocean Shipping Reform Act To Prohibit Ocean Carriers From “Unreasonably” Denying Cargo Or Retaliating Against Shippers, Improve Export Transparency, And Grant The Federal Maritime Commission Emergency Oversight Authority.

In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022, \$38 million for fiscal 2023, \$44 million for fiscal 2024 and \$49 million for fiscal 2025 for FMC operations. Among other provisions, it would prohibit carriers or operators from giving unreasonable preference to or taking discriminatory action against any commodity group or type of shipment; retaliating against shippers, including by refusing or threatening to refuse cargo space accommodations; ‘unreasonably’ refusing cargo space accommodations when available; and charging demurrage or detention fees, which are incurred for delays in unloading cargo, without certifying that the charges comply with FMC rules. It would require the FMC to initiate rulemakings to define unfair or unjustly discriminatory methods with respect to shipping, prohibited practices regarding demurrage or detention charges, and unreasonable refusal to deal or negotiate with respect to vessel space. It would authorize the commission to issue an emergency order requiring carriers or operators to share information related to cargo availability directly with relevant shippers and land carriers to ensure efficient transportation, if the commission determines after a public comment period that congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation adversely affecting competitiveness and reliability of the international shipping supply system. It would also require the Transportation Department and FMC to consider the feasibility of identifying federal and nonfederal land, including inland ports, for the storage and transfer of cargo containers due to port congestion. It would authorize the Transportation Security Administration and the Coast Guard to expedite the consideration of transportation worker identification credential applications for applicants who would help provide direct assistance to a U.S. port. It would establish procedures for the FMC to accept and investigate complaints about charges assessed by a carrier; require the FMC to establish a public webpage for the submission of comments, complaints, reports of noncompliance and requests for investigation or alternative dispute resolution; and require the FMC to maintain a consumer affairs and dispute resolution office to assist in disputes involving cargo and household goods shipments and cruises.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 369-42. [S. 3580, [Vote #256](#), 6/13/22; CQ, [6/13/22](#)]

- **The Ocean Shipping Reform Act Addressed Rising Ocean Shipping Costs To Ease Supply Chain Challenges And Curb Inflation.** “The U.S. House of Representatives approved legislation Monday to improve oversight of ocean shipping, which supporters say will help curb inflation and ease export backlogs. [...] Senator Maria Cantwell said the bill gives the FMC ‘the tools it needs to cut down on extraneous shipping costs and stop shipping carriers from leaving American products like apples, hay,

milk and potatoes behind.’ [...] Imports in the nation's major retail container ports are expected to reach near-record volume in June as retailers seek to meet consumer demand and protect themselves from disruptions in West Coast ports, the National Retail Federation said.” [Reuters, [6/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Interagency Semiconductor Supply Chain Working Group To Analyze The Impact Of Russia’s Invasion Of Ukraine On Supply Chains. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Phillips, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president, within 30 days of enactment, to establish an interagency working group to address semiconductor supply chain issues caused by Russia's attack on Ukraine. It would require the State Department, within 60 days of enactment, to submit a report of the working group to Congress that analyzes the impacts of the attack on supply chains and the global economy, particularly the supply of palladium, neon gas, helium and hexafluorobutadiene; describes U.S. diplomatic actions taken to diversify the supply of those resources; lists any other important elements in the semiconductor supply chain that have been affected; and recommends potential legislative action to further bolster the supply. The bill would also require the department to submit annual reports of the working group outlining plans for likely future geopolitical developments that could disrupt global semiconductor supply chains, including an invasion of Taiwan, geopolitical instability in east Asia or Europe, strategic competitors dominating parts of the supply chain, a future international health crisis, and natural disasters or natural resource shortages.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-9. [H.R. 7372, [Vote #128](#), 4/27/22; CQ, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing An American Fisheries Advisory Committee Under The Commerce Department. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Commerce Department, within 90 days of enactment, to establish an American Fisheries Advisory Committee to advise the department on an existing grant program supporting research and development projects related to U.S. fisheries, including to identify the needs of the fishing community that may be addressed by funded projects, develop the request for grant proposals, and review and select grant applications for approval.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-11. [S. 497, [Vote #126](#), 4/26/22; CQ, [4/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate To Suspend Normal Trade Relations With Russia And Belarus, Sending The Bill For Presidential Approval. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would remove the normal trade relations status of Russia and Belarus with the United States, effective the day after the bill’s enactment. It would authorize the president, until January 1, 2024, to further increase tariffs on goods from Russia and Belarus following consultation with Congress. It would authorize the president to restore the trade status of either country after certifying to Congress that the country's president has reached an agreement with the independent government of Ukraine to withdraw Russian or Belarusian forces and cease military hostilities; poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any NATO member; and recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government. It also would establish congressional procedures for consideration of a joint resolution of disapproval for such a certification. It would also repeal a sunset date to indefinitely reauthorize the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, which allows the president to impose visa- and property-blocking sanctions against foreign persons with respect to human rights violations. Finally, it would direct the U.S. trade representative to use the voice and influence of the United States at the World Trade Organization to condemn the recent aggression in Ukraine; encourage other WTO members to suspend trade concessions to Russia; consider further steps to suspend Russia’s participation in the WTO; and seek to halt processes related to the accession of Belarus to the WTO.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-3. [H.R. 7108, [Vote #124](#), 4/7/22; CQ, [4/7/22](#)]

- **Congress Voted To Revoke Russia’s “Most Favored Nation” Trade Status, Which Opened Russia Up To New “Damaging” Tariffs.** “Congress on Thursday voted to revoke Russia’s ‘most favored nation’ trade status, an economic downgrade that opens the door to damaging new tariffs on Moscow over its invasion of Ukraine. [...] Most favored nation status ensures that any member of the World Trade Organization receives equal trade treatment from other members and grants each designee immunity from a raft of steep import

penalties. ‘There are two categories you can be characterized under U.S. law: One gets lower tariffs, and one gets higher,’ said Clete Willems, a partner at law firm Akin Gump and a former U.S. attorney at the WTO. ‘All other WTO members get this lower [tariff] rate — the average is about 2.8%,’ he added. ‘And then for non-MFN, the average is around 20%. And so this legislation will change the tariff treatment of all of those products.’” [CNBC, [4/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate To Suspend Energy Imports From Russia, Sending The Bill For Presidential Approval. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would statutorily prohibit the import of Russian oil and energy products into the United States, to be implemented in a manner consistent with the March 2022 executive order banning such imports. It would authorize the president to lift the ban after certifying to Congress that the Russian president has reached an agreement with the independent government of Ukraine to withdraw Russian forces and cease military hostilities; poses no immediate military threat of aggression to any NATO member; and recognizes the right of the people of Ukraine to independently and freely choose their own government. It also would establish congressional procedures for consideration of a joint resolution of disapproval for such a certification.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-9. [H.R. 6968, [Vote #125](#), 4/7/22; CQ, [4/7/22](#)]

- **Congress’ Votes To Ban Russian Oil Codified President Biden’s Executive Order And Allowed Congress To Reimpose The Ban If It Disagrees With The Executive Branch Later On.** “Some lawmakers argued that it was no longer necessary for Congress to act on the oil ban given that Biden had already done so via executive order, but proponents believe it is important to codify the punishment and give lawmakers a say in the matter. The legislation also allows Congress to vote to reimpose the ban if, down the road, lawmakers are uncomfortable with an executive branch plan to allow the purchases of Russian oil again. ‘It’s important to recognize this legislation is not redundant,’ said Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska), who led the effort in the upper chamber. ‘It’s ensuring substantive steps will be taken so that the sanctions stay in with some level of reliability.’” [POLITICO, [4/7/22](#)]
- **Seven Republicans And Two Democrats Voted Against Banning Russian Oil Imports.** “The oil ban bill was opposed by seven House Republicans and two Democrats: Reps. Cori Bush of Missouri and Ilhan Omar of Minnesota. The only three votes against the trade bill came GOP Reps. Matt Gaetz of Florida, Marjorie Taylor Greene of Georgia and Thomas Massie of Kentucky.” [NBC News, [4/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.’s Global Competitiveness. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, comprising a package of provisions related to scientific research and development and international competitiveness, including provisions to authorize more than \$135 billion over five years for federal investment in scientific research and development programs; provide more than \$52 billion in supplemental appropriations for the U.S. semiconductor industry; and require various actions related to U.S. technological competitiveness and foreign policy, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would authorize \$78 billion through fiscal 2026 for National Science Foundation activities, including \$13.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support use-inspired research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change, global competitiveness in critical technologies, cybersecurity, national security, social and economic inequality, and education and workforce development in science and technology. It would authorize \$50.2 billion through fiscal 2026 for Energy Department science activities, including research and development related to climate issues, alternative energy sources and quantum technologies. It would authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2026 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST functions to include information security and cybersecurity research and development activities. Among supply chain provisions, it would provide \$52.7 billion through fiscal 2026 in supplemental appropriations to fund a program to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, established by the fiscal 2021 defense authorization law. It would establish a Commerce Department office to lead federal efforts to strengthen supply chains and domestic

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

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

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

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

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The America COMPETES Act To Committee. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space, and Technology Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-221. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #30](#), 2/4/22; CQ, [2/4/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Broaden Pell Grant Eligibility To Include Short Term Skills And Job Training Programs And Establish A Data System For Postsecondary Student Academic And Economic Outcomes. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Levin, D-Mich., amendment no. 260 that would create a Pell Grant award for career and technical education programs that provide job training and industry-based credentials.

It also would require the National Center for Education Statistics, within four years of the bill's enactment, to establish a data system containing information about postsecondary student academic and economic outcomes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-193. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #29](#), 2/4/22; CQ, [2/4/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Chinese Communist Party To Match The U.S.’s Emission Cutting Targets. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Steel, R-Calif., amendment no. 239 that would express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should seek to require the Chinese Communist Party to match emission-cutting targets established by the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 265-166. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #28](#), 2/4/22; CQ, [2/4/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Rescind U.S. Participation In The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 184 that would rescind U.S. participation in the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-235. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #27](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Commission A Study Measuring Inflation’s Economic Impact On The United States. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Kim, R-Calif., amendment no. 131 that would require the National Science Foundation to commission a study to measure the economic impact of inflation on the country, including impacts on the cost of living, wages and the workforce, U.S. international competitiveness, and rural and underserved communities. It would authorize \$1 million to carry out the study.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-153. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #26](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Report On The Humanitarian Impact Of The Confiscation Of Assets From Afghanistan’s Central Bank And Its Financial Impact On China And Chinese Entities. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 124 that would require the Treasury Department to include, in a report to Congress required by the bill on the financial activities of China and Chinese entities in connection with the finances of Afghanistan and the Taliban, an assessment of the humanitarian impacts of U.S. and multilateral sanctions on entities associated with the Afghanistan government and the freeze of confiscated assets of Afghanistan's central bank; the impacts of existing U.S. and multilateral laws on Chinese government influence in Afghanistan; and the projected impacts on illicit finance activity between China and entities in Afghanistan in the event of a collapse of the Afghan banking system.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-255. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #25](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Update Ocean Shipping Regulations To Address Supply Chain Shortages. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 89 that would insert provisions of a bill (HR 4996) that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It also would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 367-59. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #24](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require An Annual Briefing To Congress On The Progress Of China’s Emissions Goals And Commitments. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Crenshaw, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would require the State Department to brief Congress annually on China's progress and efforts to meet certain previously stated emission goals and commitments.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 264-163. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #23](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Add The Media And Entertainment Industry To The Apprenticeship Grants Offered By The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 43 that would add ‘media and entertainment’ to a list of possible industries

eligible for the expanded apprenticeship offerings grants included in the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-214. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #22](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require A Report On The Impact Of U.S. Sanctions On Innovation, Emissions Reduction, Climate Cooperation, And Economic Justice. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 22 that would direct the State and Energy departments to report to Congress on the impact of U.S. sanctions on innovation related to climate change and environmental justice; emissions reduction; and international climate cooperation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-248. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #21](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Republican En Bloc Amendment No. 3, Including 35 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Lofgren, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 3 that would include 35 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, strike from the bill a section that would authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2023 for contributions to the U.N. Green Climate Fund; a section that would authorize a global climate change resilience strategy; a section that would establish a Homeland Security Department mentor-protege program to assist small firms in competing for DHS contracts; a section expanding Defense Production Act authorities with respect to emergency medical supplies during the COVID-19 health emergency period; and section creating a new classification of ‘W’ visas for those involved with start-up companies; and a section that would reauthorize and expand programs under the national apprenticeship system.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-225. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #20](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Bipartisan En Bloc Amendment No. 2, Including 53 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Bonamici, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 2 that including 53 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, authorize the Treasury Department to hire 10 additional full-time employees for the Office of Foreign Assets Control to carry out activities associated with the Chinese government; express the sense of Congress that the International Olympic Committee should not hold future Olympic games in countries committing genocide; require the Treasury and State departments to issue a determination of whether certain Chinese companies meet the criteria for sanctions under existing human rights laws; require foreign business entities to assign and register an agent with the Commerce Department as a prerequisite to doing business in the U.S.; prohibit the possession, transport and sale in interstate or foreign commerce of American mink raised in captivity for fur production; and authorize \$26 million annually from fiscal years 2023 through 2026 to support federal coordination of state supply chain databases. The amendments would insert the provisions of a bill (HR 1447) that would reauthorize funding through fiscal 2026 for ocean and coastal acidification research and response activities by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Science Foundation; a bill (HR 1996) that would establish legal protections for financial service institutions that provide services to marijuana-related businesses operating in accordance with state law; and a bill (HR 151) that would require various actions related to shutting down commercial wildlife markets and preventing the emergence of future zoonotic pathogens.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 262-168. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #19](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Democratic En Bloc Amendment No. 1, Including 161 Amendments, To The America COMPETES Act. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Johnson, D-Texas, en bloc amendments no. 1 that including 161 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, state that it is U.S. policy to prioritize the Indo-Pacific region in foreign policy and authorize funding for various U.S. activities in the region through fiscal 2026, including \$655 million for foreign military financing activities and \$450 million for the State Department Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative; authorize a new Labor Department grant program to expand national apprenticeship system offerings to support critical supply chain sectors facing workforce shortages; add ‘immersive technology’ and ‘educational technology’ as key technology focus areas with respect to supply chain resilience activities; authorize \$6.1 billion annually through fiscal 2026 for the Energy Department to fund restoration, infrastructure and modernization projects at the National Laboratories; increase by \$740 million funding authorized for Energy Department fusion energy programs for fiscal years 2023 through

2026; and authorize \$9.5 billion over 10 years for grants and loan guarantees to assist up to three companies selected by the Energy secretary in implementing innovative industrial technologies on a commercial scale; and repeal the current 25% cap on contributions by the U.S. to U.N. peacekeeping operations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-211. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #18](#), 2/3/22; CQ, [2/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The America COMPETES Act On Global Competitiveness; Restrictions On Sexual Assault And Sexual Harassment Forced Arbitration; And Visa-Blocking Sanctions For Human Rights Violations Against LGBTQ Individuals. In February 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 900) that would provide for House floor consideration of the global competitiveness package, or America COMPETES Act (HR 4521); a bill (HR 4445) to restrict forced arbitration with respect to sexual assault and harassment disputes; and a bill (HR 3485) related to global protections for LGBTQ individuals. The rule would provide for up to two hours of general debate on HR 4521 and up to one hour of general debate on each of HR 4445 and HR 3485. It would provide for floor consideration of 261 amendments to HR 4521, one amendment to HR 4445 and six amendments to HR 3485. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Johnson, D-Texas, manager's amendment to HR 4521 that would make a wide variety of changes throughout the bill. Among other provisions, the manager's amendment would authorize, annually through fiscal 2026, \$1 billion for trade adjustment assistance for certain communities negatively impacted by changes in trade and authorize, annually through fiscal 2028, \$1.3 billion for trade adjustment assistance for community college and career training programs for workers negatively impacted by changes in trade. It would add Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics working on projects under an electric grid vulnerability program created by the bill. It would strike a provision that would require the Energy Department to delegate signature authority to the National Laboratories for certain research, development and other agreements; a provision that would transfer unexpended funds for certain coral reef management, restoration and conservation grants to a coral reef stewardship fund authorized by the bill; and a provision that would require a diplomatic strategy for U.S.-Afghanistan efforts to address challenges posed by Chinese investment in the Afghan mineral sector. It would make numerous technical changes. The rule would also authorize through April 1 certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions. It would allow proceedings on measures previously considered under suspension of the rules on Feb. 1 to be postponed through March 3.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-203. [H. Res. 900, [Vote #17](#), 2/2/22; CQ, [2/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Updating Ocean Shipping Requirements And Requiring The Federal Maritime Commission To Address Effects Of Supply Chain Shortages On Shipping Services. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would update various requirements and standards for ocean common carriers and marine terminal operators and require the Federal Maritime Commission to initiate related rulemakings, intended to address the effects of supply chain shortages on shipping services. It would authorize \$33 million for fiscal 2022 and \$36 million for fiscal 2023 for FMC operations. Among other provisions, it would require the commission to initiate a rulemaking to establish minimum shipping service standards, including for furnishing suitable equipment and accommodations for receiving cargo and requirements that carriers establish contingency plans to maintain service during periods of port congestion and other market disruptions. It would prohibit carriers or operators from retaliating against shippers by refusing or threatening to refuse cargo space accommodations; failing to furnish containers or facilities needed for transportation services; ‘unreasonably declining’ cargo bookings if the cargo can be loaded safely and timely on a vessel scheduled for its destination; and charging demurrage or detention fees, which are incurred for delays in unloading cargo, without certifying that the charges comply with FMC rules. It would also authorize the commission to issue an emergency order requiring carriers or operators to share information related to cargo availability directly with relevant shippers and land carriers to ensure efficient transportation, if the commission determines after a public comment period that congestion of the common carriage of goods has created an emergency situation adversely affecting international shipping supply system competitiveness and reliability.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 364-60. [HR 4996, [Vote #406](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon: “President Trump and I Agree! That’s Why We’re Pushing for Free and Fair Trade”



PRIOR RESEARCH - Free Trade

Bacon Said He Would Push To Expand Free Trade Agreements If Reelected

Bacon Said He Would Push To Expand Free Trade Agreements If Reelected. “He said that if he’s elected for two more years, he wants to continue to push for defense spending as well as expanding U.S. trade. Nebraska farmers have been concerned that trade agreements have been disrupted by Trump’s tariffs that in turn have prompted more tariffs by China. ‘I want to be a voice for expanding free trade agreements,’ Bacon said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/25/19]

Bacon Said He Was Not In Sync With Trump On Trade Issues

Bacon Said He Was Not In Sync With Trump On Trade Issues. “‘The trade area is the one area that - I can’t say I’m totally out of sync, but I’m not in sync’ with Trump”. [Omaha World-Herald, 8/6/18]

United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USMCA)

Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USCMA)

Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USCMA). In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would implement the trade agreement reached between the United States, Mexico, and Canada that replaces the North American Free-Trade Agreement. It would modify existing trade law to provide for implementation of the agreement, authorize federal agencies and other entities to implement and enforce provisions of the agreement, and authorize or appropriate more than \$2 billion in funding for certain implementation activities. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Treasury and Labor departments to issue regulations to implement trade provisions in the USMCA and outline classification standards for the origin of goods under such provisions. It would require the establishment of interagency committees related to implementation and enforcement of the agreement's provisions related to automobiles, environmental obligations, and labor obligations. It would provide for additional enforcement and monitoring mechanisms related to forced labor, labor reforms in Mexico, and remedies for labor rights violations. It would require the EPA to construct and maintain facilities to treat wastewater and pollution sources resulting from transboundary water flows originating in Mexico. It would provide for transition procedures in the case of withdrawal of any country from the agreement. The bill would authorize \$1.5 billion for the North American Development Bank, a binational institution that funds environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region, and it would require the bank to prioritize the financing of projects related to water pollution. It would make supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to provide \$300 million for Environmental Protection Agency grants for construction of wastewater facilities in the U.S.-Mexico border region; \$210 million for Labor Department international grant programs, including \$180 million for grants to support labor justice system reforms in Mexico; \$40 million for enforcement of environmental obligations under the USMCA; and \$16 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration activities related to addressing marine debris and combating illegal and unregulated fishing in coordination with Mexico. The USMCA, which would be implemented by the bill, would increase from

60%-62.5% to 75% the North American content threshold for automobiles to qualify for duty-free access, and it would establish additional thresholds for steel and aluminum content and content made by workers earning at least \$16 per hour. It would establish trade regulations for products created using agricultural biotechnology. It would require signatories to implement and maintain certain multilateral environmental agreements to which they are already signatories, and to adopt and maintain certain internationally recognized labor rights, including to prohibit the importation of goods produced by forced labor.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-41. [HR 5430, [Vote #701](#), 12/19/19; CQ, [12/19/19](#)]

USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

The USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) That Included Major Changes On Cars And New Policies On Labor And Environmental Standards, Intellectual Property Protections, And Digital Trade Provisions. “The United States Mexico Canada Agreement (USMCA) is an updated version of the nearly 25-year-old, trillion-dollar North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It includes major changes on cars and new policies on labor and environmental standards, intellectual property protections, and some digital trade provisions. During his 2016 presidential campaign, Donald Trump promised to renegotiate NAFTA, which he called ‘the worst trade deal ever made.’ As president, he did so. The result is the USMCA, which the leaders of the three countries signed in November 2018.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Included Country Of Origin Rules, Which Ruled That Automobiles Must Have 75 Percent Of Their Components Manufactured In Mexico, The US, Or Canada To Qualify For Zero Tariffs. “Country of origin rules: Automobiles must have 75 percent of their components manufactured in Mexico, the US, or Canada to qualify for zero tariffs (up from 62.5 percent under NAFTA).” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The International Trade Commission Report Found The Automotive Manufacturing Changes Would Add 28,000 Jobs In The Industry Over Six Years But Lead To A Small Increase In The Price Of Vehicles. “The International Trade Commission report found that these changes would add 28,000 jobs in the industry over six years, while also leading to a small increase in the price of vehicles that consumers pay.” [CNN, [12/17/19](#)]

The USMCA Included Labor Provision That Raised The Percentage Of Automobile Parts That Must Be Made By Workers Earning At Least \$16 An Hour By 2023 From 40 To 45 Percent. “Labor provisions: 40 to 45 percent of automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least \$16 an hour by 2023. Mexico agreed to pass new labor laws to give greater protections to workers, including migrants and women. Most notably, these laws are supposed to make it easier for Mexican workers to unionize.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Included A 16-Year Sunset Clause. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Was Subject To A Review Every Six Years – At Which Point The Three Countries Can Decide To Extend The Agreement. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

Bacon Praised The USMCA Trade Deal

Bacon Praised The USMCA Trade Deal. “Don Bacon said the [USMCA Trade] deal ‘is a major win for farmers, ranchers, manufacturers and workers, and gives businesses the opportunity to sell more of Nebraska’s leading exports such as processed foods, agriculture products and machinery.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 12/11/19]

Trans Pacific Partnership

Bacon Said He Would Like To Support TPP, Even Though Large Omaha Company Opposed It

Bacon Said He Would Like To Support TPP, Even Though One Of The Biggest Omaha Companies Opposed It. “Bacon said that he, too, believes in free trade and that he would like to support TPP. [...] Bacon said one of the biggest companies in the Omaha area - he declined to identify it - told him that it opposes TPP out of fear that China will use it to dump products into the market.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/11/16]

Tariffs

Bacon Said That “If Tariffs Were Imposed, The U.S. Should Do It One At A Time”

Bacon Said That “If Tariffs [Were] Imposed, The U.S. Should Do It One At A Time.” ‘Doing tariffs really makes agriculture the most vulnerable because that’s our trade advantage.’ Bacon says if tariffs are imposed, the U.S. should ‘Do it one at a time. Why take on the whole world?’ [Omaha World-Herald, 8/6/18]

Bacon Called On Trump Administration To Find A Solution To Tariff War With China

Bacon Called On Trump Administration To Find A Solution To Tariff War With China. “For too long the Chinese government has been stealing the intellectual property and trade secrets of U.S. companies, while dumping cheap products into the American market undercutting the value of what is produced here. I encourage the Administration to sit down and find a solution to this tariff war with China that protects the U.S.’s agricultural economy, promotes fair and free trade, and protects our intellectual property. We must come to an agreement that will allow Nebraska’s export agriculture economy of \$6.4 billion to remain competitive and flourish under reduced barriers. It is time the president keeps his commitment to press for trade agreements with other countries that will expand our opportunities.” [Omaha World-Herald, 4/7/18]

Bacon Said He Would Like To See Diplomatic Steps Before Tariffs Against China

Bacon Said He “Would Like To See The President Take Other Diplomatic Steps Before Going For Tariffs” Against China. “Nebraska farmers and ranchers offered an earful to a visiting Trump administration agriculture official Wednesday, the same day that China announced that it plans to impose tariffs on a host of items including soybeans, corn and beef. [...] Bacon said in an interview that he would like to see the president take other diplomatic steps before going for tariffs.” [Omaha World-Herald, 5/5/18]

NAFTA

When Asked If Trump’s Proposal To Give \$12 Billion To Farmers Was A Good Fix, Bacon Said He Would Rather Get The NAFTA Trade Deal

When Asked If Trump’s Proposal To Give \$12 Billion To Farmers Was A Good Fix, Bacon Said He Would Rather Get The NAFTA Trade Deal. “Is the president’s proposal to give \$12 billion to farmers a good fix? Bacon: ‘I would rather get the NAFTA trade deal. ... I would say he has correctly identified the problem, but I think the remedy is off the target.’

Bacon Said It Was Crucial To Nebraska’s Agriculture Economy To Remain In NAFTA

Bacon Said The U.S. Remaining In NAFTA Was “Crucial To Nebraska’s Ag Economy.” “Bacon, a member of the House Agriculture Committee, said the U.S. needs to remain in NAFTA. ‘It is crucial to Nebraska’s ag economy,’ Bacon said. ‘If we need to renegotiate, we can do that, but I am committed to free trade agreements with our neighbors.’” [Omaha World-Herald, 3/11/18]

Export-Import Bank

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through Fiscal 2029

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through Fiscal 2029. In November 2019, Bacon voted against, guarantees, and insurance the bank may have outstanding at any one time from \$135 million to \$175 million, increasing the amount annually through fiscal 2026. It would redesignate the agency as the ‘United States Export Finance Agency.’ Among other provisions, it would establish a number of offices within the agency, including an office focused on promoting the inclusion of minorities and women in the agency's workforce and activities and an office focused on financing for exports related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage. It would increase from 25% to 30% the amount of Ex-Im Bank lending activity that must be directed to small businesses by fiscal 2029 and require the agency to prepare an outreach plan to inform small businesses about agency services. It would prohibit the agency from approving any transactions involving individuals subject to certain trade and economic sanctions or involving the People's Liberation Army or Chinese intelligence agency. It would establish alternative procedures for agency operations in the event of a quorum lapse on the board of directors, authorizing a temporary board that would include the U.S. trade representative and Trade and Commerce secretaries and could approve agency transactions.” The bill passed the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 184. [H.R. 4863, [Vote #624](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Transportation, Infrastructure & Technology

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Telecommunications And Information Administration Act For Two Years.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Commerce To Award Economic Development Grants For Public-Private Partnerships And Certain Consortia To Expand High-Speed Broadband Internet.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Require An Annual Small Business Administration Report On The Administration's Information Technology And Cybersecurity Infrastructure.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The CHIPS Semiconductor Package.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending.*
- ✓ *Bacon Requested Earmark In Federal Transportation Bill To Fund A Streetcar Project In Omaha, Nebraska.*
- ✓ *2021: Bacon Requested \$77 Million In Transportation And Infrastructure Earmarks In Transportation Budget.*
- ✓ *2021: Bacon Secured Earmark In House Interior And Environment Appropriations Spending Bill That Secured \$3.5 Million For The Sarpy County Wastewater Agency.*
- ✓ *2020: Bacon Voted Against The Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act, Which Authorized \$1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects.*

Bacon's Positions on Issues Relating to Transportation, Infrastructure & Technology

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Telecommunications And Information Administration Act For Two Years. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Act for two years, authorize \$57 million annually through fiscal 2025 for NTIA, and codify certain offices that have been created within the NTIA. It would establish new initiatives, including efforts to account for changing technologies and focus on boosting the U.S. digital economy by enhancing spectrum management, improving broadband funding, developing policies related to the cybersecurity of communications networks, improving public safety communications and reviewing certain telecommunications providers that have foreign owners. It would consolidate the NTIA's reporting requirements by directing the agency to submit to Congress one annual report that contains data related to various offices and initiatives, as well as the COVID-19 Telehealth Program and the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund and Multilateral Security and Digital Equity grant programs. It would elevate the NTIA administrator from "assistant secretary of Commerce for Communications and

Information" to "undersecretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.""" The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-36. [H.R. 4510, [Vote #205](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Federal Aviation Administration Programs Reauthorization Through FY 2028. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the FAA reauthorization bill (HR 3935), that would reauthorize federal aviation programs for five years through fiscal 2028. The bill would authorize more than \$105 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration, including \$66.7 billion for FAA operations; \$19.35 billion for airport planning and development; \$17.8 billion for facilities and equipment; and \$1.6 billion for civil aviation research and development. It would require domestic and foreign airlines to grant refunds when the airline cancels or delays a flight by three or more hours for domestic flights or six or more hours for international flights and make refund requests easily available on the carrier's website. It also would require domestic and foreign airlines to update passenger notification systems to ensure passengers are notified of their right to a refund. It also would establish requirements for the Enhanced Qualification Program for air carriers who are certified to provide enhanced training for pilots seeking to obtain restricted airline transport certificates. It also would require the Transportation Department, within 60 days of the bill's enactment, to add 10 flight slot exemptions — allowing five new round-trip flights through Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport. It would prohibit the operation of aircraft manufactured one year after the bill's enactment unless it has a voice recorder that retains the last 25 hours of recorded information. The bill also would require, within six years of its enactment, all aircraft in use to be equipped with a voice recorder that retains the last 25 hours of recorded information.” The motion passed by a vote of 387-26. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #200](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Authorization of Federal Aviation Administration Programs Through May 17, 2024. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through May 17, 2024 the authorization of Federal Aviation Administration programs. It would extend the authorization of approximately \$2.1 billion for the Airport Improvement Program and approximately \$335 million in supplemental discretionary funds for use through that date. It also would extend a number of expiring authorities for FAA programs, including Homeland Security Department authorities to counter unmanned aircraft systems and the date on which the Transportation Department can propose regulations for commercial space flight. It would extend through May 17, 2024 aviation related excise taxes used to fund the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the authority to spend amounts in the fund through May 18, 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 385-24. [H.R. 8289, [Vote #187](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority Of The National Institute Of Standards And Technology Safety Teams To Investigate Failures Of Infrastructure And Other Non-Building Structures. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would amend the 2002 National Construction Safety Team Act to expand the authority of National Institute of Standards and Technology safety teams to also investigate failures of infrastructure and other non-building structures. It would allow NIST to deploy response teams to investigate the failure of a structure or structures that resulted in substantial loss of life or that posed significant potential for substantial loss of life. It also would authorize teams to recommend improvements to engineering codes and standards. It would require NIST, when deploying a response team, to coordinate with federal, state and local entities that may conduct their own research on structural failures due to windstorms. NIST construction safety teams are already required to coordinate with such entities that research and investigate earthquake damage. The bill would not authorize any funding, nor would it authorize criminal investigations or investigations that would lead to enforcement actions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-41. [H.R. 4143, [Vote #195](#), 5/8/24; CQ, [5/8/24](#)]

2024: Bacon Said Federal Government Had Role In Funding Repair Of Francis Scott Key Bridge But Shouldn't Be Sole Financier Of The Repair. ““In the Constitution, we have responsibility for infrastructure,” said Rep. Don Bacon (R-Neb.) Nebraska Republican Congressman Don Bacon said he just wants to make sure the

payout is fair. ‘The federal government does have a role with this bridge. I don't think it should be the sole, you know, payer,’ said Bacon.” [WKRK, 4/1/24]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Process And Requirements For Issuing Permits Under The Clean Water Act, Including Requirements For Water Quality. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill (HR 7023), as amended, that would modify the process and requirements for issuing permits under the Clean Water Act, including permits issued by EPA for the discharge of pollutants and those issued by the Army Corps of Engineers for the discharge of dredge and fill materials and for building infrastructure such as oil and gas pipelines over waterways. It would provide greater liability protections for permit holders acting in good faith from enforcement actions and third-party lawsuits, codify certain requirements and practices for general permits and limit the ability of executive agencies or federal courts to revoke or block permits that have been issued. HR 7023 is the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-205. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #101](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Creating Confidence In Clean Water Permitting Act.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Scholten, D-Mich., motion to recommit the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act (HR 7023) to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-213. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #100](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Authorization For Certain Linear Infrastructure Projects If Federal Expenses Turn Out To Exceed Their Predicted Cost.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., amendment no. 8 that would prohibit a general permit for a linear infrastructure project from authorizing an activity of certain projects if the Government Accountability Office determines that, with respect to the period through Sept. 30, 2026, the total amount of 2022 tax, health and climate law tax credits claimed exceeds the amount of such credits predicted to be claimed in the Congressional Budget Office cost estimate for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 or, with respect to the period through Sept. 30, 2031, that the total amount of such credits claimed exceeds the amount of such credits predicted to be claimed in the CBO cost estimate for fiscal years 2027 through 2031.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 99-323. [H.R. 7023, [Vote #99](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Commerce To Award Economic Development Grants For Public-Private Partnerships And Certain Consortia To Expand High-Speed Broadband Internet. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 1752), as amended, that would expand the ability of the Economic Development Administration to support the deployment of high-speed broadband internet by authorizing EDA to award grants for broadband projects to public-private partnerships and consortia, and by allowing grant recipients to use in-kind donations to meet non-federal cost-sharing requirements. It would require EDA, when reviewing grant applications, to seek information from other federal agencies regarding any existing broadband services, or planned services, for deployment in the grant application area. The bill also would stipulate that grant funding could be used for broadband planning, technical assistance, training, the acquisition or development of land and the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, expansion or improvement of facilities used to provide broadband internet service. The EDA could provide credit toward the non-federal cost-share of a project over its useful life. HR 1752 is the Eliminating Barriers to Rural Internet Development Grant Eligibility (E-BRIDGE) Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 375-20. [H.R. 1752, [Vote #79](#), 3/11/24; CQ, [3/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Federal Aviation Administration Programs Through May 10, 2024. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization for various Federal Aviation Administration programs, as well as the aviation taxes that finance the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the authority to release money from the trust fund, through May 10, 2024.” The bill passed 401-19. [H.R. 7454, [Vote #59](#), 2/29/24; CQ, [2/29/24](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Extending Authorization For Federal Aviation Administration Programs Until March 8, 2024. In December 2023, Bacon did not vote on: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization for various Federal Aviation Administration programs, as well as the aviation taxes that finance the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the authority to release money from the trust fund, until March 8, 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-15. [H.R. 6503, [Vote #709](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Transportation Department To Submit A Report To Congress On The Benefits Of Commuter Rail Transportation And Obstacles To Providing Transfer-Free Rail Transportation. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Department, within one year of enactment, to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress identifying the benefits of commuter rail passenger transportation and major obstacles to providing commuter rail passenger transportation that does not involve a transfer for passengers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356-61. [H.R. 1547, [Vote #694](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reducing The Deputy Transportation Secretary’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Santos, R-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Deputy Transportation Secretary Polly Trottenberg’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 112-318. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #620](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., for Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 62 that would reduce National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator Ann E. Carlson’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-264. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #617](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing A Mandate Requiring New Vehicles To Have Drunk Driving Prevention Technology. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to issue a final rule to implement the mandate in the 2021 infrastructure law that requires new vehicles to have advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology to monitor driver performance and halt vehicle operation if impairment is detected.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #616](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease DC Metro Funding By \$150 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would decrease by \$150 million funding for grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-277. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #605](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$776.4 Million For Amtrak Grants. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate the bill’s \$776.4 million in funding for Transportation Department national network grants to Amtrak and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 125-297. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #604](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Recognize The Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would decrease by \$10.6 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, intended to recognize the Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #603](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration Through FY2028. In July 2022, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2028. The measure would authorize \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$14 billion in fiscal 2028, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; \$4 billion annually for airport planning and development; \$3.4 billion in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$3.5 billion in fiscal 2028, for facilities and equipment; and \$255 million in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$279 million in fiscal 2028, for research and development. It also would expand workforce development programs and increase, from 65 to 67, the mandatory retirement age for commercial pilots. It would transfer oversight authority over unmanned aircraft systems from the Transportation Department to the FAA and direct the agency to determine how to integrate UAS operations into the national airspace system. It also would require air carriers to establish food and lodging reimbursement policies for travelers whose flights are canceled, require children to be seated next to their parents at no additional cost, and establish training standards for personnel who assist wheelchair users in boarding a plane or who stow wheelchairs and scooters. As amended, the bill would establish an apprenticeship program to bolster the qualified pilot pipeline, require the Transportation Department to provide more detailed information about the cause of a commercial passenger flight cancellation or delay, and allow an airport or retail fuel seller to sell approved unleaded aviation gasoline, if there is industry consensus for its use.” The bill passed by a vote of 351-69. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #364](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Non-Hub Airports From The Requirement To Have An Emergency Medical Technician During Air Carrier Operations.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Feenstra, R-Iowa, amendment no. 27 that would exempt non-hub airports from the requirement to have at least one individual who maintains certification as an emergency medical technician during air carrier operations.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #342](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The FAA To Mandate That Commercial Passenger Aircrafts Have Secondary Barriers To Protect Pilots.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to implement as a rule the recommendations issued by the aviation rulemaking committee for the installation of a secondary cockpit barrier on commercial passenger aircrafts.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 392-41. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #343](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Changes To National Park Air Tour Management Plans.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz. amendment no. 33 that would

prohibit changes to existing National Park air tour management plans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-236. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #344](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **The Amendment Would Require The FAA To Consider The Economics Of Commercial Air Tours.** “Gosar #33 – Requires the FAA to factor in the economics of commercial air tours over National Parks when creating National Park air tour management plans, which were intended to mitigate noise and environmental impacts over National Parks.” [Democratic Whip, Floor Updates, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require An Investigation Into The FAA’s Decision To Increase The Permissible Electrocardiogram (EKG) Range For Pilots To Fly.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 35 that would require the Transportation Department’s inspector general to investigate, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, the Federal Aviation Administration’s decision to increase the permissible electrocardiogram range for pilots to fly.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-258. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #345](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require That Airlines Rehire Pilots Who Were Fired Due To COVID Vaccine Mandates.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would require airlines to reinstate pilots who were fired or forced to resign because of COVID-19 vaccine mandates.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-294. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #346](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prioritize Entities That Collaborate With The Defense Department Or National Guard For Grant Funding Under The Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Pilot Program.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment no. 44 that would require the Transportation Department, in the process of prioritizing awarding grants under the Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Pilot Program, to also prioritize eligible entities that collaborate with the Defense Department or National Guard.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-215. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #347](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The FAA To Assess Aviation Safety Bulletins From Agencies Outside The FAA.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Issa, R-Calif., amendment no. 47 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to make an objective, independent assessment of a Notice to Air Missions request when it comes from an outside agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #348](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Restrict Drone Flights Over Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations And Eligible Meat And Food Processing Facilities.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 48 that would amend current law to add concentrated animal feeding operations and eligible meat and food processing facilities to the list of facilities that could apply to the Federal Aviation Administration to restrict the operation of drones in close proximity to such facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-224. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #349](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Provide More Detailed Information About The Cause Of A Commercial Passenger Flight Cancellation or Delay.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., amendment no. 50 that would require the Transportation Department, within 60 days of the bill’s enactment, to refine the reporting directives to provide more detailed information about the cause of a commercial passenger flight cancellation or delay.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-195. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #350](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Authorization For \$1.5 Billion For The Essential Air Service.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment no. 62 that would strike language that would authorize \$1.5 billion over five years for the Essential Air Service.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-386. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #351](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Report The Transportation Secretary’s Flight Records For The Last Three Years.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 64 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to report to Congress on the Transportation secretary's flight records for the previous three years.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-219. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #352](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Restrict Funding For DEI Officials Or Training.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to hire diversity, equity, and inclusion officials or to conduct DEI training.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-254. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #353](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Not Prevent Airports From Selling Approved Unleaded Fuel If There Is Industry Consensus For Its Use.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Obernolte, R-Calif., amendment no. 68 that would specify that the bill would not prevent an airport or retail fuel seller from selling approved unleaded aviation gasoline, if there is industry consensus for its use.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 229-205. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #354](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The FAA’s BEYOND Drone Program To Address Social Factors.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 69 that would strike language to require the Federal Aviation Administration to address the social factors of expanding the FAA Beyond Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-244. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #355](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Make Turbulence Studies Focus On Weather Conditions Rather Than Climate Change.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 70 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to include in a study on air turbulence the impacts of weather, rather than climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-227. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #356](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add 7 Roundtrip Flight Slots To Washington National Airport (DCA).** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Owens, R-Utah, amendment no. 71 that would add seven new roundtrip in-and-beyond perimeter slots at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport split between the seven airlines servicing the airport.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-229. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #357](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike A Section Requiring The FAA To Consider Broadening Eligibility For The Continuous Lower Energy, Emission And Noise Program.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 73 that would strike from the bill a section to direct the Federal Aviation Administration to consider expanding and broadening eligibility for the Continuous Lower Energy, Emission and Noise (CLEEN) program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 127-308. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #358](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Airport Improvement Program Funding, FAA’s Operations Budget, And FAA’s Research And Development Budget.** In July 2023, Bacon voted

against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would reduce the amount authorized annually through fiscal 2028 for airport planning and development by \$200 million, for Federal Aviation Administration operations by approximately \$700 million; and for research and development by \$47 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 52-381. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #359](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Vertiports From The Heliport Definition Under The Airport Improvement Program.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 75 that would amend the definition of a heliport, under Airport Improvement Program modifications, to exclude a vertiport.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 45-387. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #360](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan Series of En Bloc Amendments to The Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., en bloc amendments no. 4.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 348-57. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #361](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To A Bill To Reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration That Aims To Increase Accountability For Aircraft Registration Numbers.** In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 76 that would strike language from the bill concerning prohibition on N-Number profiteering and accountability for aircraft registration numbers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 64-329. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #362](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To A Bill To Reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration That Restored Pre-Pandemic Telework Policies To The Agency.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 77 that would strike from the bill language to authorize the Federal Aviation Administration to establish telework policies and add a requirement for the FAA, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate its telework policy in effect as of Dec. 31, 2019.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-226. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #363](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Provide Floor Consideration Of 104 Amendments To The Federal Aviation Administration Re-Authorization, As Well As Consideration For A Bill Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter For Undocumented Immigrants.** In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 597) that would provide for floor consideration of the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) and the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (HR 3935). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 104 amendments to HR 3935, which may be offered en bloc, and one amendment to HR 3941.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 597, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Issue Rules For People To Apply For Emergency Connectivity Services In Underserved Areas. In April 2023, Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission, within 18 months of enactment, to issue rules for persons to apply to receive electromagnetic spectrum access to provide emergency connectivity services, such as wireless emergency alert and enhanced 9-1-1 services, to underserved areas, including newly underserved areas. Among other provisions, it would specify that applicants must demonstrate that they would only use spectrum access for the proposed services, that they could provide the services 'in a rapid manner,' and that the services would be resilient to natural disasters. It would require the FCC to ensure that providers receive consent to access the electromagnetic spectrum from any entity already authorized to use the spectrum, receive timely determinations from such entities, and do not cause any interference to spectrum use by such entities. The bill would also extend liability protections for alert messages and 9-1-1 service to emergency connectivity service providers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-1. [H.R. 1353, [Vote #197](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Federal Aviation Administration Task Force To Improve The Notice To Air Missions System For Real-Time Flight Path Information. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a Federal Aviation Administration task force to improve the Notice to Air Missions system, which provides pilots with real-time flight path information. It would require the task force to make recommendations to improve the presentation of NOTAMs to prioritize or highlight the most important information; to ensure that NOTAMs are complete and accurate; to ensure the resiliency and cybersecurity of the NOTAM computer system; and on best practices for the FAA to improve the accuracy and understandability of flight operations information. It would require the task force to include members representing air carriers, airports, pilot unions, air traffic controller unions, aeronautical information unions and general aviation, as well as experts in aviation safety, human factors and cybersecurity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-4. [H.R. 346, [Vote #34](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package, A One-Week Continuing Resolution, An Enrollment Correction Resolution For The Omnibus, A Rideshare Safety Bill, And Resolutions On Motorcycle Profiling And Condemning White Supremacy. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1531) providing for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations package (HR 2617), as well as automatic passage of / agreement to: an additional one-week continuing resolution (HR 4373); an enrollment correction resolution (S Con Res 51) for the omnibus; a bill (HR 1082) related to rideshare safety; and two resolutions (H Res 366 and H Res 1382) related to motorcycle profiling and condemning white supremacy, respectively. HR 4373 would provide funding for federal government operations and services for an additional week through Dec. 30, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and extend, for the same period, expiring programs and authorities extended by the prior continuing resolutions (PL 117-180, PL 117-229). S Con Res 51 would direct the clerk to make enrollment corrections to HR 4373, including to update the bill’s title and strike a section related to a river designation study already signed into law as part of the fiscal 2023 defense authorization. HR 1082 would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment and every two years thereafter, to conduct a study and report to Congress on incidents of assault and sexual assault between rideshare and taxi passengers and drivers and assaults perpetrated by individuals posing as rideshare drivers, as well as information on background checks and additional safety measures taken by rideshare, taxi and other for-hire vehicle companies. H Res 366 would state that the House of Representatives promotes increased public awareness on the profiling of motorcyclists by law enforcement officers, encourages collaboration and communication with the motorcyclist community and law enforcement to end profiling, and urges state law enforcement to condemn motorcyclist profiling in written policies and training materials. H Res 1382 would state that the House of Representatives condemns the actions of white supremacist mobs that attacked Black residents of Atlanta, Ga., in 1906; honors the memory of the victims and acknowledges the lasting impact of the incident on Atlanta’s Black community; expresses support for the designation of a national day of remembrance for the victims of forced migrations of Black Americans throughout U.S. history; and reaffirms the commitment of the federal government to combat white supremacy and seek reconciliation for racial injustice.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-206. [H.Res. 1531, [Vote #547](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Up To 100 Year Colorado River Water Leases For Colorado River Indian Tribes To Use Off Of The Arizona Lower Colorado River Basin Reservation. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into agreements of up to 100 years to lease or exchange Colorado River water allocated to the tribes for use off the reservation within the Lower Colorado River Basin in Arizona. Additionally, it would allow the tribes to enter into agreements for conserved water or to store water off the reservation, also within the river basin. It would authorize the Interior Department to approve the leases, agreements and any modifications to them.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 397-12. [S. 3308, [Vote #538](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Deadline For The Interior Department's Statement Of Findings Of The White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System From April 2023 To December 2027. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the deadline, from April 30, 2023, to Dec. 30, 2027, for the Interior Department to publish a statement of findings for the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System and Miner Flat Dam project. The bill would also adjust the funding previously authorized for the project to reflect changes in construction cost indices, including by authorizing an additional \$530 million for use in completing or maintaining the water system. It would require the Bureau of Reclamation to report to Congress annually on expenditures from the water system project's funds." The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 378-33. [S. 3168, [Vote #537](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Thirteen Measures En Bloc. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Hoyer, D-MD., motion to suspend the rules and pass 13 measures, en bloc." The motion was agreed to/rejected by a vote of 349-80. [H.R. 7077, S. 558, H.R. 8665, H.R. 5349, H.R. 6725, H.R. 7832, H.R. 6630, H.R. 6218, H.R. 6220, H.R. 6221, H.R. 6611, S. 589, H.R. 1082, [Vote #522](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#); Congressional Record, [12/14/22](#)]

- **H.R. 1082 Established Driver-Passenger Identification Safety Requirements For Ride-Sharing Companies Like Uber And Lyft.** "This bill establishes safety requirements for ride-sharing companies (e.g., Uber, Lyft, or taxicabs). Specifically, each company must implement a digital system that enables prospective ride-share passengers and drivers to identify each other. A company that fails to implement a system is subject to civil penalties. Additionally, the bill prohibits the sale of any signage that is designed to help a passenger identify a ride-sharing vehicle and contains a proprietary trademark or logo, or purports to be that of a ride-sharing company, unless the sale is authorized by the company. The Department of Transportation must establish an advisory council for developing recommended performance standards for new technology that enables verification of ride-share passengers and drivers. The Government Accountability Office must conduct a study on the incidence of assault and abuse perpetrated on drivers by passengers of ride-sharing vehicles and on passengers by drivers of such vehicles." [H.R. 1082, Summary, [2/15/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Submit An Inventory Of All Information Technology Systems In Use At The Agency That Are Vulnerable To Decryption By Quantum Computers. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require each federal agency, within one year of enactment and regularly thereafter, to submit an inventory of all information technology systems in use at the agency that are vulnerable to decryption by quantum computers to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of the National Cyber Director and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. It would require the OMB, within 180 days of enactment and in coordination with the other agencies, to issue and periodically update guidance for agencies to establish and maintain such inventories, including to describe IT to be prioritized for migration to post-quantum cryptography and a process for evaluating progress on such migration. Among other provisions, the bill would also require the OMB, after the National Institute of Standards and Technology issues post-quantum cryptography standards, to issue guidance for and regularly report to Congress on the progress of agencies in adopting the NIST standards." The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 420-3. [H.R. 7535, [Vote #519](#), 12/13/22; CQ, [12/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring In The Senate Amendment To Require An Annual Small Business Administration Report On The Administration's Information Technology And Cybersecurity Infrastructure. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Velázquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require the Small Business Administration to report annually to Congress on the administration's information technology and cybersecurity infrastructure, including a strategy to increase the security of such infrastructure, a strategy to address the supply chain risks of foreign-manufactured equipment with an emphasis on China, and an account of any cybersecurity risk or incident in the previous year. It would also require the SBA, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress with a detailed

account of SBA information technology manufactured by companies based primarily in China.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 417-0. [H.R. 3462, [Vote #506](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Seven En Bloc Measures, Including H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, And H.R. 8416. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Carter, D-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass seven measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 318-39. [H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, H.R. 8416, [Vote #481](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4275 Required The Federal Communications Commission To Report On Enrollment For The Lifeline Program And Affordable Connectivity Program.** “This bill requires reporting on enrollment in the Lifeline program and the Affordable Connectivity Program. The Lifeline program is designed to reduce the cost of communications services for low-income consumers, and the Affordable Connectivity Program subsidizes the cost of broadband internet for low-income households. Both programs allow participants to qualify for assistance based on their participation in particular federal assistance programs (e.g., Medicaid or Federal Public Housing Assistance). The Federal Communications Commission must report on enrollment in both programs, including the number of participants who qualify through each of the particular federal assistance programs. Additionally, the Government Accountability Office must report on outreach and publicity efforts to promote participation in the Lifeline program and the Affordable Connectivity Program.” [H.R. 4275, Summary, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Cover 100 Percent Of Project Costs For The Purchase Of Input-Based Testing Equipment That Enables Commercial Airports To Test Their Firefighting Systems For PFAS Under The Federal Aviation Administration’s Airport Improvement Program. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Carson, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government, under the Federal Aviation Administration’s airport improvement program and for five years after enactment, to cover 100 percent of project costs for the purchase of input-based testing equipment that enables commercial airports to test their firefighting systems without discharging aqueous film-forming foam that contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. It would also require the FAA to conduct an outreach effort to make airports aware of their eligibility for the program and submit a report to Congress on possible ways to reimburse airports that purchased covered testing equipment before the cost-share increase was implemented.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 381-42. [S. 3662, [Vote #468](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Additional Federal Aviation Administration Requirements For Oversight Of Aircraft Repair Stations Outside Of The United States. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Kahele, D-Hawaii, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would add requirements for Federal Aviation Administration oversight of aircraft repair stations outside of the United States. The bill would require FAA inspections of foreign repair stations to be performed without prior notice and authorize the agency to conduct additional announced or unannounced inspections. It would require the FAA to enforce minimum certification requirements for station personnel; issue rules to require personnel to complete alcohol and drug testing and security checks; and convene a temporary foreign repair station working group to review and identify opportunities to improve station certification and oversight. It would require air carriers to report annually to the FAA regarding heavy maintenance work performed on aircraft outside the United States. It would prohibit the FAA from approving new applications for registration of repair stations from entities located or headquartered in FAA-designated Category 2 countries, which do not comply with current safety standards; prohibit aircraft carriers from entering into contracts for heavy maintenance work with such entities; and allow the FAA to opt out of entering into new maintenance implementation procedures agreements with Category 2 countries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-52. [H.R. 7321, [Vote #467](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget, In Coordination With The General Services Administration, To Develop And Implement An Annual Artificial Intelligence Training Program

For Executive Agency Employees Who Are Responsible For Management, Procurement, Or Logistics. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the General Services Administration, to develop and implement an annual artificial intelligence training program for executive agency employees who are responsible for program or systems management, procurement and contracting, logistics or cost estimating. It would require the training to include information on the science underlying AI, the benefits and risks of AI for the federal government, and future trends in AI. It would require the office to biennially update the training program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-29. [S. 2551, [Vote #464](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Small Business Innovation Research Program And Small Business Technology Transfer Program Through Fiscal Year 2025. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2025 the Small Business Innovation Research Program (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer Program (STTR) programs and related pilot programs, which make awards to small businesses to participate in or help commercialize federally funded research and development. It would modify the programs to add oversight and accountability measures. The bill would require each federal agency with an SBIR or STTR program, within 270 days of enactment, to establish and implement a due diligence program to assess the security risks of program applicants, including cybersecurity practices, patent analysis, employee analysis and foreign ownership. It would require applicants to disclose any business associations or relations with China, North Korea, Russia, Iran or other countries of concern identified by the State Department and prohibit awards to those with improper business ties to such countries. It would require awardees to repay all program funding received if they misrepresent information or make a change in ownership or company structure that poses a risk to national security. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Defense Department to offer ‘open topic’ SBIR and STTR grants to increase the small business nontraditional industrial base for the department; increase minimum performance standards for established small businesses that have received a certain number of previous program awards; and establish new reporting requirements for the programs on due diligence activities, adversarial military and foreign influence, multiple award winners and subcontracting practices.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-9. [S. 4900, [Vote #461](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The National Center For The Advancement Of Aviation To Facilitate Collaboration Between Governmental And Non-Governmental Aviation And Aerospace Stakeholders. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Carson, D-Ind., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a federal charter for the National Center for the Advancement of Aviation. It would authorize 3 percent of the interest from investment credited to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, beginning in fiscal 2023, to operate the center. The bill would specify the goal of the center to develop a ‘skilled and robust’ U.S. aviation and aerospace workforce and to support collaboration between governmental and non-governmental stakeholders in the industry. It would authorize the center to award grants to entities including air carriers, educational institutions and state and local governments, to create and deliver aviation education materials, programs and career development, and other youth-oriented outreach. Among other provisions, it would establish a board of directors for the center and require it to meet at least twice a year, with the meetings open to the public and announced at least one week prior. It would also establish an advisory committee to provide annual recommendations to the board.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 369-56. [H.R. 3482, [Vote #457](#), 9/28/22; CQ, [9/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Transportation Department To Develop A National Preparedness Plan For Communicable Disease Outbreaks, To Include Coordination Between Airports, Customs And Border Control, And Relevant Health Agencies. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Department, within two years of enactment and in coordination with relevant federal agencies, to develop a national aviation preparedness

plan for communicable disease outbreaks, including a framework for airports and air carriers to align their individual plans; methods to improve coordination between airports, air carriers, Customs and Border Protection and relevant health agencies; and a process to identify appropriate personal protective equipment for employees and appropriate procedures for cleaning aircraft and facilities. It would require the department to report to Congress on the plan within 30 days of its completion; require the department to review and update the plan within one year of the report to Congress and again within five years thereafter; and require the Government Accountability Office, within 18 months of enactment, to report to Congress assessing the plan and related preparedness of the U.S. aviation system.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 293-133. [H.R. 884, [Vote #427](#), 9/14/22; CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Transportation Department Grant Programs For State And Local Governments To Use Drones To Assist With Critical Infrastructure Projects And For Educational Institutions To Offer Workforce Training Related To Drones. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Department to establish a grant program for state and local governments to use small unmanned aircraft systems, or drones, to assist in critical infrastructure projects, as well as a grant program for educational institutions to offer workforce training related to drones. It would authorize \$50 million annually in fiscal years 2023 and 2024 for each program and require the department, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress describing and evaluating the effectiveness of the grants to state and local governments.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 308-110. [H.R. 5315, [Vote #422](#), 9/13/22; CQ, [9/13/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Suspending The Rules And Passing Expedited Permitting For Computer Infrastructure. In July 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Costa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make certain infrastructure projects that require an environmental review or authorization from a federal agency eligible for an expedited federal permitting process. It would specifically make eligible projects involving the construction of infrastructure for semiconductors, artificial intelligence, machine learning, high-performance computing, advanced computer hardware, quantum information science and technology, data storage and management, and cybersecurity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 303-89. [S. 3451, [Vote #417](#), 7/29/22; CQ, [7/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The CHIPS Semiconductor Package. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1289) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the semiconductor incentives and science package (HR 4346). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 4346. It would also provide for standard recess authorities and procedures from Aug. 1 through Sept. 12, 2022, during the planned August recess.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.Res 1289, [Vote #403](#), 7/28/22; CQ, [7/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The CHIPS Semiconductor Package. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment that would provide \$54.2 billion in supplemental appropriations for semiconductor research and manufacturing and 5G network deployment and authorize federal investment in a wide range of scientific research and development programs over five years. It would also provide \$19.4 million for fiscal 2023 for the U.S. Marshals Service and Supreme Court to address threats against the Supreme Court. The bill would provide \$52.7 billion in supplemental appropriations over five years to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, including \$50 billion through fiscal 2026 for an existing Commerce Department semiconductor incentive initiative to support semiconductor manufacturing, research and development; \$2 billion for national defense and intelligence activities; \$500 million for international communications technology and semiconductor supply chain security; and \$200 million for semiconductor workforce development. It would also authorize a 25 percent investment tax credit for spending on semiconductor manufacturing facilities. It would also provide \$1.5 billion over two years to support 5G wireless network supply chain development and deployment. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would require the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

to review quadrennially U.S. capabilities and develop a national science and technology strategy to improve national competitiveness. It would identify ‘key technology focus’ areas as federal research and development priorities, including artificial intelligence, automation and advanced manufacturing, quantum computing, biotechnology and advanced energy. It would authorize \$81 billion through fiscal 2027 for National Science Foundation activities, including \$16.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Technology, Innovation and Partnerships to encourage research, development and workforce development to support use-inspired and translational research, accelerate the development and use of federally funded research, and accelerate development in key technology focus areas. It would require the NSF to support research in a range of new areas, including climate change and the impacts of technology on social and behavioral science. It would authorize more than \$67 billion through fiscal 2027 for Energy Department science activities, including for laboratory upgrades and research and development related to renewable and alternative energy, quantum technologies, energy technology commercialization and microelectronics manufacturing. It would authorize \$11 billion through fiscal 2027 for Commerce Department economic development activities, primarily for regional technology innovation hubs designated by the Economic Development Administration. It would authorize \$9.7 billion through fiscal 2027 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST programs and activities in information security, cybersecurity and key technology focus areas. It would establish an interagency initiative to advance research and development in engineering biology and biomanufacturing. It would authorize new and existing NASA programs and activities, including to formally authorize a program to support human exploration of the moon and Mars and require NASA to prioritize development of nuclear propulsion and low-enriched uranium technologies. It would authorize a new NSF office to coordinate federal efforts and policies related to research security and integrity and require federal research agencies to adopt policies to prohibit personnel from participating in malign foreign talent recruitment programs. It would authorize a variety of programs to expand workforce development, education and participation of underrepresented groups in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-187. [H.R. 4346, [Vote #404](#), 7/28/22; CQ, [7/28/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On An Interagency Working Group For The Development Of Advanced Air Mobility Systems. In June 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Department to establish an interagency working group to coordinate efforts related to advancing the development of advanced air mobility (AAM) systems in the United States, particularly passenger aircraft. It would require the working group to develop and submit to Congress an AAM national strategy, including recommendations regarding the safety, operations, infrastructure, security, air traffic concepts and federal investment or actions needed to support the evolution of early AAM, as well as a plan detailing the responsibilities of federal, state and local governments to implement the recommendations. In preparing the strategy, it would require the working group to examine, among other factors, air traffic management and safety concepts relevant to higher levels of traffic density; existing federal programs that could be leveraged to advance the AAM industry; infrastructure needed to support expanded operations of AAM; and steps to ensure a robust domestic supply chain.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 380-30. [S. 516, [Vote #268](#), 6/14/22; CQ, [6/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$25 Million In Grants For A Pilot Program To Assist In The Development And Deployment Of Advanced Air Mobility, Such As Passenger Air Vehicles And Electric Aircraft. In June 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$25 million through fiscal 2023 for a two-year Transportation Department pilot program to award grants to assist state and local governments or transit agencies in developing and deploying infrastructure to support advanced air mobility (AAM) activities, including flying cars, passenger air vehicles and electric aircraft. The bill would authorize planning grants of up to \$1 million for recipients to develop a comprehensive plan for AAM infrastructure and construction grants for design, bidding, environmental studies and other activities related to the construction of a public-use vertiport and associated infrastructure to support AAM operations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 338-73. [H.R. 6270, [Vote #257](#), 6/13/22; CQ, [6/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The National Science Foundation To Support Research On Digital Privacy Enhancing Technologies. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Stevens, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Science Foundation to support research on privacy-enhancing technologies that mitigate individuals' privacy risks arising from data processing by improving data predictability, manageability, dissociability and confidentiality. It would also require the Office of Science and Technology Policy to coordinate with the NSF and other federal agencies to accelerate the development and adoption of such technologies and to report to Congress on related research and development.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-19. [H.R. 847, [Vote #150](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The FTIC And FCC To Update Radio Frequency Coordination Standards By The End Of 2022. In April 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to update, by December 31, 2022, their 2003 memorandum of understanding on radio spectrum coordination to improve upon the process for resolving frequency allocation disputes; ensure the efficient use of the spectrum; and establish information-sharing timelines to improve spectrum coordination between the departments.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-6. [H.R. 2501, [Vote #111](#), 4/5/22; CQ, [4/5/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishment Of A 6G Wireless Technology Task Force By The Federal Communications Commission. In December 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Federal Communications Commission to establish a ‘6G Task Force’ to report on sixth-generation wireless technology and its development and vulnerabilities. It would require the task force to publish a draft report for public comment within 180 days of its establishment and issue a final report within one year of its establishment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-27. [H.R. 4045, [Vote #390](#), 12/1/21; CQ, [12/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Passage Of The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act. In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Horsford, D-Nev., motion to table (kill) the Kelly, D-Ill., motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill (HR 3684) was passed, 228-206, immediately prior to this vote.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-205. [H.R. 3684, [Vote #370](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide \$110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including \$47.3 for highway infrastructure and \$40 billion for bridge construction and repair; \$66 billion for rail, including \$58 billion for Amtrak; and \$39 billion for transit, including \$5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and \$2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide \$25 billion for airports and approximately \$17 billion for ports and waterways, including \$3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and \$2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately \$11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and \$5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide \$1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately \$65 billion for broadband, including \$42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and \$14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately \$62 billion for the Energy Department,

including \$21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, \$16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, \$8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and \$7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately \$55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including \$30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including \$15 billion to replace lead service lines and \$4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and \$12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including; \$11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately \$5.75 billion for wildfire management, \$3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and \$3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than \$1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, [Vote #369](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

- **White House Projected The \$1 Trillion Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Add About 2 Million Jobs Per Year For A Decade.** “The \$1 trillion infrastructure plan that now goes to President Joe Biden to sign into law has money for roads, bridges, ports, rail transit, safe water, the power grid, broadband internet and more [...] The new law promises to reach almost every corner of the country. It’s a historic investment that the president has compared to the building of the transcontinental railroad and Interstate Highway System. The White House is projecting that the investments will add, on average, about 2 million jobs per year over the coming decade.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]
- **CNN: Experts Agreed The Infrastructure Spending Was “Sorely Needed To Ensure Safe Travel” And “Efficient Transport Of Goods And Produce.”** “Congress passed a \$1.2 trillion infrastructure package Friday, approving a signature part of President Joe Biden's economic agenda. It will deliver \$550 billion of new federal investments in America's infrastructure over five years, touching everything from bridges and roads to the nation's broadband, water and energy systems. Experts say the money is sorely needed to ensure safe travel, as well as the efficient transport of goods and produce across the country. The nation's infrastructure system earned a C- score from the American Society of Civil Engineers earlier this year.” [CNN, [11/5/21](#)]
- **Washington Post: Infrastructure Spending Included \$16 Billion For “Major Projects That Are Too Large Or Complex For Traditional Funding Programs.”** “The \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill adopted late Friday creates a multibillion-dollar fund to spur the type of complicated, ambitious projects that have been stymied by decades of tentative investment and inattention from Washington. Modern-day equivalents of megaprojects like the Hoover Dam can benefit broad swaths of the United States, but infrastructure experts say they have often stagnated. [...] Among the projects that could see a boost: the Gateway rail project, a vast plan to expand capacity for train traffic between New York and New Jersey; and a long-delayed effort to replace the outmoded Brent Spence Bridge connecting Kentucky and Ohio, which is one of the nation’s worst bottlenecks. [...] The infrastructure bill includes about \$16 billion for 'major projects that are too large or complex for traditional funding programs,' but that have big economic benefits, according to the White House.” [Washington Post, [11/6/21](#)]
- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Provide \$110 Billion For Repairs To Highways, Bridges, And Roads.** “The bill would provide \$110 billion to repair the nation’s aging highways, bridges and roads. According to the White House, 173,000 total miles or nearly 280,000 kilometers of America’s highways and major roads and 45,000 bridges are in poor condition. And the almost \$40 billion for bridges is the single largest dedicated bridge investment since the construction of the national highway system, according to the Biden administration.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]

- Axios: The Infrastructure Bill Included \$65 Billion For “Building High-Speed Internet Networks, Helping Low-Income Families Pay For Service And Digital Equity Programs.”** “The infrastructure bill heading to President Biden’s desk includes \$65 billion to improve high-speed internet access and affordability. [...] By the numbers: The funding is aimed towards building high-speed internet networks, helping low-income families pay for service and digital equity programs. \$42.45 billion in grants to states for broadband projects, which can range from network deployment to data collection to help determine areas that lack service. \$14.2 billion to provide a \$30-a-month voucher to low-income Americans to pay for internet service. It will replace the current \$50-a-month Emergency Broadband Benefit program, offering less money monthly, but increasing the number of those eligible. \$2.75 billion for digital inclusion and equity projects, such as improving digital literacy or online skills for seniors. \$2 billion each for a rural broadband construction program called ReConnect, run by USDA, and to the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program run by the Commerce Department’s National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA). \$1 billion to build so-called ‘middle mile’ infrastructure to connect local providers to larger internet access points. \$600 million for private activity bonds to finance broadband deployment projects in rural areas.” [Axios, [11/8/21](#)]
- The Infrastructure Bill Included \$1.75 Billion To Increase The Accessibility Of Transit Systems.** “A \$1.75 billion fund in the infrastructure package will aim to guarantee that transit stations are accessible, decades after campaigns by disability rights activists to demand lifts on buses helped to spur passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Almost a fifth of transit stations were not fully accessible in 2019, according to the most recent Federal Transit Administration data. [...] The bill also includes language about Amtrak, requiring that a person with disabilities be appointed to the railroad’s board and mandating spending on accessibility, which Duckworth said helped show that accessibility was a national issue and not only an urban concern. About 25 million people in the United States report having a disability that limits their transportation options, and the Labor Department attributes lower rates of employment among people with disabilities, in part, to those obstacles. People with disabilities are almost twice as likely as others to use public transit to get around, according to the Transportation Department.” [Washington Post, [11/6/21](#)]
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest \$44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure, Including \$15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes And \$10 Billion To Address PFAS Water Contamination.** “The legislation would spend \$55 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure. It has \$15 billion to replace lead pipes and \$10 billion to address water contamination from polyfluoroalkyl substances — chemicals that were used in the production of Teflon and have also been used in firefighting foam, water-repellent clothing and many other items.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest \$65 Billion To Improve The Reliability Of The Power Grid And Boost Clean Power Generation.** “To protect against the power outages that have become more frequent in recent years, the bill would spend \$65 billion to improve the reliability and resiliency of the power grid. It would also boost carbon capture technologies and more environmentally friendly electricity sources like clean hydrogen.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest \$7.5 Billion In Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations And \$5 Billion In Electric And Hybrid School Buses.** “The bill would spend \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging stations, which the administration says are critical to accelerating the use of electric vehicles to curb climate change. It would also provide \$5 billion for the purchase of electric school buses and hybrids, reducing reliance on school buses that run on diesel fuel.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]

- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest \$66 Billion In Amtrak, The Largest Federal Investment In The Service Since Its Founding.** “To reduce Amtrak’s maintenance backlog, which has worsened since Superstorm Sandy nine years ago, the bill would provide \$66 billion to improve the rail service’s Northeast Corridor (457 miles, 735 km), as well as other routes. It’s less than the \$80 billion Biden — who famously rode Amtrak from Delaware to Washington during his time in the Senate — originally asked for, but it would be the largest federal investment in passenger rail service since Amtrak was founded 50 years ago.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]
- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Invest \$25 Billion In Airport Improvements.** “The bill would spend \$25 billion to improve runways, gates and taxiways at airports and to improve terminals. It would also improve aging air traffic control towers.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]
- **Bipartisan Infrastructure Deal Would Be Funded Through Unspent Pandemic Relief, Unused Federal Unemployment Insurance, And An “Array Of Smaller Pots Of Money.”** “The five-year spending package would be paid for by tapping \$210 billion in unspent COVID-19 relief aid and \$53 billion in unemployment insurance aid some states have halted, along with an array of smaller pots of money, like petroleum reserve sales and spectrum auctions for 5G services.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]

November 2021: Bacon Voted In Support Of The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting for the bipartisan, hard infrastructure bill: ‘For months, I have expressed my support for the hard infrastructure bill that is supported by 70 percent of our district. Senators Fischer and Grassley also voted for this bipartisan bill which will fix our highways, seaports, and locks, and will provide more access to rural broadband. Further, most of the hard infrastructure bill is paid for by unspent COVID money that was already appropriated by Congress. This bill makes our nation stronger and more competitive for years to come. ‘Make no mistake. This is not the Bernie Sanders’ Socialist Budget Busting Bill, which would’ve cost American taxpayers their hard-earned money. When that bill does come to the floor for a vote, I will be a hard ‘NO.’ Congress holds the purse, and we owe it to our constituents to remain fiscally conservative with our federal spending. They are the ones who will pick up the tab, and I believe they deserve better.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 11/5/21]

- **Bacon Said The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Was Not The “Bernie Sanders’ Socialist Budget Busting Bill.”** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting for the bipartisan, hard infrastructure bill: ‘For months, I have expressed my support for the hard infrastructure bill that is supported by 70 percent of our district. Senators Fischer and Grassley also voted for this bipartisan bill which will fix our highways, seaports, and locks, and will provide more access to rural broadband. Further, most of the hard infrastructure bill is paid for by unspent COVID money that was already appropriated by Congress. This bill makes our nation stronger and more competitive for years to come. ‘Make no mistake. This is not the Bernie Sanders’ Socialist Budget Busting Bill, which would’ve cost American taxpayers their hard-earned money. When that bill does come to the floor for a vote, I will be a hard ‘NO.’ Congress holds the purse, and we owe it to our constituents to remain fiscally conservative with our federal spending. They are the ones who will pick up the tab, and I believe they deserve better.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 11/5/21]
- **Bacon Said The Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill Provided Funding For Rural Broadband And Fixed Bridges, Highways, And Seaports.** “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) today released the following statement after voting for the bipartisan, hard infrastructure bill: ‘For months, I have expressed my support for the hard infrastructure bill that is supported by 70 percent of our district. Senators Fischer and Grassley also voted for this bipartisan bill which will fix our highways, seaports, and locks, and will provide more access to rural broadband. Further, most of the hard infrastructure bill is paid for by unspent COVID money that was already appropriated by Congress. This bill makes our nation stronger and more

competitive for years to come. ‘Make no mistake. This is not the Bernie Sanders’ Socialist Budget Busting Bill, which would’ve cost American taxpayers their hard-earned money. When that bill does come to the floor for a vote, I will be a hard ‘NO.’ Congress holds the purse, and we owe it to our constituents to remain fiscally conservative with our federal spending. They are the ones who will pick up the tab, and I believe they deserve better.’” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 11/5/21]

- **November 2022: Nebraska Received \$1.2 Billion From Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill.** “A couple of years back, the McCool Junction Public Schools was able to get a federal grant to obtain a propane-powered school bus to replace an aging vehicle. Now, the school district south of York is in line to get a \$395,000 federal grant to buy an electric bus and electric charging station through the federal infrastructure bill passed a year ago. On Tuesday, the Biden administration announced that so far, Nebraska has received \$1.2 billion from the \$1 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 11/17/22]

Bacon Voted For Grants For Projects That Provide Or Improve High-Speed Broadband Service. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Pappas, D-N.H., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would allow the Commerce Department to provide grants for projects to improve high-speed broadband service. It would make public-private entities and consortiums formed for the purpose of providing, extending, expanding or improving high-speed broadband service eligible for the grants. Among other provisions, it would require the department, in reviewing grant applications, to request information from other federal agencies regarding existing levels of broadband service in a project's proposed service areas; require grant recipients to vest any property acquired or improved with grant funds in a public partner or nonprofit for the life of the project; and allow the department to provide credit toward the nonfederal share of project costs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-16. [H.R. 3193, [Vote #361](#), 11/4/21; CQ, [11/4/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Funding And Authorities For Federal Surface Transport Programs Through December 03, 2021. In October 2021, Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through Dec. 3, 2021, funding and authorities for federal surface transportation programs, including highway, public transit, rail and safety and research programs that were previously extended to expire on Oct. 31. It would continue extended authorizations through Dec. 3 for programs funded by the highway and mass transit accounts of the Highway Trust Fund in amounts proportional to amounts authorized for such programs in fiscal 2021. It would extend expenditure authority for the fund through Dec. 4. It would require any federal employees furloughed in the case of a trust fund expenditure lapse to be paid for the period of the lapse. It would also extend through Dec. 4 expiring authorities for Sport Fish Restoration and Boating and Leaking Underground Storage Tank trust fund expenditures. Upon enactment of the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684), it would rescind any duplicate contract authority provided by the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-59. [HR 5763, [Vote #339](#), 10/27/21; CQ, [10/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Department Of Commerce To Report On The Communication Technologies Supply Chain. In October 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Commerce Department to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report on information and communication technologies and the supply chain for such technologies, including to identify technologies critical to U.S. economic competitiveness; assess the industrial capacity and competitiveness of U.S. and other trusted technology vendors; and identify potential federal actions to support and improve the economic competitiveness of such vendors and reduce dependence on non-trusted vendors. It would also require the department to develop a whole-of-government strategy based on the results of the report to strengthen the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-14. [H.R. 4028, [Vote #326](#), 10/20/21; CQ, [10/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Strengthening Rural Open Radio Networks. In October 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National

Telecommunications and Information Administration to conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to small communications network providers regarding the uses, benefits and challenges of open radio access, or Open-RAN, networks and other open network architectures and how to participate in a federal wireless supply chain innovation grant program providing funds to replace Chinese-made equipment in U.S. wireless infrastructure.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-17. [H.R. 4032, [Vote #324](#), 10/20/21; CQ, [10/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering 3 Resolutions, The 2022 Budget Resolution, The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act, And The Bipartisan Infrastructure Package. In August 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14), the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and the bipartisan infrastructure package (HR 3684). The rule would provide for automatic agreement, upon adoption of the rule, to the fiscal 2022 budget resolution (S Con Res 14). It would provide for up to one hour of general debate each on HR 4 and on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684. It would require the House to consider the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3684 on Sept. 27, 2021, if the motion is not offered prior to that date. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 4 that would, among other provisions, clarify and expand considerations related to court evaluation of voting rights violations, including to require that courts consider whether a voting practice was designed to and does advance a ‘valid and substantiated’ state interest. The manager's amendment would specify that a provision related to violations in the case of voting practices that have not yet been implemented would apply to practices enacted on or after Jan. 1, 2021, and it would add an ‘administrative bailout’ provision allowing political subdivisions to apply for exemptions to the bill's preclearance requirements for changes to voting practices if they meet certain eligibility standards related to not implementing discriminatory practices in the previous 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-212. [H Res 601, [Vote #258](#), 8/24/21; CQ, [8/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize more than \$720 billion in surface transportation and water infrastructure spending. It would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, rail, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2026, and reauthorize various water infrastructure programs for five or ten years. As amended, the bill would additionally authorize more than \$36 billion through fiscal 2026 for activities related to electric vehicle infrastructure, access and manufacturing. It would authorize more than \$548 billion through fiscal 2026 for federal surface transportation programs, including \$333 billion for federal-aid highway programs; \$109 billion for transit programs; and \$96 billion for rail programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities. It would require the Transportation Department to establish a number of grant programs for project-level investments, including for carbon pollution reduction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system; development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure; separation or elimination of highway-rail crossings; extreme weather resilience and mitigation improvements; activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. It would authorize \$12 billion for a new program to support large highway, transit, and rail projects of national and regional significance. It would modify a transit grant program to require the procurement of zero-emission buses and other vehicles. Within the total for rail funding, it would authorize \$32 billion for Amtra; \$25 billion for a new program to fund improvements to major intercity passenger rail bridges, stations, and tunnels grant; \$7 billion for passenger and freight rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants; and up to \$20 million annually to establish a university innovation institute to research and develop low- and zero-emission rail technologies. It would establish an independent nonprofit known as the Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator to facilitate the deployment of emissions reduction technologies, requiring the Energy Department to transfer \$50 billion to the accelerator upon establishment and \$10 billion annually for the subsequent five years. The bill would authorize more than \$117.5 billion for drinking water infrastructure and \$54.4 billion for wastewater treatment infrastructure over ten years. It would authorize \$53 billion through 2031 for the EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides

grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance to public water systems, and increase the maximum percentage of such funding states may use to assist disadvantaged communities. It would authorize \$4.5 billion annually through fiscal 2031 for grants to states to replace lead service lines; \$4 billion available until expended for a low-income drinking water assistance program. It would authorize \$40 billion through fiscal 2026 for the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance related to water treatment infrastructure projects. It would authorize \$4 billion for a low-income wastewater assistance program, available until expended. It would authorize \$2.6 billion to improve water sanitation facilities funded by the Indian Health Service. It would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2031 for community water system PFAS treatment grants. It would require the EPA to set national primary drinking water regulations for contaminants including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, microcystin toxin, chromium-6 and 1,4-dioxane.” The bill passed 221 to 201. [HR 3684, [Vote #208](#), 7/1/21; CQ, [7/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Authorizing States To Audit High Occupancy Vehicle Facilities 10 Years After Construction. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Van Dyne, R-Texas, amendment no. 108 that would authorize states, if the Transportation Department determines appropriate, to conduct a review of a high occupancy vehicle facility 10 years after its construction, and to remove such a facility and repay any associated funds.” The amendment was accepted 230 to 178. [HR 3684, [Vote #204](#), 6/30/21; CQ, [6/30/21](#)]

Bacon Requested Earmark In Federal Transportation Bill To Fund A Streetcar Project In Omaha, Nebraska. “Omaha business leaders unsuccessfully tried to secure federal funding for the long-discussed streetcar project earlier this year. The move is the latest sign that Omaha's business community is continuing to push for creation of a streetcar. ‘We are extremely serious about this,’ said Jay Noddle, the developer who heads the public-private group focused on Omaha's urban core. ‘We've never been more serious. It's one of the more important and therefore more impactful things that can happen in the core of the city.’ This spring, the Greater Omaha Chamber of Commerce, along with City of Omaha and local transportation officials, attempted to get an \$8 million federal earmark to fund the design of the long-discussed streetcar project that would connect downtown and midtown Omaha. However, the earmark, requested by U.S. Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., was not included in a federal transportation bill currently making its way through Congress, his office said last week. Noddle said he doesn't view missing out on the federal earmark as a setback. ‘I really don't feel like it's going to delay or change the final outcome,’ he said.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

- **Earmark Would Pay For \$10 Million Environmental Review And Final Design For Streetcar.** “In 2019, a chamber committee - tasked with studying future development of Omaha's urban core - started researching a streetcar, and that work has continued. Alongside that, the chamber has an initiative called ConnectGO to develop a comprehensive transportation plan for metro Omaha. The federal earmark was sought to help pay for a \$10 million ‘environmental review and final design’ for the project. But lawmakers did not include the request in the Invest in America Act, which could go to a final vote in the House this week, Bacon's office said. Bacon made the request after being asked by the city to do so. The city's request to Bacon was made on behalf of the Omaha chamber, according to Mayor Jean Stothert's office.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]
- **Bacon Was “Asked” To Make The Earmark Request By The Omaha Chamber.** “In 2019, a chamber committee - tasked with studying future development of Omaha's urban core - started researching a streetcar, and that work has continued. Alongside that, the chamber has an initiative called ConnectGO to develop a comprehensive transportation plan for metro Omaha. The federal earmark was sought to help pay for a \$10 million ‘environmental review and final design’ for the project. But lawmakers did not include the request in the Invest in America Act, which could go to a final vote in the House this week, Bacon's office said. Bacon made the request after being asked by the city to do so. The city's request to Bacon was made on behalf of the Omaha chamber, according to Mayor Jean Stothert's office.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

2021: Bacon Requested \$77 Million In Transportation And Infrastructure Earmarks In Transportation Budget. “Bacon said in a statement that he did not support bringing earmarks back this fiscal year. But he said he wanted to make sure Omaha wasn't left out. ‘I didn't want to leave the Omaha area off for consideration,’ he said. The \$8 million earmark for the streetcar study was among \$77 million in transportation and infrastructure earmarks requested by Bacon. Rep. Jeff Fortenberry requested \$124 million in transportation earmarks, while Rep. Adrian Smith requested \$17 million.” [Omaha World-Herald, 6/30/21]

2021: Bacon Secured Earmark In House Interior And Environment Appropriations Spending Bill That Secured \$3.5 Million For The Sarpy County Wastewater Agency. “They include one sought by Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., of \$3.5 million for the Sarpy County Wastewater Agency for the Springfield Creek sewer project. Bacon's Omaha-based district has been a regular target for both parties and was carried by President Biden in 2020. Another regular swing district has been Iowa's 3rd, where Democrat Rep. Cindy Axne secured two earmarks in the bill for water infrastructure projects totaling \$1.6 million.” [CQ News, 6/28/21]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking H. Res. 179, Redirecting \$140 Million In California Transportation Funding To Mental Health And Suicide Prevention. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 179) that would provide for House floor consideration of the For the People Act (HR 1) and the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (HR 1280).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately adopt H. Res. 178, an engrossment correction to strike funding in the budget reconciliation bill for the Pelosi subway tunnel in California and instead direct the \$140 million to support mental health and suicide prevention in States where children do not have the option of in-person instruction in school.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-201. [H Res 179, [Vote #50](#), 3/1/21; CQ, [3/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Repealing The Requirement That The Federal Communications Commission Eliminate The T-Band, A Spectrum Range Frequency Utilized By Public Safety Agencies. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “McNerney, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would repeal a requirement that the Federal Communications Commission reallocate and auction to commercial users spectrum in the T-Band, which is a range of frequencies on the wireless spectrum historically reserved for public safety agencies. It would also require the agency to issue rules within 180 days of enactment to require that revenue from 9-1-1 phone service fees be used to support 9-1-1 services in the local jurisdiction and establish an interagency strike force to examine how the federal government can prevent jurisdictions from diverting such fees.” The motion was agreed to 410 to 5. [HR 451, [Vote #201](#), 9/23/20; CQ, [9/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Transportation And Infrastructure Authorization Act, Which Authorized \$1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2025. It would authorize approximately \$1.5 trillion for infrastructure projects, including \$494 billion for federal highway and surface transportation programs, \$100 billion for grants to upgrade facilities for schools with high percentages of low-income students, and over \$100 billion for affordable housing development. It would appropriate \$100 billion to expand broadband access, particularly for underserved areas and low-income individuals. It would transfer more than \$145 billion from the Treasury general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, including \$38.6 billion for mass transit. Of funds authorized for surface transportation, it would authorize \$257.4 billion for federal-aid highway programs and over \$29 billion for Amtrak, through 2025. It would also authorize \$40 billion through fiscal 2025 for an Environmental Protection Agency revolving fund that provides grants to states for water infrastructure projects; \$25 billion until expended to modernize U.S. Postal Service infrastructure and operations; and \$10 billion through fiscal 2025 to upgrade hospital infrastructure, prioritizing projects that emphasize public health emergency preparedness or cybersecurity. It would authorize \$20 billion from the aviation trust fund and appropriate an additional \$17.5 billion for airport improvement

projects, through fiscal 2025. Among other provisions, it would establish a number of grant programs for "green" transportation technologies, including for the procurement of zero emission buses and other vehicles, purchase and installation of zero emission equipment at U.S. ports, and development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure. It would authorize \$700 million annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department electric grid modernization and security projects. It would reinstate "Build America" bonds to provide subsidies for state and local bond issuers to offer lower interest rates for infrastructure investments. It would provide a number of tax incentives for infrastructure investment, including to expand the low-income housing tax credit program by increasing its base allocation to states and establishing a permanent minimum 4% credit rate for projects financed using tax-exempt bonds. As amended, the bill would require the Transportation Department to expand certain safety protections to passenger, freight, and cargo transportation workers with high exposure risk during the COVID-19 pandemic; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; and require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; and prohibit the use of funds for contracts or funding to any entity connected to a foreign company based in certain countries subject to existing trade restrictions, tariffs, and sanctions, including China." The bill passed by a vote of 233 – 188. [HR 2, [Vote #138](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reauthorize Funding For The EPA Comprehensive Lead Service Line Replacement Projects. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: "Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 3H that would reauthorize funding for Environmental Protection Agency comprehensive lead service line replacement projects through fiscal 2025, increasing the annual authorization from \$60 million to \$4.5 billion annually. The amendment would require the agency to give priority in awarding funds to entities that serve disadvantaged communities and environmental justice communities. It also would establish a federal cost share of 100 percent for such projects." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240 – 181. [HR 2, [Vote #136](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal A Requirement That Federal-Aid Highway And Public Transportation Projects Must Meet Prevailing Wage Requirements. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: "Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 1H that would repeal a requirement that federal-aid highway and public transportation projects must meet prevailing wage requirements under the 1931 law (PL 71-798) known as the Davis-Bacon Act, for all laborers and mechanics." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147 – 274. [HR 2, [Vote #135](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amendments Allowing The Bureau Of Reclamation To Use Its Aquifer Recharge Facilities To Recharge Non-Reclamation Project Water For Certain Projects And Also Strike Language Appropriating \$25 Million To USPS To Buy Zero Emission Vehicles. In July 2020, Bacon voted for: "Graves, R-Mo., en bloc amendments no. 6 to the \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, allow the Bureau of Reclamation to use excess capacity in its facilities for aquifer recharge of non-Reclamation project water for certain projects; eliminate the need for a federal permit for discharging dredged or fill material in states that already require a similar permit with an equal or higher standard than the current federal water pollution control standard; allow the Bureau of Reclamation to use excess capacity in its facilities for aquifer recharge of non-Reclamation project water, with certain projects; and strike language from the bill that would authorize \$25 million, until expended, for the U.S. Postal Service to purchase zero emission vehicles." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-241. [H.R. 2, [Vote #134](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Adding \$20 Billion To Energy Department Grants For Tribal Infrastructure Improvements, Directing HHS To Provide Grants To States For COVID-19 Testing Infrastructure, And \$20 Billion For Financing Of Clean Energy Projects. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: "Pallone, D-N.J., en bloc amendments no. 3 to the \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, authorize \$20 billion over five years for Energy Department grants to states and Native American tribes to upgrade public building infrastructure; direct the Health and Human Services Department to provide grants to states and localities for improvements to laboratory infrastructure that would reduce wait times for

COVID-19 test results; authorize \$20 billion over six years to establish a Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator that would aim to bolster and expand a robust clean energy workforce; double funding authorized for Environmental Protection Agency clean school bus programs and triple the amount reserved for underserved and disadvantaged communities; and fund a number of programs related to updating infrastructure, including broadband service, and researching energy efficient technologies.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 234-178. [H.R. 2, [Vote #133](#), 6/30/20; CQ, [6/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Adding \$150 Million Dollars To The Department Of Transportation Rural Communities Transportation Infrastructure Safety Program, \$30 Million For Infrastructure In Communities Along The Southern Border, And \$6 Million For Research Into The Effects Of Transportation Planning On Low-Income And Minority Communities. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “A DeFazio, D-Ore., en bloc amendments no. 1 to the \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package that would, among other provisions, authorize an additional \$150 million in total for fiscal 2023 and 2024 for the Transportation Department rural communities transportation infrastructure safety program; authorize \$10 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 to repair and maintain surface transportation infrastructure in communities near the U.S.-Mexico border; authorize \$2 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 for the department to research how surface transportation planning impacts low-income and minority populations; and modify a number of department grant programs related to expanding access to transit for low-income and rural areas.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 229-189. [H.R. 2, [Vote #132](#), 6/30/20; CQ, [6/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of H.R. 2, A \$1.5 Trillion Infrastructure Package As Well As \$3.4 Billion In Additional Funding For VA Construction, And Increasing Funding For The Forest Service And DOT Research Projects. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1028) that would provide for House floor consideration of the \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package (HR 2). It would provide for automatic adoption of a DeFazio, D-Ore., manager’s amendment that would, among other provisions, require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet federal prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; authorize \$3.4 billion for Veterans Affairs Department construction and maintenance efforts; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; double the cap for the U.S. Forest Service reforestation trust fund to \$60 million per fiscal year; and authorize \$30 million annually from fiscal 2022 through 2025 for the Transportation Department to establish a demonstration program for advanced transportation technologies in small- and mid-sized communities. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of a total of 170 amendments to the measure, including 167 amendments contained in six en bloc packages and three standalone amendments.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-183. [H Res 1028, [Vote #131](#), 6/30/20; CQ, [6/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Rights For TSA Officers Act, Requiring That All Transportation Security Administration Employees Be Covered Under Title 5 Of U.S. Code, Which Governed Personnel Management For Most Civil Service Employees. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require that all Transportation Security Administration employees be covered under Title 5 of U.S. Code, which governs personnel management for most federal civil service employees. It would require the TSA to convert to the federal personnel management system on a date no later than 180 days of enactment and terminate the existing TSA management system on such date. It would require the Homeland Security Department to ensure that no TSA employee experiences a reduction in pay or certain benefits under the new system, including paid leave accrued and the government share of group health insurance premiums before the conversion date. Among other provisions, it would also require the department to consult with and provide information to the labor union representing TSA screening employees regarding plans and deadlines to carry out the conversion. It would clarify that nothing in its provisions affect existing law that prevents TSA employees from striking. As amended, the bill would require DHS to ensure that TSA employees are provided proper guidance and resources for protections against coronavirus, require DHS to prioritize the hiring of veterans to the TSA, and codify a TSA ban on employee use or installation of the TikTok social media app on U.S. government-issued mobile devices.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 230 to 171. [HR 1140 , [Vote #90](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring Homeland Security To Ensure That TSA “Continues To Prevent The Hiring Of Individuals Who Have Been Convicted Of A Sex Crime, An Offense Involving A Minor, A Crime Of Violence, Or Terrorism.” In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Homeland Security Department to ensure that the Transportation Security Administration, during the personnel management system transition outlined by the bill, continues to prevent the hiring of individuals who have been convicted of a sex crime, an offense involving a minor, a crime of violence, or terrorism.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 227-175. [HR 1112, [Vote #89](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/5/20](#)]

Snopes: “This Amendment Did Not Create Any New Or Additional Protections Against The TSA’s Hiring Of ‘Convicted Terrorists And Sexual Predators’ As Agents... As Lesko Acknowledged, The Amendment ‘Preserves The Authority The TSA Currently Has’ And ‘Simply Ensures That Current Safeguards Remain In Place.’” “This amendment did not create any new or additional protections against the TSA’s hiring of ‘convicted terrorists and sexual predators’ as agents. (Existing TSA regulations already disqualify persons convicted of terrorism, rape, aggravated sexual abuse, and various violent crimes, among other offenses.) As the text of the amendment states, it calls upon the Secretary of Homeland Security to ensure that the TSA continues to prevent the hiring of [such] individuals, and as Lesko acknowledged, the amendment ‘preserves the authority the TSA currently has’ and ‘simply ensures that current safeguards remain in place.’” [Snopes, [3/10/20](#)]

Snopes Rated The Claim That Democrats Voted Against A "Bipartisan Act To Stop Convicted Terrorists And Sexual Predators From Becoming TSA Agents" To Be “Mostly False.” [Snopes, [3/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Transportation Security Administration To Ensure That TSA Employees Are Provided Protections Against Coronavirus. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., for Schrier, D-Wash., amendment no. 9 that would require the Transportation Security Administration, in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and National Institutes of Health, to ensure that TSA employees are provided proper guidance and resources regarding prevention and protections against coronavirus.” The amendment adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 403-0. [HR 1140, [Vote #88](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Rights For Transportation Security Officers Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 877) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act (HR 1140), including consideration of nine amendments to the bill. It would also provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and for same-day floor consideration of Rules Committee resolutions on Thursday, March 5, 2020, in relation to any measure making supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations.” The rule was adopted 220-192.[H Res 877, [Vote #84](#), 3/4/20, CQ, [3/4/20](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Bacon Voted For FY 2025 Mil-Con VA Funding.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Modifying The Process That The Veterans Affairs Department Follows When Replacing Benefits For Veterans Who Have Been Defrauded By Fiduciaries Appointed To Manage Their Benefits.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Establishing The Veterans Economic Opportunity And Transition Administration, Which Would Be Responsible For Managing Readjustment Benefits And Home Loan Guarantees.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Improving Provisions Of Benefits To Veterans By The Veterans Affairs Department.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For 2024 NDAA That Included 5.2 Percent Increase In Service Member Pay.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Providing Entrepreneurship Training To Servicemembers, Veterans, And Military Spouses Interested In Business Ownership.*
- ✓ *February 2023: House Republicans Called For Answers After Bacon's Military Service Records Were Produced By The Air Force As Part Of Public Records Request.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Flexibilities And Protections For Veterans Affairs Educational And Vocational Rehabilitation And Training Benefits Recipients Negatively Affected By An Emergency Situation Declared By The President Or Veterans Affairs Department.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against Considering The Eagle Act And The Veteran Service Recognition Act.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For Expanding Veterans Affairs Health Care Benefits For Burn Pit And Toxic Exposure During Service To Include Hospital Care, Medical Services, And Nursing Home Care.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted Against The Honoring Our Pact Act To Expand Veterans Affairs Health Care Benefits To Include Burn Pit And Other Toxic Substance Exposure.*
- ✓ *The Nebraska VA Kept An Unauthorized, Off-The-Books Waiting List For Mental Health Appointments.*
 - ✓ *Bacon Praised The Nebraska VA Following Their Response To The Scandal And Said He Was "Satisfied" With Their Response To The Issue.*
- ✓ *Bacon Introduced Legislation Giving Relatives Of Americans Killed While Serving Access To U.S. Military Installations.*
- ✓ *Bacon Promoted Legislation That Would Eliminate The Remarriage Penalty For Widows Of Military Personnel.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition The VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts.*
- ✓ *Bacon Voted To Block A Bill That Would Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze.*

Bacon's Positions on Specific Veterans & Military Issues

Bacon Voted For FY 2025 Mil-Con VA Funding. In 2024, Bacon voted for a bill (HR 8580). The bill was “amended, that would provide \$380.3 billion in fiscal 2025 for military construction programs and the Veterans Affairs Department, a nearly 10 percent increase from the enacted fiscal 2024 level. The bill would allocate \$147.5 billion in discretionary funding, including more than \$129 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs, a \$6 billion decrease from the fiscal 2024 enacted level. It would provide \$112.6 billion for veterans' medical care programs. It also contains \$495 million for veterans' memorial benefits at the National Cemetery Administration. It would allocate nearly \$18 billion for military construction programs. It also would allocate \$1.1 billion for 11 barracks projects, with another \$2 billion designated for military family housing projects. It would include \$547 million in community project funding, for 23 military construction projects. It also would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to fly a flag at a VA facility or national cemetery other than the U.S. flag, the flag of a state, territory, the District of Columbia, a Native American tribe or an armed force's flag. It also would prohibit funding for gender-affirming surgical procedures or hormone therapies and abortion-related care or counseling. The bill would prohibit the use of funds to enforce three Biden administration executive orders dealing with diversity, equity and inclusion in the federal workforce and advancing racial equity through the federal government. It also would bar the use of funding to carry out executive orders related to various topics including federal government decarbonization and addressing climate change.” The bill passed by a vote of 209-197. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #247](#), 6/5/24; CQ, [6/5/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2025 Mil-Con VA Funding To The House Appropriations Committee.** In June 2024, Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-207. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #246](#), 6/5/24; CQ, [6/5/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds By The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Pay Bonuses To Senior Executives In The VA Central Office.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Steube, R-Fla., for Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the use of funds by the Department of Veterans Affairs to pay bonuses to senior executives in the VA Central Office.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 237-169. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #245](#), 6/5/24; CQ, [6/5/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Conducting A Study On The Benefits Of Utilizing AI To Reduce Fraud In The Department Of Veterans Affairs.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., amendment no. 44 that would increase and decrease funding by \$10 million for the Department of Veterans Affairs information technology systems account to conduct a study on the benefits of utilizing artificial intelligence to streamline oversight, mitigate and reduce fraud, and improve data accuracy and financial management practices at the department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 392-11. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #244](#), 6/5/24; CQ, [6/5/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Support For Utilizing AI To Expedite Claims For The Veterans Benefits Administration.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., amendment no. 43 that would increase and decrease funding by \$1 million for the Veterans Benefits Administration to provide support for utilizing AI to expedite claims.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 333-70. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #243](#), 6/5/24; CQ, [6/5/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Removal Of Veteran Affairs' Mission Statement Signage.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Self, R-Texas, for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 42 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to modify or remove any display of the VA that bears the mission statement ‘To fulfill President Lincoln's promise 'to care for him who shall have borne the battle,

and for his widow, and his orphan' by serving and honoring the men and women who are America's veterans.'" The amendment was adopted by a vote of 206-200. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #241](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Ensuring Veterans Can Participate In State-Approved Medical Marijuana Programs.** In June 2024, Bacon voted against: "Mast, R-Fla., amendment no. 28 that would ensure veterans can participate in state-approved medical marijuana programs. It would remove the current directive that prevents Department of Veterans Affairs medical facility staff from recommending, making referrals, or completing forms and registering veterans for participation in state-approved marijuana programs." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 290-116. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #240](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Defunding The North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program.** In June 2024, Bacon voted against: "Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 16 that would strike funding for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 46-354. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #239](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The VA From Using Funds To Submit A Beneficiary's Name To The National Instant Criminal Background Check System List Based On VA's Appointment Of A Fiduciary.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit the Department of Veterans Affairs to use funds made available by the bill to report a determination to the Justice Department's National Instant Criminal Background Check System based on the VA's appointment of a fiduciary." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 211-193. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #238](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment Applying Equal Access Standards In The VA For Mental Health Residential Treatment As For Primary Care.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: "Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 8 that would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to apply the same access standards for Mental Health Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Program as for primary care, specialty care and non institutional extended care services." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-195. [H.R. 8580, [Vote #237](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Consideration For FY 2025 MILCON-VA Funding.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1269) that would provide for floor consideration of the Illegitimate Court Counteraction Act (HR 8282) and the fiscal 2025 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 8580)." The rule was adopted by a vote of 208-195. [H. Res. 1269, [Vote #236](#), 6/4/24; CQ, [6/4/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Strike Anti-Trans, Antigay, And Anti-Veteran Provisions From The MILCON-VA Appropriations Bill.** In June 2024, Bacon voted for: "Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "In any event, Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order an amendment from the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) which is germane and is compliant with the rules. That amendment would strike anti-trans, antigay, and anti-veteran provisions from the MILCON-VA appropriations bill." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 205-193. [H. Res. 1269, [Vote #235](#), 6/4/24; Congressional Record, [6/3/24](#) CQ, [6/3/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting The Veterans Affairs Department To Restore Veteran Educational Benefits If An Educational Institution Is Determined To Have Engaged In Fraudulent Behaviors. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would permit the Veterans Affairs Department to restore veteran educational benefits for certain assistance programs to eligible students in cases where an educational institution is determined to have engaged in specified fraudulent behaviors, resulting in the suspension or termination of a program of study and preventing the student from completing the course or program. It would require the offending institutions to repay veteran educational benefits to the VA that were obtained through their fraudulent behavior. It would require the VA to disapprove such an educational institution from VA education benefit eligibility until repayment is made. It would require the VA to establish a process for determining repayment amounts, which must include a notice to each offending institution. As an offset, the bill would extend for 14 days the higher fees the VA currently charges borrowers for its housing loan guarantees.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-6. [H.R. 1767, [Vote #161](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Process That The Veterans Affairs Department Follows When Replacing Benefits For Veterans Who Have Been Defrauded By Fiduciaries Appointed To Manage Their Benefits. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify the process that the Veterans Affairs Department follows when replacing benefits for veterans who have been defrauded by fiduciaries appointed to manage their benefits. Specifically, it would require the VA to establish methods and timing for determining whether misuse by a fiduciary, of all or part of an individual's VA benefit paid to the fiduciary, is the result of VA negligence. It would prohibit the VA from withholding the reissuance of a benefit payment due to fiduciary misuse because of a pending determination under such methods and timing. It also would require the VA to make a good faith effort to recoup defrauded monies from the fiduciary to whom the payment was originally made.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-0. [H.R. 4016, [Vote #160](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Veterans Economic Opportunity And Transition Administration, Which Would Be Responsible For Managing Readjustment Benefits And Home Loan Guarantees. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish within the Veterans Affairs Department the Veterans Economic Opportunity and Transition Administration (VEOTA), which beginning in fiscal 2025 would be responsible for managing readjustment benefits and home loan guarantees. It also would establish an undersecretary for Veterans and Economic Opportunity and Transition, and authorize the creation of a commission to help advise the president for this new position. It would require the VA, within 180 days of the bill's enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the progress toward establishing the new administration. It also would require the VA to certify to Congress that the transition of providing services through the VEOTA will not negatively affect the provision of services to veterans. The bill also would extend for approximately six weeks, through Dec. 27, 2031, the higher fees the VA currently charges borrowers for its housing loan guarantees, as an offset for the cost of implementing the bill's provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-10. [H.R. 3738, [Vote #159](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Set Standards For Home- And Community-Based Service Programs, Like Home Health Aides, And Establishing Requirements For The Programs. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bergman, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out home- and community-based service programs, such as the Veteran-Directed Care program and the Homemaker and Home Health Aide program. It would raise the maximum cost for VA coverage of non-VA nursing home care from 65 to 100 percent of the cost the VA would have incurred for directly providing such care. It would authorize the VA to establish regulations allowing non-VA care to exceed 100 percent of such cost for veterans with certain motor neuron and spinal conditions. It would require the VA to assess caregivers and veterans who are denied services under the VA's caregiver support program for eligibility in any other VA home- and community-based services program. It would require the VA to provide a smooth and personalized transition for veterans and caregivers who are transitioned into such programs. It would require the VA, within 18 months of enactment, to carry out a three-year

pilot program to provide homemaker and home health aide services to veterans who live in communities with a shortage of home health aides. It would require the VA to submit to Congress several reports and reviews on in-home care to veterans, including a requirement for the VA to submit to Congress recommendations for new veteran home- and community-based services. It also would require the VA to develop, maintain and regularly update a website that includes information on VA caregiver programs. As an offset, the bill would extend the rate for fees on housing loans guaranteed on or after Nov. 15, 2031, to Feb. 4, 2032.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-5. [H.R. 542, [Vote #696](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Allowable Payments From The Veterans Affairs Department To Entities That Provide Housing Services To Unhoused Veterans. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Van Orden, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would increase the maximum allowable payments from the Veterans Affairs Department to public and nonpublic entities that provide housing and support services to veterans experiencing homelessness. It would offset possible costs by delaying a scheduled reduction in the fees paid by veterans for VA home loans.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-10. [H.R. 3848, [Vote #695](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming The Veterans Affairs Clinic In Hinesville, Ga., As The “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, And Frankie Smiley VA Clinic. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would that would rename the Veterans Affairs clinic in Hinesville, Ga., as the “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, and Frankie Smiley VA Clinic.” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 593, [Vote #644](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Improving Provisions Of Benefits To Veterans By The Veterans Affairs Department. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make numerous changes to improve the provision of benefits to veterans by the Veterans Affairs Department. Among changes to the determination of disability benefits eligibility, the bill would require online questionnaires to be updated, require the VA to issue a report on improving travel cost reimbursements for overseas veterans who must attend a disability exam, and direct the VA to improve communication on the scheduling of a disability exam between contract examiners, veterans and the veterans’ representatives. The bill would also increase from seven to nine the number of judges on the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and require the VA to establish a program to reimburse the costs of state bar exam preparation and annual bar dues for recent law graduates who commit to a three-year service agreement with the VA.” The motion passed by a vote of 423-0. [H.R. 1530, [Vote #401](#), 9/20/23; CQ, [9/20/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Health Care, Job Training, And Other Benefits To Children Of Vietnam Veterans Who Have Spina Bifida Or Other Birth Defects. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide health care, job training and monetary benefits to children of Vietnam veterans who have spina bifida or other birth defects. The bill would require the VA to establish an advisory council on health care and benefits for such children and require the VA to establish care and coordination teams to conduct outreach, at least every 180 days, to ensure the continued care of such children. It would also require the VA to provide to Congress a list of conditions that will trigger outreach to covered children and to attempt to contact such children as soon as practicable after identification of a condition.” The motion passed by a vote of 422-0. [S. 112, [Vote #399](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Educational Institutions Approved For Veterans Affairs Department Educational Benefits To Agree To Turn Over Documents For Government Actions. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require educational institutions, in order to be approved for Veterans Affairs Department educational benefits, to agree to turn over any requested documentation as part of a government action within 30 days. It would also require educational institutions that receive GI Bill education benefits to preemptively report any non-compliance within 30 days to

the VA and make any institution that fails to report certain unfavorable events ineligible to receive VA payments for GI Bill education benefits.” The bill passed by a vote of 410-0. [H.R. 3981, [Vote #392](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For 2024 NDAA That Included 5.2 Percent Increase In Service Member Pay. “Rep. Don Bacon (NE-02) joined his House colleagues last week in voting for H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2024. The bill passed the House of Representatives by a bi-partisan majority of 219 to 210. ‘For the 63rd consecutive year, the House of Representatives has passed bi-partisan legislation providing for the common defense and supporting our servicemembers and military families,’ said Bacon. ‘I commend Speaker McCarthy, Chairman Rogers, and my colleagues from both sides of the aisle on this significant legislative achievement.’ In addition to a 5.2 percent increase in service member basic pay, the largest raise in over 20 years, the NDAA includes a pathway back to the armed forces for servicemembers who refused to take the COVID vaccine.” [Press Release, Office of Don Bacon, 7/19/23]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.” In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating A Commemorative Coin For The 250th Anniversary Of The United States Marine Corps To Raise Money For The Marine Corps Heritage Foundation. In July 2023 Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to mint and issue, during the 2025 calendar year, 1.2 million coins commemorating the 250th anniversary of the U.S. Marine Corps. The bill would establish design requirements and set surcharges for the sale of each of three types of coins, which would be legal tender. The surcharges would be paid to the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-1. [H.R. 1096, [Vote #291](#), 7/11/23; CQ, [7/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Entrepreneurship Training To Servicemembers, Veterans, And Military Spouses Interested In Business Ownership. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Ellzey, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Small Business Administration’s Boots to Business Program, which provides entrepreneurship training to servicemembers, veterans and military spouses interested in business ownership. It would authorize the program until Sept. 30, 2028. Among other provisions, it would allow the SBA to collaborate with public and private entities to develop courses and to issue grants to veteran business outreach centers and other entities to carry out the program. It would require the SBA to submit an annual report to Congress on the program, including its costs, participant demographic information, and an evaluation of its effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-0. [H.R. 1606, [Vote #272](#), 6/20/23; CQ, [6/20/23](#)]

June 2023: Bacon Planned Panel To Assess Whether Junior Enlisted Pay Was Too Low To Ensure Stability And Morale For Servicemember Families. “The Republican-controlled House Armed Services Committee’s new quality of life panel — announced at the start of this year — is set to begin public hearings and site visits next month, according to its chairman, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb. The 11-member group is expected to work throughout the summer and fall on a host of military personnel and families issues, with an eye towards policy recommendations early next year. In a sit-down with reporters this week, Bacon said the top focus of the panel would be an examination of junior enlisted pay, and whether wages given to those troops are enough to ensure stability and morale for their families.” [Marine Corps Times, 6/16/23]

Bacon Voted For Codifying A Program That Provides Funding For Up To 6,000 Veterans Annually To Enroll In Technology Education Programs. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses (VET-TEC) pilot program, which provides funding for veterans to enroll in technology education and training programs that teach skills sought by employers in ‘high technology’ industries, including computer programming, software and information sciences. Participating veterans are generally eligible for GI Bill education benefits, including housing stipends. It would specifically direct the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out the program for up to 6,000 veterans annually by contracting with certified providers of technology educational programs, with preference given to providers whose graduates have a high rate of employment in their fields of study and that offer tuition reimbursement for graduates who do not find relevant employment. It would specify that the VA would pay providers 25 percent of a veteran's tuition and fees upon their enrollment, 25 percent upon their graduation and 50 percent after they have been employed in their field of study for 180 days, employed by the program provider for one year, or enrolled in a related continuing education program. The bill would also modify a number of other VA programs, including to require the VA to provide a burial allowance to the families of certain veterans who die while receiving at-home VA hospice care; include non-degree flight training programs in a vocational rehabilitation program for veterans with service-connected disabilities; specify that overpayments for educational assistance are the sole responsibility of a veteran, not their dependent; and repeal a current policy that halves the amount of survivors' and dependents' educational assistance for programs in the Philippines. As an offset, it would delay a scheduled decrease in fees borrowers pay to the VA for home loans from Nov. 14, 2031, to April 30, 2032.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-9. [H.R. 1669, [Vote #235](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Develop A Cost Savings Analysis Model On Medical Waste Treatment. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to develop a uniform analysis model to determine cost savings comparing the costs of treating regulated medical waste off- and on-site, and to identify department facilities that would benefit from the use of an on-site regulated medical waste treatment system over a five-year period. The bill would specify that no additional funds are authorized to implement its requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 426-0. [H.R. 753, [Vote #137](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Create A Digital Platform For Veterans To Submit Benefits Claims Requests. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to establish and maintain a secure digital platform, within one year of enactment, for a veteran claimant or their representative to submit an electronic request for their C-File, which is a record of all benefits claims the veteran has filed with the VA, to be fulfilled by the VA within 120 days of such request. Among other provisions, the bill would require the VA to display a warning, in English, Spanish, Tagalog and the seven other most commonly spoken languages in the United States, on department websites and online tools about potential predatory practices related to veterans’ claims, including links to online tools through which users can report predatory individuals or search for attorneys or other VA-recognized entities to assist with VA claims. The bill would specify that no additional funds are

authorized to implement its requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-0. [H.R. 1226, [Vote #132](#), 3/7/23; CQ, [3/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses

Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #300](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

February 2023: House Republicans Called For Answers After Bacon’s Military Service Records Were Produced By The Air Force As Part Of Public Records Request.

“It is essential that the men and women of the Armed Forces trust their leadership’s ability to protect private personnel data from improper disclosure,” they said. The unauthorized release of Bacon and Nunn’s records was first reported by Politico. The crux of the issue appears to lie with a military personnel record request form, called a Standard Form 180, or SF-180. A military official familiar with the matter told CNN that releasing information through the SF-180 ‘requires the service member’s signature. That did not happen in the cases of these 11 individuals.’ The information requested through the SF-180 form is a process “commonly used by other federal agencies to conduct employee background checks,” Stefanek said in her statement.” [CNN, 2/21/23]

Bacon Voted For Flexibilities And Protections For Veterans Affairs Educational And Vocational Rehabilitation And Training Benefits Recipients Negatively Affected By An Emergency Situation Declared By The President Or Veterans Affairs Department.

In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide certain flexibilities and protections for recipients of Veterans Affairs Department educational and vocational rehabilitation and training benefits whose studies or training are negatively affected by an emergency situation declared by the president or the VA. Among other provisions, it would allow the VA to provide four additional weeks of educational or work-study assistance to individuals whose educational programs are truncated, delayed, relocated, canceled or converted to distance learning due to an emergency. It would specify that individuals who withdraw from an educational program for reasons related to an emergency — such as illness, childcare needs or financial hardship--would still be eligible to receive benefits related to the program. It would specify that time during an emergency would not count toward time limitations on when veterans may use their educational benefits if the emergency prevents them from pursuing their chosen program. The bill would also make disabled veterans eligible for vehicle or other transportation assistance if more than 30 years have elapsed since they last received such assistance or, in cases 10 years after the bill’s enactment, if more than 10 years have elapsed since they last received such assistance. The bill would make several other changes to VA educational and vocational training programs, including to clarify benefit eligibility for individuals who receive a sole survivorship discharge; outline processes for VA approval of study-abroad courses; require the use of standardized applications for course approval; and require the VA to provide not more than one business day of notice before a targeted compliance survey of an educational program. It would also allow servicemembers to terminate utilities contracts and provide for the transfer of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses if they are ordered to relocate. As an offset, it would extend the limitation on pensions paid to veterans without dependents who are in residential care an additional three years, through Nov. 30, 2031.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 380-35. [H.R. 7939, [Vote #546](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Health And Human Services Department To Post Medicare-Certified Rehabilitation Centers For Traumatic Brain Or Spinal Cord Injuries Research And Training Online. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Davis, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within 18 months of enactment, to post publicly online, and update at least biennially, a list of all Medicare-certified inpatient rehabilitation centers that hold a federal rehabilitation research and training designation for projects on traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries; submit a summary of research activities to the department; and meet minimum Medicare and teaching status requirements in the bill. It would require HHS, within three years of enactment, to submit a report to Congress with recommendations on preserving access to such rehabilitation centers.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 393-19. [S. 2834, [Vote #535](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Repealing Limits On Collective Bargaining Agreements Involving Medical Professionals At The Veterans Health Administration. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would repeal limitations on collective bargaining agreements entered into by certain medical professionals employed by the Veterans Health Administration. It would specifically allow physicians, dentists, podiatrists, optometrists, registered nurses, physician and dental assistants, and other medical staff appointed by the agency head to engage in collective bargaining to address matters of professional conduct or competence, peer review and the determination of employee compensation.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-201. [H.R. 1948, [Vote #530](#), 12/15/22; CQ, [12/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The VA Employee Fairness Act, The Preventing Organization Conflicts Of Interest In Federal Acquisition Act, The Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act, And A Continuing Resolution For FY 2023. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1518) that would provide for floor consideration of the VA Employee Fairness Act (HR 1948); the Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act (S 3905); the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act (S 4003); and a second, one-week fiscal 2023 continuing resolution (legislative vehicle HR 1437), via motion to concur with a House amendment containing the CR text. The bill would provide for one hour of general debate for each bill. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 1516) that would approve regulatory changes to implement the Federal Employee Paid Leave Act, applying provisions of the Family and Medical Leave Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to employees of the House of Representatives, including to allow employees to take up to 12 weeks of job-protected unpaid parental leave, or paid leave if eligible, in a 12-month period and to revise the applicable definition of spouse to include same-sex couples. The rule would also provide for the automatic passage of a bill (HR 2617) regarding federal agency performance plans with amendments allowing it to serve as the legislative vehicle for fiscal 2023 omnibus appropriations. Specifically, it would provide for automatic concurrence in the Senate amendments to HR 2617 with a House amendment inserting the text of the House-passed Agriculture appropriations bill (HR 8239, passed as part of HR 8294) and House-passed COVID-19 vaccine tax provisions (HR 4346). It also would provide for automatic agreement to a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 124) to make an enrollment correction to HR 2617 that would strike the original bill text related to agency performance plans. Finally, the rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Thursday, Dec. 15, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 12 through Dec. 15.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 1518, [Vote #521](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establish Or Codify Procedures To Provide For Expedited Naturalization Of Noncitizen U.S. Veterans And Active Service Members. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish or codify procedures to provide for expedited naturalization of noncitizen U.S. veterans. The bill would require U.S. Citizen and Immigration Services, in coordination with the Defense Department, to implement a program to allow all noncitizen servicemembers to apply for naturalization at any point on or after their first day of active duty service during a presidentially designated period of conflict with a hostile foreign force. It would require DOD to ensure all military recruiters are trained on the naturalization process and ensure that a USCIS or DOD employee trained in immigration law is stationed at each Military

Entrance Processing Station to inform noncitizen recruits on the process. It would also allow veterans honorably discharged after active duty service during a designated contingency operation to be naturalized under the same process. The bill would require the Department of Homeland Security, within 180 days of enactment, to create a protocol for identifying noncitizen veterans, create a system to maintain information about such veterans and consider such information before initiating any removal proceedings; establish a Military Family Immigration Advisory Committee to review and provide recommendations regarding any case involving removal proceedings for current servicemembers, veterans or their immediate family members; and establish an application and approval procedures to provide legal permanent resident status for noncitizen veterans who have been deported or ordered deported. The bill would also allow immediate relatives of U.S. citizens who served at least two years in the military to apply for legal permanent resident status.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 7946, [Vote #503](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Homeland Security Department To Issue Regulations To Implement The Veteran Service Recognition Act’s Provisions.** In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Gonzalez, D-Texas, amendment no. 1 that would require the Homeland Security Department, within 90 days of enactment, to issue regulations to implement the bill’s provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-207. [H.R. 7946, [Vote #502](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Eagle Act And The Veteran Service Recognition Act. In November 2022, Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1508) that would provide for floor consideration of the Equal Access to Green cards for Legal Employment (EAGLE) Act (HR 3648) and the Veteran Service Recognition Act (HR 7946). The bill would provide for one hour of general debate and floor consideration of one amendment to each bill. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of the Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 3648 that would prohibit individuals who are or have been affiliated with the Communist or any totalitarian party from being admitted to the U.S. under an H-1B visa, unless the affiliation was involuntary, occurred solely when the individual was under 16 years of age, was necessary for them to obtain a means of living or has been terminated for a certain number of years. The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of Dec. 8, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures considered under suspension of the rules on Dec. 5 through Dec. 8 and provide same-day authority for consideration of any rule reported through the remainder of the 117th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H.Res. 1508, [Vote #501](#), 12/6/22; CQ, [12/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veteran Affairs Department Study And Report On Furnishing Doula Services To Pregnant Or Formerly Pregnant Veterans. In December 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out a study and report to Congress within 18 months of enactment on the feasibility and acceptability of furnishing doula services to pregnant or formerly pregnant veterans enrolled in the VA patient enrollment system. It would require the study to include an analysis of whether measures taken by other governmental entities regarding doula certification would be adequate with respect to VA services.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-44. [H.R. 2521, [Vote #497](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Or Agreeing To Six Measures En Bloc. In December 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass / agree to six measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-18. [H.R. 4601, H.R. 4772, H.R. 5943, H.R. 7158, H.Res. 922, H.Res. 744, [Vote #495](#), 12/1/22; CQ, [12/1/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4601 Authorized The Veterans Affairs Department To Provide Grants To States To Improve Outreach And Assistance To Veterans And Their Families.** “This bill authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide grants to states and Indian tribes to implement programs that improve outreach and assistance to veterans and their families to ensure that such individuals are fully informed about veterans’ benefits and programs. Specifically, the VA may provide grants to states and tribes to (1)

implement or enhance outreach activities; (2) increase the number of county or tribal veterans service officers in the state or tribe; or (3) expand, implement, or otherwise enhance existing programs and services of the existing state or tribal organization that is recognized by the VA in the preparation, presentation, and prosecution of claims for veterans benefits through representatives who hold positions as county or tribal veterans service officers. The VA must prioritize awarding grants in areas with a critical shortage of county or tribal veterans service officers, areas with high rates of suicide among veterans, and areas with high rates of referrals to the Veterans Crisis Line. The bill also extends certain loan fee rates through February 10, 2031, under the VA's home loan program. During FY2024-FY2028, the VA is authorized to hire two or more additional full-time equivalent employees in the VA's Office of General Counsel to carry out duties under the accreditation, discipline, and fees program.” [H.R. 4601, Summary, [12/1/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4772 Required The Veterans Affairs Department To Provide Clothing Allowance Until A Veteran Opts Out Or Is Determined Ineligible And To Conduct Reviews Of Clothing Allowance Claims For Eligibility.** “This bill modifies the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) clothing allowance policy for veterans who, due to a service-connected disability, wear a prosthetic, use an orthopedic appliance (e.g., a wheelchair), or use a prescription skin medication that the VA determines causes irreparable damage to clothing. The bill requires the VA to continue the clothing allowance for such a veteran on an annual basis until the veteran elects to no longer receive the allowance, or the VA determines the veteran is no longer eligible for the allowance, whichever occurs first. The bill sets forth a procedure by which the VA must conduct reviews of clothing allowance claims to determine the continued eligibility of veterans. Specifically, the VA must conduct a review (1) five years after the date on which a veteran initially receives a clothing allowance and periodically thereafter, and (2) whenever the VA receives notice that the veteran no longer meets eligibility requirements. If a veteran is eligible for a clothing allowance based on a circumstance that is not subject to change, the VA does not need to review whether the veteran has continued eligibility. If the VA determines, as the result of a review of a claim, that a veteran no longer meets the eligibility requirements for a clothing allowance, the VA must provide notice of the determination and discontinue the clothing allowance. The notice must include a description of applicable actions that may be taken following the determination (e.g., filing a notice of disagreement).” [H.R. 4772, Summary, [7/28/21](#)]
- **H.R. 5943 Designated The Lance Corporal Dana Cornell Darnell VA Clinic In Greenville, South Carolina.** “This act designates the outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Greenville, South Carolina, as the Lance Corporal Dana Cornell Darnell VA Clinic.” [H.R. 5943, Summary, [12/27/22](#)]
- **H.R. 7158 Authorized The Veterans Affairs Department To Enter Into Contracts To Pay For Care In Non VA Medical Foster Homes For Veterans Unable To Live Independently.** “This bill authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to enter into contracts to pay for specified veterans (i.e., certain veterans who have service-connected disabilities and require nursing home care) to be placed in medical foster homes at their request. A medical foster home is a home designed to provide non-institutional, long-term, supportive care for veterans who are unable to live independently and prefer a family setting. Veterans receiving such care must agree, as a condition of payment for their care, to accept home health services furnished by the VA. Under the bill, no more than a daily average of 900 veterans may have their care in a medical foster home covered by the VA. The VA must create a monitoring system to assess its workload in carrying out the medical foster home payments. Additionally, the Government Accountability Office must submit to Congress reports that assess the implementation of this program and provide recommendations for improvements.” [H.R. 7158, Summary, [3/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Consistent IT Reporting Standards Across The Veterans Affairs Department And Clarifying The Roles Of Veteran’s Affairs IT Office And Chief Information Officer. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make a number of updates to establish consistent IT reporting standards for information technology across the Veterans Affairs Department and clarify the roles and authorities of the VA's Office of Information and

Technology and chief information officer. The bill would clarify the authority of the chief information officer over all oversight processes related to information technology of the department's Financial Services Center, including supervision of its IT employees and approval of all IT contracts. It would prohibit the VA from obligating or expending funds for any new major information technology project until the CIO reports certain project information to Congress, including cost estimates, implementation schedules and performance objectives that would be used as a baseline to measure changes during the project's life cycle. It would require the VA to include such baselines in its annual budget materials and to report separately certain cost and timeline variances when they occur. Among other provisions, it would require the VA, in its annual budget justification materials, to include a list of all IT projects currently in effect and a prioritized list of all unfunded IT projects proposed for the next three fiscal years; establish requirements for the leadership and composition of interdisciplinary project teams managing major information technology projects; and define 'major information technology projects' as those designated by the VA, OIT or Office of Management and Budget, or that have an annual cost of over \$200 million or total cost over \$1 billion." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-2. [H.R. 2250, [Vote #484](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating A Veterans Affairs Department Regional Office In Atlanta, Georgia. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Veterans Affairs Department's regional office in Atlanta, Ga., as the 'Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office,' or the 'Isakson VA Atlanta Regional Office.'" The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 418-2. [S. 4359, [Vote #483](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating A Veterans Affairs Department Medical Center In Atlanta, Georgia. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Veterans Affairs Department medical center in Atlanta, Ga., as the 'Joseph Maxwell Cleland Atlanta VA Medical Center.'" The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 359-62. [S. 3369, [Vote #482](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Seven En Bloc Measures, Including H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, And H.R. 8416. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: "Carter, D-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass seven measures, en bloc." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 318-39. [H.R. 4275, H.R. 5502, H.R. 5721, H.R. 6290, H.R. 7277, H.R. 7299, H.R. 8416, [Vote #481](#), 11/17/22; CQ, [11/17/22](#)]

- **H.R. 5721 To Improve Research Conducted By The Veteran Affairs Department By Providing Authority To Appoint Research Professionals, To Enter Into Transactions For Extramural Or Applied Research, And To Establish A Grant Program.** "This bill addresses research activities of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), particularly those within the Veterans Health Administration (VHA). First, the bill provides statutory authority for the VHA's Office of Research and Development to serve veterans through a full spectrum of research, technology transfer, and application. Next, the bill exempts VA research activities from the Paperwork Reduction Act, including research conducted via the Office of Research and Development. The VA is authorized to appoint statisticians, economists, data scientists, and other professionals within the VHA. The bill provides a three-year authorization for the VA to enter into transactions, other than contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants, with nontraditional contractors to carry out extramural basic or applied research. Such transactions must meet specified criteria (e.g., the research must not be duplicative of other VA research under another program). Additionally, the VA must notify Congress within 30 days of entering into a transaction and must provide specified information and records to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and Congress upon request. The Office of Research and Development is authorized to establish a grant program for certain individuals employed by specified research institutions to conduct research related to health care furnished by the VA. The GAO must study the amount of time dedicated for research for clinician-scientists appointed by the VA. Finally, the bill updates the

process by which the VA uses commercial institutional review boards in sponsored clinical trials.” [H.R. 5721, Summary, [11/14/22](#)]

- **H.R. 7277 Required The Veterans Health Administration To Establish A Plan To Improve Methods To Identify Health Care Providers Ineligible To Participate In The Veterans Community Care Program.** “This bill requires the Veterans Health Administration to carry out a plan to improve the methods by which the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) identifies health care providers that are not eligible to participate in the Veterans Community Care Program. The VA must certify to Congress it has implemented the plan not later than 270 days after the enactment of this bill.” [H.R. 7277, Summary, [11/17/22](#)]
- **H.R. 7299 Required A Cybersecurity Assessment Of High-Impact Veterans Affairs Information Systems Of The Department Of Veterans Affairs.** “This bill requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to seek to enter into an agreement with a federally funded research and development center to provide a cybersecurity assessment of five high-impact VA information systems and the effectiveness of the VA's information security program and information security management system. The VA must submit a plan to Congress to address the findings of the assessment. The Government Accountability Office must review the assessment and the VA's response to the assessment and report its findings to Congress.” [H.R. 7299, Summary, [11/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Or Agreeing To H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, And H.R. 4821 En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 13 measures, en bloc.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-127. [H.R. 8956, H.R. 6967, H.R. 8163, H.R. 4081, H.R. 6889, H.R. 1638, H.R. 5641, H.R. 3304, H.R. 8875, S. 1198, H.R. 8510, H.R. 8681, H.R. 4821, [Vote #473](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

- **H.R. 3304 Authorized The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Provide An Eligible Veteran Or Service Member With An Additional Automobile Or Other Conveyance Under The Automobile Allowance And Adaptive Equipment Program.** “This bill authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide (or assist in providing) an eligible veteran or service member with an additional automobile or other conveyance under the VA automobile allowance and adaptive equipment program. Currently, a veteran or service member with a specified service-connected disability or impairment may not receive more than one automobile or other conveyance under the program. The bill authorizes the additional benefit for such veterans and service members if 10 years have passed since the person last received such benefit. The bill also includes certain vehicle modifications (e.g., van lifts) under the definition of medical services for VA health care purposes.” [H.R. 3304, Summary, Introduced [5/18/21](#)]
- **H.R. 8875 Expanded Eligibility Of Members Of The National Guard For Housing Loans Guaranteed By The Secretary Of Veterans Affairs.** “To amend title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility of members of the National Guard for housing loans guaranteed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.” [H.R. 8875, Text, Introduced [9/19/22](#)]
- **S. 1198 Permanently Authorized And Expanded The Solid Start Program, An Outreach Program For Veterans In Their First Year Of Separation From The Military.** “This bill permanently authorizes and expands the Solid Start program, which is an outreach program for veterans in their first year of separation from the military. Specifically, the bill requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to coordinate with the Department of Defense to collect updated contact information during transition classes or separation counseling for members of the Armed Forces who are separating from service; explain the existence and purpose of the program; call veterans three times within the first year of separation; publish information about

the program in booklets and on the VA website; provide women veterans with information tailored to their health care and benefit needs; provide information on access to state and local resources, such as Vet Centers; gather and analyze data that assesses the effectiveness of the program; ensure calls are tailored to each veteran's needs by conducting quality assurance tests; and prioritize outreach to veterans who have accessed mental health resources prior to separation from the Armed Forces. Under the bill, the VA is authorized to (1) encourage members of the Armed Forces to provide additional contact information if they are unreachable following their separation, and (2) follow up on missed phone calls.” [S.1198, Summary, Reported to Senate [8/4/22](#)]

- **H.R. 8510 Made Improvements To The Office Of Accountability And Whistleblower Protection Of The Department Of Veterans Affairs.** “To amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.” [H.R. 8510, Text, Introduced [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Coverage Amount Under The Veterans Affairs Department’s Group Life Insurance Programs From \$400,000 To \$500,000. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase from \$400,000 to \$500,000 the maximum coverage amount under the Veterans Affairs Department's group life insurance programs for servicemembers and veterans. It would make the increase effective on the later of 60 days after enactment or when the VA determines that the new maximum coverage and associated premiums are administratively and actuarially sound and will not result in an operating loss for the program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-0. [S. 2794, [Vote #470](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Food Security Office At The Veterans Affairs Department To Provide Information To Veterans About The Availability Of, And Eligibility Requirements For, Federal Nutrition Assistance Programs And To Identify And Treat Veterans At-Risk Or Experiencing Food Insecurity. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a food security office at the Veterans Affairs Department to provide information to veterans concerning the availability of, and eligibility requirements for, federal nutrition assistance programs; collaborate with relevant program offices, both within the VA and at other agencies, to develop and implement policies and procedures to identify and treat veterans at-risk or experiencing food insecurity; and, in consultation with the Agriculture Department, submit an annual report to Congress on veteran food insecurity, including demographics on such veterans and data on specific interventions for veterans who screen positive for food insecurity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-49. [H.R. 8888, [Vote #469](#), 9/29/22; CQ, [9/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending Title 38, U.S. Code, To Shorten The Timeframe For Designation Of Benefits And Improve The Treatment Of Undisbursed Life Insurance Benefits By The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “To amend title 38 (en bloc no. 6), United States Code, to shorten the timeframe for designation of benefits under Department of Veterans Affairs life insurance programs, to improve the treatment of undisbursed life insurance benefits by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 8260, Text, Engrossed In House [9/15/22](#); CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Establish And Maintain A Secure Website Enabling Claimants Or A Representative To Make Records Requests Related To Claims And Benefits. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “This bill (en bloc no. 5) requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to establish and maintain a secure, internet-based website to enable a claimant or their representative to make records requests related to VA claims and benefits. Requests for records must specify in which format the copy is desired. The VA must notify a requester within 10 days that their request has been received and must

fulfill the request within 120 days.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 5916, Text, Engrossed In House [9/15/22](#); CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Veterans Affairs To Update Regulations, Requirements, And Guidance That Related To VA Guaranteed Housing Loans. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “This bill (en bloc no.4) requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to update regulations, requirements, and guidance related to appraisals for housing loans guaranteed by the VA. Specifically, such regulations or requirements must specify when an appraisal is required, how an appraisal is to be conducted, and who is eligible to conduct an appraisal for such loans. The VA must also provide additional guidance for desktop appraisals, which are performed remotely using information gathered by third parties with whom a VA-approved appraiser has entered into an agreement for such appraisal. In updating such guidance, the VA must specifically take into account situations where (1) desktop appraisals provide cost savings for borrowers, and (2) a traditional appraisal requirement could cause time delays and jeopardize the completion of a transaction.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 7735, Text, Introduced [5/12/22](#); CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Making Certain Educational Assistance Benefits Permanent Under Laws Administered By The Secretary Of Veterans Affairs. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “A bill (en bloc no. 3) to make permanent certain educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 7939, Text, Engrossed In House, [9/14/22](#); CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization Of \$60 Million To The National Archives And Records Administration To Address The Backlog In Veterans’ Record Requests, Improve The Federal Records Request Process, And Address Freedom Of Information Act Request Backlogs. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$60 million for the National Archives and Records Administration to address backlogs in responding to military personnel record requests from veterans, improve cybersecurity, improve digital preservation and access to archival federal records and address backlogs in Freedom of Information Act requests. It would require the U.S. archivist to submit to Congress, within 60 days of enactment, a plan to reduce the backlog of requests from the National Personnel Records Center and improve operations efficiency, including an estimate of backlog record requests for veterans; target timeframes to reduce the backlog; and strategies to prevent future backlogs. It would also require the archivist to ensure that the center maintains staffing levels and telework arrangements that enable the ‘maximum processing’ of records requests with the goal of responding to 90 percent of requests in 20 days or less.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-21. [H.R. 7337, [Vote #356](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Veterans Affairs Health Care Benefits For Burn Pit And Toxic Exposure During Service To Include Hospital Care, Medical Services, And Nursing Home Care. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would expand VA health care benefits for veterans with service-connected exposure to burn pits or other toxic substances, making such veterans eligible for VA hospital care, medical services and nursing home care. Specifically, it would establish a presumption of service-connected exposure for certain types of cancer and certain respiratory illnesses, including asthma diagnosed after service, for all veterans who served in certain periods and locations where burn pits or other airborne hazards were present, including those who served in Iraq, Afghanistan and Persian Gulf countries beginning in August 1990. It would also expand benefits for certain veterans exposed to radiation during the Cold War and certain Vietnam War-era veterans exposed to Agent Orange. It would require the VA to establish a department working group to assess cases of toxic exposure and make determinations for new or modified presumptions of service-connected exposure based on working group recommendations; conduct outreach to inform veterans of new eligibility following all such modifications; and enter into a five-year agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine to evaluate scientific evidence related to determining the associations between diseases and military toxic exposure. It would also require the VA to publish a list of resources for toxic-exposed veterans and their caregivers and survivors; include a toxic exposure questionnaire in initial screenings conducted by VA

primary care providers; provide department health care personnel with education and training to identify and treat illnesses related to toxic exposure; establish an interagency working group to coordinate collaborative federal research on health consequences of military toxic exposure; and require the National Academies to conduct a study on toxic exposures and mental health conditions and a study on health trends of veterans who participated in Manhattan Project activities. It would provide \$500 million for fiscal 2022 for a new fund to support veterans' health care associated with toxic exposure and authorize the VA to use such funding to improve Veterans Benefits Administration operations, including for claims automation, to support increased claims processing for veterans made eligible by the bill. Among other provisions, it would modify certain VA leasing authorities and appropriate funding for VA medical facility leases, including \$922 million for fiscal 2022 for enhanced-use leases, and \$1.9 billion for fiscal 2023 and over \$3.6 billion for fiscal years 2024 through 2031 for major medical facility leases. It would also include various provisions related to VA personnel policy, including to require the VA, in collaboration with the directors of outpatient clinics and medical centers, to develop and implement a national rural recruitment and hiring plan for the Veterans Health Administration; require the VA to establish qualifications for each human resources position within the department; and authorize the VA to issue retention bonuses, student loan repayment and other incentives to retain and recruit personnel. This version of the bill would not include a blue-slip provision that would specify that contract buy-outs by the VA to employ health care professionals at rural VA facilities would not be considered a taxable benefit or event." The bill passed by a vote of 342-88. [S. 3373, [Vote #309](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Bill To Expand Veterans' Health Care Benefits For Toxic Exposure During Military Service To Committee. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Bost, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 208-219. [S. 3373, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Active Shooter Alert Act, A Bill To Expand Veterans' Toxic Exposure Health Care Benefits, The National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2023, The Women's Health Protection Act, And The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of the Active Shooter Alert Act (HR 6538), the veterans' toxic exposure benefits bill (S 3373), the fiscal 2023 defense authorization bill (HR 7900), the Women's Health Protection Act (HR 8296), and the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and floor consideration of 650 amendments to HR 7900. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to HR 8297 that would change the title of the bill from the 'Ensuring Access to Abortion Act of 2022' to the 'Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act.' The rule would authorize, through the legislative day of July 15, 2022, non-debatable motions by the majority leader or a designee to suspend the rules and consider, en bloc, measures that were previously considered under suspension of the rules on June 21 through July 12. Finally, it would authorize through July 19, 2022, certain routine authorities for House proceedings, including for consideration of motions to suspend the rules and same-day consideration of Rules Committee resolutions." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H. Res. 1224, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Mammography Eligibility For Veterans Who Were Exposed To Burn Pits And Other Toxic Substances As A Result Of Their Service. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure that all veterans who served in certain locations and periods where they may have been exposed to burn pits and other toxic substances are eligible for a mammography screening by a VA health care provider. It would also require the VA, within two years, to submit a report to Congress comparing the rates of breast cancer among servicemembers deployed to such locations with rates among other servicemembers and the civilian population." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [S. 2102, [Vote #228](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Veterans Affairs Department To Submit A Plan On Improving Mammography Services For Veterans. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to submit a strategic plan to Congress on improving breast imaging services for veterans. It would require the VA to conduct a telescreening mammography pilot program for veterans who cannot access such services; upgrade all mammography services to use three-dimensional digital breast tomosynthesis technology within two years; and conduct studies on and update department policies to expand access to breast cancer gene testing for veterans diagnosed with breast cancer, as well as access to breast imaging services at VA facilities for veterans with paralysis and other disabilities. It would require the VA inspector general to submit a report to Congress on mammography services provided by the VA. The bill would also require the VA to enter into a partnership with at least one cancer center of the National Cancer Institute in each veterans integrated service network to expand access to high-quality cancer care for women veterans and to collaborate with the Defense Department to submit a report to Congress on all current research and health care collaborations between the departments on treating veterans and active servicemembers who have breast cancer.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [S. 2533, [Vote #227](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Required Veterans Affairs Employee Training On Reporting To The Veterans Affairs Inspector General. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require all Veterans Affairs Department employees to receive training on how to report wrongdoing to the VA inspector general’s office. Specifically, it would require the inspector general to develop training that defines the role, responsibilities and legal authority of the office and the duties of employees to engage with the office; identifies mechanisms for reporting fraud, waste and abuse; identifies whistleblower protections for employees; and recognizes opportunities to engage with the office to improve department services. It would require each current department employee to undergo the training within one year of enactment and require new employees to undergo the training within one year of beginning their employment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-11. [H.R. 6052, [Vote #226](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Restoring Full Benefits To Veterans Unable To Complete A Course Or Program Due To An Educational Institution Closure Or Disapproval Of An Educational Program Under The Rapid Retraining Assistance Program. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permit the Veterans Affairs Department to restore full benefits under the Veterans Rapid Retraining Assistance Program to a veteran who was unable to complete a course or program because of the closure of an educational institution or the disapproval of an educational program by the VA or a state approving agency. It would make the bill’s provisions retroactively effective to the enactment of the March 2021 coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2), which established the retraining assistance program, and require the educational institution to repay the VA for payments already made.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-17. [S. 4089, [Vote #225](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Annual Training On Military Sexual Trauma For Veterans Affairs Peer Support Specialists. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide annual training for VA peer support specialists on how to provide support regarding military sexual trauma and annual training for VA peer support specialists and Veterans Health Administration military sexual trauma coordinators regarding the processing of claims for compensation related to military sexual trauma. It would require the department, in forms for such claims for compensation, to allow veterans to elect to be referred to a Veterans Health Administration military sexual trauma coordinator at the nearest VA facility to their residence. It would specify that peer support specialists are not responsible for assisting veterans with claims for compensation, other than counseling services and guidance, and may not participate in the adjudication of such claims.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-0. [H.R. 2724, [Vote #224](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Death And Disability Benefit Eligibility To Law Enforcement Who Develop Trauma-Related Disabilities Or Die By Suicide As A Result Of Trauma Exposure In The Line Of Duty. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Cohen, D-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligibility for death and disability benefits under the Justice Department’s Public Safety Officers’ Benefits Program to officers who are exposed to traumatic events in the line of duty and develop trauma-related mental disabilities or die by suicide. Specifically, it would establish that post-traumatic stress disorder, acute stress disorder and other trauma and stress-related disorders are presumed to constitute a line-of-duty personal injury if a substantial factor in the disorder was the officer’s exposure while on duty to a traumatic event, defined as a homicide or suicide, violent death, circumstance that poses significant danger to any individual or act of sexual violence against any individual. It would also establish a presumption of direct cause of death or disability in the case of a suicide or attempted suicide by an officer if their exposure to a traumatic event was a substantial factor in the action. It would specify that existing prohibitions on benefit payments in the case of intentional action or voluntary intoxication of an officer would not apply in these cases. It would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress on benefits issued under the bill’s provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-17. [H.R. 6943, [Vote #223](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For First Responder Traumatic Brain Injury And Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Crisis Intervention Training. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Cohen, D-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department’s Bureau of Justice Assistance, in consultation with other agencies, to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders based on best practices for interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury or post-traumatic stress disorder. It would require the office to make the training available as part of the department’s Police-Mental Health Collaboration Toolkit and ensure the training tools are implemented by at least one designated police department. It would authorize \$54 million annually through fiscal 2027 for Justice Department police-mental health collaboration grants, including to develop the training. It would also require the Health and Human Services Department, within two years of enactment, to submit a study to Congress on the prevalence of concussions among first responders.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-21. [H.R. 2992, [Vote #222](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Veterans Affairs And National Academies Review Of Medical Examinations For Veterans Who Submitted Compensation Claims Related To Military Sexual Trauma. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to enter into an agreement with the National Academies to conduct a review of medical examinations for individuals who submit claims for compensation related to military sexual trauma. It would require the National Academies, within 540 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the findings of its review, including legislative and administrative recommendations, and require the VA, within 90 days of the report submission, to submit a plan to carry out any recommendations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-2. [H.R. 6064, [Vote #217](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Required Annual Training On Military Sexual Trauma For Veterans’ Appeals Board Members. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure that an annual training on military sexual trauma and resulting compensation claims is offered to each member of the Veterans’ Appeals Board and prohibit the assignment of proceedings concerning such claims to any board members who have not completed the most recent training. It would also require the department to establish protocols for VA and contract medical providers to conduct examinations related to such claims using trauma-informed practices and to ensure that letters to individuals explaining a decision to deny such claims use trauma-informed language.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-12. [H.R. 6961, [Vote #216](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Mental Health And Other Resources To Veterans Who Make A Compensation Claim Related To Military Sexual Trauma. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department, during or immediately

after a medical examination or Board of Veterans' Appeals hearing with respect to a claim for compensation related to military sexual trauma, to provide claimants with outreach letters, information on the Veterans Crisis Line, information on how to make an appointment with a mental health provider and other information on resources available relating to military sexual trauma." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-0. [H.R. 7335, [Vote #215](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Veterans Affairs Medical Centers To Have A Lactation Space. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require each Veterans Affairs Department medical center to contain a lactation space, defined as a hygienic place other than a bathroom that is private, accessible and easy to locate, and contains a chair and working surface." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-0. [H.R. 5738, [Vote #214](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Rising Antisemitism Domestically And Internationally. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: "Cohen, D-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would express that the House of Representatives calls on elected officials, faith leaders and civil society leaders to condemn and combat all manifestations of antisemitism; calls on elected officials to condemn any denial and distortion of the Holocaust and promote Holocaust and antisemitism education; urges increased U.S. leadership internationally to fight global antisemitism; calls on social media platforms to institute stronger efforts to measure and address antisemitism online; and supports steps to ensure the safety, security and dignity of Jews and Jewish institutions and organizations." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-1. [H. Res. 1125, [Vote #213](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Submit A Plan For Veterans Affairs Benefit Claims Automation. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department, within 180 days of enactment, to submit a plan to Congress regarding the modernization of the Veterans Benefits Administration's information technology systems. It would express the sense of Congress that the department should increase automation in the processing of benefit claims." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-3. [H.R. 7153, [Vote #207](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Expanding Veterans Affairs Work-Study Eligibility To Part-Time Students. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create a pilot program within the Veterans Affairs Department to expand eligibility for a work-study allowance to certain part-time students who are pursuing rehabilitation, education or training programs. It would require the department to report to Congress, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter, on veterans who participate in work-study, including the number of participants and percentage of participants who obtain a four-year degree." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 370-43. [H.R. 6376, [Vote #206](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Veterans Affairs Payment System Updates To Allow For Education Assistance Fund Transfers To Foreign Higher Education Institutions. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Veterans Affairs Department to update the department payment system within 90 days of enactment to allow for electronic fund transfer of educational assistance to a foreign higher education institution that provides an approved educational course to an eligible recipient of the assistance and does not have an employer identification number or an account with a domestic bank." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-15. [H.R. 7375, [Vote #205](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Subpoena Authority For The Veterans Affairs Inspector General. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: "Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Veterans Affairs Department inspector general to subpoena witnesses as necessary to perform the office's duties through May 31, 2025. It would specify that the office is not permitted to subpoena witnesses as part of a criminal

proceeding or current federal employees.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-6. [S. 2687, [Vote #204](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On G.I Bill Education Benefits Restoration For Individuals Whose Education Program Closed Or Was Discontinued. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to issue a certificate of eligibility, which would provide proof of benefit coverage to educational institutions, to individuals applying for a restoration of their G.I. Bill educational benefits after their educational program closed or was discontinued. The bill would require an individual to certify to the VA that they have transferred fewer than 12 credits from the program. It would also strike a requirement that veterans who transfer their educational benefits to dependents must designate a period for which the transfer is effective.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-1. [H.R. 6604, [Vote #203](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Establishing A Veterans Affairs Electronic Health Care Complaint System For Veterans And Their Designees. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department’s Office of Patient Advocacy to establish a system, within 18 months of enactment, that allows veterans or their designees to electronically file or view the status of a complaint about the delivery of health care services through the VA.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-1. [H.R. 5754, [Vote #202](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Authorizing \$3.4 Billion In 2022 For Veterans Affairs Medical Facility Construction And Renovation Projects. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize approximately \$3.4 billion in fiscal 2022 for the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out 12 construction and renovation projects for certain major medical facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-2. [H.R. 7500, [Vote #201](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Designating A Veterans Affairs Center In Orem, Utah. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Veterans Affairs Department’s Provo Veterans Center, located in Orem, Utah, as the ‘Col. Gail S. Halvorsen ‘Candy Bomber’ Veterans Center.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-1. [S. 2514, [Vote #200](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Designating A Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic In Oahu, Hawaii. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bil that would designate the Veterans Affairs Department community-based outpatient clinic planned to be built in Oahu, Hawaii, as the ‘Daniel Kahikina Akaka Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic,’ or the ‘Daniel Kahikina Akaka VA Clinic.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-22. [S. 1760, [Vote #199](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Authorizing The Veterans Affairs Department To Transfer Property Names Between Veterans Affairs Properties. In May 2022 Bacon did not vote on: “Trone, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department to transfer the name of one VA property to another VA property if the original property was designated with that name by law; the department no longer offers benefits or services at the original property; the original and new property are similar in type and purpose; the new property is located in a different location within the same area; and the transfer occurs at least 30 days after the department notifies Congress of its intent to transfer the name.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-2. [S. 3527, [Vote #198](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act That Would Allow States To Grant Excess Funds To Address The Needs Of Veterans. In May 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 4 that would allow states to grant excess funds under the bill’s

provisions to support eligible entities in addressing the needs of veterans, with an emphasis on homeless veterans.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 418-0. [HR 5129, [Vote #180](#), 5/13/22; CQ, [5/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Presenting The Congressional Gold Medal To The Army Rangers Veterans Of World War II. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Garcia, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide for the presentation of a Congressional Gold Medal to the Army Rangers veterans of World War II. The Army Rangers units were formed during the war.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [S. 1872, [Vote #155](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

March 2022: Bacon Voted Against The Honoring Our Pact Act To Expand Veterans Affairs Health Care Benefits To Include Burn Pit And Other Toxic Substance Exposure. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, as amended, that would expand Veterans Affairs Department health care benefits for veterans with service-connected exposure to burn pits or other toxic substances, making such veterans eligible for VA hospital care, medical services and nursing home care. Specifically, it would establish a presumption of service-connected exposure for certain types of cancer and certain respiratory illnesses, including asthma diagnosed after service, for all veterans who served in certain periods and locations where burn pits or other airborne hazards were present, including those who served in Iraq, Afghanistan and Persian Gulf countries beginning in August 1990. It would require the VA to conduct outreach to inform such veterans of their eligibility. It would also require the VA to coordinate federally funded research activities related to health consequences of military toxic exposures; establish a toxic exposure advisory committee to assess cases of toxic exposure; and conduct research based on committee recommendations to make determinations for new or modified presumptions of service-connected exposure. Among other provisions, it would require the VA to publish a list of resources for toxic-exposed veterans and their caregivers and survivors; include a toxic exposure questionnaire in initial screenings conducted by VA primary care providers; provide department health care personnel with education and training to identify and treat illnesses related to toxic exposure; and establish a registry for servicemembers who may have been exposed to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances due to the release of aqueous film-forming foam on military installations.” The bill passed by a vote of 256-174. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #57](#), 3/3/22; CQ, [3/3/22](#)]

- **3.5 Million U.S. Military Service Members Were Estimated To Have Been Exposed To Toxic Substances From Burn Pits.** “U.S. officials estimate that more than 3.5 million service members who deployed were exposed to toxic smoke from the roughly 250 pits used in Iraq and Afghanistan.” [New York Times, [9/7/21](#)]
- **Honoring Our PACT Act Designated 23 Illnesses And Cancers As Linked To Toxic Exposures From “Burn Pits And Airborne Hazards.”** “The bill would specifically designate 23 respiratory illnesses and cancers as likely linked to toxic exposures related to military burn pits and airborne hazards exposure. Currently, the Department of Veterans Affairs decides these exposure claims on a case-by-case basis, with the exception of those filed for asthma, rhinitis or sinusitis. The burden of proving one's illness is related to a burn pit exposure falls on the veteran, leading to delays in health care.” [ABC News, [3/3/22](#)]
- **Honoring Our PACT Act Included Veterans Affairs Benefits For Radiation During The Cold War And Additional Illnesses Linked To Agent Orange Used In The Vietnam War.** “The bill also provides for new benefits for veterans who faced radiation exposure during deployments throughout the Cold War, adds hypertension and monoclonal gammopathy to the list of illnesses linked to Agent Orange exposure in the Vietnam War, and requires new medical exams for all veterans with toxic exposure claims.” [Military.com, [3/3/22](#)]

- **Honoring Our Pact Act Provided Retroactive Veterans Affairs Benefits For Previously Denied Claims And To Deceased Veterans’ Survivors.** “The bill would open up Department of Veterans Affairs health care to millions of Iraq and Afghanistan veterans exposed to toxic substances during their service even if they don’t have a service-connected disability. The bill also would provide new or increased disability benefits to thousands of veterans who have become ill with cancer or respiratory conditions such as bronchitis or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or COPD. The VA would presume that veterans developed their illness as a result of exposure to toxic substances during their service. [...] The bill also provides for retroactive benefits to veterans whose disability claims have been denied and to survivors of deceased veterans.” [AP News, [3/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment For A Quarterly Veterans Affairs Report On Cases Of Veteran’s Burn Pit Exposure. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Ryan, D-Ohio, amendment no. 23 to the bill that would include provisions of a bill (HR 2601) that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to submit to Congress a quarterly report on each reported case of a veteran’s burn pit exposure.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 348-78. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #56](#), 3/3/22; CQ, [3/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Include Cause Of Death In The Veterans Affairs Burn Pit Registry. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Ruiz, D-Calif., amendment no. 22 to the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to take actions necessary to ensure that the burn pit registry can be updated with the cause of death of a deceased registered individual by either an individual designated by the deceased registered individual or an immediate family member of the deceased registered individual, if none is specifically designated.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #55](#), 3/3/22; CQ, [3/3/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments To The Honoring Our PACT Act To Address Veteran’s Benefits For Toxic Exposure. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., en bloc amendments no. 1, including 23 amendments to the bill that would, among other provisions, authorize \$50 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for the Veterans Affairs Department to award grants to states for programs that improve outreach and assistance to veterans regarding benefits and programs for which they may be eligible; authorize \$150 million for fiscal 2023 for the continued modernization and expansion of capabilities and capacity of the Veterans Benefits Management System to support the expected increase in claims processing for newly eligible veterans pursuant to the bill; require the Veterans Affairs Department to establish an interagency toxic exposure research working group; require the Defense Department to include in each annual budget submission through fiscal 2027 a dedicated budget line item for incinerators and waste-to-energy waste disposal alternatives to burn pits; and increase from 72 to 96 hours the minimum time period within which veterans may be required to notify the Veterans Affairs Department to be eligible for VA coverage when receiving emergency medical care at a non-VA facility.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 331-96. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #52](#), 3/2/22; CQ, [3/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Replace Honoring Our PACT Act’s Text With Expansion Of Veterans Affairs Health Care Benefits For Toxic Substance Exposure. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, for Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 5 to the bill that would strike the bill’s text and insert provisions of a bill that would expand eligibility for Veterans Affairs Department health care benefits related to toxic substance exposure, including extending the eligibility period from five to 10 years after an eligible veteran’s separation. Among other provisions, it would also require the VA to provide toxic exposure-related education and training for department health care personnel; include toxic exposure screening in its patient enrollment health care screening; and conduct studies on cancer rates among veterans and mortality among veterans who served in Southwest Asia.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-223. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #53](#), 3/2/22; CQ, [3/2/22](#)]

- **House Republicans Thought Honoring Our PACT Act Was The Wrong Solution And A “Slippery Slope.”** “‘We’re going to declare 23 presumptive illnesses that are related to burn pit exposure,’ said Takano (D-Calif.) It’s expected to pass the House but Republicans say despite their support for veterans, Takano’s bill is the wrong solution. The bill ‘would expand benefit to more veterans without scientific

justification,’ said Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA). ‘Showing just how slippery a slope this bill would set.’” [Fox 2, [3/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ensure The Availability Of Mammography Screenings For Veterans Who Served In Regions During Periods Of Burn Pit Use. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Brownley, D-Calif., amendment no. 6 to the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure that mammography screenings are available for veterans who served in the Middle East, Southwest Asia or other regions during periods when burn pits have been or are being used. It would also require the department to submit a report to Congress on rates of breast cancer among servicemembers deployed in these areas, compared to rates among civilians and other servicemembers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 3967, [Vote #54](#), 3/2/22; CQ, [3/2/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Improvements To Health Care And Benefits For Veterans Exposed To Toxic Substances. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 950) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (Honoring our PACT) Act (HR 3967). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and floor consideration of 28 amendments to the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Takano, D-Calif., manager's amendment to HR 3967 that would establish a Veterans Toxic Exposures Fund within the Treasury and authorize such sums as necessary for the fund, beginning in fiscal 2023, for expenses related to providing Veterans Affairs Department health care and benefits related to environmental hazard exposure; authorize \$30 million in fiscal 2023 for the VA to automate and streamline claims processing to support the expected increase in claims by veterans made eligible for benefits by the bill; modify provisions related to the VA's appointment of five members to a toxic exposure advisory committee established by the bill; and require the department to provide treatment to veterans who participated in response efforts following the 1968 crash of a U.S. Air Force B-52 bomber that caused the release of four thermonuclear weapons in the vicinity of Thule Air Force Base, Greenland.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 220-200. [H.Res. 950, [Vote #50](#), 3/1/22; CQ, [3/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Presenting A Congressional Gold Medal To The All-Black, All-Female World War II 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Perlmutter D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide for the presentation of a Congressional Gold Medal to the women of the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion in recognition of their service and contributions to increase the morale of U.S. personnel stationed in Europe during World War II. The 6888th battalion was an all-Black, all-female battalion that served in England and created processes and filing systems to clear a backlog of undelivered mail to U.S. servicemembers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-0. [S. 321, [Vote #46](#), 2/28/22; CQ, [2/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Automatic Veterans Affairs Healthcare Enrollment For Discharged Service Members Within 60 Days Of Eligibility. In January 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to automatically enroll eligible veterans in the department's patient enrollment system, giving them access to VA health care services, within 60 days of receiving confirmation of their eligibility from the Defense Department. It would also require the VA to provide veterans a notification of enrollment, an electronic version of their certificate of eligibility, means to opt out of enrollment electronically and instructions to elect enrollment at a later date.” The bill passed by a vote of 265-163. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #14](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Extend Automatic Veteran Healthcare Enrollment To Veterans Discharged 90 Days Prior To The Bill's Enactment. In January 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Escobar D-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would extend automatic enrollment under the bill's provisions to veterans discharged 90 days before enactment or later.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-198. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #12](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Guard And Reserve GI Bill Parity Act, Including Guard And Reserve Training As Eligible Service For Education Assistance. In January 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would expand GI Bill benefits for National Guard and Reserve members by including their training as eligible service with respect to educational assistance. It would specify that such benefits accrued through training before Aug. 1, 2025, would expire by Aug. 1, 2040, while benefits accrued through training after that date would not expire. As an offset, it would modify borrower fee rates for certain VA housing loans by delaying certain scheduled rate reductions for several months in 2031 and increasing rates for interest rate reduction refinancing loans closed from July 1, 2022, through Sept. 30, 2030. As amended, the bill would also require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide new veterans with information regarding medical care they are eligible for through VA benefits, including care provided through community providers, mental health care and military sexual trauma care.” Passed by a vote of 287-135. [HR 1836, [Vote #6](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike And Replace Most Of The Provisions In The Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act. In January 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Moore R-Ala., amendment no. 2 that would strike the bill’s text and replace it with provisions that would expand GI Bill benefits for National Guard and Reserve members by including certain mandatory drills and field exercises, not including training, as eligible active-duty service with respect to educational assistance. As an offset, it would temporarily increase borrower fee rates for VA interest rate reduction housing refinancing loans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [HR 1836, [Vote #4](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On Codifying And Providing \$15 Million In Funding For A Maternity Care Coordination Program For Veterans. In November 2021, Bacon did not vote on: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify a Veterans Affairs Department maternity care coordination program and authorize \$15 million for the program in fiscal 2022. It would require the department, in carrying out the program, to provide training and support to community maternity care providers with respect to the unique needs of pregnant and postpartum veterans, particularly regarding mental and behavioral health conditions relating to military service. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to submit to Congress, within two years of enactment, a report on maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity among pregnant and postpartum veterans, with a particular focus on racial and ethnic disparities in maternal health outcomes.” Motion agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 414-9. [S 796, [Vote #374](#), 11/16/21; CQ, [11/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Department Counseling And Mental Health Services To Veterans And Servicemembers Using VA Educational Benefits. In November 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand eligibility for a Veterans Affairs Department counseling and mental health services program to include veterans and servicemembers using VA educational benefits. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report assessing the mental health needs of such veterans and the department’s efforts to address such needs.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 420-4. [HR 4233, [Vote #375](#), 11/16/21; CQ, [11/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage of the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize approximately \$2.1 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out certain major medical facility projects in various U.S. states in fiscal 2021.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-7. [S 1910, [Vote #225](#), 7/27/21; CQ, [7/27/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Secretary Of Veterans Affairs To Ensure That Certain Veterans Medical Facilities Have Physical Locations For The Disposal Of Controlled Substances Medications. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure each of its medical facilities that has an onsite pharmacy or a location dedicated for law enforcement purposes has a physical location where any individual may dispose of controlled substances medications. It would require the VA to designate periods during which the public may make use of the location

and authorize the department to carry out public information campaigns regarding such periods.” The motion was agreed to 424 to 0. [S 957, [Vote #224](#), 7/27/21; CQ, [7/27/21](#)]

June 2021: Bacon Introduced Reauthorization Of CHIP-IN For Veterans Act. “To help lay the groundwork for a potential new inpatient facility, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon and U.S. Sen. Deb Fischer last week introduced legislation reauthorizing the CHIP-IN for Veterans Act, the 2016 federal law providing for public-private partnerships that made the Omaha outpatient care center possible. Bacon said the lawmakers sought the five-year reauthorization for the expiring law at the request of the Omaha VA. I know they want to use it again, Bacon said. They have some plans they would like to work with the community on.” [Press Release, GDP, 6/26/21]

- **CHIP-IN For Veterans Act Provided For Public-Private Partnerships For Veteran Hospitals.** “To help lay the groundwork for a potential new inpatient facility, U.S. Rep. Don Bacon and U.S. Sen. Deb Fischer last week introduced legislation reauthorizing the CHIP-IN for Veterans Act, the 2016 federal law providing for public-private partnerships that made the Omaha outpatient care center possible. Bacon said the lawmakers sought the five-year reauthorization for the expiring law at the request of the Omaha VA. I know they want to use it again, Bacon said. They have some plans they would like to work with the community on.” [Press Release, GDP, 6/26/21]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Veterans Affairs Department From Requiring Copayments From Veterans For Contraceptives That Are Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The bill passed, 245-181. [HR 239, [Vote #184](#), 6/24/21; CQ, [6/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Imposing Harsher Fines On Those Who Seek To Defraud Veterans. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish fines, prison sentences of up to five years, or both for individuals who engage in schemes to defraud individuals in connection with obtaining veterans' benefits.” The motion was agreed to, 416-5. [HR 983, [Vote #174](#), 6/22/21; CQ, [6/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Prohibits Veterans Department From Requiring Co-Pay For Contraceptives That Were Required To Be Covered By Health Insurance Plans Without A Cost-Sharing Requirement. In June 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The motion passed 240 to 188. [H R 239, [Vote #160](#), 6/15/21; CQ, [6/15/21](#)]

June 2021: Bacon Introduced Coast Guard Combat-Injured Tax Fairness Act To Allow Members Of Coast Guard To File Claims For Credit Or Refund For Improper Taxes Withheld From Disability Pay. “Congressman Filemon Vela (D-TX) and Congressman Don Bacon (R-NE) announced the reintroduction of the Coast Guard Combat-Injured Tax Fairness Act. The bipartisan legislation amends the Combat-Injured Veterans Tax Fairness Act of 2016 to allow members of the Coast Guard to file claims for credit or refund for taxes improperly withheld from disability severance pay. The legislation was initially introduced by Congressman Vela during the 116th Congress.” [Press Release, Office of Filemon Vela, 6/9/21]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Submit A Report To Congress On The Quality Of Care At Departmental Medical Centers. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Luria, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to submit a report to Congress on patient safety and quality of care at department medical centers, including on review and inspection processes, control of high-risk substances and oversight related to suspicious deaths. It would also require the department to submit a report to Congress, following the conclusion of a related Justice Department

investigation, describing the suspicious deaths that occurred in 2017 and 2018 at the Louis A. Johnson VA Medical Center in Clarksburg, W.Va., including actions taken to prevent a recurrence of issues that contributed to the deaths.” The motion was agreed to 394-0. [S 3147, [Vote #220](#), 11/16/20; CQ, [11/16/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Disabled Veterans With Free Lifetime Passes To National Parks And Other Federal Recreation Lands. In November 2020, Bacon voted for: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to make free lifetime passes for U.S. National Parks and other federal recreational lands available to any veteran who has a service-connected disability.” The motion was agreed to 401-0. [S 327, [Vote #219](#), 11/16/20; CQ, [11/16/20](#)]

August 2020: Don Bacon Visited University Of Nebraska Medical Center With Second Lady, Karen Pence, To Highlight Veteran Suicide Prevention Programs. “Second Lady Karen Pence will visit Omaha on Thursday. She, along with Congressman Don Bacon and Mrs. Angie Bacon, will visit the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC)/Nebraska Medicine to receive an overview of UNMC's TBI and veteran suicide prevention programs.” [KETV, 8/19/20]

Bacon Voted For Adding A Number Of Requirements Related To Veteran Educational Assistance For Approval Of New Labor Department Apprenticeship Programs. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add a number of requirements related to veteran educational assistance for approval of new Labor Department apprenticeship programs. Specifically, it would require the Labor Department to acquire written assurance from the sponsor of a new apprenticeship program that they are aware of educational assistance for veterans and will attempt to gain approval for such assistance for veterans or their dependents participating in the program. It would also require the program sponsor to provide standards to grant advanced standing or credit to veterans who have acquired applicable experience, training, or skills through military service, including for wage determinations.” The motion passed 412 to 17. [S 760, [Vote #97](#), 3/11/20; CQ, [3/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Homeland Security Department To Prioritize The Hiring Of Veterans For Positions Within The Transportation Security Administration. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cisneros, D-Calif., amendment no. 7 that would require the Homeland Security Department to prioritize the hiring of veterans, including disabled veterans, and other preference-eligible individuals, such as widows and widowers of veterans, for positions within the Transportation Security Administration.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 399-1. [HR 1140, [Vote #87](#), 3/5/20; CQ, [3/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Debt Collectors From Threatening Official Military Action Against Servicemembers And Recently Discharged Servicemembers. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit debt collectors from using certain aggressive debt collection tactics against active-duty or recently discharged servicemembers, or their dependents. Specifically, it would prohibit debt collectors from threatening to reduce the servicemember's rank, revoke their security clearance, or have them prosecuted under military justice. It would also require a Government Accountability Office study regarding the bill's impact on military readiness, national security, and the delivery of information to servicemembers regarding debt.” The motion passed by a vote of 355-0. [HR 1230, [Vote #79](#), 3/2/20; CQ, [3/2/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Establish A Commemorative Work In Honor Of The Sacrifices Made By Mothers Of Servicemembers Who Died During Military Service. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Neguse, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through January 2, 2024, the authorization for the Gold Star Mothers National Monument Foundation to establish a commemorative work in honor of the sacrifices made by mothers of servicemembers who died during military service.” The motion passed 407-0. [HR 2819, [Vote #76](#), 2/28/20; CQ, [2/28/20](#)]

PRIOR RESEARCH - Veterans' Health Care

Bacon Said His Most Rewarding Legislative Accomplishments Involved Families Of Veterans

Bacon Said His Most Rewarding Legislative Accomplishments Were A Bill That Provided On-Base Privileges To Gold Star Families And A Bill That Would Expedite The Immigration Process For Surviving Family Members Of First Responders. “Asked about his legislative accomplishments, he noted the most personally rewarding: seeing a bill providing on-base privileges to Gold Star families become law and the recent House passage of a bill named for fallen Omaha Police Officer Kerrie Orozco that would expedite the immigration process for surviving family members of first responders killed in the line of duty.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 9/30/18]

Bacon's Bill Named For Officer Kerrie Orozco Attracted Support From The NAACP. “Bacon's bill, named for slain Omaha Police Officer Kerrie Orozco, was introduced by then-Rep. Brad Ashford, D-Neb., in the previous congressional session but did not make it to the president's desk. Bacon has taken up the cause, increasing the number of co-sponsors behind the bill and attracting the support of the NAACP. ‘This common-sense legislation ... is not only the morally right thing to do, but it is consistent with the NAACP's call for a humane approach to immigration reform,’ Hilary Shelton, director of the NAACP Washington Bureau and senior vice president for policy and advocacy, recently wrote in a letter.” [Omaha World-Nebraska, 8/2/17]

The Nebraska VA In Omaha Kept An Unauthorized, Off-The-Books Waiting List For Mental Health Appointments

Employees At The Nebraska VA Kept An Unauthorized, Off-The-Books Waiting List For Mental Health Appointments. “Employees at the VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System kept an unauthorized, off-the-books waiting list for some Omaha mental health appointments, according to documents obtained by The World-Herald. The secret list dodged requirements the Department of Veterans Affairs issued in July 2016 setting strict rules for establishing and maintaining waiting lists, according to a memo from the system's compliance officer to Director Don Burman dated Aug. 11. The compliance officer's audit included two whistleblower complaints made about lists for appointments at the VA's mental health psychotherapy clinic in Omaha.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/17]

The Unauthorized Waiting List Caused Some Veterans To Wait Longer For Psychotherapy Treatment. “An unauthorized waiting list for psychotherapy appointments at Omaha's VA hospital delayed care for 87 veterans this year and led to the departures of two employees, Department of Veterans Affairs officials said Friday.” [Star-Herald, 10/27/17]

Bacon Said He Was “Satisfied” With The VA's Response To The Issue. “Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., whose district includes the health care system's Omaha headquarters, said he had not been informed of the audit until being contacted by The World-Herald. He then contacted Burman, who has been the Nebraska-Western Iowa VA director since February 2015. Bacon said afterward that Burman would not disclose details of the waiting list or the disciplinary action against those who kept it, but Bacon said he was satisfied with the VA's response.” [Omaha World-Herald, 10/15/17]

Bacon Praised The VA Following Wait-List Scandal. “In a statement to The World-Herald, Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb., praised the VA. ‘Caring for those ‘who bore the battle’ is one of our most important commitments, and I know this sentiment is shared by the staff at our VA,’ Bacon said.” [Star-Herald, 10/27/17]

Bacon Supported Veterans Having The Freedom To Choose Their Medical Coverage

Bacon Supported Veterans Having The Freedom To Choose Their Medical Coverage. In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said veterans should be able to choose where they go for medical care. The response went as follows: BACON: Also with the VA we need more transparency with what's going on there, with waiting lists for example, where folks think they're short on the waiting list but there's really a real long one. Also our veterans need to have more freedom with their coverage, or where they go for their medical care, they shouldn't have to go to the hospital if they like a local doctor. I think in the end that would be cheaper. So we want to give more freedom of choice or choice for the veterans. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [19:00](#), 4/28/16]

Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund

Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: "Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional \$2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA's authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA's authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits." The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, [Vote #408](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

Military Family Issues

Bacon Introduced Legislation Giving Relatives Of Americans Killed While Serving In The Military Access To U.S. Military Installations

Bacon Introduced Legislation Giving Relatives Of Americans Killed While Serving In The Military Access To U.S. Military Installations. "Relatives of Americans killed while serving in uniform would retain access to U.S. military installations under legislation introduced this week by Rep. Don Bacon, R-Neb. [...] The legislation would provide for a 'Gold Star Installation Access Card' to the surviving spouse, dependent children and other next of kin. That would make it easier for them to visit an on-base commissary, attend memorial services, receive grief counseling and access other benefits." [Star-Herald, 10/6/17]

Bacon Promoted Legislation To Eliminate The Remarriage Penalty For Widows Of Military Personnel

Bacon Promoted Legislation To Eliminate The Remarriage Penalty For Widows Of Military Personnel. "Bacon is promoting legislation to eliminate the remarriage penalty. He said he has heard from widows saying they have to wait until they reach their late 50s, after which there's no penalty, to remarry. 'I just think we could do better,' Bacon said. 'I'd like them to be able to move on in their life.'" [Omaha World-Herald, 5/5/19]

Department Of Veterans' Affairs

Bacon Voted For An Appropriations Bill That Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts

Bacon Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; \$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

Rep Lowey: Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts. “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, [Vote #568](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill’s provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, [Vote #567](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration’s Hiring Freeze. In March 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259).” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader’s bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump’s hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA’s authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The

motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, [Vote #162](#), 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/16/17](#); Congressional Record, H2099, [3/16/17](#); CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Supported Reforming VA; Claimed “New Leadership And A New Culture Is Needed In The National VA”

Bacon Supported Reforming VA; Claimed “New Leadership And A New Culture Is Needed In The National VA.” “Our veterans serve a whole career, volunteer to fight wars, and spend countless months and years away from their families. We must maintain the promises we gave them when they volunteered. To do otherwise is a breach of contract. Further, I will do my utmost to hold the VA accountable for quality of care. The VA needs reforms to give our veterans more choices, and speedier and more efficient care. The news that over 300,000 veterans died waiting for VA healthcare is incomprehensible and intolerable. New leadership and a new culture is needed in the national VA. Thankfully, our local VA in Omaha has a strong reputation for providing quality service.” [Don Bacon 2016, Don Bacon 2016, archived, accessed [3/19/20](#)]

Bacon Supported Making It Easier To Fire Employees In The VA

Bacon Supported Making It Easier To Fire VA Employees. In April 2016, while appearing on KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, Bacon said it should be easier to fire employees in the VA. The exchange went as follows: MCCARTNEY: You said you would hold the VA accountable for quality of care. The VA is a huge entity, how do you do that as a Congressman? BACON: You know it’s not just the VA; almost the entire federal government has huge restrictions on how you can discipline and fire an employee that’s not working well. We got to get accountability back in the federal workforce. You know as an Air Force Colonel, and as General, I could remove an airman if they had two strikes or three strikes, and there was an appeal process but it was very fair; why can’t we do something similarly in the federal workforce? We need accountability with our federal workforce. [Bacon Interview, KETV Chronicle with Rob McCartney, [19:00](#), 4/28/16]

Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2020-2024 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Assets & “Unearned” Income in 2023 Had an Estimated Value Between \$947,012 to \$2,032,000 and an Estimated Income Between \$28,312 to \$85,600

Asset	Value 2023	Value 2022	Value 2021	Value 2020	Income Type(s)	Income 2023	Income 2022	Income 2021	Income 2020
Athene Life Insurance (Whole)	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Dividends	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200
Athene Life Insurance (Whole)	\$50,001-\$100,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	\$50,001-\$100,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Dividends	\$201-\$1,000	\$201-\$1,000	\$201-\$1,000	\$1-\$200
COBAL T Federal Credit Union ¹	\$250,001-\$500,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Dividends	\$201-\$1,000	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200
Franklin Mutual Shares Fund Class A	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$2,501-\$5,000	\$2,501-\$5,000	\$5,001-\$15,000	\$5,001-\$15,000
Hay Field ²	\$250,001-\$500,000				Rent	\$201-\$1,000			
LPL Financial WSTAX Delaware Ivy Science and Tech CL	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000		Capital Gains, Dividends	\$5,001-\$15,000	\$5,001-\$15,000	\$5,001-\$15,000	
LPL Financial WLGA X Delaware	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$100,001-\$250,000		Capital Gains	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	

e Ivy Large Cap Growth Cl A									
Princip e Investm ents (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) ³	\$1,001- \$15,000	\$15,001- \$50,000	\$15,001- \$50,000	\$15,001- \$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividen ds	\$2,501- \$5,000	\$201- \$1,000	\$201- \$1,000	\$201- \$1,000
Prudenti al PruLife UL Protecto r (Prudent ial Life Insuranc e (Univers al)	\$250,00 1- \$500,00 0	\$250,00 1- \$500,00 0	\$250,00 1- \$500,00 0	\$250,00 1- \$500,00 0	None	None	None	None	
USAA 529 College Savings Plan ⁴	\$1,001- \$15,000	\$1,001- \$15,000	\$1,001- \$15,000	\$1,001- \$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividen ds	\$2,501- \$5,000	\$2,501- \$5,000	\$1,001- \$2,500	\$1,001- \$2,500
Wells Fargo Checkin g and Savings ⁵	\$1- \$1,000	\$15,001- \$50,000	\$100,00 1- \$250,00 0	\$100,00 1- \$250,00 0	Dividen ds	\$1-\$200	\$201- \$1,000	\$201- \$1,000	\$201- \$1,000
Wells Fargo Checkin g and Savings ⁶	\$1- \$1,000	\$50,001- \$100,00 0	\$15,001- \$50,000	\$1- \$1,000	Dividen ds	\$1-\$200	\$201- \$1,000	\$201- \$1,000	\$1-\$200
Ernest Hardiso n Farm ⁷		\$500,00 1- \$1,000,0 00			Rent	\$201- \$1,000			
Wells Fargo Checkin			\$1,001- \$15,000	\$1- \$1,000	Dividen ds			\$1-\$200	\$1-\$200

g and Savings 8									
YEAR TOTAL	\$947,012-\$2,032,000	\$1,106,011-\$2,315,000	\$607,012-\$1,430,000	\$441,010-\$1,017,000		\$28,312-\$85,600	\$56,224-\$84,600	\$26,810-\$92,100	\$6,409-\$25,500

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Notes Added by Bacon to the PFDs:

1. The added money was from land sale of my father-in-law's estate. We will use this money in our final mortgage loan.
2. Neighbor bails the hay from our property. Tyler Krapp Farms pays for the hay.
3. Pension Plan with University of Bellevue
4. Location: NV, The fund is divided up between age-based option moderate portfolio, aggressive growth portfolio, growth portfolio and moderately aggressive portfolio.
5. My wife, Angie, has her name jointly on her Dad's account (Earnest Hardison) so she can help him pay bills. He passed away this last December and the funds are being divided between the siblings.
6. Joint checking and savings
7. Greenville, KY, Rent from my father-in-law's farm. Gift from my wife's dad.
8. Under my wife's name for real estate

Transactions Totaled from \$515,002 to \$1,050,000

Tax Year	Asset	Owner	Date	Tx. Type	Amount	Cap. Gains > \$200
2023	Ernest Hardison Farm [RP]	JT	05/18/2023	S	\$500,001-\$1,000,000	
2022	WLGAX Delaware Ivy Large Cap Growth1		12/05/2022	E	\$15,001-\$50,000	#1
TOTAL					\$515,002 - \$1,050,000	

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Notes Added by Bacon to the PFDs:

1. Cap gains were reinvested into fund

Earned Income

Source	Type	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	2020 Amount
Nebraska Realty	Spouse's Commission	\$8,157		\$10,792.50	\$7,200
United Way of the Midlands	Spouse Salary		N/A		
TOTAL		\$8,157	N/A	\$10,792.50	\$7,200

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Liabilities

Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	2021 Amount
JT	Foundation One Bank	July 2021	Building loan for future house to include land and construction	\$1,000,001-\$5,000,000	\$1,000,001-\$5,000,000	\$1,000,001-\$5,000,000
TOTAL				1,000,001-\$5,000,000	\$1,000,001-\$5,000,000	\$1,000,001-\$5,000,000

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Positions

Year(s)	Position	Organization & Address
2023, 2022, 2021, 2020	Chaplain (Uncompensated)	Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association
2023, 2022	Board of Visitors	Air Force Academy
2023	Board Member	U.S. Holocaust Museum
2023	Board Member	Congressional Office of International Leadership
2022, 2021, 2020	Vice President (Uncompensated)	Local Chapter of Air Force Association

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Agreements

Year(S)	Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
2023, 2022, 2021, 2020	October 2014	Myself and the University of Bellevue	This was a pension plan when I was with University of Bellevue. I no longer contribute to it, but the pension is saved.

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Gifts

None reported 2020-2023, but in 2019 the below was reported.

SCHEDULE G: GIFTS

Source	Description	Value
Rex Gruber (Omaha, NE, US)	hand gun	\$350.00
France Bordeaux Soccer Team (Washington, Jersey DC, US)		\$95.00

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2019-2024]

Travel Payments & Reimbursements

Source	Dates	Itinerary	Days At Own Expense	Inclusions
Republican Mainstreet	03/31/2023-04/06/2023	Washington D.C.-Aman Jordan-Papillion, Nebraska	0	Lodging, Food, Family
Ripon Society	08/06/2023-08/11/2023	Omaha-London, England- Omaha	0	Lodging, Food, Family
United Nations Foundation	10/22/2023-10/23/2023	Washington D.C.-New York-Washington D.C.	0	Lodging, Food
AIPAC	06/26/2022-07/02/2022	Omaha-Tel Aviv,Israel, Omaha	0	Lodging, Food, Family
Ripon Society	11/09/2022-11/14/2022	Omaha- Madid, Spain-Washington D.C.	0	Lodging, Food, Family
Uzbekistan	10/03/2021-10/08/2021	Omaha-Tashkent-Omaha	0	Lodging, Food
Republican Mainstreet	05/20/2021-05/23/2021	Washington D.C.- El Paso, Omaha	0	Lodging, Food
Aspen Institute	10/22/2021-10/24/2021	Washington D.C.- Gettysburg-Washington D.C.	0	Lodging, Food
MECA trip to Taiwan	4/12/2019-4/19/2019	Omaha – Taipei – Omaha	0	Lodging, Food
With Honor Symposium	11/15/2019-11/16/2019	Washington, DC – Baltimore – Omaha	0	

[Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2019-2024]

Payments Made to Charity in Lieu of Honoraria

None were disclosed. [Bacon Personal Financial Disclosure, 2020-2024]

Schedule A and B Investment Vehicle Details

- Franklin Mutual Shares fund - Class A
DESCRIPTION: My IRA
- LPL Financial
- Principle
DESCRIPTION: Bellevue University Retirement Plan
- Prudential PruLife UL Protector
DESCRIPTION: Life insurance on myself
- USAA 529 College Savings Plan (Owner: JT)
LOCATION: NV
DESCRIPTION: 529 Fund is for our granddaughter, Hadley Bacon

2018 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2018: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$494,013 And \$1,210,000

2018: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$494,013 And \$1,210,000. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Earned Income

2018: Bacon Reported \$0 In Earned Income

2018: Bacon Reported \$0 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Assets & Unearned Income

2018: Bacon Reported Between \$3,010 And \$8,900 In Unearned Income

2018: Bacon Reported Between \$3,010 And \$8,900 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

2018 Bacon Assets & “Unearned” Income							
SP/ DC /JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
SP	Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
	Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) [DB] Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue	\$15,001	\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	None	None	No
	Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal) [WU]	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	None	None	No
JT	SAC Federal Credit Union [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No

JT	USAA 529 College Savings Plan [5P] For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
JT	USAA Savings And Checking [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Waddell And Reed Advisors Science And Technology A [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	None	None	No
SP	Waddell And Reed Advisor Vanguard [MF]	\$50,001	\$100,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Wife & FIL Joint Account)	\$100,001	\$250,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
JT	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Joint Account)	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Under Wife's Name For Real Estate)	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
Total:		494,013	1,210,000	Total:	\$3,010	\$8,900	None

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Transactions

2018: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Transactions

2018: Bacon Reported \$0 In Transactions. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Liabilities

2018: Bacon Did Not Disclose Any Liabilities

2018: Bacon Disclosed \$0 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Positions

2018: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

2018: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

2018 Bacon Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Vice President	Local Chapter of Air Force Association
Chaplain	Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

Agreements

2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2018: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

2018 Bacon Agreements		
Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
October 2014	Bacon and University of Bellevue	Continued participation in pension plan. Bacon doesn't contribute to it anymore, but the pension is saved.

[Bacon 2018 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/19]

2017 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2017: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$400,012 - \$965,000

2017: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$400,012 - \$965,000. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Earned Income

2017: Bacon Reported \$0 In Earned Income

2017: Bacon Reported \$0 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

2017 Bacon Earned Income		
Source	Type	Amount
Nebraska Realty	Spouse Income	N/A

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Assets & Unearned Income

2017: Bacon Reported Between \$18,212 And \$59,700 In Unearned Income

2017: Bacon Reported Between \$18,212 And \$59,700 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

2017 Bacon Assets & "Unearned" Income							
SP/ DC /JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income		Tx. > \$1,000
		Min	Max		Min	Max	
SP	Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No

	Athene Life Insurance (Whole) [WU]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
DC	Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A [MF]	None	None	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	Yes
	Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A [MF]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
	Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) [DB] Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal) [WU]	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	None	None	No
JT	SAC Federal Credit Union [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
JT	USAA 529 College Savings Plan [5P] For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
JT	USAA Savings And Checking [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Waddell And Reed Advisors Science And Technology A [MF]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	No
SP	Waddell And Reed Advisor Vanguard [MF]	\$50,001	\$100,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$15,001	\$50,000	No
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA] (Wife & FIL Joint Account)	\$50,001	\$100,000	Dividends	None	None	No
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	No
	Total:	415,012	975,000	Total:	\$18,211	\$59,700	One

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Transactions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Transactions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Transactions. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

2017 Bacon Transactions					
	Asset	Type	CG > \$200?	Date	Amount Of Transaction

SP/ DC /JT					Min	Max
DC	Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A [MF] (College Fund For Daughter – Bacon Transferred Value Of Fund)	S	Yes	6/5/17	\$15,001	\$50,000
				TOTAL:	\$15,001	\$50,000

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Liabilities

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between \$10,000 - \$15,000 In Liabilities

2017: Bacon Disclosed Between \$10,000 - \$15,000 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

2017 Bacon Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Type	Date Incurred	Amount Of Transaction	
				Min	Max
JT	SAC Federal Credit Union	Mortgage on primary residence	2013	\$10,000	\$15,000
			TOTAL:	\$10,000	\$15,000

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Positions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

2017: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

2017 Bacon Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Vice President	Local Chapter of Air Force Association
Chaplain	Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association

[Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Agreements

2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2017: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2017 Bacon Agreements		
Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
October 2014	Bacon and University of Bellevue	Continued participation in pension plan. Bacon doesn't contribute to it anymore, but the pension is saved.

2016 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure

Net Worth

2016: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$366,013 - \$974,999

2017: Bacon Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$366,013 - \$974,999. [Bacon 2017 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/12/18]

Earned Income

2016: Bacon Reported \$75,614 In Earned Income

2016: Bacon Reported \$75,614 In Earned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2016 Bacon Earned Income		
Source	Type	Amount
Nebraska Realty	Spouse Income	N/A
University of Bellevue	Assistant Professor	\$75,614
	Total:	\$75,614

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Assets & Unearned Income

2016: Bacon Reported Between \$7,012 - \$23,500 In Unearned Income

2016: Bacon Reported Between \$7,012 - \$23,500 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2015: Bacon Reported Between \$2,610 - \$9,000 In Unearned Income

2015: Bacon Reported Between \$2,610 - \$9,000 In Unearned Income. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

SP/ DC/ JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income 2016		Amount Of Income 2015	
		Min	Max		Min	Max	Min	Max
SP	Athene Life Insurance (Whole)	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	\$1	\$200
	Athene Life Insurance (Whole)	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	\$1	\$200
DC	Franklin Founding Funds Allocation Fund – Class A	\$15,001	\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	\$201	\$1000

	Franklin Mutual Shares Fund – Class A	\$15,001	\$50,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500	\$1,001	\$2,500
	Principle Investments (Prin Life Time 2030 Inst Fund) Pension Plan With University Of Bellevue	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	\$1	\$200
	Prudential PruLife UL Protector (Prudential Life Insurance) (Universal)	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	None	None	None	None
JT	SAC Federal Credit Union	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	\$201	\$1,000
JT	USAA 529 College Savings Plan (For Granddaughter Hadley Bacon)	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	\$201	\$1,000
JT	USAA Savings And Checking	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	\$1	\$200
	Waddell And Reed Advisors Science And Technology A	\$1,001	\$15,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	None	None
SP	Waddell And Reed Advisor Vanguard	\$50,001	\$100,000	Capital Gains, Dividends	\$5,001	\$15,000	\$1,001	\$2,500
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings (Wife & FIL Joint Account)	\$50,001	\$100,000	Dividends	\$201	\$1,000	None	None
SP	Wells Fargo Checking And Savings	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200	\$1	\$200
	Total:	\$416,013	\$990,000	Total:	\$7,012	\$23,500	\$2,610	\$9,000

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Liabilities

2016: Bacon Disclosed Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Liabilities

2016: Bacon Disclosed Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Liabilities. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2017 Bacon Liabilities					
Owner	Creditor	Type	Date Incurred	Amount Of Transaction	
				Min	Max
JT	SAC Federal Credit Union	Mortgage on primary residence	2013	\$15,001	\$50,000
			TOTAL:	\$15,001	\$50,000

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Positions

2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions

2016: Bacon Disclosed Two Positions In Organizations. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2016 Bacon Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Vice President	Local Chapter of Air Force Association
Chaplain	Local Chapter of the Military Officers of America Association

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Agreements

2016: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement

2016: Bacon Disclosed One Agreement. [Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

2016 Bacon Agreements		
Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
October 2014	Bacon and University of Bellevue	Continued participation in pension plan. Bacon doesn't contribute to it anymore, but the pension is saved.

[Bacon 2016 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/2/17]

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

- ✓ Bacon established one leadership PAC and one joint fundraising PAC.
- ✓ Bacon's campaign committee received 38.38% of his contributions from individual contributors and 44.55% from PACs.
- ✓ Bacon's campaign committee received nearly 55% of its PAC contributions from business PACs.
- ✓ Bacon's top contributor industry was Leadership PACs.
- ✓ Bacon's top contributor sector was Agribusiness.

Bacon Campaign Finance 2015 – 2024

Bacon's Congressional Campaign Finance Summaries

Campaign Committee Fundraising, 2015 - 2024

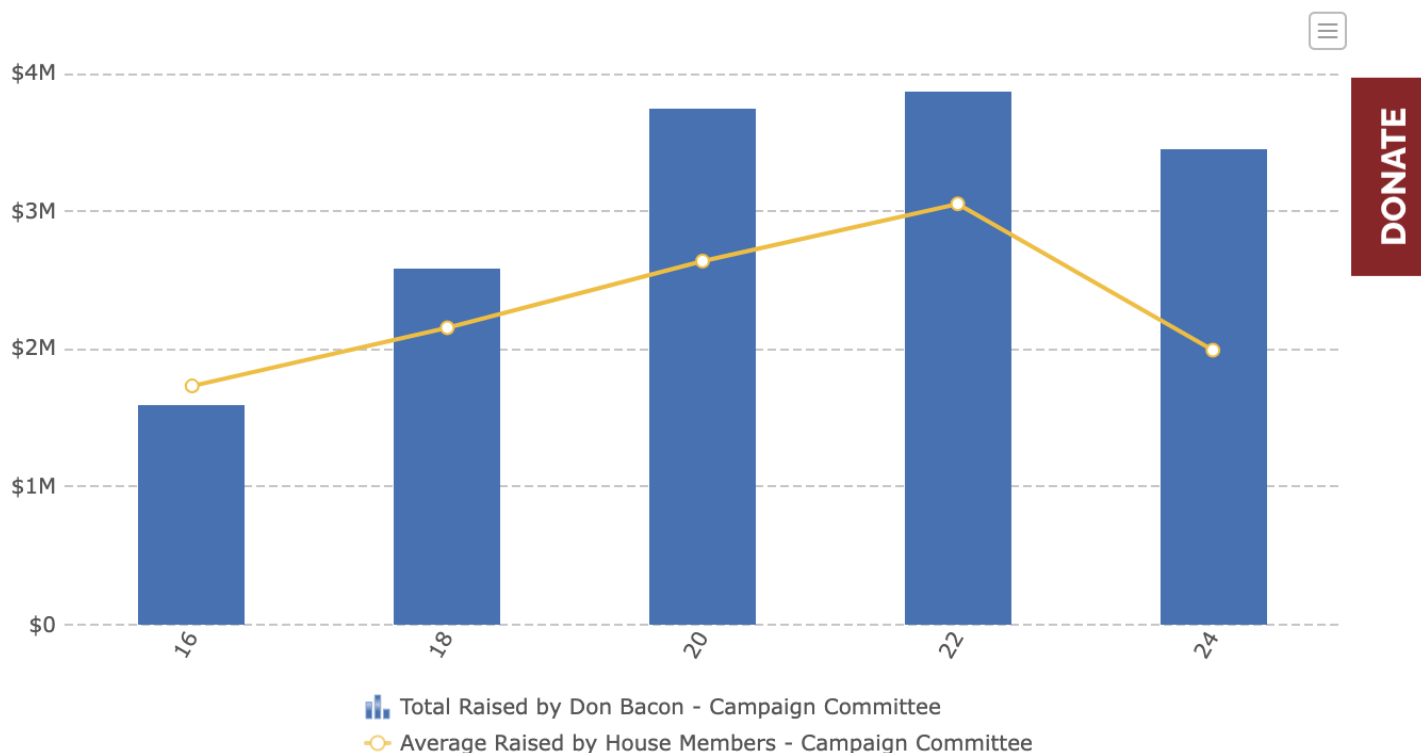
Raised:	\$15,283,748
Spent:	\$13,558,898
Cash on hand:	\$1,727,525
Debts:	\$41,000

DONATE

LAST REPORT: 04/24/2024

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Total Raised vs. Average Raised



[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Top Contributors

NOTE: Per OpenSecrets, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates."

TOP CONTRIBUTOR	TOTAL	INDIVIDUALS	PACs
No Labels Problem Solvers	\$371,327	\$365,327	\$6,000
American Israel Public Affairs Cmte	\$260,398	\$253,298	\$7,100
Pro-Israel America PAC	\$178,788	\$167,788	\$11,000
Tenaska Inc	\$140,589	\$107,555	\$33,034
Kiewit Corp	\$86,476	\$86,476	\$0
Hawkins Construction	\$80,150	\$80,150	\$0
Sierra Nevada Corp	\$69,855	\$33,355	\$36,500
Cox Enterprises	\$69,530	\$33,030	\$36,500
National Cattlemen's Beef Assn	\$59,900	\$14,900	\$45,000
Mutual of Omaha	\$56,825	\$35,825	\$21,000
Charles Schwab Corp	\$53,331	\$52,331	\$1,000
Honeywell International	\$51,998	\$13,999	\$37,999
Majority Cmte PAC	\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	\$49,771	\$14,771	\$35,000
Western National Group	\$49,352	\$49,352	\$0

First National of Nebraska	\$49,000	\$24,000	\$25,000
State of Nebraska	\$48,886	\$48,886	\$0
Home Depot	\$47,506	\$6	\$47,500
Air Line Pilots Assn	\$47,500	\$0	\$47,500
Eye of the Tiger PAC	\$47,500	\$0	\$47,500

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

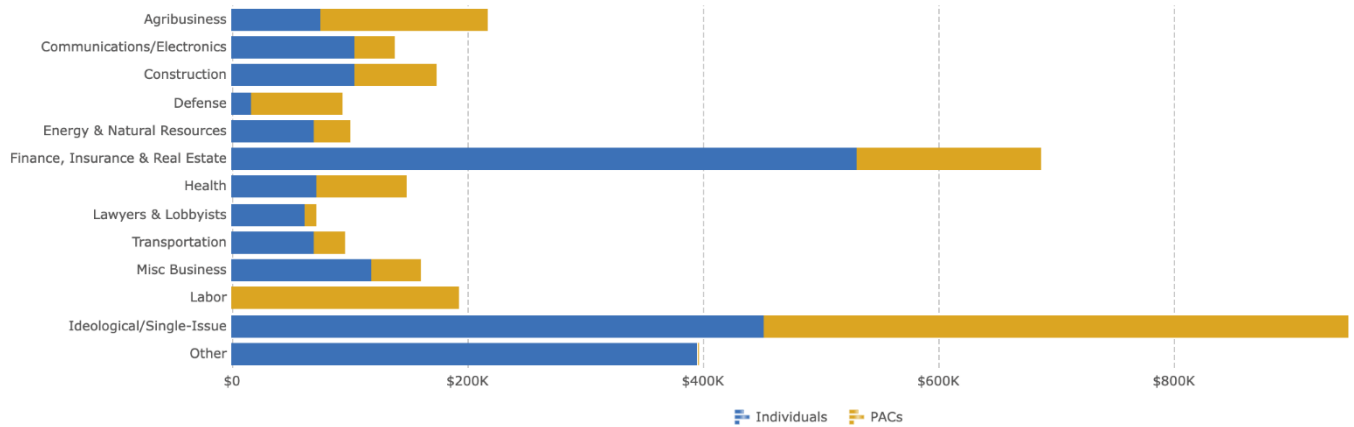
Bacon's Top Industries

Industry	Amount
Leadership PACs	\$1,388,512
Retired	\$1,196,742
Securities & Investment	\$858,077
Pro-Israel	\$840,306
Insurance	\$570,657
Real Estate	\$564,467
Misc Issues	\$462,503
Candidate Committees	\$390,700
Republican/Conservative	\$385,598
Health Professionals	\$349,338
Transportation Unions	\$342,501
Agricultural Services/Products	\$321,105
Crop Production & Basic Processing	\$245,433
Construction Services	\$233,592
Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	\$227,724
Defense Aerospace	\$217,260
Commercial Banks	\$214,067
Oil & Gas	\$210,608
Electric Utilities	\$208,928
Automotive	\$202,893

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Career Comparison by Sector

Sector Totals



[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Top Sectors

Sector	Amount
Agribusiness	\$968,890
Communications/Electronics	\$447,643
Construction	\$699,582
Defense	\$459,184
Energy & Natural Resources	\$519,498
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$2,485,287
Health	\$603,831
Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$348,220
Transportation	\$435,319
Misc Business	\$898,694
Labor	\$696,008
Ideological/Single-Issue	\$3,707,596
Other	\$1,604,326

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Career Comparison by PAC Type

Political Action Committees (PACs) CAREER

PAC Contribution Breakdown 2015 - 2024

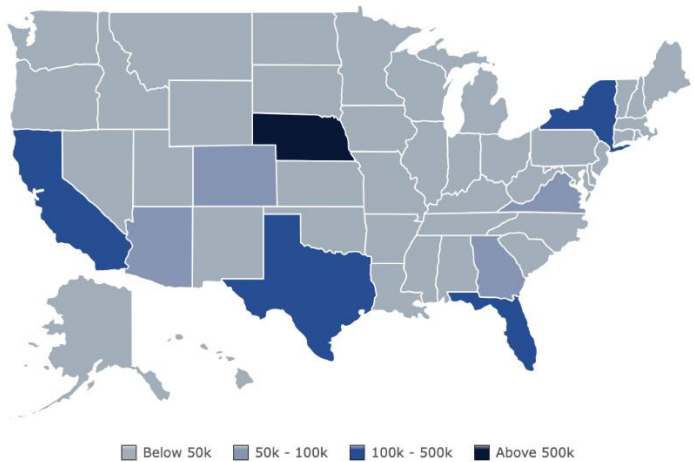


Business	\$3,315,153	53.22%
Ideological	\$2,218,185	35.61%
Labor	\$695,000	11.16%

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon’s 2024 Comparison In-State v. Out-of-State

States at a Glance



In-State vs. Out-of-State

Type	Amount	Percentage
In State	\$625,875	27.35%
Out of State	\$1,662,436	72.65%
No State	\$0	0.00%

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's 2024 Comparison by In-District v. Out-of-District

In-District vs. Out-of-District

Type	Amount	Percentage
In District	\$482,948	21.82%
Out of District	\$1,467,693	66.32%
No District	\$262,332	11.85%

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Career Top Contributing Areas

Metro Areas	Amount
OMAHA, NE-IA	\$3,119,721
WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA-WV	\$382,128
NEW YORK	\$376,769
DALLAS	\$253,311
LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH	\$231,621
LINCOLN	\$201,578
CHICAGO	\$200,739
WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON	\$199,812
HOUSTON	\$184,823
ATLANTA	\$149,496

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon's Career Top Contributing Zip Codes

Zip Code	Amount
68114 (Omaha, NE)	\$337,738
68124 (Omaha, NE)	\$334,369
68154 (Omaha, NE)	\$306,209

68022 (Elkhorn, NE)	\$228,168
68130 (Omaha, NE)	\$214,924
68132 (Omaha, NE)	\$210,276
68144 (Omaha, NE)	\$183,631
68131 (Omaha, NE)	\$114,023
20001 (Washington, DC)	\$102,755
68046 (Papillion, NE)	\$93,949
68102 (Omaha, NE)	\$92,448
68164 (Omaha, NE)	\$76,176
33480 (Palm Beach, FL)	\$74,801
30327 (Atlanta, GA)	\$71,820
68005 (Bellevue, NE)	\$68,593
68069 (Waterloo, NE)	\$64,287
75219 (Dallas, TX)	\$60,797
10583 (Scarsdale, NY)	\$59,216
68118 (Omaha, NE)	\$56,005
68516 (Lincoln, NE)	\$54,588

[OpenSecrets website, accessed 6/15/24]

Bacon Campaign Finance 2016 – 2020

Bacon's Campaign Raised \$5,650,592.98 And Spent \$4,966,193.14

Bacon 2020 Congress Campaign Committee Funds									
Cycle	Total Receipts						Total Disbursements		
	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Candidate Cntribtns	Loans	Total	Operating Expdts	Refunds
2020	\$1,424,125.32	\$524,523.57	\$0.00	\$593,950.00	\$64.83	\$0.00	\$786,753.26	\$683,043.26	\$150.00
2018	\$2,619,423.56	\$1,007,221.36	\$0.00	\$1,184,206.98	\$2,764.18	\$0.00	\$2,600,431.85	\$2,483,815.28	\$7,900.00
2016	\$1,607,044.10	\$1,027,119.25	\$19,250.00	\$547,450.00	\$12,335.85	\$0.00	\$1,579,008.03	\$1,576,183.03	\$2,825.00

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon's Leadership PAC Raised \$145,005.96 And Spent \$134,309.00

2020 Bold Active Conservatives Of Nebraska PAC (BACON PAC) Funds						
Total Contributions					Total Disbursements	
Year	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Total	Operating Expdts
2019-2020	\$47,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,500.00	\$38,599.00	\$6,999.15
2017-2018	\$97,205.96	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,500.00	\$95,710.00	\$35.00

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon's Joint Fundraising PAC Raised \$451,408.43 And Spent \$434,109.27

2020 Bacon Victory Fund PAC Funds						
Total Contributions					Total Disbursements	
Year	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Total	Operating Expdts
2019-2020	\$137,183.43	\$129,688.43	\$0.00	\$7,495.00	\$120,982.17	\$12,909.74

2017-2018	\$314,225.00	\$302,225.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$313,127.10	\$48,594.99

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon's Campaign Committee Received 38.38% Of His Contributions From Individual Contributors And 44.55% From PACs

Source Of Bacon's Career Congressional Campaign Committee Funds		
Category	#	%
Individual Contributors	1,531,746	38.38%
PAC Contributors	1,778,157	44.55%
Self-Financing	\$2,829	0.0007%
Other	\$678,598	17.00%

[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

Source Of Bacon's 2020 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds		
Category	#	%
Individual Contributors	\$524,524	37.42%
PAC Contributors	\$593,950	42.37%
Self-Financing	\$65	0.00%
Other	\$283,154	20.20%

[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

Source Of Bacon's 2018 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds		
Category	#	%
Individual Contributors	\$1,007,222	38.89%
PAC Contributors	\$1,184,207	45.72%
Self-Financing	\$2,764	0.10%
Other	\$395,444	15.27%

[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon's Campaign Committee Received Almost 55% Of His PAC Contributions From Business PACs

Source Of Bacon Career Congressional Campaign Committee PAC Contributions		
Category	#	%
Business PACs	\$1,284,457	54.85%
Labor PACs	\$886,258	37.85%
Ideological PACs	\$171,000	7.30%

[OpenSecrets, accessed M/D/YY]

Top Overall Industries

Bacon Career Top Contributors By Industry		
Rank	Industry	Total
1	Leadership PACs	\$600,862
2	Retired	\$372,590
3	Insurance	\$225,406
4	Securities & Investment	\$206,484
5	Real Estate	\$170,814
6	Candidate Committees	\$159,120
7	Oil & Gas	\$130,984

8	Republican/Conservative	\$127,994
9	Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	\$116,955
10	General Contractors	\$115,075
11	Commercial Banks	\$112,901
12	Health Professionals	\$105,755
13	Transportation Unions	\$105,500
14	Crop Production & Basic Processing	\$100,500
15	Lawyers/Law Firms	\$87,569
16	Agricultural Services/Products	\$78,358
17	Defense Aerospace	\$75,750
18	Automotive	\$69,106
19	Other	\$68,891
20	Civil Servants/Public Officials	\$68,611

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/13/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [3/21/17](#)]

Top Overall Sectors

Bacon Career Top Contributors By Sector			
Sector	Total	Individuals	PACs
Agribusiness	\$316,103	\$132,236	\$183,867
Communications/Electronics	\$146,865	\$52,865	\$94,000
Construction	\$237,045	\$135,545	\$101,500
Defense	\$164,000	\$17,000	\$147,000
Energy & Natural Resources	\$249,245	\$166,211	\$83,034
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$844,176	\$511,676	\$332,500
Health	\$189,483	\$109,483	\$80,000
Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$148,598	\$126,098	\$22,500
Transportation	\$151,831	\$79,831	\$72,000
Misc Business	\$449,943	\$305,387	\$144,556
Labor	\$171,000	\$0	\$171,000
Ideological/Single-Issue	\$1,027,443	\$141,185	\$886,258
Other	\$609,182	\$585,682	\$23,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/13/20]

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Top Campaign Committee Contributors

Bacon Career Top Contributors To Campaign Committee				
Rank	Contributor	Total	Indivs	Other Cmtes
1	Tenaska Inc	\$47,289	\$33,255	\$14,034
2	US Air Force	\$35,491	\$34,491	\$0
3	State of Nebraska	\$34,100	\$34,100	\$0

4	Majority Cmte PAC	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000
5	Mutual of Omaha	\$27,925	\$12,925	\$15,000
6	Air Line Pilots Assn	\$27,500	\$0	\$27,500
7	Eye of the Tiger PAC	\$27,500	\$0	\$27,400
8	National Cattlemen's Beef Assn	\$27,500	\$7,500	\$20,000
9	TD Ameritrade	\$27,458	\$26,458	\$1,000
10	Kiewit Corp	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0
11	Honeywell International	\$25,898	\$6,899	\$18,999
12	Green Plains	\$25,700	\$25,700	\$0
13	Emerson Electric	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
14	Home Depot	\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000
15	Sierra Nevada Corp	\$25,000	\$11,500	\$13,500
16	Western National Group	\$24,552	\$24,552	\$0
17	Hawkins Construction	\$24,350	\$24,350	\$0
18	Spiral Solutions	\$24,100	\$24,100	\$0
19	L3Harris Technologies	\$22,750	\$1,750	\$21,000
20	American Bankers Assn	\$22,500	\$0	\$22,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/13/20]

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Bacon's Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were First National Bank And Swain Construction

Bacon's Top Leadership PAC Contributors Were First National Bank And Swain Construction. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed M/D/YY; FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon Leadership PAC Top Contributors By Year				
Year	Name	Total	Indiv	Other Cmtes
2020	Air Line Pilots Assn	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
	American Bankers Assn	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
	L3Harris Technologies	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
	National Assn of Letter Carriers	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
	Northrop Grumman	\$5,000	0	\$5,000
	State of Nebraska/Pete Ricketts	\$5,000	\$5,000	0
2018	First National Bank	\$10,000	\$10,000	0
	Swain Construction	\$10,000	\$10,000	0
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed M/D/YY; FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed 3/13/20]

Air Line Pilots Association, National Cattlemen's Beef Association, And American Bankers Association Were Also Top Contributors

The Air Line Pilots Association, National Cattlemen's Beef Association, And American Bankers Association Were Also Top Contributors To Bacon. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed 3/13/20]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those

individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates" [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [3/21/17](#)]

Appendix III – Revolving Door

Bacon Hired A Lobbyist To Work As Legislative Director

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

Kratz Was A Lobbyist For American Library Association And Institute Of Makers Of Explosives

Kratz Was A Lobbyist For The American Library Association And The Institute Of Makers Of Explosives Prior To Working For Bacon. [Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

Jeffrey Paul Kratz Employment History		
Employer	Position	Date of Employment
Rep. Don Bacon (R-NE)	Legislative Director	January 2017 - Present
Sower Advocacy Group LLC	President	June 2016 – December 2016
Association of Public and Land Grant Universities	Assistant Director of Congressional and Government Affairs	October 2015 – May 2016
Institute of Makers of Explosives	Manager, Government Affairs	August 2014 – 2015
American Library Association	Assistant Director	October 2009 – August 2014
Senate Appropriations Committee Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Subcommittee	Staff Assistant	March 2006 – October 2009
Stateside Associates	Legislative Associates	August 2004 – March 2006

[Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

Jeffrey Paul Kratz Clients – 2009 – 2015	
Year	Client
2009 – 2014	American Library Association
2014 – 2015	Institute of Makers of Explosives

[Legistorm, accessed 3/13/20]

Bacon Received \$0 From Kratz's Clients

Contributions To Bacon By Kratz's Clients		
Client	Year	Total
American Library Association	2009 – 2014	\$0
Institute of Makers of Explosives	2014 – 2015	\$0
TOTAL		\$0

[OpenSecrets, accessed 3/13/20]

Appendix IV – Paid Media Summary

NOTE: Paid media advertisements saved on the DCCC research drive.

2020 Election

Eastman “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
11/30/19	Kara Eastman For Congress	Untitled	Retirement age, social security, Medicare	Negative, comparative, emotional
8/7/19	Kara Eastman For Congress	Untitled	Grandfather in military, re-election campaign	Personal, familial, emotional
11/30/19	Kara Eastman For Congress	“Don’t Believe Their Lies”	Bacon’s ads are false, Eastman’s healthcare proposal saves you money	Cheerful, honest, old-timey

2018 Election

Eastman “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
4/11/18	Kara Eastman For Congress	Untitled	Change, universal health care, ending tax breaks that threaten middle class	Positive, policy-based, comparative
9/3/18	Kara Eastman For Congress	“Mom”	Pharmaceutical prices	Emotional, personal, medical
10/1/18	Kara Eastman For Congress	“Sabina”	Work at Omaha Healthy Kids Alliance, people over corporations	Personal, familial, personal record
10/12/18	Kara Eastman For Congress	“Blah Blah Blah”	Universal health care would save you money, Bacon & his buddies are lying to you	Comparative, truthful
10/20/18	Kara Eastman For Congress	“About You”	This campaign is about you and your health care/student debt/fight for enough money	Positive, inspiring, finances
10/31/18	Change Campaign	“Trump Republican For Kara Eastman”	Supporting Medicare for All	Positive, personal, detailed

Ashford “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
4/11/18	Brad Ashford For Congress	“More Than Ever”	Ashford won’t let Trump’s Washington ruin Nebraska	Positive, results-driven
5/2/18	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Stronger”	Ashford has a strong track record, will protect Medicare and Planned Parenthood	Positive, results-driven, comparative

Bacon “Bad Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
8/28/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Made You A Promise”	Results of 2017-2018	Positive, confident, legislative record
9/5/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Gold Star Families”	Gold Star Families bill	Personal, military, legislative record
9/25/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Fighting For Seniors”	Bacon is fighting for seniors	Energetic, casual
10/2/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Heat”	Bacon can withstand political attacks, Bacon metaphors	Casual, funny, puns
10/19/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Line of Duty”	Kerrie Orozco bill	Personal, military, legislative record
10/26/18	Don Bacon For Congress	“Everybody Loves Bacon”	Everyone loves Bacon – patriotic, Medicare, veterans	Casual, funny, communal
10/31/19	Don Bacon For Congress	“Greatest Honor”	Delivering results	Military theme, comparative
9/4/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	“Price Tag”	Eastman’s policies are too expensive	Negative, attacking, fearful
9/18/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	“Government Takeover”	Eastman’s policies are too expensive, make people dependent on government	Negative, attacking, fearful
10/2/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	“Look Down”	Eastman is part of the liberal elite	Negative, attacking, fearful, divisive
10/16/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	“Iranian Deal”	Eastman is too dangerous/radical, bad foreign policy	Negative, attacking, fearful
10/30/18	Congressional Leadership Fund	“Backward”	Eastman would take us backward, higher taxes, less jobs	Negative, attacking, fearful
10/16/18	With Honor Fund	“Life of Service”	Military background	Personal record
3/14/17	American Action Network	“In Charge: Congressman Bacon”	Republicans are keeping their promise with a new plan for better health care	Positive, detailed
5/23/17	American Action Network	“More Choices: Don Bacon”	American Health Care Act for better health care choices	Personal, emotional, detailed
5/8/18	US Chamber of Commerce	“Support Don Bacon In NE-02”	Bacon’s conservative tax policy is helping Americans	Positive, casual, money
8/21/18	Conservative Leadership Alliance	“Tax Cuts”	Tax cuts are helping Americans	Positive, demanding

2016 Election

Ashford “Good Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
8/2/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Won’t Compromise”	Experience in Unicameral	Positive, independent, compromise
8/8/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Nebraska Way”	New Veterans health center, bringing Republicans and Democrats together	Positive, independent, compromise, veterans
9/7/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Perks”	Giving up pay during government shut down	Positive, personal record, legislative history
9/7/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“ISIS”	Working to destroy ISIS, opposed Iran nuclear deal	Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats
9/29/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Jerry Ryan”	Small businesses, Obamacare, working across the aisle	Compromise, working across the aisle, fixing Obamacare
10/1/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Keeping Us Safe”	National security, non-partisanship	Nationalistic, safety, working with both parties, standing up to Democrats
10/14/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Nebraska First”	Republicans supporting Ashford	Non-partisanship, positive, compromise
10/19/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Single Example”	Don Bacon is not independent, Ashford is	Comparative, threatening
11/1/16	Brad Ashford For Congress	“Back Home”	Working with both parties	Positive, personal record, compromise, independent
4/22/16	DCCC IE	“The Facts”	Before voting Republican, look up the facts	Negative, threatening, conflict
4/22/16	DCCC IE	“Pick Your Poison”	Both Republican candidates are bad	Scary
9/6/16	DCCC IE	“Homework”	Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare	Comparative, positive, protecting benefits
9/14/16	DCCC IE	“Noticed”	Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare	Comparative, positive, protecting benefits
9/26/16	DCCC IE	“Game Day”	Don Bacon = special interests, Ashford will protect SS and Medicare	Comparative, positive, protecting benefits
10/22/16	DCCC IE	“Protect”	Bipartisanship, SS and Medicare	Comparative
10/25/16	DCCC IE	“The Record”	Bacon can’t be trusted with SS and Medicare	Negative, Bacon as a threat
11/1/16	DCCC IE	“National”	Bacon would deny access to life-saving care for women, charge women more than men, he is not independent	Revealing, intense
11/2/16	DCCC IE	“Independence ”	Bacon not independent, Ashford is bipartisan	Comparative, positive, compromise

10/4/16	House Majority PAC	“Planners”	Bacon would raise retirement age	Bacon as disappointing
10/11/16	House Majority PAC	“Retirement Party”	Bacon would raise retirement age	Bacon as disappointing
10/25/16	House Majority PAC	“Struggled”	Bacon too partisan, not independent, would cut SS and Medicare	Bacon as disappointing, would make Washington worse
8/16/16	Center Forward	“Work Hard”	Ashford didn’t take a paycheck during government shutdown	Positive, value-driven
9/9/16	PAC of Credit Union National Association	“Washington Is Broken”	Ashford is independent, finds common ground, protects veterans/SS	Positive, compromise, personal records

Bacon “Bad Guy” Paid Media Summary				
Date	Group	Name	Subject	Description
4/6/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“29 Years”	Bacon was in Air Force for 29 years, political outsider	Positive, comparative, political outsider
5/5/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Courage”	Military background, political outsider	Personal values, military background, safety
5/9/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“The Real Story”	Anti-establishment, military background	Personal values, anti-Pelosi
9/6/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Honor Code”	Air Force honor code in Washington	Positive, personal and military values
9/21/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Angie”	Wife Angie Bacon touting Bacon’s outsider status	Positive, light-hearted
10/6/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Oath”	Oath to Air Force = Oath to serve in Congress, repeal Obamacare, protect SS and Medicare	Positive, personal history
10/14/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Safe”	Military, political outsider	Positive, plan-focused
10/14/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“372 Miles”	ISIS kill lists, Ashford won’t protect Nebraska ¹	Fear, protection
10/20/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Joyce”	Bacon cares, was there when Joyce welcomed grandson’s casket home from Afghanistan	Empathy, care, military
10/21/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Pam”	No discrimination at Offutt Air Force base	Compassion, equality, gentle
10/21/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“Chief”	Bacon as General listened to people	Values, personal history
10/26/16	Don Bacon For Congress	“One Vote”	Defend the Constitution, accountability to voters	Contrasting, professional
8/30/16	NRCC	“Tough Year”	Ashford voted to protect sanctuary cities	Negative, fearful
9/9/16	NRCC	“Me Again”	Ashford voted against security measures	Negative, fearful
9/14/16	NRCC	“Speak”	Ashford is dishonest	Negative

9/27/16	NRCC	“High Risk”	Ashford’s record is a risk to security	Negative, fearful
10/1/16	NRCC	“Reality Check”	Ashford’s record is a risk to security	Negative, fearful
10/11/16	NRCC	“He’s With Them”	Ashford is partisan, Democratic	Negative, comparative
10/18/16	NRCC	“80”	Ashford voted with Pelosi 80%, not bipartisan	Negative, comparative
10/31/16	NRCC	“Hardly”	Ashford voted with Pelosi 80%, not bipartisan	Negative, comparative
10/17/16	CLF	“Burned”	Ashford wastes money	Negative
10/25/16	CLF	“Your Money”	Ashford wastes money to benefit himself	Negative, revealing
10/29/16	ESA Fund	“Integrity Honor Courage”	Bacon is a political outsider, will bring values to Washington	Personal values, positive1
11/1/16	ESA Fund	“Our Veterans”	Bacon will stand up for veterans and protect SS and Medicare	Positive, patriotic

Appendix V – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

Toplines

Bacon Has Only Enacted 19 Laws (13.67%) from 139 Introduced Bills from 2017-2024

According to GovTrack, during his tenure in Congress, Bacon has introduced 139 bills and 19 of them have been enacted to law – some via other pieces of legislation. [GovTrack.US, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Sponsored Bills	Enacted	Percentage Became Law
139	19	13.67%

[GovTrack.US, accessed 7/15/24]

List of Enacted Bills & Vehicle for Enactment

Bill	Date Introduced	Cosp.	Bipartisan Cosp.	Enacted Via
H.R. 6737: Air Force Future Force Design Act of 2023	12/13/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 6735: Fighter Force Preservation Act of 2023	12/13/23	1	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 6738: Strategic Defense Fellows Program Act of 2023	12/13/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 5321: Strategic Defense Fellows Act of 2023	9/1/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 5226: Multipolar Deterrence Research and Analysis Act of 2023	8/18/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 9532 (117th): Warfighter Brain Health Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9529 (117th): Defense Law Enforcement Officer Credential Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9533 (117th): Homeland Security Cyber Incident Response Roles and Responsibilities Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9531 (117th): Military Service Academy Foundation Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9530 (117th): Fort Omaha Land Exchange Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense

				Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9485 (117th): Geographical Dispersion of Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Act of 2022	12/12/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 8240 (117th): Military Energy Security Act of 2022	6/28/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 6260 (117th): Casualty Assistance Reform Act of 2021	12/14/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6246 (117th): Defense Language Continuing Education Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6245 (117th): Unmanned Aircraft Systems Review Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 4168 (117th): To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6223 Maple Street, in Omaha, Nebraska, as the “Petty Officer 1st Class Charles Jackson French Post Office”.	6/25/21	3	2R, 1D	Signed by President
H.R. 504 (116th): DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act	1/11/19	15	12R, 3D	Signed by President
H.R. 4754 (115th): Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act	1/10/18	5	3R, 2D	H.R. 5515 (115th): John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019
H.R. 3201 (115th): Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2018	7/12/17	0	0	H.R. 2810 (115th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

[GovTrack.US, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

Bacon Sponsorship Toplines		
Congress	# of Sponsorships	# Became Law
116th Congress (2019 - 2020)	10	1
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	21	0
TOTAL	31	1

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of 3/16/20.

Bacon Career Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Crime and Law Enforcement	7	0
Armed Forces and National Security	6	0
Emergency Management	3	1

Immigration	3	0
International Affairs	3	0
Commerce	2	0
Social Welfare	2	0
Congress	1	0
Health	1	0
Transportation and Public Works	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of 3/16/20.

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H.R. 6735: Fighter Force Preservation Act of 2023	12/13/23	1	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 6738: Strategic Defense Fellows Program Act of 2023	12/13/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 5321: Strategic Defense Fellows Act of 2023	9/1/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 5226: Multipolar Deterrence Research and Analysis Act of 2023	8/18/23	0	0	H.R. 2670: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024
H.R. 9532 (117th): Warfighter Brain Health Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9529 (117th): Defense Law Enforcement Officer Credential Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9533 (117th): Homeland Security Cyber Incident Response Roles and Responsibilities Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023

H.R. 9531 (117th): Military Service Academy Foundation Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9530 (117th): Fort Omaha Land Exchange Act of 2022	12/14/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 9485 (117th): Geographical Dispersion of Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps Act of 2022	12/12/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 8240 (117th): Military Energy Security Act of 2022	6/28/22	0	0	H.R. 7776 (117th): James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023
H.R. 6260 (117th): Casualty Assistance Reform Act of 2021	12/14/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6246 (117th): Defense Language Continuing Education Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
H.R. 6245 (117th): Unmanned Aircraft Systems Review Act of 2021	12/13/21	0	0	S. 1605 (117th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022
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H.R. 4754 (115th): Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act	1/10/18	5	3R, 2D	H.R. 5515 (115th): John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019
H.R. 3201 (115th): Maritime Administration Authorization and Enhancement Act for Fiscal Year 2018	7/12/17	0	0	H.R. 2810 (115th): National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018

[GovTrack.US, accessed [7/15/24](#)]

116th Congress

NOTE: Updated as of 3/16/20.

Bacon Sponsored 10 Bills, 1 Of Which Became Law

Bacon Sponsored 10 Bills, 1 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon 116th Congress Sponsorships				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
3/12/20	H.R.6229	To improve the transparency of the budget of the Air Force	Referred to the House Committee on the Budget	3/12/20
12/11/19	H.R.5395	Back the Blue Act of 2019	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security	1/30/20
11/5/19	H.R.4982	Health Care Workforce Protection Act of 2019	Referred to the Subcommittee on Health	11/6/19
10/31/19	H.R.4939	STOP Straw Purchases Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security	12/18/19
6/27/19	H.R.3536	Justice for Victims of Lynching Act of 2019	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security	7/30/19
6/5/19	H.R.3116	State Flexibility for Family First Transitions Act	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	6/5/19
6/4/19	H.R.3084	The Military Service Academy Foundation Act of 2019	Referred to the Subcommittee on Military Personnel	6/5/19
4/29/19	H.R.2378	Kerrie Orozco First Responders Family Support Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Citizenship	5/20/19
2/13/19	H.R.1156	LEOSA Reform Act	Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security	3/25/19
1/11/19	H.R.504	DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act	Became Public Law No: 116-116.	3/2/20

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

115th Congress

Bacon Sponsored 21 Pieces Of Legislation, 0 Of Which Became Law

Bacon Sponsored 21 Bills In The 115th Congress, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, 0 Of Which Passed The House/Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Sponsored Bills By Subject

116th Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
Armed Forces and National Security	5	0
Crime and Law Enforcement	3	0
International Affairs	3	0
Commerce	2	0
Emergency Management	2	0

Immigration	2	0
Congress	1	1
Social Welfare	1	0
Transportation and Public Works	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon Bills Sponsored With Floor Consideration Or More

Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law

Bacon Sponsored 0 Pieces Of Legislation That Became Law In The 115th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House

Bacon Sponsored 5 Pieces Of Legislation That Passed The House In The 115th Congress. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon 115 th Congress Sponsorships That Passed The House				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
7/26/18	H.R.6580	Kerrie Orozco First Responders Family Support Act	Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on the Judiciary	9/26/18
5/9/18	H.R.5733	DHS Industrial Control Systems Capabilities Enhancements Act of 2018	Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs	6/26/18
2/23/18	H.R.5079	DHS Field Engagement Accountability Act	Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders	11/3/18
1/10/18	H.R.4754	Change Order Transparency for Federal Contractors Act	Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship	5/9/18
10/2/17	H.R.3897	Gold Star Family Support and Installation Access Act of 2017	Received in the Senate and referred to Committee on Armed Services	11/8/17

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Amendments

Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, 0 Of Which Became Law

Bacon Introduced 1 Amendment, Which Did Not Become Law. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Appendix VI – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Bacon Co-Sponsored 645 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 0.04% Percent Became Law

As Of March 2020, Bacon Co-sponsored 645 Pieces Of Legislation; 23 Or 0.04% Percent Became Law.
[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Toplines

Bacon Co-Sponsorship Toplines			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
116th Congress (2019 - 2020)	327	8	0.024%
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	318	15	0.047%
TOTAL	645	23	0.04%

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Subject

Bacon Career Co-Sponsorships By Subject			
Subject	# Of Bills Co-Sponsored	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
Health	76	3	3.9%
Armed Forces and National Security	74	2	2.7%
Taxation	66	0	0.0%
International Affairs	64	4	6.3%
Crime and Law Enforcement	45	1	2.2%
Government Operations and Politics	32	0	0.0%
Education	25	1	4.0%
Transportation and Public Works	24	0	0.0%
Congress	23	0	0.0%
Immigration	21	0	0.0%
Commerce	20	1	5.0%
Finance and Financial Sector	17	2	11.8%
Labor and Employment	14	0	0.0%
Families	13	0	0.0%
Science, Technology, Communications	13	2	15.4%
Civil Rights and Liberties, Minority Issues	12	1	8.3%
Public Lands and Natural Resources	12	1	8.3%
Social Welfare	11	1	9.1%
Energy	10	0	0.0%

Environmental Protection	9	0	0.0%
Animals	8	0	0.0%
Arts, Culture, Religion	8	0	0.0%
Emergency Management	8	2	25%
Economics and Public Finance	7	1	14.3%
Foreign Trade and International Finance	6	0	0.0%
Agriculture & Food	5	0	0.0%
Housing and Community Development	5	0	0.0%
Law	5	1	20%
Native Americans	5	0	0.0%
Sports and Recreation	3	0	0.0%
Water Resources Development	2	0	0.0%

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

NOTE: Table updated as of March 16, 2020

Bacon Co-Sponsored 81 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Bacon Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Other Members				
Date Intro.	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors
12/18/19	H.R.5476	LEVEE Act	Rep. Axne, Cynthia	1
7/17/19	H.R.3818	Infants Need Food And Nutrition Today Act	Rep. Young, Don	1
5/30/19	H.Res.414	Honoring the life, contributions, and achievements of Doris Day as a singer, actress, and animal welfare activist and expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on her passing.	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy	1
11/30/17	H.R.4497	To amend the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 to prohibit the use of public funds to pay settlements and awards for workplace harassment and discrimination claims under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 which arise from acts committed personally by Members of Congress, and for other purposes.	Rep. Castor, Kathy	1
10/27/17	H.R.4166	To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow all employees of a firm to be counted as a single shareholder toward the shareholder limit of an S corporation.	Rep. Smith, Adrian	1
3/29/17	H.R.1786	Congressional Halt in Pay Increases and Cut Congressional Pay Act	Rep. Loebsack, David	1
3/23/17	H.R.1700	SCORE for Small Business Act of 2018	Rep. Adams, Alma S.	1
3/5/20	H.R.6100	STOP FGM Act of 2020	Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila	2
12/10/19	H.R.5378	Second Lieutenant Richard W. Collins III Memorial Act	Rep. Brown, Anthony G.	2
6/10/19	H.R.3178	To amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to benefits for	Rep. Brown, Anthony G.	2

		survivors of deceased graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.		
2/28/19	H.R.1472	To rename the Homestead National Monument of America near Beatrice, Nebraska, as the Homestead National Historical Park.	Rep. Smith, Adrian	2
3/13/19	H.Res.225	Recognizing the 150th anniversary of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.	Rep. Fortenberry, Jeff	2
9/10/18	H.R.6766	Veterans Resource Center Act of 2018	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy	2
4/27/17	H.R.2194	Cigarette Smoking Reduction and Electronic Vapor Alternatives Act of 2017	Rep. Hunter, Duncan D.	2
4/20/17	H.R.2113	Speeding Access to Already Approved Pharmaceuticals Act of 2017	Rep. Stivers, Steve	2
3/1/17	H.Con.Res.32	Congratulating the State of Nebraska on the 150th anniversary of the admission of that State into the United States.	Rep. Fortenberry, Jeff	2
7/25/19	H.R.4012	Safeguarding Student Veterans Act	Rep. Cummings, Elijah E.	3
6/19/19	H.R.3368	Apprenticeship and Jobs Training Act of 2019	Rep. Sanchez, Linda T.	3
2/27/19	H.R.1389	Safe Home Act of 2019	Rep. Langevin, James R.	3
1/3/19	H.R.184	Winnebago Land Transfer Act of 2019	Rep. King, Steve	3
3/4/20	H.Con.Res.95	Expressing the sense of the Congress that State agencies and other providers of foster care services should make every effort to ensure siblings remain together in the foster system.	Rep. Kuster, Ann M.	3
12/9/19	H.Res.749	Recognizing the 50th anniversary of Taco John's and celebrating the contributions the company and its franchise owners provide to local communities across the country.	Rep. Axne, Cynthia	3
9/12/17	H.R.3739	Presidential Allowance Modernization Act of 2017	Rep. Hice, Jody B.	3
7/23/18	H.Res.1010	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Air Force faces significant readiness challenges due to insufficient personnel levels, a shrinking and depleted aircraft fleet, and maintenance deferrals, all of which are affected by budgetary uncertainty and impede the Air Force's ability to meet ongoing and unexpected national security threats, putting United States national security at risk.	Rep. Arrington, Jodey C.	3
2/27/20	H.R.6008	TBI and PTSD Law Enforcement Training Act	Rep. Pascrell, Bill, Jr.	4
9/17/19	H.R.4352	Supporting Kinship Connections Act	Rep. Bass, Karen	4
4/10/19	H.R.2270	Removing Barriers to Foster Youth Success in College Act	Rep. Mitchell, Paul	4
6/12/19	H.Res.439	Maintaining North Korea's seizure of the vessel USS Pueblo and its detention of the crew were in violation of international law and seeking the return of the USS Pueblo to the United States.	Rep. Steube, W. Gregory	4
6/28/18	H.R.6281	Veterans FAIR Act of 2018	Rep. Gonzalez, Vicente	4

9/6/17	H.R.3688	Winnebago Land Transfer Act of 2017	Rep. King, Steve	4
4/27/17	H.R.2205	ECORA Act of 2017	Rep. Jenkins, Lynn	4
2/9/17	H.R.995	21st Century Respect Act	Rep. Jeffries, Hakeem S.	4
3/15/17	H.J.Res.89	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria	Rep. Banks, Jim	4
4/10/18	H.Res.813	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that defense appropriations bills should be considered only as stand-alone measures.	Rep. Tipton, Scott R.	4
7/28/17	H.Res.493	Recognizing the dangers of distracted driving.	Rep. Krishnamoorthi, Raja	4
12/6/19	H.R.5351	Short Sea Shipping Act of 2019	Rep. Higgins, Brian	5
10/23/10	H.R.4838	SOS: Sustaining Outpatient Services Act	Rep. McGovern, James P.	5
7/16/19	H.R.3774	The Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer Improvements Act of 2019	Rep. Baird, James R.	5
3/7/18	H.R.5206	Office of Biometric Identity Management Authorization Act of 2018	Rep. McSally, Martha	5
12/6/17	H.R.4570	Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Harassment Act	Rep. Bustos, Cheri	5
11/1/17	H.R.4203	Combat Online Predators Act	Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K.	5
1/24/17	H.R.691	CHOICE Act	Rep. Rokita, Todd	5
1/24/17	H.R.668	To eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, and for other purposes.	Rep. Latta, Robert E.	5
11/18/19	H.R.5149	Open Skies Treaty Stability Act	Rep. Panetta, Jimmy	6
6/13/19	H.R.3246	Traveling Parents Screening Consistency Act of 2019	Rep. Taylor, Van	6
5/23/19	H.R.2965	Adoption Tax Credit Refundability Act of 2019	Rep. Davis, Danny K.	6
5/23/19	H.R.2965	Improved Employment Outcomes for Foster Youth Act of 2019	Rep. Davis, Danny K.	6
4/10/19	H.R.2284	Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019	Rep. Smith, Adrian	6
3/29/19	H.R.1995	Apprenticeship Hubs Across America Act of 2019	Rep. Norcross, Donald	6
3/12/19	H.R.1678	Protect Our Universities Act of 2019	Rep. Banks, Jim	6
2/26/19	H.R.1365	To make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act.	Rep. San Nicolas, Michael F.Q.	6
8/27/19	H.Res.542	Expressing support for the designation of September 2019 as "National Kinship Care Month".	Rep. Bass, Karen	6
12/17/18	H.R.7321	Blocking Iran Illicit Finance Act	Rep. Gallagher, Mike	6

5/17/18	H.R.5869	Maritime Border Security Review Act	Rep. Gonzalez-Colon, Jenniffer	6
9/8/17	H.R.3717	Small Business Owners' Tax Simplification Act of 2017	Rep. Chabot, Steve	6
1/30/20	H.R.5738	To direct the Secretary of Defense to implement a safe-to-report policy applicable across the Armed Forces.	Rep. Speier, Jackie	7
12/10/19	H.R.5385	To amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to States and units of local government to deploy and implement gunfire detection and location technology, and for other purposes.	Rep. Kelly, Robin L.	7
7/23/19	H.R.3909	Supporting Adopted Children and Families Act of 2019	Rep. Langevin, James R.	7
6/3/19	H.R.3072	To amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to provide a guarantee of residency for registration of businesses of spouses of members of the uniformed services, to improve occupational license portability for military spouses through interstate compacts, and for other purposes.	Rep. Scott, Austin	7
5/7/19	H.R.2565	U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Act of 2019	Rep. Sherman, Brad	7
2/20/18	H.R.5074	DHS Cyber Incident Response Teams Act of 2018	Rep. McCaul, Michael T.	7
4/25/17	H.R.2142	Conrad State 30 and Physician Access Reauthorization Act	Rep. Schneider, Bradley Scott	7
4/6/17	H.R.1968	Military Asset Protection Act	Rep. Dunn, Neal P.	7
1/13/17	H.R.566	Terror-Free Skies Act	Rep. Roskam, Peter J.	7
10/12/17	H.J.Res.118	Authorization for Use of Military Force Against al-Qaeda, the Taliban, and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria	Rep. Coffman, Mike	7
6/21/17	H.Res.397	Solemnly reaffirming the commitment of the United States to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's principle of collective defense as enumerated in Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty.	Rep. Ryan, Paul D.	7
2/12/20	H.R.5876	Jobs and Childcare for Military Families Act of 2020	Rep. Norcross, Donald	8
8/6/19	H.R.4172	National Child Identification Act of 2019	Rep. Norcross, Donald	8
7/25/19	H.R.4073	Expanding Educational Opportunities for Justice-Impacted Communities Act	Rep. Trone, David J.	8
1/16/19	H.R.593	Small Business Owners' Tax Simplification Act of 2019	Rep. Chabot, Steve	8
9/13/18	H.R.6813	Homecare for Seniors Act	Rep. Johnson, Sam	8
9/13/18	H.R.6809	Puerto Rico Integrity in Medicare Advantage Act	Rep. Gonzalez-Colon, Jenniffer	8
2/27/20	H.R.5994	Built to Last Act of 2020	Rep. Cartwright, Matt	9

12/17/19	H.R.5447	To amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide certain veterans with nonarticulating trailers in furnishing adaptive equipment to veterans.	Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James	9
7/23/19	H.R.3915	ARPA-E Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2019	Rep. Lucas, Frank	9
7/23/19	3911	Increasing Access to Quality Cardiac Rehabilitation Care Act of 2019	Rep. Lewis, John	9
3/5/19	H.R.1517	COMMUTE Act	Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark	9
11/30/18	H.R.7209	School Resource Officer Act of 2018	Rep. Mitchell, Paul	9
12/6/17	H.R.4577	Domestic Explosives Detection Canine Capacity Building Act of 2017	Rep. Rogers, Mike D.	9
2/1/17	H.R.782	Family Care Savings Act	Rep. McHenry, Patrick T.	
9/6/18	H.Res.1053	Supporting renaming NATO Headquarters after the late United States Senator John Sidney McCain III.	Rep. Gallagher, Mike	9

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon Co-Sponsored Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of March 2020, Bacon Cosponsored 268 Bills (41.6%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Bacon Co-Sponsorships With Democratic Sponsor			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# With Dem Sponsor	% With Dem Sponsor
116th Congress (2019 - 2020)	327	204	62.4%
115th Congress (2017 - 2018)	318	64	20.1%
TOTAL	645	268	41.6%

[Congress.gov, accessed 3/16/20]

Appendix VII – Office Expenditures

Career

Bacon Office Expenditures – Career								
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies and Materials	Equipment
2019	\$2,100.56	\$1,056,408.72	\$43,822.51	\$74,271.69	\$4,244.07	\$44,814.73	\$17,304.55	\$3,198.64
2018	\$27,440.39	\$967,545.36	\$47,126.49	\$78,616.96	\$34,000.47	\$37,812.45	\$22,765.27	\$4,274.05
2017	\$1,517.90	\$931,053.27	\$39,204.03	\$75,054.46	\$9,507.97	\$44,509.52	\$23,939.96	\$4,316.99
Career	\$31,058.85	\$2,955,007.35	\$130,153.03	\$227,943.11	\$47,752.51	\$127,136.70	\$64,009.78	\$11,789.68

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#); [2017 Q2](#); [2017 Q3](#); [2017 Q4](#); [2018 Q1](#); [2018 Q2](#); [2018 Q3](#); [2018 Q4](#); [2019 Q1](#); [2019 Q2](#); [2019 Q3](#); [2019 Q4](#)]

2019: Bacon Spent \$431.75 On Mass Mail And Communication, The Least Of His Delegation

Bacon Mass Mail And Communication Spending – Career			
	Mass Mail	Mass Communications	Total
2019	\$431.75	\$0	\$431.75
2018	\$56,673.33	\$722.65	\$57,395.98
2017	\$22,290.99	\$9,990.05	\$32,281.04
Career	\$79,396.07	\$10,712.70	\$90,108.77

Bacon Spent \$431.75 On Mass Mail And Communication To His Constituents In 2019, The Least Of The Nebraska Delegation. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements]

Bacon Spent The Most On Mass Mail And Communications In 2018, His Only Previous Election Year. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements]

Bacon Collected \$930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

Personal Reimbursements To Bacon		
Year	Personal Reimbursements To Bacon	Subject
2019	\$0	N/A
2018	\$0	N/A
2017	\$930.60	Commercial Transportation
TOTAL	\$930.60	

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#); [2017 Q2](#); [2017 Q3](#); [2017 Q4](#); [2018 Q1](#); [2018 Q2](#); [2018 Q3](#); [2018 Q4](#); [2019 Q1](#); [2019 Q2](#); [2019 Q3](#); [2019 Q4](#)]

2019

Toplines

Bacon Office Expenditures – 2019								
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies and Materials	Equipment
Q1	\$105.32	\$250,508.05	\$6,993.71	\$16,619.27	\$1,059.21	\$10,287.00	\$1,368.57	\$344.52

Q2	\$592.99	\$254,458.03	\$11,984.63	\$17,308.90	\$979.59	\$13,875.00	\$5,287.31	\$2,219.89
Q3	\$1,042.62	\$267,117.74	\$11,804.65	\$20,172.35	\$935.31	\$10,287.00	\$2,320.66	\$252.62
Q4	\$359.63	\$284,324.90	\$13,039.52	\$20,171.17	\$1,269.96	\$10,365.73	\$8,328.01	\$381.61
TOTAL	\$2,100.56	\$1,056,408.72	\$43,822.51	\$74,271.69	\$4,244.07	\$44,814.73	\$17,304.55	\$3,198.64

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2019 Q1](#); [2019 Q2](#); [2019 Q3](#); [2019 Q4](#)]

Bacon Collected \$0 In Personal Reimbursements

2019: Bacon Collected \$0 In Personal Reimbursements. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2019 Q1](#); [2019 Q2](#); [2019 Q3](#); [2019 Q4](#)]

2018

Toplines

Bacon Office Expenditures – 2018								
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies and Materials	Equipment
Q1	\$301.63	\$227,916.67	\$3,406.85	\$13,604.95	\$295.30	\$6,769.00	\$4,009.49	\$899.12
Q2	\$446.54	\$235,524.16	\$13,646.01	\$25,036.89	\$1,402.43	\$10,098.45	\$6,877.74	\$1,232.48
Q3	\$26,521.38	\$240,287.06	\$13,698.51	\$21,489.04	\$31,410.51	\$10,940.00	\$3,715.22	\$950.85
Q4	\$170.84	\$263,817.47	\$16,375.12	\$18,486.08	\$892.23	10,005.00	\$8,162.82	\$1,191.60
TOTAL	\$27,440.39	\$967,545.36	\$47,126.49	\$78,616.96	\$34,000.47	\$37,812.45	\$22,765.57	\$4,274.05

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2018 Q1](#); [2018 Q2](#); [2018 Q3](#); [2018 Q4](#)]

Bacon Reported \$0 In Personal Reimbursements

Bacon Reported \$0 In Personal Reimbursements In 2018. [U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2018 Q1](#); [2018 Q2](#); [2018 Q3](#); [2018 Q4](#)]

2017

Toplines

Bacon Office Expenditures – 2017								
	Franked Mail	Personnel Compensation	Travel	Rent, Comms., Utilities	Printing	Other Services	Supplies and Materials	Equipment
Q1	\$-15.97	\$210,001.65	\$3,579.48	\$12,524.71	\$3,792.65	\$13,824.00	\$2,848.48	\$1,085.94
Q2	\$387.76	\$222,513.87	\$7,864.96	\$20,807.90	\$2,852.00	\$10,615.52	\$14,309.79	\$1,085.94
Q3	\$425.50	\$231,852.78	\$13,372.23	\$22,652.64	\$1,450.48	\$10,065.00	\$3,441.51	\$1,085.94
Q4	\$720.71	\$266,674.97	\$14,387.36	\$19,069.21	\$1,412.84	\$10,005.00	\$3,340.18	\$1,059.17
TOTAL	\$1,517.90	\$931,053.27	\$39,204.03	\$75,054.46	\$9,507.97	\$44,509.52	\$23,939.96	\$4,316.99

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#); [2017 Q2](#); [2017 Q3](#); [2017 Q4](#)]

Bacon Collected \$930.60 In Personal Reimbursements For Commercial Transportation

Bacon Office Expenditures – 2017 Personal Reimbursements					
Quarter	Payee	Description	Voucher #	Date	Amount

Q1	Bacon	Commercial Transportation	E0483867	1/6/17 1/27/17	\$930.60
TOTAL					\$930.60

[U.S. House of Representatives, Statements of Disbursements, [2017 Q1](#); [2017 Q2](#); [2017 Q3](#); [2017 Q4](#)]

Appendix VIII – Travel Expenditures

Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

Bacon Spent \$14,030 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To 10 Countries

NOTE: Does not include MECEA fund travel.

Bacon Spent \$4,036.00 On Taxpayer Funded Travel 2020-2024

Bacon Spent \$4,036 On Taxpayer Funded Travel Between March 2020 And July 2024. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, updated 7/17/24]

Bacon Spent \$9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel 2017-2020

Bacon Spent \$9,994 On Taxpayer Funded Travel Between January 2017 And March 2020. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20]

Bacon Travelled To 10 Countries From Taxpayer Funds

Bacon Travelled To 10 Countries From Taxpayer Funds Between January 2017 And July 2024. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20; updated 7/17/24]

Bacon Official Foreign Travel Expenditures				
Dates	Destination	Per Diem Cost	Transportation	Total Cost
4/17/17 – 4/19/17	Norway	\$541.00	-	\$541.00
4/19/17 – 4/21/17	United Kingdom	\$1,075.00	-	\$1,075.00
4/21/17 – 4/22/17	Poland	\$285.00	-	\$285.00
4/22/17 – 4/23/17	Estonia	\$235.00	-	\$235.00
			TOTAL	\$2,136.00
4/3/17 – 4/3/17	Cuba	-	-	-
			TOTAL	-
12/24/18 – 12/26/18	Iraq	\$22.00	\$4,650	\$4,672.00
12/26/18 – 12/27/18	United Arab Emirates	\$528.00	-	\$528.00
12/27/18 – 12/30/18	Afghanistan	\$68.00	-	\$68.00
			TOTAL	\$5,268.00
6/6/19 – 6/9/19	France	\$2,590	-	\$2,590
			TOTAL	\$2,590
6/6/24 – 6/9/24	France	\$4,036.00	-	\$4,036.00
			TOTAL	\$4,036.00
			TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$14,030.00

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed 3/17/20; updated 7/17/24]

Bacon Private Travel Expenditures

Bacon Received \$176,351 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel for 12 Trips, Travelling To Six Countries And Five States

Bacon Received \$176,351 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon Received \$176,351 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. [Legistorm, accessed 7/17/24]

Bacon Travelled To Six Countries And Five States From Special Interest Funds

Bacon Travelled To Tel Aviv, Israel (x3); Rome, Italy; London, England; Amman, Jordan; Madrid, Spain; San Luis Obispo, California, And Baltimore, Maryland From Special Interest Funds. [Legistorm, accessed 7/17/24]

Bacon Private Travel Expenditures								
Date	Destination	Sponsor	Accompanying Relative	Transportation	Lodging	Meals	Other Expenses	Total Cost
03/22/24-03/28/24	Rome, Italy	Republican Main Street Partnership	Angie Bacon (Spouse)	\$8,556 (x2)	\$1860	\$1500 (x2)	\$375 (x2)	\$22,722.00
10/23/23-10/23/23	New York, NY	United Nations Foundation	N/A	\$951.68	\$239.00	\$158.17	\$0	\$1,348.85
08/06/23-08/11/23	London, England	Franklin Center for Global Policy Exchange - Ripon Society	Angie Bacon (Spouse)	\$9,324.05 (x2)	\$1,413	\$770 (x2)	\$991 (x2)	\$23,583.10
03/30/23-04/06/23	Amman, Jordan	Republican Main Street Partnership	Donald Bacon (Child)	\$6,827.50; \$11,464.80	\$1,112 (x2)	\$820 (x2)	\$50 (x2)	\$22,256.30
11/09/22-11/14/22	Madrid, Spain	Franklin Center for Global Policy Exchange - Ripon Society	Angie Bacon (Spouse)	\$9,196.57; \$7,505.17	\$932.00	\$656.27 (x2)	\$826.92 (x2)	\$20,600.12
07/02/22-07/09/22	Tel Aviv, Israel	J Street Education Fund Inc.	Alexander Bacon (Child)	\$10,724.13; \$10,719.13	\$1,214.95 (x2)	\$952.87 (x2)	\$2,112.96 (x2)	\$30,004.82
06/26/22-07/02/22	Tel Aviv, Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	Alexander Bacon (Child)	\$10,724.13; \$10,719.13	\$1,214.95 (x2)	\$952.87 (x2)	\$2,112.96 (x2)	\$30,004.82
10/22/21-10/24/21	Gettysburg, PA	Aspen Institute	N/A	\$963	\$204	\$127	\$480	\$1,774.00
05/20/21-05/22/21	El Paso, TX	Republican Main Street Partnership	N/A	\$1,162.56	\$194	\$96	\$300	\$1,752.56
8/6/17 – 8/14/17	Tel Aviv, Israel	American Israel Education Foundation	Angie Bacon (Spouse)	\$6,265.06 (x2)	\$1,246.00 (x2)	\$1,351.81 (x2)	\$1,613.66 (x2)	\$20,953.06
8/29/18 – 8/31/18	San Luis Obispo, CA	Bipartisan Policy Center	N/A	\$365.80	\$348.50	\$64.90	\$210.08	\$989.28
11/15/19 – 11/16/19	Baltimore, MD	With Honor Action	N/A	N/A	\$270.00	\$93.00	N/A	\$363.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								\$22,305.34

[Legistorm, accessed 7/17/24]

Bacon's Staff Received \$69,011.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Bacon's Staff Received \$69,011.91 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel Between January 2017 And July 2024. [Legistorm, accessed 7/17/24]

Traveler	Dates	Sponsor	Destination	Purpose	Cost
Dreiling, Mark Edward	06/16/24-06/18/24	Congressional Institute Inc.	Virginia Beach, VA	Attended sessions on communications, policy and management problems.	\$1,415.00
Duglin, Matthew Jamieson (Matt)	04/24/24-04/27/24	Center Forward	Austin, TX	Attended meetings focused on science and technology.	\$1,485.78
Smith, Jaydn R.	04/04/24-04/05/24	Clean Fuels Alliance Foundation	New Orleans, LA	Toured various facilities related to energy and agriculture that offer a look at different aspects o... more	\$1,354.15
Dreiling, Mark Edward	04/01/24-04/06/24	Progressive Policy Institute	Brussels, Belgium - Warsaw, Poland	Discussed continued U.S. support for Ukraine with European and Polish government officials.	\$5,789.03
Dreiling, Mark Edward	03/23/24-03/24/24	Center Forward	Middleburg, VA	Attended panels on supply chains, health care and business, followed by policy discussions and break... more	\$715.00
Foy Alberto, Valerie L. (Valerie Foy)	02/20/24-02/23/24	National Association of Counties	Costa Mesa, CA - Los Angeles, CA	We visited county-funded projects and organizations to meet with officials who are addressing the is... more	\$2,131.37
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	02/07/24-02/09/24	Congressional Institute Inc.	Cambridge, MD	Attended the 2024 Legislative and Communications Directors Conference.	\$1,221.52
Dreiling, Mark Edward	10/28/23-10/29/23	Faith and Law	Warrenton, VA	Attended a three-day seminar for thought-leaders that explores how Christian worldview impacts publi... more	\$815.00
Duglin, Matthew Jamieson (Matt)	06/10/23-06/11/23	Partnership for a Secure America	Leesburg, VA	Attended 'Congressional Partnership Program Conference' and discussed national security, foreign pol... more	\$534.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	05/03/23-05/05/23	Congressional Institute Inc.	Hot Springs, VA	Attended 2023 House Republican Chiefs of Staff Conference. Meetings and events included information ... more	\$1,092.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	03/31/23-04/02/23	Center Forward	Middleburg, VA	Attended 2023 Center Forward Issues Conference and participated in informational panels and roundtab... more	\$875.00
Lewis, Tanisha L.	08/15/22-08/18/22	Iowa Renewable Fuels Association	Des Moines, IA	Attended the 13th Annual Biofuels Science and Sustainability Tour to discuss farm challenges, policy... more	\$1,299.14
Foy Alberto, Valerie L. (Valerie Foy)	08/12/22-08/21/22	Jewish Institute for National Security of America	Tel Aviv, Israel	Met with a broad range of national security officials to have a better understanding of the U.S.-Isr... more	\$8,694.00
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	06/01/22-06/03/22	Congressional Institute Inc.	Williamsburg, VA	Attended the Legislative and Communication Directors Conference to meet and network with others to b... more	\$912.00

Schieffer, Abbey Edana	06/01/22-06/03/22	Congressional Institute Inc.	Williamsburg, VA	Attended the Legislative and Communication Directors Conference including seminars, roundtables, mea... more	\$912.00
Raineri, Nicholas E. (Nick)	05/04/22-05/06/22	Congressional Institute Inc.	Williamsburg, VA	Attended the House Republican Chiefs of Staff Conference to hear about the future of the country and... more	\$882.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	03/11/22-03/13/22	Center Forward	Middleburg, VA	Attended panels and roundtable discussions about current policy issues before Congress.	\$1,030.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	11/12/21-11/14/21	Center Forward	Middleburg, VA	Meetings related to how to increase productivity and collaboration in Congress and how they might ad... more	\$1,244.00
Jensen, Danielle	10/13/21-10/15/21	Congressional Institute Inc.	Williamsburg, VA	To attend the Legislative and Communication Directors Conference	\$724.50
Dreiling, Mark Edward	09/17/21-09/19/21	Republican Main Street Partnership	Philadelphia, PA	Attended the Chief of Staff Annual Retreat, including presentations designed to inform and educate o... more	\$667.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	06/18/21-06/19/21	Congressional Institute Inc.	Cambridge, MD	House Republican Chiefs of Staff Conference	\$452.96
Dreiling, Mark Edward	02/19/20-02/21/20	Congressional Institute Inc.	White Sulphur Springs, WV	Participated in a conference for chiefs of staff, covering best office practices and the legislative... more	\$849.22
Dreiling, Mark Edward	12/06/19-12/08/19	Former Members of Congress	Baltimore, MD	Participated in roundtable discussions of foreign policy topics including trade, security and human ... more	\$645.89
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	11/07/19-11/09/19	Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation	New Orleans, LA	Toured and visited facilities to learn about sugar cane research and global sugar production.	\$857.80
Pearce, Rachel Emily	11/07/19-11/09/19	Louisiana Sugar Cane Foundation	New Orleans, LA	Toured and visited facilities to learn about sugar cane research and global sugar production.	\$857.80
Pearce, Rachel Emily	10/08/19-10/10/19	American Youth Policy Forum	Boston, MA - Lowell, MA - ... more	Toured sites to learn about programs helping youth in foster care.	\$1,074.36
Pearce, Rachel Emily	08/19/19-08/22/19	National Association of State Departments of Agriculture Foundation	Louisville, KY	Attended the 2019 NASDA Foundation Farm Tour and visited farms and agribusinesses across north centr... more	\$970.68
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	08/12/19-08/16/19	Leadership Idaho Agriculture Foundation Inc.	Boise, ID	Participated in meetings and tours related to agriculture in Idaho, including visits to a hops field... more	\$1,856.99
Pearce, Rachel Emily	08/12/19-08/16/19	Leadership Idaho Agriculture Foundation Inc.	Boise, ID	Participated in meetings and tours related to agriculture in Idaho, including visits to a hops field... more	\$1,889.41

Comeau, Julia G.	08/12/19-08/15/19	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, MA	Attended panels on climate change, radiation, nuclear technology, waste, weapons, proliferation and ... more	\$1,312.81
Jensen, Danielle	06/05/19-06/07/19	Congressional Institute Inc.	Hot Springs, VA	Attended networking events and panels on communications and policy.	\$952.32
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	06/05/19-06/07/19	Congressional Institute Inc.	Hot Springs, VA	Attended networking events and panels on communications and policy.	\$952.32
Dreiling, Mark Edward	05/18/19-05/19/19	Pew Charitable Trusts	Richmond, VA	Attended presentations on bipartisan leadership strategies, AI, presidential leadership and current ... more	\$309.83
Kratz, Jeffrey Paul (Jeff)	05/02/19-05/04/19	Congressional Institute Inc.	Baltimore, MD	An educational retreat focused on job growth, office development, ethics training and discussions of... more	\$880.92
Dreiling, Mark Edward	04/24/19-04/26/19	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Boston, MA	Attended seminars on climate change and renewable energy sources.	\$1,237.38
Foy Alberto, Valerie L. (Valerie Foy)	04/23/19-04/25/19	Stanford University	Palo Alto, CA	Attended a series of educational events focused on international economics, foreign policy and natio... more	\$1,308.03
Pearce, Rachel Emily	10/15/18-10/17/18	Michigan Sugar Industry Education Institute	Bay City, MI	Tour of sugar beet processing facilities, speakers from Michigan's sugar industry leaders, tour of R... more	\$1,040.00
Dreiling, Mark Edward	08/29/18-08/31/18	Bipartisan Policy Center	San Luis Obispo, CA	Visited Vandenberg Air Force Base, cybersecurity and educational institutions and agriculture indust... more	\$1,005.73
Dreiling, Mark Edward	07/20/18-07/22/18	Republican Main Street Partnership	Irvinton, VA	Chief of staff retreat	\$558.52
Jensen, Danielle	05/10/18-05/12/18	Congressional Institute Inc.	Cambridge, MD	Speeches and panel discussions about how to effectively reach constituents	\$712.37
Dreiling, Mark Edward	03/08/18-03/10/18	Congressional Institute Inc.	Cambridge, MD	The program included speakers and panel discussions covering office operations, management and polic... more	\$634.35
Dreiling, Mark Edward	10/07/17-10/08/17	Pew Charitable Trusts	Philadelphia, PA	Educational, professional development and networking	\$459.98
Noyes, Kyle Androus	08/14/17-08/19/17	Farm Credit Services of America - Iowa Corn Growers Association - ... more	Des Moines, IA	Meetings and tours designed to deepen understanding of agriculture and the production and use of ren... more	\$1,059.71
Dreiling, Mark Edward	06/09/17-06/11/17	Former Members of Congress - Sasakawa Peace Foundation	Baltimore, MD	Trans-Pacific relations colloquium focused on U.S. and Asia relations	\$752.39

Dreiling, Mark Edward	05/06/17- 05/14/17	American Israel Education Foundation	Jerusalem, Israel - Tel Aviv, Israel	Meetings with Israeli government officials, Palestinian officials, community, business and education... more	\$12,587.65

[Legistorm, accessed 7/17/24]

Appendix IX – FOIA Analysis

Bacon Federal Correspondence FOIA Information				
Agency	Dept.	Date Request Sent	Status	Notes
Office of Secretary	Agriculture	3/11/20		
Office of Secretary	Commerce	3/11/20		
Department of Air Force		3/11/20	Closed	No relevant documents
Department of Army		3/11/20		
Department of Navy		3/11/20		
US Marine Corps		3/11/20		
US Army Corps of Engineers	Defense	3/11/20		
Defense Contracts Management Agency	Defense	3/11/20		
Headquarters	Energy	3/11/20		
CMMS	HHS	3/11/20		
FDA	HHS	3/11/20	Closed	Responsive documents
Headquarters	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
USCIS	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
CBP	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
ICE	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
CISA	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
US Coast Guard	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
US Secret Service	Homeland Security	3/11/20		
Office of Secretary	Interior	3/11/20		
Bureau of Land Management	Interior	3/11/20		
Records Management Division	FBI/Justice	3/11/20		
Office of Violence Against Women	Justice	3/11/20	Closed	No relevant documents
Office of Information Services	Labor	3/11/20		
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	Labor	3/11/20	Closed	Responsive documents, no correspondence available
Office of Secretary	State	3/11/20		
Office of Secretary	Transportation	3/11/20		
Veterans Benefits Administration	Veterans Affairs	3/11/20		
Veterans Health Administration		3/11/20		
Environmental Protection Agency		3/11/20		

Federal Communications Commission		3/11/20		
Federal Election Commission		3/11/20	Closed	Responsive documents, no correspondence available
General Services Administration		3/11/20		
Office of Government Ethics		3/11/20		
Office of Management and Budget		3/11/20		
Securities and Exchange Commission		3/11/20		
Small Business Administration		3/11/20		
Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy		3/12/20	Closed	Responsive documents
Nebraska Board of Educational Lands and Funds		3/12/20		
Nebraska Department of Agriculture		3/12/20	Closed	Responsive documents, no correspondence available
Nebraska Corn Board		3/12/20		
Nebraska Department of Labor		3/12/20		
Nebraska Department of Veterans' Affairs		3/12/20		
Nebraska Dry Bean Commission		3/12/20		
Nebraska Emergency Management Agency		3/12/20		
Nebraska Ethanol Board		3/12/20		
Nebraska Employment Opportunity Commission		3/12/20		
Papillion Police Department		3/12/20		

NOTE: For more detailed information, please see "Bacon → FOIAs" on the DCCC Research drive.

Federal Agency Correspondence

DCCC Research sent Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests to all relevant federal government agencies requesting copies and access to all records reflecting communication or correspondence between Don Bacon or any individuals acting on behalf of Don Bacon and the target agency between 1/1/17 to 3/11/20. Occasionally, FOIA officers would respond that the initial correspondence request was too broad. In those cases, the FOIA requests were amended to request access to official congressional correspondence logs.

In the cases in which we received correspondence logs, we followed up with requests for copies of specific pieces of correspondence that interested us. Where those requests have been fulfilled, we have summarized them below.

For full logs of correspondence as well as copies of responsive documents resulting from those logs, please see the FOIA folder located in /2020 Research/Book/Supporting Research/FOIAs/ in the candidate's folder.

NOTE: Primary source documents available on the DCCC Research drive.

Department Of Health And Human Services – Food And Drug Administration

Provided Four Sets Of Responsive Correspondence Documents

March 2020: The Food And Drug Administration Provided Two Sets Of Responsive Documents Reflecting Correspondence Between Bacon And Its Office. “Please find attached a full release to your request.” [HHS, FDA, Rep. Don Bacon Records, 3/26/20]

Department Of Labor – Occupational Health And Safety Administration

Could Not Locate Any Records Of Correspondence

March 2020: The Department Of Labor's Occupational Health And Safety Administration Stated They Could Not Locate Any Responsive Records Of Correspondence Between Bacon And Its Office. “This decision is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request dated March 11, 2020 and received in our office on March 12, 2020 requesting records concerning: Copies of all logs of congressional correspondence to or from any officials at [the] Occupational Health and Safety Administration and Rep. Don Bacon between January 1, 2017 and March 11, 2020. We conducted a search of the Department of Labor's Congressional Tracking System and the Secretary's Information Management System (discontinued in 2018) and found no responsive records.” [Department Of Labor, FOIA 889901 Determination Letter, 3/26/20]

Federal Election Commission

Could Not Locate Any Records Of Correspondence

March 2020: The Federal Election Commission Stated They Could Not Locate Any Responsive Records Of Correspondence Between Bacon And Its Office. “This email is in response to the request you filed for information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) dated and received by the Federal Election Commission's (FEC) FOIA Requester Service Center on March 11, 2020. Specifically, you requested: ‘All logs of congressional correspondence to or from any officials at Federal Election Commission and Rep. Don Bacon between January 1, 2017, and March 11, 2020.’ We have searched our records and located no responsive documents. Therefore, your FOIA request has been denied.” [Federal Election Commission, Your Freedom of Information Act Request to the Federal Election Commission FOIA [2020-049,] 3/23/20]

Other Public Records Requests

Nebraska Department Of Environment And Energy

Provided Two Sets Of Responsive Correspondence Documents

March 2020: The Nebraska Department Of Environment And Energy Provided Two Sets Of Responsive Documents Reflecting Correspondence Between Bacon And Its Office. “Attached is the information you requested on March 12th, 2020.” [Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy, Public Records Request, 3/17/20]

Nebraska Department Of Agriculture

Could Not Locate Any Records Of Correspondence

March 2020: The Nebraska Department Of Agriculture Stated They Could Not Locate Any Responsive Records Of Correspondence Between Bacon And Its Office. “The Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA) received your recent records request. I asked all relevant staff to search their files for the specific information you are requesting. That search resulted in no correspondences to or from any officials at the Nebraska Department of Agriculture and Rep. Don Bacon during the time frame you requested.” [Nebraska Department of Agriculture, Records Request, 3/18/20]

Appendix X – Vote Statistics

Attendance Record

Bacon Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US				
Time Period	Votes Eligible	Missed Votes	Percent	Percentile
2017 Jan-Mar	208	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Apr-Jun	136	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Jul-Sep	199	0	0.0%	0 th
2017 Oct-Dec	167	1	0.6%	24 th
2018 Jan-Mar	129	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Apr-Jun	184	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Jul-Sep	102	0	0.0%	0 th
2018 Nov-Dec	85	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Jan-Mar	136	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Apr-Jun	294	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Jul-Sep	125	0	0.0%	0 th
2019 Oct-Dec	146	0	0.0%	0 th
2020 Jan-Mar	102	1	1.0%	35 th
Total:	2,013	2	0.1%	

[GovTrack.us, Don Bacon, accessed [3/18/20](#)]

Vote Comparisons

Speakership Votes

Voted For Kevin McCarthy For Speaker Of The House

January 2019: Bacon Voted To Elect Kevin McCarthy Speaker Of The House. In January 2019, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Kevin McCarthy, R-CA, for Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 116th Congress. Nancy Pelosi was elected by a vote of 220-192. [[Vote #2](#), 1/3/19]

Voted For Paul Ryan For Speaker Of The House

January 2017: Bacon Voted To Elect Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-WI, for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress.” Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [[Vote #2](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

Vote Studies

Bacon Vote Statistics					
Year	Voting Participation	Presidential Support		Party Unity	
		Support	Oppose	Support	Oppose
2018	100%	100%	0%	97%	3%
2017	99%	97%	3%	96%	4%

[CQ, accessed 3/18/20]

Appendix XI – Votes – 118th Congress

Updated through June 10, 2024.

COVID-19 & Pandemic Relief Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Vaccination Programs For VA Health Care Employees. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 38 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the COVID-19 vaccination program for Veterans Health Administration health care personnel.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-210. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #375](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Mask Mandates. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 37 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #374](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration To Require That Airlines Rehire Pilots Who Were Fired Due To COVID Vaccine Mandates. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would require airlines to reinstate pilots who were fired or forced to resign because of COVID-19 vaccine mandates.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-294. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #346](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Time States Have To Recover Fraudulent COVID-19 And Unemployment Insurance Payments By Extending The Statute Of Limitations By Five Years. In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend the length of time that states have to recover fraudulent COVID-19 and regular unemployment insurance benefit payments and allow states to retain certain percentages of recovered overpayments to use for UI program integrity initiatives. Specifically, the bill would extend from five to 10 years the statute of limitations for criminal charges or civil enforcement actions alleging that an individual engaged in UI benefit fraud. It would extend, from three to 10 years after a payment is made, the amount of time states have to recover UI overpayments made due to fraud under pandemic unemployment assistance programs, the mixed earner unemployment benefit program established during the pandemic, extended UI benefits during the pandemic, and the first week of regular benefits that were fully federally-funded during the pandemic. It would allow states to retain 25 percent of any such recovered funds and require states to use such funds for certain UI program integrity activities, including hiring fraud investigators and prosecutors and modernizing unemployment compensation systems. Beginning two years after enactment, it would allow states to retain five percent of any recovered overpayments of regular and extended unemployment insurance benefits, unless the overpayment was caused by a state agency's error, to be used for UI program integrity and administration costs, including deterring, detecting and preventing improper payments; payments to the Treasury Department on a state loan from the unemployment trust fund; and modernizing state UI technology infrastructure. It would establish requirements for states to be eligible for retention of such funds, including that they use a system for crossmatching UI claimants, use a national new hires directory to identify individuals who may have become employed, and take actions to prevent payments to incarcerated and deceased individuals. It would also reinstate and extend through 2030 certain flexibility for states to hire temporary staff to identify and prosecute fraudulent pandemic UI benefits. As an offset, the bill would repeal a provision in the March 2020 coronavirus response law (PL 116-136) that provided \$2 billion for the Labor Department to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure timely payment with respect to unemployment compensation programs.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-200. [H.R. 1163, [Vote #211](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Unemployment Insurance Fraud Bill To The Ways And Means Committee.** In May 2023, Bacon voted against: “Sykes, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 1163, [Vote #210](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Secure The Border Act And The Protecting Taxpayers And Victims Of Unemployment Fraud Act.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 383), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Secure the Border Act (HR 2) and the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act (HR 1163). The rule would provide for up to five hours of debate on the Secure the Border Act and up to one hour of debate on the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to HR 1163 that would direct the Treasury Department to use unobligated funds provided by previous pandemic relief legislation for administration and fraud prevention of unemployment programs to offset any loss in the amount of funds deposited in state unemployment funds as a result of the bill, subject to appropriations. As amended, the rule would also provide for automatic adoption of an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section requiring the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations; instead require Congress to commission a report containing a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a new designation for such cartels and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S.; and express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the U.S. agricultural workforce, operations and food security is considered and addressed.” The rule passed by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #207](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Declassification Of National Intelligence Information Linking The Origin Of COVID-19 To The Wuhan Institute Of Virology In China. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the National Intelligence director, within 90 days of enactment, to declassify any and all information relating to potential links between the Wuhan Institute of Virology in China and the origin of COVID-19 and submit an unclassified report to Congress, including redactions only as necessary to protect sources and methods. It would require the DNI to declassify information regarding activities at the Wuhan facility performed with or on behalf of the Chinese military, coronavirus-related research at the facility performed prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, and researchers at the facility who fell ill in the autumn of 2019. It would express the sense of Congress that identifying the origin of COVID-19 is critical for preventing a similar pandemic outbreak in the future, that there is reason to believe that COVID-19 may have originated at the Wuhan Institute of Virology, and that the DNI should declassify and make publicly available as much information as possible about the origin of COVID-19 so the United States and other countries can use that information to identify the virus origins and take measures to prevent future pandemics.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 419-0. [S. 619, [Vote #143](#), 3/10/23; CQ, [3/10/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers Entering The U.S.. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would terminate the April 2022 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention rule requiring COVID-19 vaccinations for noncitizen, nonimmigrant travelers entering the United States by air travel. It would also deem any subsequent similar CDC vaccine requirements as having no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 185, [Vote #116](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Termination Of The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers.** In February 2023, Bacon voted against: “Schrier, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-220. [H.R. 185, [Vote #115](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until Certification That It Won’t Result In Increased COVID-19 Hospitalizations.** In February 2023, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 5 that would delay the bill’s effective date until the Health and Human Services Department certifies to Congress that its requirements would not result in an increase in hospitalizations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-224. [H.R. 185, [Vote #114](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Affecting A CDC Order Requiring A Negative COVID-19 Test For People Traveling To The U.S. From China Or Who Have Been In China Within 10 Days.** In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Rose, R-Tenn., amendment no. 4 that would specify that the bill’s provisions would not affect a January 2023 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention order requiring a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test result or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 for aircraft passengers who are traveling to the United States from China or have been in China within the 10 days prior to U.S. entry.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 426-8. [H.R. 185, [Vote #113](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Applying To Future CDC Orders With Similar Requirements.** In February 2023, Bacon voted against: “Golden, D-Maine, for Gluesenkamp Perez, D-Wash., amendment no. 3 that would specify that the bill’s prohibition on implementation of the April 2022 COVID-19 vaccine mandate for foreign travelers would not apply to implementation of any future Centers for Disease Control and Prevention orders with similar requirements. It would strike language from the bill that would preempt such subsequent mandates.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-220. [H.R. 185, [Vote #112](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report on The Number Of Individuals Denied Entry To The U.S. Under The Vaccinate Mandate Terminated By The Bill.** In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 2 that would require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the number of individuals denied entry to the U.S. under the vaccine mandate terminated by the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-168. [H.R. 185, [Vote #111](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Affecting CDC’s Authority To Mandate Vaccination Against Diseases Other Than COVID-19 For Foreign Travelers.** In February 2023, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment no. 1 that would specify that the bill would not affect the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s authority, in the interest of public health, to mandate vaccination against diseases other than COVID-19 for foreign travelers who enter the U.S. by air travel.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-222. [H.R. 185, [Vote #110](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council’s Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code.** In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC’s vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution To End The COVID-19 National Emergency Declared On March 13, 2020. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the COVID-19 national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-197. [H.J.Res. 7, [Vote #104](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The SHOW UP Act To Reinstate Telework Policies In Place Before The COVID-19 Pandemic At Federal Agencies. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal agencies, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate their telework policies and practices that were in place on Dec. 31, 2019. It would prohibit agencies from increasing telework unless they submit a plan to Congress, certified by the Office of Personnel Management, stating that the expansion will have a ‘substantial positive effect’ on agency performance or substantially lower costs. It would also require each agency to submit to Congress, within six months of enactment, a study on how expanded telework during the pandemic impacted the agency and its mission.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [H.R. 139, [Vote #103](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Pandemic Is Over Act To End The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Declared On January 31, 2020. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would terminate the COVID-19 public health emergency declared by the Health and Human Services Department on Jan. 31, 2020.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-210. [H.R. 382, [Vote #100](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Pandemic Is Over Act. In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Moskowitz, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 382, [Vote #99](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act To Prohibit The Implementation Or Enforcement Of The Health And Human Services Rule To Require Vaccinations For Health Care Providers In Medicare And Medicaid Facilities. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services Department from implementing or enforcing the November 2021 rule requiring vaccinations for health care providers in Medicare- and Medicaid-certified facilities. It would also prohibit the department from promulgating any ‘substantially similar’ rule.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-203. [H.R. 497, [Vote #98](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act To Committee. In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-219. [H.R. 497, [Vote #97](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Resolution Relating To The National COVID-19 Emergency, The SHOW UP Act, The Pandemic Is Over Act, And The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 75) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020 (H J Res 7), the Stopping Home

Office Work's Unproductive Problems (SHOW UP) Act (HR 139), the Pandemic is Over Act (HR 382) and the Freedom for Health Care Workers Act (HR 497). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #96](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Ethics & Investigations

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The U.S. Government From Entering Civil Settlement Agreements That Require The Other Party To Make A Payment To A Non-Victim Third Party. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the U.S. government from entering into or enforcing any new civil settlement agreements that require the other party to make a payment to a non-victim third party. The bill would not prohibit payments to a third party to provide restitution or to remediate direct harm done by the defendant's wrongful activity. It also would allow for settlement payment to third parties for services rendered in connection with the case. The prohibition on facilitating settlements that provide for payments to non-victim third parties would sunset after seven years of enactment of the bill. It also would specify that government officials who violate the bill's general prohibition on approving settlements that provide for payments to a third party could be removed from office. It also would require that for each of the seven years, federal agencies would be required to submit annual reports to the Congressional Budget Office on any settlements that involve payments to a third-party. In addition, agency inspectors general must audit such settlement agreements and annually report to the House and Senate Judiciary, Budget and Appropriations committees." The bill passed by a vote of 211-197. [H.R. 788, [Vote #7](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide For Floor Consideration For The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act, Providing Disapproval Of A National Labor Relations Board Joint Employer Status Rule, And Providing Disapproval Of A Rule Relating To Electric Vehicle Chargers.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 947) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act (HR 788), the joint resolution (HJ Res 98) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a National Labor Relations Board joint employer status rule, and the joint resolution (SJ Res 38) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Federal Highway Administration rule relating to electric vehicle chargers. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order one amendment to HR 788." The rule was rejected by a vote of 203-216. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #3](#), 1/10/24; CQ, [1/10/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act To The House Judiciary Committee.** In January 2024 Bacon voted against: "Foushee, D-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-205. [H.R. 788, [Vote #6](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To Reconsider The Vote On Considering Legislation To Prohibit Third-Party Settlement Payments, Disapprove The Joint Employer Rule, And Disapprove The Electric Vehicle Chargers Rule.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: "Moore, R-Utah, motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was rejected." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 210-201. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #4](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Rule To Provide Floor Consideration Of The Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act, Disapprove Of A Joint Employer Status Rule, And Disapprove Of An Electric Vehicle Chargers Rule.** In January 2024, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 947) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Stop Settlement Slush Funds Act (HR 788), the joint resolution (HJ Res 98) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a National Labor Relations Board joint employer status rule, and the joint resolution (SJ Res 38) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Federal Highway Administration rule relating to electric vehicle chargers. The rule would provide for up to one

hour of debate on each bill and make in order one amendment to HR 788.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 211-202. [H.Res. 947, [Vote #5](#), 1/11/24; CQ, [1/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table The Vote On Censuring Rep. Bowman. In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution (H Res 914) that would censure Rep. Bowman, D-N.Y.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-216. [H.Res. 914, [Vote #704](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Expel George Santos From The House. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would expel Rep. Santos, R-N.Y., from the House of Representatives.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 311-114. [H.Res. 878, [Vote #691](#), 12/1/23; CQ, [12/1/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Expel Representative George Santos.** In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would expel Rep. Santos, R-N.Y., from the House of Representatives.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H. Res. 773, [Vote #564](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For A Motion To Refer A Resolution To Expel George Santos To The House Ethics Committee.** In May 2023, Bacon voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., motion to refer the resolution to the House Ethics Committee. The resolution would expel Rep. George Santos, R-N.Y., from the House of Representatives.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 221-204. [H.Res. 114, [Vote #217](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Post 100-Word Summaries Of Proposed Rules On Regulations.gov. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require federal agencies to post a 100-word summary of all proposed rules on regulations.gov.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-0. [S. 111, [Vote #329](#), 7/17/23; CQ, [7/17/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table H.Res. 489, Censuring And Condemning Adam Schiff, D-Calif. In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution that would censure and condemn Rep. Schiff, D-Calif.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-196. [H.Res. 489, [Vote #269](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Censure Adam Schiff (D-Calif.). In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would censure Rep. Adam B. Schiff, D-Calif., ‘for misleading the American public’ and for conduct unbecoming of a representative. It would require Schiff to present himself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. It would also require the House Ethics Committee to conduct an investigation into Schiff’s ‘falsehoods, misrepresentations, and abuses of sensitive information.’” The resolution passed 213 to 209. [H.Res. 521, [Vote #283](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table H.Res. 489, Censuring And Condemning Adam Schiff, D-Calif.** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution (H.Res. 521) that would censure Rep. Schiff, D-Calif.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-218. [H.Res. 521, [Vote #276](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Federal Personnel & OMB

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The U.S. Coast Guard Through FY 2026. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the U.S. Coast Guard for two years through fiscal 2026, authorizing a total of \$14.8 billion for fiscal 2025 and \$15.6 billion for fiscal 2026. Among other provisions, it would require the Coast Guard to implement actions to address sexual

assault and harassment at all levels of the service and require both the Coast Guard and the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on this implementation and other actions that should be taken. It would require, under provisions in the Jones Act, that foreign vessels apply for documentation before engaging in activities on the outer continental shelf, and require the Department of Homeland Security to publish notifications and penalties for violations of the Jones Act. It also would establish exemptions from certain nationality-based manning and crew requirements in other parts of maritime law and require the Coast Guard to review foreign vessels and facilities for compliance with the terms of these exemptions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-16. [H.R. 7659, [Vote #197](#), 5/14/24; CQ, [5/14/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Updated Guidelines To Help Federal Agencies Ensure The Quality And Integrity Of “Influential Information Or Evidence” Used To Issue Rules. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “LaTurner, R-Kan., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would as amended, that would require the Office of Management and Budget, within one year of the bill’s enactment, to update guidelines to help federal agencies ensure and maximize the quality, utility, and integrity of the “influential information or evidence” they use to develop or issue rules and guidance. It would define “influential information or evidence” as information or evidence that a federal agency head can reasonably determine will have or does have a clear or substantial impact on developing or issuing a proposed or final rule. It would require each agency to also make available, for any of its rules and before the rule’s promulgation, the methods or evidence the agency relied on in developing or issuing the rule. It would also exempt information that is prohibited from being disclosed to the public from this requirement.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 377-4. [H.R. 7219, [Vote #177](#), 5/6/24; CQ, [5/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget To Issue Guidance Clarifying How Federal Agencies Recognize A Unit Of Local Government Eligible To Receive Federal Financial Assistance. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “LaTurner, R-Ka., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment, to issue guidance to agencies that would clarify how federal agencies recognize a unit of local government that is eligible to receive federal financial assistance. The bill defines a special district as a political subdivision of a state, with specified boundaries and significant budgetary autonomy or control, created by or pursuant to the laws of the state, for the purpose of performing limited and specific governmental or proprietary functions that distinguish it as a significantly separate entity from the administrative governance structure of any other form of local government unit within a state. The bill would require each federal agency to implement the guidance within one year after the date OMB issues the guidance. It also would require OMB to report to Congress, within two years of the bill’s enactment, on the implementation of the guidance.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 352-27. [H.R. 7525, [Vote #178](#), 5/6/24; CQ, [5/6/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget (OMB) And The General Services Administration (GSA) To Establish Standard Methodologies And Identify Technologies To Measure Federal Building Utilization. In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the General Services Administration, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, to establish standard methodologies and identify technologies available for measuring occupancy in public buildings and federally leased space within 60 days of the bill's enactment. The bill would require the heads of federal agencies to work with the GSA to identify, deploy and use sensors and other technologies in public buildings and federally leased space to measure their occupancy within 180 days of the measure’s enactment. It would direct the OMB, in consultation with GSA, to ensure building utilization is at least 60 percent on average over each one-year period, beginning one year after the bill's enactment and annually thereafter. It also would require the OMB to submit a plan to Congress and the Government Accountability Office to consolidate department and agency headquarters buildings in the National Capital Region which will result in building utilization of over 60 percent within one year of the bill's enactment, and implement the plan one year after its submission. As amended, it would define “occupancy” to include the total number of employees actually performing duties in person in a public building or federally-leased space 40 hours per week. It also would require

the GSA to protect personally identifiable information when using any sensors under the bill to determine building occupancy.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-203. [H.R. 6276, [Vote #84](#), 3/12/24; CQ, [3/12/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Utilizing Space Efficiently And Improving Technologies Act (HR 6276) To Committee.** In March 2024, Bacon voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to recommit the Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improving Technologies Act (HR 6276) to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-203. [H.R. 6276, [Vote #83](#), 3/12/24; CQ, [3/12/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Utilizing Space Efficiently And Improving Technologies Act Of 2023 (HR 6276) And The Resolution (H Res 1065) Denouncing The Biden Administration's Immigration Policies.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1071) that would provide for floor consideration of the Utilizing Space Efficiently and Improving Technologies Act of 2023 (HR 6276) and the resolution (H Res 1065) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 209-206. [H. Res.1071, [Vote #82](#), 3/12/24; CQ, [3/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Transferring Jurisdiction Of Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium From The Interior Department To The City Of Washington, D.C.. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Interior Department to transfer administrative jurisdiction over the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Stadium Campus to the District of Columbia within 180 days of the bill's enactment for a term of at least 99 years. It would allow D.C. to develop and use the campus for stadium purposes, including training facilities and offices; commercial and residential development; facilities, open space and public outdoor opportunities; and demolition purposes to facilitate development. However, it would stipulate that for D.C. to move forward with development, it must follow certain guidelines, including providing parking facilities, public safety and security measures and reducing the impact of noise and traffic. It would stipulate that D.C. would be responsible for paying any costs associated with transferring the administrative jurisdiction. It would require the jurisdiction to revert to the department if the terms of the bill have not been complied with and not been corrected within 90 days of a written notice of noncompliance. It would prohibit D.C. from using federal funds for stadium purposes on the campus.” The bill passed 348-55. [H.R. 4984, [Vote #56](#), 2/28/24; CQ, [2/28/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Mission To Increase Hiring And To Promote Production Of Nuclear Power. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would revise the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's (NRC) mission, modify nuclear regulatory processes and increase hiring and retention flexibilities within the NRC. Specifically, it would require the NRC to evaluate how to improve the efficiency of its processes, including environmental reviews, and to regularly review and assess its licensing performance metrics. It would require the NRC to establish expedited processes for licensing new nuclear reactors based on a previous design and located on the same site as an existing reactor. It also would mandate the commission to establish guidance for building nuclear reactors on brownfields sites, and for licensing microreactors and fusion reactors. The measure would modify the NRC's fee structure and authorize grants to cover the fee costs for certain new nuclear reactors as well as allow the commission to directly recruit and hire employees, increase compensation to retain employees and grant hiring bonuses. It also would include provisions intended to spur the production of nuclear energy both globally and domestically, and to ensure that the U.S. becomes a major participant in assisting other nations with the development of their nuclear power resources.” The bill passed 365-36. [H.R. 6544, [Vote #55](#), 2/28/24; CQ, [2/28/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Labor To Implement A Training Program For Certain Employees To Identify Human Trafficking. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Walberg, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Labor Department, within 180 days of enactment, to implement a training and continuing education program for certain DOL employees to identify

human trafficking. It would require the training to include methods for identifying suspected traffickers and victims of trafficking and a clear course of action for referring potential cases of trafficking to the Justice Department. It would require the Labor Department, within one year of enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress on the training program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-0. [H.R. 443, [Vote #33](#), 2/5/24; CQ, [2/5/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Removal Of Salary Caps For Secret Service Agents In Order To Collect Overtime For The 2024 And 2028 Elections. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Donalds, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the removal of a salary cap for U.S. Secret Service agents through 2028, thereby allowing those agents to collect all overtime pay for their work performed beyond the salary cap of \$159,950 for both the 2024 and 2028 presidential elections. Under the bill, the effective date for the overtime pay cap exemption would be applied retroactively to the date the last pay cap exemption expired, Dec. 31, 2023. The bill also would clarify that the pay cap exception only covers agents who work to protect presidents, presidential nominees and heads of state. It also would direct the Secret Service to report to Congress on steps the agency is taking to address the increased protective service demands placed on its personnel and require the agency to provide annual reports to Congress through 2029 on the effects this bill had on agency staffing and pay, including quarterly projections and updates.” The motion passed 379-20. [S. 3427, [Vote #21](#), 1/29/24; CQ, [1/29/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The OMB To Evaluate the Procurement Activities of Each Agency To Determine Whether The Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) Source Selection Method Has Created Any National Security Risks. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Donalds, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Office of Management and Budget to evaluate any national security risks associated with federal agencies using the lowest price technically acceptable (LPTA) source selection method as outlined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation. It also would require the OMB to evaluate and report to Congress on the procurement activities of each defense and civilian federal agency within 180 days of the bill's enactment to determine if the LPTA source selection process creates any risks to national security.” The motion passed 397-0. [H.R. 5528, [Vote #20](#), 1/29/24; CQ, [1/29/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring That Any Agency Rule Created Under A Notice Or Comment Period Be Issued And Signed By An Individual Who Was Appointed By The President And Confirmed By The Senate. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require that any rule issued by a federal executive agency under a notice or comment period be initiated only by senior non-career presidential appointees and signed by presidential appointees who have been confirmed by the Senate. It would also direct the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget to provide guidance to federal agencies on how to implement the bill's requirements, and to monitor agency compliance. The bill would create an exception for rules that affect public safety and security. It would require that an agency head notify OIRA of the reasons why complying with the requirement would impede public safety or security and require that such notifications be published in the Federal Register.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-203. [H.R. 357, [Vote #717](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting A Bill Requiring That Any Agency Rule Created Under A Notice Or Comment Period Be Issued And Signed By An Individual Who Was Appointed By The President And Confirmed By The Senate To The House Judiciary Committee.** In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Mrvan, D-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 206-211. [H.R. 357, [Vote #716](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act And The Ensuring Accountability In Agency Rulemaking Act.** In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 922) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act (HR 1147) and the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act (HR 357). The rule would

provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order three amendments to HR 1147.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-207. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #711](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Undermining Judicial Review Of Agency Interpretation And Implementation Of Laws And Regulations. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require federal courts to decide questions of law regarding agency actions without deferring to an agency's previous legal determinations. It would place such requirements on judicial review of interpretation of constitutional and statutory provisions and other agency rules.” The bill passed 220 to 211. [H.R. 288, [Vote #271](#), 6/15/23; CQ, [6/15/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Undermining Judicial Review Of Agency Interpretation And Implementation Of Laws And Regulations** In June 2023, Bacon voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 288, [Vote #270](#), 6/15/23; CQ, [6/15/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Resolution Relating To The National COVID-19 Emergency, The SHOW UP Act, The Pandemic Is Over Act, And The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 75) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020 (H J Res 7), the Stopping Home Office Work’s Unproductive Problems (SHOW UP) Act (HR 139), the Pandemic is Over Act (HR 382) and the Freedom for Health Care Workers Act (HR 497). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #96](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The SHOW UP Act To Reinstate Telework Policies In Place Before The COVID-19 Pandemic At Federal Agencies. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal agencies, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate their telework policies and practices that were in place

on Dec. 31, 2019. It would prohibit agencies from increasing telework unless they submit a plan to Congress, certified by the Office of Personnel Management, stating that the expansion will have a ‘substantial positive effect’ on agency performance or substantially lower costs. It would also require each agency to submit to Congress, within six months of enactment, a study on how expanded telework during the pandemic impacted the agency and its mission.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [H.R. 139, [Vote #103](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Federal Settlement Agreement Database Managed By The Office Of Management And Budget. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require federal agencies to submit regularly to the Office of Management and Budget information on all settlement agreements entered into by the agencies and require OMB to create and maintain, within one year of enactment, a public database of such information.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 300, [Vote #33](#), 1/24/23; CQ, [1/24/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying Hire Procedures For Federal Civil Service Positions To Them More Competitive. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify hiring procedures for federal civil service positions. It would establish that, beginning two years after enactment, examinations for applicants must include a skills-based assessment and a resume review by a subject matter expert, and may not solely include a self-assessment or determination of an individual’s educational attainment. It would allow agencies to seek waivers of the requirement through the Office of Personnel Management for no more than 10 percent of the agency’s hired positions in a fiscal year. Among other provisions, it would require OPM to review the examinations for all positions that currently have a minimum educational requirement related to the role’s scientific, technical or professional responsibilities to determine if the requirement is justified and, within two years of enactment, eliminate the use of any examinations that do not meet the bill’s updated requirements. It would require OPM to create various online tools, including to share the resumes of individuals certified to be eligible for a specified position with other agencies; list information on positions with a minimum educational requirement; and publicly share information on the types of assessments used for each civil service position. It would require OPM to regularly update guidance for the appropriate use of hiring records systems at federal departments and agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-2. [H.R. 159, [Vote #32](#), 1/24/23; CQ, [1/24/23](#)]

House Administration & Adjournment Votes

Mayorkas Impeachment

Bacon Voted For A Second Resolution To Impeach D.H.S. Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas for willful and systemic refusal to comply with the law and breach of public trust. It would find that Mayorkas has repeatedly violated immigration and border security laws and because of that, in large part, millions of individuals have illegally entered the U.S. annually with many unlawfully remaining in the U.S. It also would find that Mayorkas has "knowingly made false statements" and "obstructed lawful oversight" of the Homeland Security Department. It would declare that Mayorkas has breached the public trust by willfully refusing "to fulfill his statutory duty to control and guard" U.S. boundaries and borders against illegal crossings. It would find that Mayorkas has demonstrated that he will remain a threat to national and border security, public safety and the Constitution if allowed to remain in office and has acted in a manner grossly incompatible with his duties and the rule of law.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #43](#), 2/13/24; CQ, [2/13/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Reconsidering The Resolution To Impeach Alejandro Mayorkas.** In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Moore, R-Utah, motion to reconsider to reconsider the vote on the resolution (H Res 863), as amended, to impeach Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, for

willful and systemic refusal to comply with the law and breach of public trust.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 225-187. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #42](#), 2/13/24; CQ, [2/13/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Impeach Secretary Of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of Articles I and II that would impeach Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas for willful and systemic refusal to comply with the law and breach of public trust.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 214-216. [H.Res. 863, [Vote #37](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Mayorkas Impeachment Resolution And The Protecting Health Care For All Patients Act Of 2023.** In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for floor consideration of the Mayorkas impeachment resolution (H Res 863), as amended, and the Protecting Health Care for All Patients Act of 2023 (HR 485). The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on H Res 863 and one hour of debate on HR 485. It would make, in the form of a substitute, one amendment to both bills. It would also make in order two amendments to HR 485.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 216-209. [H.Res. 996, [Vote #35](#), 2/6/24; CQ, [2/6/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Referring The Resolution That Would Impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas To The House Homeland Security Committee.** In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to refer the resolution that would impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas to the House Homeland Security Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-201. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #645](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Capitol Building

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Use Of The Capitol Visitor Center Emancipation Hall For A Holocaust Remembrance Day Ceremony. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Steil, R-Wisc., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would authorize the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center on April 20, 2023, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-0. [H.Con.Res. 25, [Vote #162](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

Censure

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Censure Rep. Tlaib For Her Comments On The Hamas Attack On Israel. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would censure Rep. Rashida Tlaib, D-Mich., for ‘promoting false narratives regarding the October 7, 2023, Hamas attack on Israel and for calling for the destruction of the state of Israel’ and for conduct unbecoming of a representative. It would require Tlaib to present herself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-188. [H.Res. 845, [Vote #622](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Committee Removal

Bacon Voted For Considering Denouncing Socialism And “Socialist Policies” And Removing Rep. Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Con Res 9) that would denounce socialism and ‘socialist policies’ and a resolution (H Res 76) that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 83, [Vote #102](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Adjournment

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In December 2023, Bacon voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 23-307. [[Vote #722](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 0-427. [[Vote #512](#), 9/30/23; CQ, [9/30/23](#)]

Bacon Voted 4 Times To Postpone Voting For The Speaker Of The House

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-214. [Adjourn, [Vote #8](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-213. [Adjourn, [Vote #14](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [Adjourn, [Vote #17](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was rejected by a vote of 155-279. [Adjourn, [Vote #19](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

House Rules

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Commit The Rules Package For The 118th Congress To A Select Committee Of The Majority And Minority Leaders. In January 2023, Bacon voted against: “Delauro, D-Conn., motion to commit the rules package to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.Res. 5, [Vote #22](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Rules Package For The 118th Congress. In January 2023, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 5) that would establish the rules of the House for the 118th Congress. Among other provisions, the resolution would restore rules allowing any member to make a privileged motion to vacate the speakership, thus prompting a simple-majority vote on removal of the speaker; create a point of order against any rule waiving the House germaneness rule for amendments; require all legislation to be introduced with a statement specifying the single subject it is intended to address; allow the speaker to reduce vote times to two minutes per vote after the first vote in a series; and maintain rules requiring measures to be posted publicly at least 72 hours prior to their consideration. It would reinstate or modify a range of budget rules, including to replace ‘pay-as-you-go’ rules with ‘cut-as-you-go’ rules to make it out of order to consider bills that have the net impact of increasing mandatory spending over a five- or ten-year period; repeal the so-called ‘Gephardt rule’ providing for an automatic debt limit increase when both chambers have acted on an annual budget resolution; prohibit consideration of budget reconciliation directives that would increase net spending under the covered period; require a three-fifths majority vote to approve measures that would increase federal income tax rates; and require Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation estimates for major legislation to include macroeconomic variables. For appropriations bills, it would add a point of order against amendments proposing a net increase to the bill’s budget authority; provide for amendments that transfer funding in the bill to a deficit reduction account; and allow amendments that reduce the number or salaries of federal employees. Among

provisions related to House committees, the resolution would establish an Oversight Committee subcommittee to investigate the origins of and government's response to the coronavirus pandemic, including federal funding of gain-of-function research with respect to virus origins; the effectiveness and accountability of federal funding and laws to address the pandemic; the impacts of school closures; and implementation of vaccination policies for federal workers and servicemembers. It would require each standing committee to adopt an authorization and oversight plan for programs and agencies under its jurisdiction. It would rename the Oversight and Reform Committee as the Oversight and Accountability Committee and rename the Education and Labor Committee as the Education and Workforce Committee. It would require the Office of Congressional Ethics to adopt rules to create a process to receive complaints from the public and empanel an investigative subcommittee within 30 days of criminal charges against or indictment of a member. It would set a term limit of eight years for OCE board members and require the office to make staffing decisions within 30 days. It would also revoke collective bargaining rights for employees of the House of Representatives. It would continue orders from the 117th Congress related to anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies in House offices. Finally, the rules package would provide for House floor consideration of 12 measures, including measures to address Republican priorities on energy, immigration and abortion." The resolution passed by a vote of 220-213. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #23](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#)]

Housing Issues

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In March 2024, Bacon voted against: "Sherman, D-Calif., amendment no. 5 that would include an individual in the current law definition of an accredited investor, with respect to a proposed transaction involving a private offering, if the amount of an individual's transaction is no more than 5 percent of their net worth and the individual's aggregate investment at the completion of such transaction, in securities where there has not been a public offering, is no more than 25 percent of their net worth." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-223. [H.R. 2799, [Vote #72](#), 3/7/24; CQ, [3/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 74 that would bar funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Housing and Urban Development Department's equity action plan." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #621](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual's Gender Identity. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, 'Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.'" The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** "Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled 'Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity' (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or

configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Secretary For Housing And The Federal Housing Commissioner’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 64 that would reduce Assistant Secretary for Housing and the Federal Housing Commissioner Julia Gordon’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-272. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #618](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Department Of Housing And Urban Development Office Of Fair Housing And Equal Opportunity By \$25.2 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 30 that would decrease by \$25.2 million funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-252. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #607](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Program By \$505 Million. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 34 that would decrease by \$505 million funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-282. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #609](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., that would increase by \$100 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department’s Community Development Fund, intended to promote identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program By \$1.65 Billion. In November 2023, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 37 that would decrease by \$1.65 billion funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-324. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Indigenous Peoples Issues

Bacon Voted For Moving Land In Pierce County, Wash., Into Trust For The Benefit Of The Puyallup Tribe Of The Puyallup Reservation. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S 382) that would direct the U.S. to take approximately 17 acres of land in Pierce County, Wash., into trust for the benefit of the Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation. It would prohibit the use of land for gaming and waive federal government liability for any environmental contamination of the land taken in trust.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-15. [S. 382, [Vote #110](#), 4/11/24; CQ, [4/11/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Office Of Native American Affairs Within The Small Business Administration. In February 2024, Bacon voted for: “Williams, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would provide the statutory authorization for the Office of Native American Affairs within the Small Business Administration, to provide small business resources to tribal communities, including consultations with tribal leaders and outreach to tribal businesses. The bill also would authorize the office to provide direct

assistance, including grants, contracts, cooperative agreements or other financial support to assist Native American tribes, Native Hawaiian Organizations and private tribal nonprofit organizations in providing entrepreneurial training, counseling, workshops, educational outreach, and networking opportunities. Recipients could also use that assistance to help tribal members access SBA loan programs. The office also would be tasked, to the extent reasonable, with educating Native American tribes and NHOs on relevant programs administered by other federal agencies. It also would terminate the authorization seven years after the bill's enactment." The bill passed 348-55. [H.R. 7102, [Vote #57](#), 2/29/24; CQ, [2/28/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Placing The Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program Under The Indian Health Service And Establishing Programming To Address Child Abuse In Indigenous Communities. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: "Collins, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would place the Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program under the jurisdiction of the Indian Health Service within the Health and Human Services Department. It would require the IHS to encourage the use of culturally appropriate treatment methods. The bill would require the IHS, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the awarding of grants and what they have been used to fund. The bill would also require HHS, within one year of enactment, to establish the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center, including a 12-member advisory board. It would require the board to assist the center in coordinating programs, identifying training and technical assistance materials, and developing intergovernmental agreements relating to family violence, child abuse and child neglect." The bill passed by a vote of 378-32. [H.R. 663, [Vote #394](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Postal Service

Bacon Voted For Renaming The United States Postal Service In Laredo, Texas, As The Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez And Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the Donalds, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility in Laredo, Texas, as the 'Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez and Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building.'" The motion was agreed to 420-0. [H.R. 2754, [Vote #29](#), 1/31/24; CQ, [1/31/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming The Post Office In St. Charles, IL. As The "Veterans Of The Vietnam War Memorial Post Office." In October 2023, Bacon voted for: "Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the "Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-0. [H.R. 2379, [Vote #514](#), 10/2/23; CQ, [10/2/23](#)]

Technology Issues

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Federal Reserve From Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC). In May 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would generally prohibit the Federal Reserve from issuing a central bank digital currency (CBDC), also known as a "digital dollar," either directly or indirectly to individuals, or from using any substantially similar digital asset to implement Fed monetary policy. It would prohibit the Fed from offering any products or services directly to an individual or maintaining an account on behalf of an individual, in particular a CBDC. It would stipulate that no similar digital asset could be offered by the Fed to individuals indirectly through a financial institution or other intermediary. It also would prohibit the Fed from issuing a CBDC without congressional approval, and the Treasury Department from directing the Fed to issue a CBDC without congressional approval. The bill's restrictions would not apply to "any dollar-denominated currency that is open, permissionless, and private, and fully preserves the privacy protections of United States coins and physical currency." As amended, it would prohibit the Fed from designing, building, developing or establishing a central bank digital currency unless otherwise authorized by Congress. It also would prohibit the

Fed from carrying out a program to test the practicability of issuing such a digital currency.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-192. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #230](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Federal Reserve From Designing, Building, Developing, Establishing, Or Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the Federal Reserve Board of Governors from designing, building, developing, establishing or issuing a central bank digital currency. It also would prohibit the Treasury Department from directing the Federal Reserve Board of Governors for carrying out any of those actions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-195. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #229](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Federal Reserve From Establishing A Program To Test The Practicability Of Issuing A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Mooney, R-W.Va., amendment no. 2 that would prohibit the Federal Reserve Board of Governors and Federal Reserve Banks from establishing, carrying out or approving a program to test the practicability of issuing a central bank digital currency, unless otherwise authorized by Congress.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 206-193. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #228](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That The Federal Reserve Should Not Be Permitted To Develop, Create, Or Implement A Central Bank Digital Currency.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 1 that would express the sense of Congress that the Federal Reserve Board of Governors should not be permitted to develop, create or implement a central bank digital currency, or use any such tool to implement monetary policy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 204-176. [H.R. 5403, [Vote #227](#), 5/23/24; CQ, [5/23/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Federal Regulatory Framework For Determining When The SEC Or Commodity Futures Trading Commission Has Jurisdiction Over A Digital Asset. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish a federal regulatory framework for determining when the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission has jurisdiction over a digital asset, and it would create a process for the regulation of a digital asset to move from the SEC to the CFTC. Specifically, a digital asset would be subject to SEC regulation if it is linked to a blockchain system that is not decentralized (to be known as a "restricted digital asset"), while digital assets linked to blockchains on decentralized networks would be subject to CFTC regulation (and be known as "digital commodities"). The measure would provide a process for a blockchain system to become certified by the SEC as decentralized, at which point the blockchain system, its market and intermediaries, and associated digital assets would come under the jurisdiction of the CFTC. It would establish registration requirements for intermediaries in digital markets under both the SEC and the CFTC, generally setting requirements comparable to those already in place under current law and regulation. It also would require the SEC and CFTC to undertake rulemakings (including joint rulemakings) to implement the bill's requirements. It also would require the agency to collect fees from market entities to fund the CFTC's new responsibilities for overseeing the digital commodities market. As amended, it would apply a bank secrecy law to digital asset and digital commodity entities. It also would require the Government Accountability Office and the Treasury Department to submit various reports to Congress.” The bill passed by a vote of 279-136. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #226](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That Nothing In The Bill Should Be Interpreted To Authorize Any Entity To Regulate Any Commodity Other Than A Digital Commodity.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 4 that would express the sense of Congress that nothing in the bill should be interpreted to authorize any entity to regulate any commodity, other than a digital commodity, on any spot market.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-191. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #225](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Treasury Department To Conduct A Study On The Impact Of Digital Asset Registrants Owned By Foreign Adversaries.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 3 that would require the Treasury Department, in consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, to conduct a study and submit a report to the House Financial Services, Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs and congressional agriculture committees, within one year of the bill's enactment, on the impact of digital asset registrants owned by foreign adversaries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-0. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #224](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Crowdfunding Exemption From \$75 Million To \$5 Million.** In May 2024, Bacon voted against: “Casar, D-Texas., amendment no. 1 that would decrease the crowdfunding exemption from \$75 million to \$5 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-209. [H.R. 4763, [Vote #223](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Considering The 21st Century Act, A Bill Repealing A DC Non-Citizen Voting Law, And The CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1243) providing for floor consideration of the Financial Technology for the 21st Century Act (HR 4763), the bill to repeal a D.C. non-citizen voting law (HR 192) and the CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act (HR 5403). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 4763, HR 192 and HR 5403. It would also make in order four amendments to HR 4763 and three amendments to HR 5403. Upon its adoption, the rule would self-execute the Rep. Thompson, R-Pa., manager’s amendment to HR 4763 to require the filing fees collected by the CFTC during the period when entities can file a notice of intent to register as a digital commodity exchange, broker or dealer to be set by appropriators.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 204-203. [H. Res. 1243, [Vote #222](#), 5/22/24; CQ, [5/22/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The 21st Century Act, A Bill Repealing A DC Non-Citizen Voting Law, And The CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act.** In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Houchin said, “Mr. Speaker, I look forward to moving these bills out of the House this week, and I ask my colleagues to join me in voting “yes” on the previous question and “yes” on the rule.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 205-203. [H. Res. 1243, [Vote #221](#), 5/22/24; Congressional Record, [5/22/24](#) CQ, [5/22/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Commerce Department To Establish A Blockchain Deployment Program And Requiring The Department To Develop Policies For Risks Related To Blockchain Technology. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Commerce Department to establish a Blockchain Deployment Program to support U.S. leadership as it relates to the development, use, application and competitiveness of blockchain and other related technology. It would require the department to develop policies and recommendations for issues and risks related to blockchain technology and to take actions to support and promote the stability, maintenance, improvement and security of blockchain technology. The bill would require the Commerce secretary to serve as the principal advisor to the president for the deployment and use of blockchain and other related technologies. It also would require the department to establish advisory committees to support the adoption of blockchain and related technologies within 180 days of the bill’s enactment. The Blockchain Deployment Program would terminate seven years after the bill’s enactment. It also would require a report to Congress, within two years of the bill’s enactment and annually every year thereafter, on the program’s activities, recommendations as well as all activities under the bill regarding blockchain and related technologies in the preceding year.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 334-79. [H.R. 6572, [Vote #210](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Telecommunications And Information Administration Act For Two Years. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Act for two years, authorize \$57 million annually through fiscal 2025 for NTIA, and codify certain offices that have been created within the NTIA. It would establish new initiatives, including efforts to account for changing technologies and focus on boosting the U.S. digital economy by enhancing spectrum management, improving broadband funding, developing policies related to the cybersecurity of communications networks, improving public safety communications and reviewing certain telecommunications providers that have foreign owners. It would consolidate the NTIA’s reporting requirements by directing the agency to submit to Congress one annual report that contains data related to various offices and initiatives, as well as the COVID-19 Telehealth Program and the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund and Multilateral Security and Digital Equity grant programs. It would elevate the NTIA administrator from “assistant secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information” to “undersecretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.”” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-36. [H.R. 4510, [Vote #205](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill To Create Deadlines For The FCC To Process License Applications For Operating In Specific Spectrum Bands And For Grants Of Access To U.S. Markets. In November 2022, Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create deadlines for the Federal Communications Commission to process license applications for earth and space stations in a satellite system, for operating in specific spectrum bands, and for grants of access to U.S. markets. Specifically, the bill would set a one-year deadline for a decision on applications involving an orbit satellite, an earth station that connects to a satellite, or a combined application. It would also require the FCC to renew licenses that were previously approved by the commission for a term not to exceed the original term of the license or grant of market access if they meet the renewal requirements. It would allow the FCC to pause the deadlines in cases of “extraordinary circumstances” for renewable 90-day periods.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 250-163. [H.R. 1338, [Vote #365](#), 7/25/23; CQ, [7/25/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Employees From Using Their Official Authority To Promote Censorship Of Private Entities’ Speech On Social Media Platforms. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal employees from using their official authority, whether on or off duty, to influence or promote the censorship of any private entity’s lawful speech on online social media platforms, including if the employee is in any federal workplace, wearing an official uniform or insignia, or using a federal vehicle or federal information technology, such as email. It would state congressional policy that employees acting in their official capacity should not influence or promote such censorship; require all agencies to provide mandatory annual compliance training for employees; direct the Office of Special Counsel to investigate any allegations of censorship activities prohibited by the bill; and establish penalties for employees who violate the bill’s provisions, including disciplinary actions and fines of up to \$1,000, or up to \$50,000 for certain senior officials. It would provide an exception to the prohibition for employees engaging in legitimate law enforcement activities against unlawful speech, provided that the employing agency submits a report to Congress and the Office of Special Counsel at least 72 hours prior to any censorship action detailing the action to be taken and the agency’s legal authority to exercise the law enforcement function; but the reporting requirement would not apply to law enforcement activities relating to combating child exploitation and human or drug trafficking, and reports may be submitted within 72 hours after the action is taken in the case of actions to prevent the dissemination of classified national security information.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-206. [H.R. 140, [Vote #141](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Employees From Engaging In Censorship Under The Bill While Engaged In Collective Bargaining.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 4 that would specifically prohibit federal employees from engaging in censorship under the bill’s provisions while the employee is engaged in collective bargaining activities for

which official time is authorized under existing law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-223. [H.R. 140, [Vote #138](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Allowing The Remainder Of The Bill To Remain In Effect If Another Provision Of The Bill Is Ruled Unconstitutional.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 6 that would strike a severability clause that would permit the remainder of the bill and the application of its provisions to remain in effect if any other provision, amendment or application of the bill is found unconstitutional.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-221. [H.R. 140, [Vote #139](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Ban On Private Entity Social Media Censorship By Federal Employees To Committee.** In March 2023, Bacon voted against: “Landsman, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Accountability Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [H.R. 140, [Vote #140](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Report On The Cybersecurity Of Mobile Service Networks And Their Vulnerabilities To Hackers And Foreign Entities. In March 2023, Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report assessing the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and their vulnerability to cyberattacks and surveillance by unauthorized hackers and foreign entities with a history of conducting adverse activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-22. [H.R. 1123, [Vote #133](#), 3/7/23; CQ, [3/7/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Manufacturers To Disclose If There Is A Microphone Or Camera In An Internet-Connected Device, Such As Smart Appliances, Excluding Devices Reasonably Expected To Have A Microphone Or Camera. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require manufacturers of internet-connected devices, such as smart appliances, to disclose whether a device has a camera or microphone, not including cameras, phones or other devices that a consumer would ‘reasonably expect’ to have a microphone or camera. The bill would establish that violations of the disclosure requirements would be treated as unfair or deceptive acts under existing consumer law and require the Federal Trade Commission, within 180 days of enactment, to issue guidance to help manufacturers comply with the requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-12. [H.R. 538, [Vote #121](#), 2/27/22; CQ, [2/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Financial Assistance For Higher Education Scholarships And Research Projects To Build The Next Generation Energy-Specific Cybersecurity Workforce. In February 2023, Bacon voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Energy Department to support the development of a next-generation energy-specific cybersecurity workforce by providing competitive financial assistance for scholarships and research projects at institutions of higher education for graduate and postdoctoral students and providing them with research traineeship experiences at National Laboratories.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-56. [H.R. 302, [Vote #107](#), 1/6/23; CQ, [1/6/23](#)]

Terrorism & Homeland Security Issues

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Telecommunications And Information Administration Act For Two Years. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Act for two years, authorize \$57 million annually through fiscal 2025 for NTIA, and codify certain offices that have been created within the NTIA. It would establish new initiatives, including efforts to account for changing technologies and focus on boosting the U.S. digital economy by enhancing spectrum management, improving broadband

funding, developing policies related to the cybersecurity of communications networks, improving public safety communications and reviewing certain telecommunications providers that have foreign owners. It would consolidate the NTIA's reporting requirements by directing the agency to submit to Congress one annual report that contains data related to various offices and initiatives, as well as the COVID-19 Telehealth Program and the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund and Multilateral Security and Digital Equity grant programs. It would elevate the NTIA administrator from "assistant secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information" to "undersecretary of Commerce for Communications and Information." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-36. [H.R. 4510, [Vote #205](#), 5/15/24; CQ, [5/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Houthis As A Foreign Terrorist Organization. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Passage of the bill that would mandate the designation of the Houthis, also known as Ansarallah, as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act, within 90 days of the measure's enactment. It would require the president to impose sanctions on the Houthis, and its members in the form of visa bans and asset freezes. Persons found violating or attempting to violate the sanctions would be punished under the International Economic Powers Act with a maximum fine of \$1 million or a jail sentence of 20 years or both. It would require the president, within 120 days of the bill's enactment, to issue regulations to implement the measure's provisions. It would provide exceptions to the sanctions mandate for purposes of U.S. intelligence activities; to comply with the United Nations headquarters hosting agreement; and to carry out authorized law enforcement activities in the United States." The bill passed by a vote of 285-135. [H.R. 6046, [Vote #137](#), 4/17/24; CQ, [4/17/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing The President To Deny A U.N. Diplomat Entry To The United States For Involvement In Terrorism Or Posing A Threat To National Security. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 5826), as amended, that would require the president to submit various reports and information to Congress on the Iranian government's hostage-taking and wrongful detention of U.S. nationals. Among the bill's reporting requirements, it would direct the president, within 180 days of the bill's enactment and annually thereafter for six years, to submit to Congress information on all cases of hostage-taking or wrongful detention of U.S. nationals in Iran or at the direction of the Iranian government within the previous 10 years. It would require the president to submit to Congress information on the \$6 billion in funds transferred from restricted Iranian accounts in South Korea to restricted accounts in Qatar on or after Aug. 9, 2023. It also would direct the president to deny the visa of any individual seeking admission to the U.S. as a representative to the United Nations if the president determines the individual has been sanctioned, as of the bill's enactment, under executive orders against persons who commit, threaten or support terrorism and against proliferators of weapons of mass destruction and their supporters." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 391-34. [H.R. 5826, [Vote #131](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Subjecting Certain Foreign-Produced Items To Export Regulations If They Involve Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "Moran, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 6603), as amended, that would subject certain foreign-produced items that are products of U.S.-origin technology or software to Export Administration Regulations if they involve the government of Iran or are exported, reexported or in-country transferred to Iran from abroad. It would establish license requirements for export, reexport or in-country transfer of foreign-produced items from abroad that fall under the scope of the bill, with exceptions for certain food, medicine, medical devices and communications technology. It also would authorize the Commerce Department to waive the bill's requirements if the secretary determines that such waiver is in the national interest and submits to Congress a report explaining the waiver. The bill's provisions would sunset seven years after its enactment." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-19. [H.R. 6603, [Vote #130](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requires Regulations To Ensure That Transactions Exempted From Sanctions On Iran For Humanitarian Purposes Do Not Facilitate Terrorism. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the president to issue regulations to ensure that certain transactions that are exempt from U.S. sanctions on Iran do not directly or indirectly facilitate

support for acts of international terrorism or the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It also would require the president to issue a report to Congress on the efficacy of such regulations one year after the date on which they were issued and every two years thereafter for six years. It would direct the Treasury Department to instruct the U.S. executive director at the World Bank to use the voice and vote of the U.S. to oppose financial assistance to Iran. The bill's provisions would sunset at the earlier of the date that is seven years after its enactment, 30 days after the Treasury Department reports to Congress that Iran is no longer a jurisdiction of primary money-laundering concern, or 30 days after the president reports to Congress that the Iranian government has ceased supporting acts of international terrorism." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-13. [H.R. 6015, [Vote #127](#), 4/16/24; CQ, [4/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Actions By The Treasury Department Related To Exports, Imports, And Financing With Respect To Iran. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: "McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Treasury Department from authorizing transactions by a U.S. financial institution connected to the import or export of goods, services or technology, other than agricultural commodities, food, medicine, medical devices or humanitarian assistance, to Iran. It would direct the Treasury Department to instruct the International Monetary Fund to oppose financial assistance to Iran and instruct member countries to prohibit the exchange of special drawing rights held by Iran. It also would codify prohibitions on the Export-Import Bank extending credit in connection to transactions from Iran or Iranian government-controlled entities. The bill's regulations would sunset 30 days after the earlier of the date that is the date after the president certifies to Congress that the government of Iran has ceased to support acts of international terrorism and is no longer a jurisdiction of primary money-laundering concern, or 10 years after the bill's enactment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 294-105. [H.R. 5921, [Vote #123](#), 4/15/24; CQ, [4/15/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Title VII Of Foreign Surveillance Act, Which Allowed The Government To Collect Messages Of Americans Communicating With Targeted Foreigners Abroad, For Two Years. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: Passage of the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act, as amended, that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Surveillance Act, including section 702, for two years following the bill's enactment. It would establish new requirements on FBI searches of information on Americans collected through section 702, establish accountability standards for FBI personnel who have access to such data, and add new requirements that intelligence agencies and the FBI must meet when applying to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court for electronic surveillance under FISA authorities. It would increase penalties for FISA violations. It also would require the attorney general and the director of national intelligence, for any FISA surveillance orders or authorizations issues between Jan. 1, 2024 and and Apr. 30, 2024, to seek new orders and authorizations in accordance with the bill's requirements, within 90 days of the bill's enactment. As amended, the bill would permit the chairs and ranking members of the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees, Senate majority and minority leaders, House speaker and House minority leader to attend any proceeding of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review. It also would require the FBI, beginning no later than one year after the bill's enactment, to submit a quarterly report to the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees that includes the number of U.S. person queries conducted during that quarter into foreigners' digital communications outside the country collected under Section 702 authority. As amended, it also would modify the definition of electronic communication service provider in current law to include any service provider that has access to equipment that is being or could be used to transmit or store wire or electronic communications, not including any entity that serves primarily as a public accommodation facility, a dwelling, a community facility or a food service establishment." The bill passed by a vote of 273-147. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #119](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

- **The Foreign Surveillance Act Allowed The Government To Collect Messages Of Americans Communicating With Targeted Foreigners Abroad.** "It is a law that allows the government to collect — on domestic soil and without a warrant — the communications of targeted foreigners abroad, including when those people are interacting with Americans. Under that law, the National Security Agency can order email services like Google to turn over copies of all messages in the accounts of any foreign user

and network operators like AT&T to intercept and furnish copies of any phone calls, texts and internet communications to or from a foreign target. Section 702 collection plays a major role in the gathering of foreign intelligence and counterterrorism information, according to national security officials.” [New York Times, [4/12/24](#)]

- **Donald Trump Previously Urged Republican Allies To Title VII Of The Foreign Surveillance Act.** “The House on Friday passed a two-year reauthorization of an expiring warrantless surveillance law known as Section 702, reversing course after the bill collapsed days earlier when former President Donald J. Trump urged his allies to ‘kill’ it. [...] For political reasons that are incoherent as a matter of law and policy, as the House prepared to take up the legislation this week, Mr. Trump weighed in, urging supporters to ‘KILL FISA, IT WAS ILLEGALLY USED AGAINST ME, AND MANY OTHERS. THEY SPIED ON MY CAMPAIGN!!!’” [New York Times, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Definition Of Electronic Communication Service Providers To Exclude Public Accommodation Facilities Or Community Facilities. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Turner, R-Ohio, amendment no. 6 to HR 7888 that would modify the definition of electronic communication service provider in current law to include any service provider that has access to equipment that is being or could be used to transmit or store wire or electronic communications, not including any entity that serves primarily as a public accommodation facility, a dwelling, a community facility or a food service establishment.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-186. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #118](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Enabling The Vetting Of All Non-U.S. Individuals Who Are Being Processed For Travel To The U.S. Through The Department Of Justice. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Waltz, R-Fla., amendment no. 5 to HR 7888 that would require the Justice Department, in consultation with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, to ensure that procedures to acquire foreign intelligence information from individuals outside the U.S. enable the vetting of all non-U.S. individuals who are being processed for travel to the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-193. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #117](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Definition Of Foreign Intelligence Information To Include Information Related To Illegal Drugs. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Crenshaw, R-Texas, amendment no. 4 to HR 7888 that would modify the definition of foreign intelligence information in current law to include information that relates to international production, distribution or financing of illicit synthetic drugs, opioids, cocaine or other drugs driving overdose deaths.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 268-152. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #116](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Chairs And Ranking Members Of Congressional Leadership As Well As The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees To Attend Proceedings Of The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 2 to HR 7888 that would permit the chairs and ranking members of the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees, Senate majority and minority leaders, House speaker and House minority leader to attend any proceeding of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review. It also would require the FBI, beginning no later than one year after the bill's enactment, to submit a quarterly report to the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees that includes the number of U.S. person queries conducted during that quarter into foreigners' digital communications outside the country collected under Section 702 authority.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 269-153. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #115](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Warrantless Searches Regarding A Person In The U.S. In The FISA 702 Database, With Exceptions For Imminent Threats. In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 1 to HR 7888 that would prohibit federal officers and employees from searching for information acquired under Section 702 authority to find communications or information from a U.S. person that would require a probable cause warrant if sought for law enforcement purposes. It would provide exceptions, including

if the person is subject to an electronic surveillance order, the officer or employee conducting the search has a reasonable belief that an emergency exists involving an imminent threat of death or serious bodily harm or the search deals with cybersecurity.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-212. [H.R. 7888, [Vote #114](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Intelligence Surveillance Reauthorization; Customs Waters Extension; Denouncing The Biden Administration’s Immigration Policies, And A Resolution Condemning Pressure On Israel.** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1125) that would provide for floor consideration of the Extending Limits of U.S. Customs Waters Act (HR 529), the resolution (H Res 1112) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies, the resolution (H Res 1117) opposing efforts to place one-sided pressure on Israel with respect to Gaza, and the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (HR 7888).” The rule was rejected by a vote of 193-228. [H. Res. 1125, [Vote #108](#), 4/10/24; CQ, [4/10/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For Intelligence Surveillance Reauthorization; Customs Waters Extension; Denouncing The Biden Administration’s Immigration Policies, And A Resolution Condemning Pressure On Israel .** In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1137) that would provide for floor consideration of the Extending Limits of U.S. Customs Waters Act (HR 529), the resolution (H Res 1112) denouncing the Biden administration's immigration policies, the resolution (H Res 1117) opposing efforts to place one-sided pressure on Israel with respect to Gaza, and the Reforming Intelligence and Securing America Act (HR 7888). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on HR 529, H Res 1112, H Res 1117 and HR 7888. It would also make in order six amendments to HR 7888.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 213-208. [H. Res. 1137, [Vote #113](#), 4/12/24; CQ, [4/12/24](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For Ordering The Previous Question On Intelligence Surveillance Reauthorization; Customs Waters Extension; Denouncing The Biden Administration’s Immigration Policies, And A Resolution Condemning Pressure On Israel.** In March 2024, Bacon voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguese said, “Mr. Speaker, our colleagues across the aisle reject compromises at every turn. My Republican colleagues rejected a bipartisan immigration deal that came out of the Senate before even reading the bill text. The bill passed with 70 votes, Mr. Speaker, in the United States Senate. Our allies around the world have literally been left stranded, and House Republicans won’t even bring the bill up for an up-or-down vote. Instead, their top priority is the Refrigerator Freedom Act, Mr. Speaker.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1137, [Vote #112](#), 4/12/24; Congressional Record, [4/12/24](#); CQ, [4/12/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Authorization Of The Homeland Security Department’s Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office For Two Years From Enactment. In December 2023, Bacon voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend authorization for the Homeland Security Department’s Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for two years from the date of the bill’s enactment. It would also require the CWMD to submit a report to Congress, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment, on efforts to improve employee morale. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Government Accountability Office to review and brief Congress on the CWMD, within one year of the bill’s enactment, including ongoing efforts to prioritize key missions, the effectiveness of its stakeholder coordination, and the management of its research and development activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-0. [H.R. 3224, [Vote #707](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$91.5 billion in

discretionary spending for fiscal 2024 for the Homeland Security Department, including \$62.8 billion subject to the bill's discretionary cap and \$20.2 billion for major disaster relief under a disaster cap adjustment. It would provide \$19.9 billion for Customs and Border Protection, \$9.8 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$10.6 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, \$13.6 billion for the Coast Guard and \$26.1 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Among other provisions, it would provide \$2.1 billion to resume construction of the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border and \$2.9 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. It would prohibit the use of any of the bill's funds to purchase unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured in China or by a China-based company. The bill would also include restrictions on the use of any funds provided by the bill for any DHS diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives or to advance critical race theory; prohibit funding for any DHS component to label certain social media posts as misinformation; and prohibit funding provided by the bill to provide any gender-affirming care for individuals in ICE custody. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided in the bill for the Uniting for Ukraine program, which provides a pathway for Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members who are outside of the U.S. to come to the U.S. and stay temporarily under a two-year parole period; reduce DHS Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas' salary to \$1; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to house undocumented immigrants who are unlawfully present in the U.S. at military installations, except during a federally declared major disaster." The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #505](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Deputy Secretary's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Kristie Canegallo to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #458](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Executive Secretary's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 67 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Executive Secretary Kimberly O'Connor to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-263. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #459](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Border And Immigration Policy's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 69 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Border and Immigration Policy Blas Nunez-Neto to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #460](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Funds Provided By The Bill By \$8.7 Billion.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 74 that would decrease the total amount of funds provided by the bill by \$8.7 billion." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 75-347. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #461](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Funding For Customs And Border Protections Officers At Ports Of Entry.** In September 2023, Bacon voted for: "Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 that would reduce by \$496.3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection operations and support, intended to hire additional CBP officers for ports of entry." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #442](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Numerous Immigration Provisions That Block Use Of Funds For: Facilitating Migrant's Parole Into The U.S., Transporting Adult Migrants Into The U.S. For Non-Enforcement Purposes, And Issuing Employment Authorization For Migrants Whose Asylum Was Denied Or Committed A Crime While Their Application Is Pending.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would strike numerous

provisions, including language to bar the use of funds under the bill for: U.S. Customs and Border Protection's CBP One application to facilitate any migrant's parole into the U.S.; transporting adult migrants into the U.S. interior for non-immigration enforcement purposes; and to issue any employment authorization document to a migrant whose asylum application has been denied or who has been convicted of a federal or state crime while their asylum application is pending." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #443](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Fund Immigrations And Customs Enforcement To Maintain Full Capacity Of Detainees.** September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 25 that would strike language to require the Department of Homeland Security to allocate amounts for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and support in order to ensure the average daily population of detainees is maintained at the full capacity funded by the bill throughout the fiscal year and ensure that every migrant who is not detained has mandatory GPS monitoring throughout the duration of all applicable immigration proceedings." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #444](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Operations.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency operations and support from \$2.4 billion to \$1.8 billion." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 108-320. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #445](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-282. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #446](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency's Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-270. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #447](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Undersecretary Of The Office Of Strategy, Policy And Plans Robert Silvers.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary of the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans Robert Silvers." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 168-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #448](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Assistant Secretary For Counter Terrorism And Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 42 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Counter Terrorism and Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-265. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #449](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 43 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-264. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #450](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Undersecretary Of Homeland Security For Intelligence And Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would reduce the salary of Undersecretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-269. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #451](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's To \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The DHS Civil Rights Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia to \$1.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would reduce Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia's salary to \$1.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #453](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For The Texas Border Program Operation Lone Star.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Texas border and immigration enforcement program known as "Operation Lone Star.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #454](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To The DHS Office For Civil Rights.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-247. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #455](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Bacon Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Bacon voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #504](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Defense Department’s Counter-Extremism Working Group To Submit A Report To Congress. In July 2023, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 49 that would require the Defense Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report containing all documents from the department's working group to counter extremism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #318](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On “Providing Individuals Harmed By The 1988 Pan Am Flight 103 Bombing With Remote Video And Telephonic Access To Court Proceedings In The Criminal Trial Of Abu Agila Mohammed Mas'ud Kheir Al-Marimi.”

In January 2024, Bacon did not vote on: “Van Drew, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the appropriate U.S. district court to make reasonable efforts to provide individuals harmed by the 1988 Pan Am Flight 103 bombing with remote video and telephonic access to court proceedings in the criminal trial of Abu Agila Mohammed Mas'ud Kheir Al-Marimi, as well any trials of co-conspirators that may brought by U.S. prosecutors. The bill's provisions would also apply to the spouses, parents, legal guardians, children, siblings, next of kin, and other close relatives of victims who died in the bombing, as well as individuals present in Scotland near the scene of the plane crash. Remote access must be provided regardless of the individual's location.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-7. [S. 3250, [Vote #14](#), 1/18/24; CQ, [1/18/24](#)]

Federal Land

Bacon Voted For Designating A Postal Facility Located In Lakeland, Ga., As The "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office." In June 2024, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate a postal facility located in Lakeland, Ga., as the "Nell Patten Roquemore Post Office." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 369-2. [H.R. 6983, [Vote #234](#), 6/3/24; CQ, [6/3/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Authority For Active And Retired Law Enforcement Officers To Carry Concealed Handguns Across State Lines And Into School Zones, National Parks, And Certain Federal Facilities. In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would expand the authority for qualified active and retired law enforcement officers to carry concealed handguns across state lines and into specified areas. It would allow such officers (regardless of whether they are on or off-duty) to carry concealed firearms and ammunition (including magazines) into school zones, national parks, certain federal facilities open to the public along with state, local or private property open to the public and onto public modes of transportation (including land, rail and water transportation — but not commercial aircraft). It also would allow states to extend, from between 12 to 36 months, the frequency with which retired law enforcement officers must meet certain training certifications.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-185. [H.R. 354, [Vote #213](#), 5/16/24; CQ, [5/16/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Postal Facility In Purcellville, Virginia As The “Secretary Of State Madeline Albright Post Office Building.” In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “LaTurner, R-Kan., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located in Purcellville, Va., as the "Secretary of State Madeleine Albright Post Office Building.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 371-28. [H.R. 3354, [Vote #179](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Postal Facility Located in Rayville, Louisiana As The “Luke Letlow Post Office Building.” In May 2024, Bacon voted for: “LaTurner, R-Kan., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located in Rayville, La., as the "Luke Letlow Post Office Building.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-0. [H.R. 7423, [Vote #186](#), 5/7/24; CQ, [5/7/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Bureau Of Land Management’s Proposed “Conservation And Landscape Health” Rule. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would nullify the Bureau of Land Management's proposed 2023 "Conservation and Landscape Health" rule and any final rule derived from it — including the April 2023 final rule issued by the Biden administration. The final rule would amend how the agency implements conservation programs under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 3397, [Vote #165](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Nullifying The Bureau Of Land Management’s Proposed “Conservation And Landscape Health” Rule.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Kamlager-

Dove, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-210. [H.R. 3397, [Vote #164](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Superior National Forest Restoration Act, The Trust The Science Act, Protecting Access For Hunters And Anglers Act, Western Economic Security Act, Antisemitism Awareness Act, Mining Regulatory Clarity Act, And Alaska’s Right To Produce Act. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1173) providing for floor consideration of the Superior National Forest Restoration Act (HR 3195), the Trust the Science Act (HR 764), the Protecting Access for Hunters and Anglers Act (HR 615), the Western Economic Security Today Act (HR 3397), the Antisemitism Awareness Act (HR 6090), the Mining Regulatory Clarity Act (HR 2925), and the Alaska’s Right to Produce Act (HR 6285). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment in the form of a substitute to HR 3397 that would strike language to require the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw the proposed rule and instead nullify the proposed rule and any final rule derived from it. It also would provide for automatic adoption of the Stauber, R-Minn., manager’s amendment to HR 6285 that would make a technical correction. It would also make in order one amendment to HR 6285.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 209-205. [H. Res. 1173, [Vote #163](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Interior and Agriculture departments from banning the use of lead ammunition or tackle on federal lands or waters that are under their jurisdiction and made available for hunting or fishing. It also would prevent the departments from issuing regulations relating to the level of lead ammunition or tackle being used on these lands. The prohibition on such bans would not apply to regulations in cases where an applicable department determines a decline in wildlife is triggered by the use of lead ammunition or tackle, or when the regulations against lead are consistent with state policy. It also would not apply if regulations against lead are consistent with an applicable policy of the fish and wildlife department of the state where the federal land or water is located.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-201. [H.R. 615, [Vote #167](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit Prohibiting Banning The Use Of Lead Ammunition Or Tackle On Federal Lands Or Waters Under Their Jurisdiction And Made Available For Hunting Or Fishing.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “Dingell, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-211. [H.R. 615, [Vote #166](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Rescinding The Bureau Of Land Management’s Order Withdrawing About 225,504 Acres Of Superior National Forest System Land From Disposition. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would rescind the 2023 Bureau of Land Management order that withdrew approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System land in the Superior National Forest in Minnesota from disposition under mineral and geothermal leasing laws. It would require the Interior and Agriculture departments to complete all necessary environmental and regulatory reviews, including those under the National Environmental Policy Act, for all mine operation plans within the forest. Specifically, it would direct the departments to complete these reviews within 18 months of the bill’s enactment for plans submitted or resubmitted before the enactment date or within 18 months of a mine plan of operations submission or resubmission in the seven years period after the enactment date. It would require the departments to reissue, on the same terms, each mineral lease, preference right lease and prospecting permit canceled between Jan. 31, 2021 and the date of the bill’s enactment. It would prohibit judicial review of these leases and permits.” The bill passed by a vote of 212-203. [H.R. 3195, [Vote #171](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Rescinding The Bureau Of Land Management’s Order Withdrawing About 225,504 Acres Of Superior National Forest System Land From Disposition.** In April 2024, Bacon voted against: “McCollum, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural

Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-210. [H.R. 3195, [Vote #170](#), 4/30/24; CQ, [4/30/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming The United States Postal Service In Laredo, Texas, As The Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez And Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building. In January 2024, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Donalds, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility in Laredo, Texas, as the ‘Lance Corporal David Lee Espinoza, Lance Corporal Juan Rodrigo Rodriguez and Sergeant Roberto Arizola Jr. Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to 420-0. [H.R. 2754, [Vote #29](#), 1/31/24; CQ, [1/31/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming The Post Office In St. Charles, IL. As The “Veterans Of The Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.” In October 2023, Bacon voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the “Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-0. [H.R. 2379, [Vote #514](#), 10/2/23; CQ, [10/2/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The National Museum Of Play In Rochester, N.Y.. In April 2024, Bacon voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Margaret Woodbury Strong Museum in Rochester, N.Y., as the National Museum of Play.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 385-31. [H.R. 3250, [Vote #109](#), 4/10/24; CQ, [4/10/24](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming The Veterans Affairs Clinic In Hinesville, Ga., As The “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, And Frankie Smiley VA Clinic. In November 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would rename the Veterans Affairs clinic in Hinesville, Ga., as the “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, and Frankie Smiley VA Clinic.” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 593, [Vote #644](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/13/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A New Mexico Veterans Affairs Clinic After A Korean War Medal Of Honor Recipient. In September 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Veterans Affairs clinic in Gallup, N.M., as the ‘Hiroshi ‘Hershey’ Miyamura Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic’ or the ‘Hiroshi ‘Hershey’ Miyamura VA Clinic.’” The bill passed by a vote of 409-0. [S. 475, [Vote #393](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A VA Outpatient Clinic In Indian River, Mich. In June 2023, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate a Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic in Indian River, Mich., as the ‘Pfc. Justin T. Paton Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 3672, [Vote #273](#), 6/20/23; CQ, [6/20/23](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Federal Funds To Carry Out The Recommendations Of The Naming Commission To Rename Federal Properties. In July 2023, Bacon voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 47 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to carry out Naming Commission recommendations.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-253. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #316](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Appendix XII – Votes – 117th Congress

Updated all.

COVID-19 & Pandemic Issues

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$10 Million For Grants Supporting Research On The Disruption Of Cognitive Processes Association With COVID-19 Infections. In July 2022 Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$10 million for the National Science Foundation to award competitive grants to support interdisciplinary research on the disruption of regular cognitive processes associated with COVID-19 infections. It would specify that this includes long COVID-19 and infections in children and adolescents. Within total authorized funding, it would authorize \$1 million for the foundation, in partnership with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, to produce a study, within 16 months of the bill’s enactment, on the disruption of cognitive processes associated with COVID-19 infection. It would require the National Academies to submit a report to Congress on the study and then require the foundation, within three months of that report, to submit to Congress a summary of any plans to implement recommendations contained in the report.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-69. [H.R. 7180, [Vote #391](#), 7/26/22; CQ, [7/26/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The PAUSE Act Of 2021 To Prevent President Biden From Lifting Title 42. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, “[T]he Democrats and the left still want to do away with title 42 and lift it. That is why, Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will personally offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 471, the PAUSE Act of 2021.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-204. [H. Res. 1065, [Vote #139](#), 4/28/22; CQ, [4/28/22](#); Congressional Record, [4/28/22](#)]

- **Title 42 Was A Public Health Order Aimed To Stop The Spread Of COVID-19 That Allowed The Expulsion Of Migrants.** “In the early days of the coronavirus pandemic, the CDC issued a public health order on March 20, 2020, that officials said aimed to stop the spread of Covid-19. The order allowed authorities to swiftly expel migrants at US land borders, and it’s been extended multiple times. The policy is widely known as Title 42, for the portion of US code that allowed the CDC director to issue it. On April 1 of this year, the CDC announced plans to terminate the order, stating that it’s no longer necessary given current public health conditions and the increased availability of vaccines and treatments for Covid-19. The policy is scheduled to end on May 23.” [CNN, [4/27/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Restaurant Revitalization Fund Replenishment Act To Provide \$55 Billion In COVID-19 Aid For Restaurants And Small Businesses. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$55 billion for Small Business Administration financial assistance to restaurants and small businesses that lost revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, it would increase from \$28.6 billion to \$70.6 billion funding provided for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund established by previous coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2). It would provide \$13 billion for a new Hard Hit Industries Award Program to provide financial assistance payments to small businesses that experienced at least a 40 percent revenue loss due to the pandemic. It would specify that funds for the new program would be awarded in amounts equal to such losses, up to \$1 million, and may be used for business expenses including payroll costs, certain payments to contractors, rent, mortgages, maintenance costs, pandemic-related health measures and paid sick leave. Among other provisions, it would require the SBA to prioritize applicants that have experienced revenue losses of at least 80 percent, followed by those with revenue losses of at least 60 percent. As an offset, the bill

would provide for the recapture of unobligated funds provided by previous coronavirus relief laws and administered by the SBA, including funds rescinded or otherwise returned from the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster Loan program. It would also extend, through at least March 11, 2023, the time period within which expenses may be covered under the SBA grant program for operators of live-performance venues closed due to the pandemic.” The bill passed by a vote of 223-203. [H.R. 3807, [Vote #123](#), 4/7/22; CQ, [4/7/22](#)]

- **The COVID-19 Aid Package Included \$42 Billion For Restaurants And \$13 Billion For Small Businesses.** “The COVID-19 aid package signed into law by President Biden last year included \$28.6 billion for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, which provided funding for more than 100,000 restaurants. But the program received more than 278,000 applications requesting a total of more than \$72.2 billion. [...] Aside from the new \$42 billion infusion for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, the legislation would also provide \$13 billion for a new Hard Hit Industries Award Program for small businesses that weren’t eligible for other pandemic aid programs. In order to qualify, businesses with up to 200 employees would have to show that they’ve experienced at least a 40 percent loss in revenue in 2020 and 2021 compared to 2019.” [The Hill, [4/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Restaurant Revitalization Fund Replenishment Act. In April 2022 Bacon voted for: “Van Duyne, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Small Business Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-219. [H.R. 3807, [Vote #122](#), 4/7/22; CQ, [4/7/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering An Amendment To The American Rescue Plan To Increase COVID-19 Aid For Restaurants And Small Businesses. In April 2022 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1033) that would provide for floor consideration of the Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act (HR 3807). It would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Velazquez, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to the bill that would make technical corrections and make minor changes to a program that would be established by the bill to provide assistance to small businesses that have lost significant revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among other provisions, it would make businesses with a wage violation at the time of application ineligible; extend from 60 to 120 days the date by which the Small Business Administration must begin accepting program applications; clarify the definition of small businesses with respect to the program to include those that are owned by tribal governments, Native Hawaiian Organizations and Alaska Native Corporations; and strike a section that would allow the Treasury Department to share data with the SBA to help confirm applicant identity and eligibility.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-206. [H. Res. 1033, [Vote #120](#), 4/6/22; CQ, [4/6/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Grant Applicants For Public Works And Economic Adjustment Assistance Grants To Include Plans To Increase Access To Affordable Care Services. In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require a grant applicant for Commerce Department public works assistance or economic adjustment assistance, to include in its application a comprehensive economic development strategy to directly or indirectly increase the accessibility of affordable, quality care-based services, including child care, early childhood education, disability and long-term care, and elder care. It would require the department to issue guidance within one year of enactment on how to implement the bill’s provisions. It would also require the department’s inspector general, within 180 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the activities and outcomes of economic adjustment assistance funding provided by the March 2020 coronavirus relief law (HR 748 / PL 116-136).” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 304-122. [H.R. 5547, [Vote #94](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Library Of Congress To Establish A “COVID-19 American History Project.” In March 2022 Bacon voted for: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a “COVID-19 American History Project” to collect video and audio recordings, written materials and photographs related to the

personal testimonies of individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. It would authorize \$250,000 for the project for fiscal 2022 and such sums as necessary for any fiscal year beginning in the three-year period following the expiration of the COVID-19 public health emergency, and it would authorize the library to accept private donations to fund the project.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-47. [H.R. 4738, [Vote #89](#), 3/29/22; CQ, [3/29/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For \$400 Million For Activities And Grants To Improve Immunization Information

Systems. In November 2021 Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$400 million for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct activities and award grants to expand and improve immunization information systems administered by state and local governments and used by health care providers and public health departments, including for grants to improve the quality and security of immunization-related data collection; train health care providers in settings where immunizations are provided; support the standardization of immunization information systems and their interoperability with health information technology; and support rapid identification of immunization coverage gaps. It would require the department to designate data and technology standards for grant recipients; submit to Congress a plan to carry out activities required by the bill; and submit to Congress a report describing barriers to implementing interoperable immunization information systems and assessing immunization coverage gaps in medically underserved areas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 294-130. [H.R. 550, [Vote #388](#), 11/30/21; CQ, [11/30/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The COVID-19 Origin Act. In July 2021, Bacon voted against: “Ross, D-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider S. 1867, the COVID-19 Origin Act, introduced by Senator Hawley. It has been 55 days since the Senate passed this critical bill without a single dissenting vote. Declassifying intelligence surrounding the origin of COVID-19 is imperative and key to the House Republican plan to hold China accountable for the pandemic.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-207. [H Res 535, [Vote #210](#), 7/20/21; CQ, [7/20/21](#); Congressional Record, [7/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Global Health Security Act. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For a bill that “directs the President to create the Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council to implement the Global Health Security Agenda, an initiative launched by nearly 30 nations to address global infectious disease threats. The council’s responsibilities include (1) providing policy recommendations on agenda-related goals, objectives, and implementation; (2) helping federal agencies with implementation; and (3) reviewing the progress and challenges in achieving U.S. commitments, including assistance to help other countries meet agenda targets. The bill also directs the federal agencies involved with the agenda to prioritize its implementation and to take certain steps to achieve that goal. The President shall also appoint a U.S. Coordinator for Global Health Security to coordinate and report on the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies.” The bill passed 307 to 112. [HR 391, [Vote #188](#), 6/28/21; CQ, [6/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending COVID-19 Bankruptcy Relief For Small Businesses. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend through March 27, 2022, certain bankruptcy relief provisions for small businesses established by the fiscal 2021 omnibus appropriations and coronavirus relief package (HR 133 / PL 116-260), including to extend protections that exclude pandemic relief payments from monthly income with respect to bankruptcy proceedings and extend a provision raising to \$7.5 million the maximum debt a business may have to be eligible for Subchapter V bankruptcy proceedings allowing a small business to restructure to pay down its debt.” The motion passed 399-14. [H Res 1651, [Vote #88](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Authorization For The Small Business Administration's PPP Loan Program Through June 2021. In March 2021, Bacon voted for: "Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization for the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program from March 31 to June 30, 2021. It would prohibit the SBA from accepting new PPP loan applications after May 31, 2021." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-3. [HR 1799, [Vote #80](#), 3/16/21; CQ, [3/16/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act. In March 2021, Bacon voted against: "Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately \$362 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; \$47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; \$168 billion to assist educational institutions; and \$53.6 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend federal unemployment compensation benefits through Sept. 6, 2021; provide tax rebates of \$1,400 for individuals with incomes of \$75,000 or less; and extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums. The bill would provide direct assistance of \$195.3 billion for states and \$130.2 billion for local governments, as well as \$10 billion for grants to states to support capital projects, such as broadband access. It would provide \$122.8 billion for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund; \$39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions; \$3 billion for education programs for individuals with disabilities and \$2.75 billion for non-public schools. It would provide \$39 billion for child care block grants to states. It would provide \$27.8 billion for emergency rental assistance and housing vouchers, \$10 billion for homeownership assistance and \$5 billion for assistance to individuals experiencing homelessness. It would continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide over \$92 billion for the Health and Human Services Department, including \$47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; \$7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; \$6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement; \$7.6 billion to expand the public health workforce; \$7.6 billion for community health centers; \$6.1 billion for Native American health programs; and \$3 billion for substance abuse and mental health block grant programs. It would provide \$50 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency disaster relief fund; \$14.5 billion for veterans' health care services; \$10 billion for emergency medical supply production under the Defense Production Act; \$8.7 billion for COVID-19 health response efforts overseas; and \$200 million for Labor Department worker protection activities, including at least half for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration. It would extend federal unemployment compensation benefits of \$300 per week through Sep. 6, 2021. It would provide an additional tax rebate of \$1,400 for individuals with incomes of \$75,000 or less, increased by \$1,400 for each dependent. It would expand eligibility and increase the maximum earned income tax credit for childless adults and increase the child tax credit to \$3,000 per child. It would expand and extend through September 2021 paid sick and family leave tax credits for employers. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would provide for full federal subsidies of individual COBRA premiums and require the VA to waive health treatment copayments through September 2021. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide for temporary increases in federal medical assistance percentages for certain services and eliminate the Medicaid drug rebate cap beginning in 2023. It would provide \$50 billion for small business assistance, including \$28.6 billion for restaurants and \$7.25 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program. It would provide \$4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-211. [HR 1319, [Vote #72](#), 3/10/21; CQ, [3/10/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly \$1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately \$350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; \$47.8 billion for testing and

contact tracing; \$168 billion to assist educational institutions; and \$50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to \$400; provide tax rebates of \$1,400 for individuals with incomes of \$75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and \$130.2 billion for local governments; \$128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and \$39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide \$47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; \$7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and \$6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide \$50 billion for small business assistance, including \$25 billion for restaurants. It would provide \$30.5 billion for transit, \$18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and \$4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach \$15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans." The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, [Vote #49](#), 2/27/21; CQ, [2/27/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of HR 1371, The Crush The Virus Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill (HR 1319)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, "Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to strike the consideration of the Pelosi payoff bill, and instead, consider H.R.1371, the Crush the Virus Act, introduced by Representative Tom Reed, which is attached, and will provide over \$160 billion to expand the administration of vaccines and provide direct relief for the coronavirus." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The Motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-205. [H Res 166, [Vote #46](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#); Congressional Record, [2/26/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Reschenthaler said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act.* The motion was agreed to by vote of 219 to 211. [H. Res. 147, [Vote #34](#), 2/24/21; CQ, [2/24/21](#); Congressional Record [2/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act, to encourage local educational agencies to resume in-person instruction at elementary and secondary schools." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act.* The motion was agreed to by vote of 220 to 210. [H. Res. 101, [Vote #26](#), 2/5/21; CQ, [2/5/21](#); Congressional Record [2/5/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Reopen Schools Act. In February 2021, Bacon voted against: "Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider H.R. 682, the Reopen Schools Act, to encourage local educational agencies to resume in-person instruction in elementary and secondary schools." *A*

vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Reopen Schools Act. The motion was agreed to by vote of 219 to 207. [H Res 85, [Vote #19](#), 2/2/21; CQ, [2/2/21](#); Congressional Record, [2/2/21](#)]

House Administration And Adjournment Votes

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote On The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-227. [Adjourn, [Vote #548](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

Bacon Did Not Vote On A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote On The FY 2023 National Defense Authorization Act And Spending Omnibus. In November 2022, Bacon Did Not Vote On: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 129-227. [Adjourn, [Vote #515](#), 12/8/22; CQ, [12/8/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing 11 Bills (H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358) En Bloc. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass or agree to 11 measures, en bloc.” The motion passed by a vote of 361-69. [H.R. 8453, H.R. 6846, H.R. 7240, H.R. 8503, H.R. 8520, H.R. 7338, H.R. 6265, H. Res. 558, H.R. 1433, H.R. 4009, H.R. 4358, [Vote #443](#), 9/20/22; CQ, [9/20/22](#)]

- **H.R. 4009 Authorized The Georgetown African America Historic Landmark Project And Tour To Commemorate The Enslaved Individuals Who Endured The Middle Passage.** “This bill authorizes the Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour to establish a commemorative work on federal land in the District of Columbia to commemorate the enslaved individuals, whose identities may be known or unknown, who endured the Middle Passage. The Georgetown African American Historic Landmark Project and Tour shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the commemorative work. Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the commemorative work.” [H.R. 4009, Summary, Passed [9/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Limiting Federal Employee Reclassifications By Specifying Competitive Service Positions May Not Be Excepted Unless Placed On Schedules A Through E Of Excepted Positions. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would limit federal employee reclassifications by specifying that competitive service positions may not be excepted from the competitive service unless they are placed in one of five existing schedules of excepted positions, Schedules A through E, as in effect on Sept. 30, 2020. It would prohibit the creation of new excepted service schedules not in effect by that date, effectively prohibiting the reinstatement of ‘Schedule F,’ which was created in October 2020 but never implemented and would include policy-related positions that are not normally subject to change due to presidential transition.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-204. [H.R. 302, [Vote #432](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Permit Competitive Service Positions To Be Excepted By Being Placed In “Schedule F.” In September 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 1 that would permit positions in the competitive service to be excepted by being placed in ‘Schedule F’ of the excepted service, as in effect on Dec. 31, 2020.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-226. [H.R. 302, [Vote #431](#), 9/15/22; CQ, [9/15/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designation Of The Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building In Houston, Texas. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 4020 Broadway St. in Houston, Texas, as the ‘Benny C. Martinez Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-35. [H.R. 203, [Vote #357](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designation Of The John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building In Oxnard, California. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 1961 North C St. in Oxnard, Calif., as the ‘John R. Hatcher III Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 348-63. [H.R. 5659, [Vote #358](#), 7/14/22; CQ, [7/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Constitutional Amendment To Require That The U.S. Supreme Court Be Composed Of Nine Justices. In July 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 11 for immediate consideration. This resolution proposes an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of nine Justices.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-208. [H. Res. 1224, [Vote #303](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Record, [7/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Thelma Harper Post Office Building In Nashville, Tennessee. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 2245 Rosa L Parks Blvd. in Nashville, Tenn., as the ‘Thelma Harper Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 330-81. [H.R. 5271, [Vote #302](#), 7/12/22; CQ, [7/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Designating A U.S. Courthouse And Federal Building In Tallahassee, Florida. In May 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would designate the U.S. courthouse and federal building located at 111 North Adams St. in Tallahassee, Fla., as the ‘Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building’ and designate the postal facility located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, Calif., as the ‘Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building.’” The bill passed by a vote of 230-190. [S. 2938, [Vote #212](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion Adjourn. In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-226. [[Vote #142](#), 5/10/22; CQ, [5/10/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating A Federal Building In Wyoming As The “Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.” In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the federal office building located at 308 W. 21st St. in Cheyenne, Wyo., as the ‘Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 412-1. [S. 2126, [Vote #97](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating A U.S. Courthouse In Pennsylvania As The “Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse.” In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the U.S. courthouse located at 1501 North 6th St. in Harrisburg, Pa., as the ‘Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse.’” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 364-61. [S. 1226, [Vote #96](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Designating A U.S. Courthouse And Federal Building In Florida As The “Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.” In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Williams, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the U.S. courthouse and federal building located at 111 North Adams St. in Tallahassee, Fla., as the ‘Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 238-187. [S. 2938, [Vote #95](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Designating The Department Of Transportation Headquarters As The “William T. Coleman, Jr. And Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building.” In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would designate the Department of Transportation

headquarters building, located at 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE in Washington, D.C., as the ‘William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417-4. [S. 400, [Vote #91](#), 3/30/22; CQ, [3/30/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Commissioning Statues Honoring Supreme Court Justices Sandra Day O’Connor And Ruth Bader Ginsburg. In March 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library, within two years of enactment, to commission statues honoring former Supreme Court associate justices Sandra Day O’Connor and Ruth Bader Ginsburg and permanently install each statue in the U.S. Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds. It would require the committee to consider artists from a variety of backgrounds to create the statues, including artists from underrepresented demographic groups. It would authorize the committee to use up to \$500,000 from the Capitol Preservation Fund to create and install each statue.” The motion was agreed to, (thus cleared for the president), by a vote of 349-63. [S. 3294, [Vote #84](#), 3/28/22; CQ, [3/28/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion Adjourn. In March 2022 Bacon Voted Against: “Hice, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [[Vote #62](#), 3/9/22; CQ [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment That Would Prohibit Resolutions Stripping Members Of Committee Assignments Unless Supported By The Leader Of The Party Of The Member In Question. In November 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Scanlon D-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to consider a resolution that would add a new House rule stating that any resolution proposing to remove a Member from a committee assignment shall not be in order unless offered by, or with the concurrence of, the leader of the party of the Member that is the subject of the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* Motion agreed to by a vote of 221-207. [H Res. 795, [Vote #377](#), 11/17/21; CQ, [11/17/21](#); Congressional Record, [11/17/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Censuring Rep. Paul Gosar, R-Arizona And Condemning “Threats Of Violence.” In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would censure Rep. Paul Gosar R-Ariz., and remove him from his assignments on the House Oversight and Reform and Natural Resources committees for posting a manipulated video on his social media accounts depicting himself killing Rep. Ocasio-Cortez D-N.Y., and attacking President Joe Biden. It would require Gosar to present himself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. The resolution would condemn ‘threats of violence’ against members of Congress and the president, stating that ‘depictions of violence can foment actual violence and jeopardize the safety of elected officials.’” Passed by a vote of 223-207. [H Res 789, [Vote #379](#), 11/17/21; CQ, [11/17/21](#)]

- **Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution That Would Censure Rep. Gosar, R-Arizona And Remove Him From His Committee Assignments.** In November 2021 Bacon Voted Against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 795) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 789) censuring Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz. It would provide for one hour of debate on the resolution and provide for automatic adoption of a Deutch, D-Fla., manager's amendment that would remove Gosar from his assignments on the House Oversight and Reform and Natural Resources committees.” Adopted by a vote of 222-208. [H Res 795, [Vote #378](#), 11/17/21; CQ, [11/17/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of Fiscal 2022 Legislative Branch Appropriations. In July 2021 2015, Bacon Voted Against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$4.8 billion in discretionary funding for legislative branch entities and activities. Within total funding, it would provide \$1.7 billion for House of Representatives general expenses and staff salaries, including \$774.4 million for members' office accounts and \$18.2 million for paid internships in member, leadership and committee offices. It would provide \$603.9 million for the Capitol Police, including \$480.5 million for salaries, hazard pay and benefits and \$123.5 million for

general expenses such as security equipment, training and the employee assistance program. It would provide \$794.4 million for the Library of Congress; \$738.3 million for the Architect of the Capitol; \$729.3 million for the Government Accountability Office; \$125.6 million for the Government Publishing Office; and \$60.9 million for the Congressional Budget Office. Among other provisions, it would authorize legislative branch agencies to hire individuals with employment authorization under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program; require the AOC to remove from public spaces in the Capitol all Confederate statues and busts, as well as those representing former Supreme Court Chief Justice Roger Taney, Vice President John C. Calhoun, and others; require congressional security officers to prepare, within 60 days of enactment, a report on evacuation procedures and emergency preparedness plans for the Capitol complex; and direct the AOC to display in the Capitol a plaque commending the Capitol Police, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department and other law enforcement agencies that served during the Jan. 6, 2021, attack on the Capitol and present matching plaques to each agency.” The bill passed 215 to 207. [HR 4346, [Vote #239](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Library Of Congress, The Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, And The Government Accountability Office. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Ryan, D-Ohio, en bloc amendments no. 1 to the bill, including seven amendments that would, among other provisions, increase by \$250,000 funding for the Library of Congress, with offsets, intended for partnerships with minority-serving institutions and community colleges; increase by \$250,000 funding for the Office of Congressional Accessibility Services, with offsets, intended to support translation services for communication materials; decrease by \$6 million, then increase by the same amount, funding for the Government Accountability Office, intended to support the provision of technical information and evaluations for members of Congress; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Capitol Police to enforce the prohibition on the use of scooters on the Capitol grounds.” The amendment was adopted 220 to 207. [HR 4346, [Vote #236](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Hice, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 174-216. [Adjourn, [Vote #235](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adjourning The House. In July 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-225. [Adjourn, [Vote #231](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Removal Of Confederate Statues From The US Capitol. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill that would direct the Architect of the Capitol to remove from the Old Supreme Court Chamber the bust of former Chief Justice Roger Taney, who wrote the majority opinion in the 1857 case Dred Scott v. Sanford declaring African Americans ineligible for U.S. citizenship, within 45 days of enactment. It would require the AOC to replace the Taney bust with one of former Justice Thurgood Marshall, the first African American Supreme Court justice, within two years of enactment. It would modify existing requirements related to statues in the National Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol to prohibit the display of statutes commemorating individuals who voluntarily served the Confederacy or the government of a state in rebellion against the U.S. and require the AOC to identify and remove any such statues from public display within 120 days of enactment. It would also direct the AOC to remove from the Capitol, within 45 days of enactment, any other Confederate statues or busts in public areas, as well as the statues of three individuals who vocally defended slavery or white supremacy -- former Vice President John C. Calhoun of South Carolina, North Carolina Gov. Charles B. Aycock and Arkansas Gov. James P. Clarke. It would authorize such sums as necessary to carry out the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed 285 to 120. [HR 3005, [Vote #196](#), 6/29/21; CQ, [6/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table The Privileged Resolution To Direct The Attending Physician To Provide Updated Guidance On Mask Wearing In The House Of Representatives For Members And Staff Who Are Vaccinated Against COVID-19. In May 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would direct the attending physician to take ‘timely action’ to provide updated guidance on mask wearing in the chamber and committee meeting spaces of the House of Representatives for

members and staff who are vaccinated against COVID-19, consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention public guidance released on May 13, 2021.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H Res 414, [Vote #153](#), 5/19/21; CQ, [5/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Privileged Resolution To Censure Rep. Maxine Waters. In April 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would censure Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., for comments related to the trial of former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin, who was convicted of the murder and manslaughter of George Floyd, and require Waters to present herself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. The resolution would cite statements made by Waters on April 17, 2021, in Brooklyn Center, Minn., as well as statements by the judge presiding over Chauvin's case that suggested Waters' comments could affect the legitimacy of the verdict.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-210. [H Res 331, [Vote #122](#), 4/20/21; CQ, [4/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adjourning The House. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: “Greene, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 149 -235. [Adjourn, [Vote #71](#), 3/10/21; CQ, [3/10/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene’s Motion To Prematurely Adjourn The House In Protest Of Democratic Legislation. In March 2021, Bacon Voted Against: Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene’s motion to prematurely adjourn the House. Newsweek described the motion: “A group of 18 House Republicans has voted against Georgia Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene's most recent attempt to prematurely adjourn the House—her third such attempt over the last six days. Each of Greene's attempts has been in protest of Democratic legislation and comments introduced in the lower congressional chamber. Each of her attempts has also disrupted congressional work by forcing House members to return to the floor to vote on the matter. ‘I rise today to inform Democrats the radical path you're taking will cause you to lose in 2022,’ Greene said before asking the chamber to adjourn on Wednesday, according to Washington Post congressional reporter Paul Kane.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182 - 222. [[Vote #56](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#); Newsweek, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adjourning The House. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Greene, R-Ga., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected 214 to 202. [[Vote #33](#), 2/24/21; CQ, [2/24/21](#)]

- **Rep. Greene’s Repeated Attempts To Adjourn The House Infuriated “Democrats And, Increasingly, Members Of Her Own Party.”** “One day after Democrats made an unprecedented move to strip Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene of her committee assignments, the Georgia Republican countered that she’d now have plenty of time to obstruct her opponents’ ‘far-leftist’ proposals and push her GOP colleagues harder to the right. Greene, an ardent supporter of former president Donald Trump, has kept her promise. Her repeated motions to adjourn legislative debate over the past several weeks have forced members to scramble to the House floor and vote to remain in session, a move that is infuriating Democrats and, increasingly, members of her own party.” [Washington Post, [3/10/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The House Rules Package For The 117th Congress. In January 2021, Bacon voted against “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 117th Congress. It would modify rules providing for a motion to recommit a measure to a committee, removing language that allows such motions to include instructions to report a measure back with amendments. It would also make such motions non-debatable. It would authorize the House Budget Committee chair to exempt legislation addressing the economic or public health consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and legislation addressing the consequences of climate change from certain budgetary requirements, including discretionary spending caps and pay-as-you-go rules. Among other provisions, it would establish a Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth; reauthorize a number of select committees established in the 116th Congress, including the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis; and codify the Office of Diversity and Inclusion established in the 116th Congress. It would prohibit any House member, officer, or employee from ‘knowingly and willfully’ disclosing a whistleblower's identity in most circumstances. It would require the House Ethics Commission to report to the House by the end

of 2021 any recommended amendments to the House code of conduct related to discipline for knowingly disseminating distorted or manipulated media with the intent to mislead the public. It would bar former members from the House floor if they have been convicted of a crime related to their election to or service in the House. It would also extend procedures authorizing remote voting by proxy for House members and remote committee proceedings during the COVID-19 public health emergency, and it would require the House Administration Committee to identify ‘operable and secure’ technology that could be used to conduct remote voting.” The resolution passed, 217-206. [H. Res. 8, [Vote #8](#), 1/4/21; CQ, [1/4/21](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Amendment Of The House Rules Package To Restore The Minority’s Right To Offer Motions To Recommit (MTR) Legislation With Instructions. In January 2021, Bacon voted against a “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole stated: “If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately amend the rules package to strike the complete gutting of the MTR. My amendment will restore this sacred right to the minority to offer a final amendment to the bill.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to, 217-204. [H. Res. 8, [Vote #6](#), 1/4/21; CQ, [1/4/21](#); Congressional Record, [1/4/21](#)]

- **January 2021 House Rules Package Eliminated Minority’s Ability To Offer MTRs With Instructions.** “The rules package eliminates the minority’s ability to offer MTRs with instructions. The impact of the change is that Republicans will not be able to use the MTR to alter bills on the floor, which they successfully did eight times last Congress. Instead, under the change the minority would only be able to use the motion to send a bill back to committee. That makes the MTR more of a procedural move designed to kill a bill, which is easier for Democrats to oppose.” [Roll Call, [1/4/21](#)]
- **2021 House Rules Meant Minority Could Only Use MTRs To Send A Bill Back To Committee, Which “Makes The MTR More Of A Procedural Move Designed To Kill A Bill.”** “The rules package eliminates the minority’s ability to offer MTRs with instructions. The impact of the change is that Republicans will not be able to use the MTR to alter bills on the floor, which they successfully did eight times last Congress. Instead, under the change the minority would only be able to use the motion to send a bill back to committee. That makes the MTR more of a procedural move designed to kill a bill, which is easier for Democrats to oppose.” [Roll Call, [1/4/21](#)]

Motions To Recommit Without Instructions

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act To The House Education And Labor Committee. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion failed by a vote of 202-228. [S. 1098, [Vote #447](#), 9/21/22; CQ, [9/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act To The House Education And Labor Committee. In May 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Walberg, R-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-216. [H.R. 5129, [Vote #181](#), 5/13/22; CQ, [5/13/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Rights For The TSA Workforce Act To The House Homeland Security Committee. In May 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Gooden, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-216. [H.R. 903, [Vote #171](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Marijuana Opportunity Reinvestment and Expungement Act To The House Judiciary Committee. In April 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-220. [H.R. 3617, [Vote #106](#), 4/1/22; CQ, [4/1/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Affordable Insulin Now Act To The Energy And Commerce, Ways And Means, And Education And Labor Committees. In March 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Bucshon, R-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means and Education and Labor Committees.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-225. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #101](#), 3/31/22; CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Suspending Energy Imports from Russia Act To The House Ways And Means Committee. In March 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Brady, R-Texas., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion rejected by a vote of 208-223. [H.R. 6968, [Vote #69](#), 3/9/22; CQ, [3/9/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit Automatic Veteran Healthcare Enrollment To Committee. In January 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Bost R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-221. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #13](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act To The Veterans' Affairs Committee. In January 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Fitzgerald R-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-219. [HR 1836, [Vote #5](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting The Protecting Our Democracy Act To The House Oversight And Reform Committee. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [HR 5314, [Vote #439](#), 12/09/21; CQ, [12/09/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit H.R. 6119 To Extend Government Funding Through February 18, 2022 . In December 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Calvert, R-Calif., motion to recommit the fiscal 2022 further continuing resolution to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 6119, [Vote #398](#), 12/2/21; CQ, [12/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The ‘Build Back Better’ Budget To The House Budget Committee. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Brady, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-220. [HR 5376, [Vote #384](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Motion To Recommit On Expanded Employer Requirements For Breastfeeding Accommodations. In October 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Van Duyne, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-224. [H.R. 3110, [Vote #330](#), 10/22/21; CQ, [10/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4, The John Lewis Voting Rights Act. In August 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H R 4, [Vote #259](#), 8/24/21; CQ, [8/24/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4502, Making Appropriations For The Department Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Through September 30th, 2022.

In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected, 208-217. [HR 4502, [Vote #246](#), 7/29/21; CQ, [7/29/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4373, The Appropriations For The Department Of State, Foreign Operations, And Related Programs For The Fiscal Year 2022. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Gonzales, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 4373, [Vote #242](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 4346, The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2022. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Womack, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-218. [HR 4346, [Vote #238](#), 7/28/21; CQ, [7/28/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2467, The PFAS Action Act. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Crenshaw, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [HR 2467, [Vote #216](#), 7/21/21; CQ, [7/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 2668, The Consumer Protection And Recovery Act. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 2668, [Vote #213](#), 7/20/21; CQ, [7/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3684, The INVEST In America Act. In July 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Gibbs, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-217. [HR 3684, [Vote #207](#), 7/1/21; CQ, [7/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 256, To Repeal The Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution Of 2002. In June 2021, Bacon Voted For: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Foreign Affairs Committee.” The motion was rejected, 204-219. [HR 256, [Vote #171](#), 6/17/21; CQ, [6/17/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 3237, Capitol Security Supplemental Appropriations. In May 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Gonzales, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-218. [H R 3237, [Vote #155](#), 5/20/21; CQ, [5/20/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 51, The Washington, D.C. Admission Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Griffith, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Reform Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-215. [HR 51, [Vote #131](#), 4/22/21; CQ, [4/22/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1573, The Access to Counsel Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Issa, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-215. [HR 1573, [Vote #128](#), 4/21/21; CQ, [4/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1333, The NO BAN Act. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Wenstrup, R-Ohio., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-216. [HR 1333, [Vote #126](#), 4/21/21; CQ, [4/21/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1868, A Bill To Prevent Across-The-Board Direct Spending Cuts And For Other Purposes. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Smith, R-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202-216. [HR 1868, [Vote #95](#), 3/19/21; CQ, [3/19/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1603, The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [HR 1603, [Vote #92](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 6, The Dream Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-216. [HR 6, [Vote #90](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1446, The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2021. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Hudson, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206 - 212. [HR 1446, [Vote #76](#), 3/11/21; CQ, [3/11/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 8, The Bipartisan Background Checks Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-217. [HR 8, [Vote #74](#), 3/11/21; CQ, [3/11/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 842, The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Banks, R-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206 – 218. [HR 842, [Vote #69](#), 3/9/21; CQ, [3/9/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1, The For the People Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Administration Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210 - 219. [HR 1, [Vote #61](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 1280, The George Floyd Justice in Policing Act. In March 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Malliotakis, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208 - 219. [HR 1280, [Vote #59](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Hinson, R-Iowa, motion to recommit the bill to the House Budget Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-218. [HR 1319, [Vote #48](#), 2/27/21; CQ, [2/27/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit HR 803, The Protecting America’s Wilderness And Public Lands Act. In February 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-221. [HR 803, [Vote #44](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [2/26/21](#)]

Native American Issues

Bacon Voted For A Health And Human Services Department Survey Every Five Years On The Use Of All U.S. Native American Languages. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department, within 18 months of enactment and every five years thereafter, to conduct a survey of the use of all Native American languages within the United States, including language usage statistics and information on any unmet language resource needs. It would authorize \$1.5 million for each fiscal year preceding a survey or during which a survey is conducted. The bill would also require federal agencies, in consultation with Native American tribes and within one year of enactment, to report to Congress on the compliance of their policies and procedures with existing statutory requirements to protect Native American languages.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 337-79. [S. 1402, [Vote #545](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$3 Million Annually For The Education Department To Establish A Native American Language Resource Center. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$3 million annually for the Education Department, through a grant or contract with an institution of higher education, to establish a Native American language resource center to improve the teaching, learning and use of Native American languages. It would also authorize the center to support the use of Native American languages within education systems in the same manner as other world languages and provide assistance to Native American language programs.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 342-71. [S. 989, [Vote #544](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Joint Commission On Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians By 18 Months And Allowing The Commission To Accept Donations From Tribes, Academic Institutions, And Non-Profits. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, by 18 months, the duration of the Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians and allow the commission to accept gifts and donations from tribes, academic institutions and non-profit organizations as necessary to carry out its duties.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-44. [S. 5087, [Vote #543](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Ratifying The Hualapai Tribe Water Rights Settlement Agreement Of February 11, 2019. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would ratify the Hualapai Tribe water rights settlement agreement that was reached on Feb. 11, 2019, and any amendments to the agreement. Pursuant to the agreement, it would specify that the United States is to hold specific water rights in trust for the Hualapai Tribe. The bill would authorize a \$312 million deposit in the Hualapai Water Trust Fund Account established by the bill for costs associated with the Hualapai water project, including environmental, cultural and historical compliance activities. It would also authorize a \$5 million deposit in the Hualapai Water Settlement Implementation Fund Account established by the bill for groundwater monitoring in the Truxton Basin.” The motion was agreed, thus cleared for the president, to by a vote of 360-55. [S. 4104, [Vote #542](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Confederation Tribes Of The Chehalis Reservation To Lease Their Land Held In Trust For Up To 99 Years. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation to lease their land held in trust for a period of up to 99 years.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 377-42. [S. 3773, [Vote #541](#), 12/22/22; CQ, [12/22/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Up To 100 Year Colorado River Water Leases For Colorado River Indian Tribes To Use Off Of The Arizona Lower Colorado River Basin Reservation. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into agreements of up to 100 years to lease or exchange Colorado River water allocated to the tribes for use off the reservation within the Lower Colorado River Basin in Arizona. Additionally, it would allow the tribes to enter into agreements for conserved water or to store water off the reservation, also within the river basin. It would authorize the Interior Department to approve the leases, agreements and any modifications to them.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 397-12. [S. 3308, [Vote #538](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Deadline For The Interior Department’s Statement Of Findings Of The White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System From April 2023 To December 2027. In November 2022, Bacon Voted For: “Peltola, D-Alaska, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the deadline, from April 30, 2023, to Dec. 30, 2027, for the Interior Department to publish a statement of findings for the White Mountain Apache Tribe Rural Water System and Miner Flat Dam project. The bill would also adjust the funding previously authorized for the project to reflect changes in construction cost indices, including by authorizing an additional \$530 million for use in completing or maintaining the water system. It would require the

Bureau of Reclamation to report to Congress annually on expenditures from the water system project's funds.” The motion was agreed to, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 378-33. [S. 3168, [Vote #537](#), 12/21/22; CQ, [12/21/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Purchase Of Land In Hemet, California To Construct A Paved Road To Access The Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center. In July 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Health and Human Services Department's Indian Health Service to purchase certain land in Hemet, Calif., to construct a paved road to facilitate access to the Desert Sage Youth Wellness Center. It would require the department to maintain and manage the road or enter into an agreement with Riverside County, Calif., to own, maintain and manage the road.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-41. [S. 144, [Vote #375](#), 7/19/22; CQ, [7/19/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Funding For Buffalo And Buffalo Habitat Management By Native American Tribes And Tribal Organizations. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would permanently authorize \$14 million annually for Interior Department activities related to buffalo and buffalo habitat management by Native American tribes and tribal organizations and promoting the use of buffalo and buffalo habitat for the benefit of tribes. It would direct the department to award grants and provide technical assistance to tribes and tribal organizations for implementing buffalo restoration or management programs and related activities; regularly consult with tribes on initiatives that affect buffalo or buffalo habitat; and develop a policy relating to buffalo and buffalo habitat management activities on tribal land. It would also allow the department to enter into agreements with tribes to transport surplus buffalo from federal land to tribal land.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 373-52. [HR 2074, [Vote #427](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Taking Approximately 2,560 Acres Of Land In California Into Trust For The Benefit Of The Agua Caliente Band Of Cahuilla Indians. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Interior Department to take approximately 2,560 acres of land in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians. It would prohibit gaming activities on the land taken into trust.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 395-30. [HR 897, [Vote #426](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Tribal Coronavirus Relief. In December 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Carolyn B. Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize tribal governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided by prior law (PL 116-136) to cover costs incurred through Dec. 31, 2022 -- an extension of one year.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 386-41. [HR 5119, [Vote #421](#), 12/08/21; CQ, [12/08/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Preventing The Trafficking Of Native American Cultural Items And Providing For The Return Of The Items. In December 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would include various provisions to prevent the trafficking of Native American cultural items and archaeological resources and provide for their return. It would authorize \$3 million annually through fiscal 2027 and require the Interior Department to promulgate rules within one year of enactment to carry out the bill's provisions. Specifically, it would increase the maximum penalty for trafficking Native American human remains or cultural items from five to 10 years imprisonment. It would prohibit the export of Native American cultural items and archaeological resources, punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment, and require such items to be forfeited upon discovery and returned to the appropriate tribe. It would establish an export certification system to authorize legal exportation of prohibited items and require the Interior Department train U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel on identifying, handling, and documenting such items. It would also require the Interior and State departments to each designate a liaison to facilitate the voluntary return of tangible cultural heritage and require the Interior Department to establish an interagency working group and Native working group to facilitate and advise on the return of illegally removed or trafficked items.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 364-57. [H.R. 2930, [Vote #401](#), 12/2/21; CQ, [12/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization For The Interior Department To Take Land Into Trust For Indian Tribes Regardless Of The Tribe's Date Of Federal Recognition. In December 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would clarify that the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, which authorizes the Interior Department to take land into trust for Indian tribes, applies to any federally-recognized Indian tribe regardless of date of recognition.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 302-127. [H.R. 4352, [Vote #393](#), 12/1/21; CQ, [12/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Taking Land In Monroe County, Tennessee Into Trust For The Eastern Band Of Cherokee Indians. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require approximately 76 acres of Tennessee Valley Authority lands along the Tellico Reservoir in Monroe County, Tenn., to be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, for recreational activities and activities to memorialize and interpret American Indian history and culture. Among other provisions, it would authorize TVA reservoir and river management activities on the lands; authorize the tribe to construct and operate water use facilities in certain areas, subject to TVA approval; and prohibit certain gaming activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-16. [H.R. 2088, [Vote #347](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Taking Land In Pima County, Arizona Into Trust For The Pascua Yaqui Tribe Of Arizona. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Interior Department to take approximately 31 acres of land in Pima County, Ariz. into trust at the request of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, adding the land to the Pascua Yaqui Reservation. It would deem such land as having been taken into trust on Sept. 18, 1978, and specify that gaming on the land would be subject to applicable federal law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 375-45. [H.R. 4881, [Vote #346](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing The Seminole Tribe Of Florida To Lease, Sell, Or Transfer Their Land Not Held In Trust By The United States. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease, sell, or otherwise transfer all or any part of property owned by the tribe that is not held in trust by the United States.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-2. [S. 108, [Vote #345](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Requirement To Confer With Urban Indian Organizations On The Health Care Of American Indians And Alaska Natives In Urban Areas. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to ensure that the Indian Health Service and other department offices confer to the maximum extent practicable with urban Indian organizations in carrying out provisions of law relating to health care for Native Americans and Alaska Natives living in urban areas.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-17. [H.R. 5221, [Vote #343](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Taking Land In San Diego County, California Into Trust For The Pala Band Of Mission Indians. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the Interior Department to take approximately 721 acres of land in San Diego County, Calif., into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, if the tribe transfers the land to the United States. It would prohibit the tribe from conducting gaming activities on the land taken into trust.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-25. [H.R. 1975, [Vote #342](#), 11/2/21; CQ, [11/2/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recognition Of The Lumbee Tribe Of North Carolina, Enabling Eligibility For Federal Services And Benefits. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would grant federal recognition to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, making the tribe eligible for services and benefits provided to federally recognized tribes. Among other provisions, it would

authorize the Interior Department to take land into trust for the benefit of the Lumbee Tribe and grant North Carolina jurisdiction over criminal offenses and civil actions on such land.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-59. [H.R. 2758, [Vote #341](#), 11/1/21; CQ, [11/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reaffirmation Of Catawba Indian Nation Land In Cleveland County, North Carolina. In November 2021 Bacon Voted For: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reaffirm the status of approximately 17 acres of land located in Cleveland County, N.C., that were taken into trust by the Interior Department in July 2020 for the benefit of the Catawba Indian Nation. It would specify that gaming on the tribe's lands in South Carolina would be subject to state law while gaming on the tribe's lands outside of South Carolina would be subject to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361-55. [H.R. 1619, [Vote #340](#), 11/1/21; CQ, [11/1/21](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The FTC To Report On Unfair Or Deceptive Practices Targeting Tribal Organizations. In April 2021, Bacon Voted For: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Trade Commission, within one year of enactment, to submit to Congress and publish on its website a report on unfair or deceptive practices targeted at tribal organizations and members and efforts to combat and prevent such practices, including a description of FTC enforcement and consumer education activities and legislative recommendations to prevent such practices. It would also require the commission to update its website to include information for consumers and businesses to identify and avoid such practices.” The motion was agreed to 408-10. [H R 1762, [Vote #111](#), 4/15/21; CQ, [4/15/21](#)]

Postal Service

Bacon Voted For Designating The “Leonard Scarcella Post Office Building” In Stafford, Texas. In September 2022 Bacon Voted For: “(En bloc no. 7) The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4110 Bluebonnet Drive in Stafford, Texas, shall be known and designated as the ‘Leonard Scarcella Post Office Building.’ Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Leonard Scarcella Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 397-29. [H.R. 5865, Text, Engrossed In House [9/14/22](#); CQ, [9/14/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Honeoye Falls, New York, As The ‘CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office.’ In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 39 West Main Street, in Honeoye Falls, N.Y., as the ‘CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-3. [H.R. 3508, [Vote #177](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Pontotoc, Mississippi, As The ‘Lance Corporal Marc Lucas Tucker Post Office Building.’ In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 305 Highway 15 North in Pontotoc, Miss., as the ‘Lance Corporal Marc Lucas Tucker Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-4. [H.R. 209, [Vote #176](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Amory, Mississippi, As The ‘Command Sergeant Major Lawrence E. ‘Rabbit’ Kennedy Post Office Building.’ In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 207) that would designate the postal facility located at 215 1st Avenue in Amory, Miss., as the ‘Command Sergeant Major Lawrence E. ‘Rabbit’ Kennedy Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-3. [H.R. 207, [Vote #175](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Pickens, South Carolina, As The ‘Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office.’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, S.C., as the ‘Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-3. [H.R. 92, [Vote #174](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Easley, South Carolina, As The ‘Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building.’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, S.C., as the ‘Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-3. [H.R. 91, [Vote #173](#), 5/12/22; CQ, [5/12/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Schaumburg, Illinois, As The ‘Veterans Of Iraq And Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building.’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 450 West Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg, Ill., as the ‘Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-0. [H.R. 6386, [Vote #167](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Los Angeles, California, As The ‘Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, Calif., as the ‘Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-1. [H.R. 5900, [Vote #166](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Elwood, Illinois, As The ‘Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Ill., as the ‘Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 380-26. [H.R. 700, [Vote #165](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For Renaming A Postal Facility In Houston, Texas, As The ‘Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building.’” In May 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the postal facility located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the ‘Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-0. [H.R. 224, [Vote #164](#), 5/11/22; CQ, [5/11/22](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Postal Service Reform Act, Repealing The Requirement For USPS To Prefund Retirement Benefits, Among Other Reforms. In February 2022 Bacon Voted For: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would repeal a current requirement that the U.S. Postal Service make annual payments to a Treasury Department fund to prefund future retirement health benefits for its current employees. It would require the Office of Personnel Management to establish a health benefits program for USPS employees and their families, separate from the existing program for federal employees. It would require plans under the new program to provide Medicare Part D coverage and require future USPS retirees to enroll in Medicare Part B. It would provide \$94 million for fiscal 2022 for the Office of Personnel Management, Social Security Administration, and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to carry out the transition, but require the Postal Service to repay the amount in the same fiscal year. The bill would also require the Postal Service to establish annual performance targets; maintain a public, interactive web-tool including performance information broken down by market-dominant products, geographic areas and time periods; and provide the Postal Regulatory Commission with annual information on performance targets and biannual reports on USPS operations and financial performance. Among other provisions, it would codify a requirement that mail be delivered at least six days a week; allow the USPS to enter into agreements with federal agencies and state and local governments to provide non-postal

services that would improve those the services, not interfere with postal services, and provide a net revenue; and require the USPS to evaluate and develop a plan to address inefficiencies in the processing of flat mailings, which include large envelopes and magazines.” Passed by a vote of 342-92. [HR 3076, [Vote #38](#), 2/8/22; CQ, [2/8/22](#)]

Appendix XIII – Votes – 116th Congress

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike \$750 Million From The Bill For Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision allocating \$750 million for family planning and reproductive health programs, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity, from funding provided by the bill for U.S. Agency for International Development global health programs.” The amendment was rejected 188 to 225. [H R 2740, [Vote #324, 6/18/19](#); CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From The Bill Being Used To Convene An Ethics Advisory Board On Research Grants And Projects That Propose The Use Of Human Fetal Tissue. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to convene an ethics advisory board on research grants and projects that propose the use of human fetal tissue.” The amendment was agreed to 225 to 193. [H R 2740, [Vote #321, 6/18/19](#); CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Blocking The Trump Administration's Rule Requiring All Title X Recipients To Separate Themselves From Abortion-Providing Facilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Roby, R-Ala., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision requiring the Health and Human Services Department to administer certain family planning program grants under statutory frameworks in effect as of January 18, 2017. The provision that would be struck would effectively block implementation of a March 2019 HHS rule related to grants for facilities providing abortions.” The amendment was rejected 191 to 231. [HR 2740, [Vote #267, 6/12/19](#); CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Preventing The Use Of Funds To Enforce Protections For Conscientious Protections Relating To Abortion. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting funds authorized by the bill to be used to enforce a May 2019 Health and Human Services Department rule regarding enforcement of conscientious objection protections related to abortion and other health provisions under HHS programs.” The amendment was rejected 192 to 230. [HR 2740, [Vote #266, 6/12/19](#); CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the text of H.R. 962, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223- 195. [H Res 144, [Vote #92, 2/26/19](#); CQ, [2/26/19](#); Congressional Record, [2/26/19](#)]

Agriculture, Animal & Food Access Issues

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed, 260-165, the Farm Workforce Modernization Act (HR 5038) on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 216-164. [HR 5038, [Vote #675, 12/11/19](#); CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program and replace the E-verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector. It would allow undocumented agricultural workers who have worked for at least 180 work days in the two years before enactment and lived continuously in the U.S. since that time status to apply for certified agricultural worker status, which would authorize such individuals to continue working in the U.S. for five and a half years. It would also allow such individuals to eventually apply for a green card, or legal permanent resident status, if they have worked in agriculture for at least 10 years prior to enactment and at least 4 years as a certified agricultural worker, or for at least 8 years as a certified agricultural worker. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for Homeland Security Department for related activities, including for a grant program for nonprofits to assist eligible individuals with applications. The bill would overhaul the H-2A visa program, which grants nonimmigrant visas for temporary or seasonal agricultural workers. Among other provisions, it would add up to 20,000 three-year visas authorizing year-round agricultural work; it would require DHS to establish an electronic platform to serve as an access point for employers for documentation, certification, and petitions for H-2A worker positions; it would modify wage requirements for H-2A workers and establish a number of requirements related to legal protections, housing, and transportation for such workers. It would require DHS to terminate the existing federal E-verify employment status verification system and administer a new electronic system to determine the eligibility of individuals to work in the U.S. agricultural sector. It would require agricultural sector employers to use the new system. Finally, it would authorize funding for Agriculture Department rural housing assistance programs, including \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for a rural multifamily housing assistance program, \$75 million annually through fiscal 2029 for housing loan assistance for agricultural workers, and \$50 million for fiscal 2020 to improve the technology used to process multifamily housing loans and to manage such housing.” The bill passed 260-165. [HR 5038, [Vote #674](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act Would Give Undocumented Farmworkers A Path To Permanent Residence. “The House passed the Farm Workforce Modernization Act Wednesday, voting for a measure that would give undocumented farmworkers a pathway to permanent residence.” [Californian, [12/11/19](#)]

The Bill Would Make Changes To The H-2A Program That Allows Agricultural Employers To Employ Guest Workers For Six Months. “The H-2A program allows agricultural employers to temporarily employ guest workers from other countries for six months at a time if there is a shortage of workers willing to take the jobs they offer. The bill would create additional green cards for people in agriculture and horticulture, and gives H-2A workers who have worked 10 years in agriculture the option to apply for one of those green cards. The bill also changes the way H-2A wages are calculated, making it more affordable for growers to employ H-2A worker. It follows the Trump Administration's lead after a proposed rule change to H-2A visas over the summer.” [Californian, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending The Farm Workforce Modernization Act To Strike Provisions Related To H-2A Agricultural Worker Visas. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the Farm Workforce Modernization Act to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the bill provisions related to the applicability of law to agricultural workers under the H-2A visa program, including a provision requiring that such workers not be denied any right or remedy applicable to U.S. agricultural workers under federal or state labor law, and a provision that would grant such workers access to free federal mediation and conciliation services to assist in resolving disputes between workers and employers.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 191-230. [HR 5038, [Vote #673](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Individuals From Possessing, Selling, Or Purchasing Shark Fin Products, Except For Research Or Noncommercial Purposes. In November 2019, Bacon voted for selling, or purchasing

shark fins or products containing shark fins and impose a fine of up to \$100,000 for violations. It would provide an exemption for shark fins lawfully acquired with a government permit for research or noncommercial purposes. It would clarify that the prohibition would not apply to dogfish fins or tails. It would require the Commerce Department to add rays and skates to a list of species for which it tracks import data on fish and fish products.” The motion was agreed to 310-107. [HR 737, [Vote #634](#), 11/20/19; CQ, [11/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass Horse Soring Protections. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrader, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Department of Agriculture to create a new licensing process under which the department’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service would appoint inspectors to ensure that chemicals, pressure, and devices that cause pain to horses’ front legs or hooves are not being used to harm horses, pursuant to the 1970 Horse Protection Act.” The motion passed by a vote of 333 to 96. [HR 693, [Vote #510](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To Relocate National Institute of Food and Agriculture Or The Economic Research Service Outside Of The DC Area. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to relocate the National Institute of Food and Agriculture or the Economic Research Service outside of the national capital region.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 226 – 198. [HR 3351, [Vote #412](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Issuing Permits For Importing Hunted Animal Trophies From Zimbabwe, Zambia Or Tanzania. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Buchanan, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to issue permits for the importation of sport-hunted elephant or lion trophies from Zimbabwe, Zambia, or Tanzania.” The amendment passed 239 to 192. [HR 3055, [Vote #380](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Discretionary Funding By 14 Percent For Agriculture, Rural Development, And The FDA. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related agencies title of the bill (Division B). Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 113-318” The motion failed by a vote of 113-318. [HR 3055, [Vote #375](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Rep. Banks Press Release: “The 14% Percent Cuts [...] Would Bring Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Below The FY2020 Cap Set By The Budget Control Act.” “The 14% percent cuts proposed by Congressman Banks, when applied to all non-discretionary accounts, would bring non-defense discretionary spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Justice Department. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$2 million funding for Justice Department expenses for legal activities, administration of pardon and clemency petitions, and space rental in the District of Columbia.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 381-50. [HR 3055, [Vote #373](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Rep. Stevens Press Release: The Amendment Encouraged “DOJ’s Environment And Natural Resources Division To Allocate More Resources To Adequately Enforce Our Nation’s Animal Cruelty Laws.” “Today, the House of Representatives passed an amendment led by Rep. Haley Stevens (MI-11) to H.R. 3055, the Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration,

Interior, Environment, Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act. The amendment [...] adds and removes \$2,000,000 from the Legal Activities account at the Department of Justice (DOJ) for the purpose of instructing DOJ's Environment and Natural Resources Division to allocate more resources to adequately enforce our nation's animal cruelty laws." [Office of Rep. Stevens, Press Release, [6/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Include "Medically-Tailored Meals" For Certain Senior HHS Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would include 'medically-tailored meals' among practices to enhance senior nutrition under certain HHS programs funded by the bill." The amendment was adopted 338 to 83. [HR 2740, [Vote #251](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Authorization And Funding Through September 30, 2019 For The Temporary Assistance For Needy Families Program And Related HHS Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Davis, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend authorization and funding through September 30, 2019 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and related Health and Human Services Department programs, including family assistance and child care grants, to states and territories." The motion passed 357-55. [H Res 415, [Vote #233](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against \$145.4 Billion In FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of Agriculture. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill that would provide \$145.4 billion in fiscal 2019 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, including \$23.2 billion in discretionary funding. The bill would provide \$5.4 billion for the Food and Drug Administration, \$3.8 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities, and \$2.7 billion for agricultural research programs. It would reauthorize the federal crop insurance program and authorize loan levels for federal loans related to farming and rural development. It would provide \$102.6 billion for domestic food programs, including \$73.2 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$23.2 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6.2 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program." The bill passed 243-183. [HR 265, [Vote #25](#), 1/10/19; CQ, [1/10/19](#)]

Budget Issues

Bacon Voted For The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing \$860 Billion In Spending For Four Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, that would provide \$860.3 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills: Defense, Homeland Security, Commerce-Justice-Science, and Financial Services. It would provide \$695.1 for the Defense Department, \$68 billion for the Homeland Security Department, \$73.2 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, and \$23.8 billion for the Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service, and other agencies." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 280-138. [HR 1158, [Vote #690](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Authorizing \$540 Billion In Spending For Eight Of The 12 Appropriations Bills. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y. motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, as modified, that would provide approximately \$540 billion in discretionary funding for eight of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations: Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD. It would provide \$184.9 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments and related agencies; \$23.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$48.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$36 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$5 billion for legislative branch entities; \$110.4 billion

for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; \$54.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and \$74.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies...” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 297-120. [HR 1865, [Vote #689](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

The Consolidated Appropriations Agreement Was A Part Of A Package Of Democratic Funding Bills That Were A Counter Proposal To Cuts Proposed By Cuts On Schools, Health Care, Infrastructure, And The Environment. “The House today passed two legislative packages that together comprise all 12 fiscal year 2020 funding bills. The packages, products of bipartisan, bicameral negotiations, now head to the Senate. [...] The domestic priorities and international assistance appropriations minibuss, H.R. 1865 reflects conference agreements for eight appropriations bills: Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Agriculture, Energy and Water Development, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-Veterans Affairs, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It also includes other matter outside the Appropriations Committee’s jurisdiction that was negotiated on a bipartisan, bicameral basis. The minibuss reflects the efforts of the new House Democratic majority to fund gun violence research. It also includes historic investments in Head Start and child care programs, record funding for lifesaving medical research at the National Institutes of Health, and rejects President Trump’s misguided cuts to schools, health care, infrastructure, and environmental protection and clean energy programs.” [House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 765) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1158), with a further House amendment, and provide for House floor consideration of Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1865), with a further House amendment, as modified.” The motion passed by a vote of 219-189. [HR 765, [Vote #684](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against To Concur With A Senate Amendment To A Continuing Resolution With A Further House Amendment To Maintain FY 2019 Funding In Addition To Extending Authorizations For Medicaid, Medicare, And The PATRIOT Act. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the short-term continuing resolution (HR 3055), with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 20, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 20 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including certain Medicaid and Medicare programs and other health-related HHS programs. It would increase or modify funding rates for certain activities, including to provide for a 3.1 percent pay increase for the members of the armed forces and to provide \$7.3 billion for activities related to the 2020 decennial census. It would repeal a \$7.6 billion rescission of federal highway funding set to take effect in July 2020; extend certain federal surveillance authorities under the Patriot Act and other existing law through March 15, 2020; and modify provisions related to the Justice Department fund for victims of state-sponsored terrorism, including to designate 50 percent of funds for victims of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks..” The amendment was adopted 231 to 192. [HR 3055, [Vote #631](#), 11/19/19; CQ, [11/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Granting Floor Consideration To A Senate Amendment To The Bill, Alongside A House Amendment Appropriating Funds To The Government Through December 20, 2019. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 708) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 3055). The rule would make in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment that would make continuing appropriations for federal government operations and services through Dec. 20, 2019.” The bill passed 230 to 194. [H Res 708, [Vote #629](#), 11/19/19; CQ, [11/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing FY2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies Through November 21, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 21, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Nov. 21 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, certain Medicare and Medicaid programs, and other health-related HHS programs; it would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including the 2020 census and FEMA disaster relief; and it would provide for reimbursements to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farmers impacted by retaliatory tariffs and other export barriers.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 301-123. [H Res 4378, [Vote #538](#), 9/19/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration For A Short-Term Appropriations Bill That Would Fund The Government Through November 21, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 564) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 Short-Term Appropriations bill (HR 4378) that would make continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, funding government operations at fiscal 2019 levels through Nov. 21, 2019.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-196. [H Res 564, [Vote #537](#), 9/19/19; CQ, [9/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Change The Name Of The Bipartisan Budget Act To “A Bill To Kick The Can Down The Road, And For Other Purposes.” In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment to the bill that would change the bill’s title to read, ‘A bill to kick the can down the road, and for other purposes.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 47-384. [HR 3877, [Vote #512](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bipartisan Budget Act That Would Suspend The Public Debt Limit Though July 31, 2021. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish enforceable budget levels in the House and Senate for fiscal 2020 and 2021 and suspend the public debt limit through July 31, 2021.” The bill passed by a vote of 284 to 149. [HR 3877, [Vote #511](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

The Compromise Bill Suspended The Debt Limit For 2 Years And Lifted Spending Caps By \$320 Billion. “This two-year agreement raises spending to \$320 billion above previously-negotiated spending caps and suspends the debt ceiling for two years, allowing the federal government to continue borrowing to pay its bills while diminishing the prospects of another fiscal showdown over raising the borrowing limit before the 2020 election.” [ABC News, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Bipartisan Budget Act And The Venezuela TPS Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 519) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Bipartisan Budget Act (HR 3877) and the Venezuela TPS Act (HR 549), as amended.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 197. [H Res 519, [Vote #509](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passing Appropriations For The Treasury, Federal Communications Commission, Internal Revenue Service, And Other Agencies For The Fiscal Year Of 2020. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$24.95 billion in discretionary funding for the Treasury Department, the federal judiciary, the office of the president, a number of executive agencies such as the Federal Communications Commission, and other government operations. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$12 billion for the Internal Revenue Service, including \$5.2 billion for enforcement activities and \$2.6 billion for IRS taxpayer services. It would provide \$7.9 billion for the federal judiciary, \$1.9 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, \$996 million for the Small Business Administration, \$741 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia, and \$178 million for the White House executive office of the president. It would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the IRS to ‘target’ any group for regulatory scrutiny based on ideological beliefs or for the reorganization or transfer of any function or authority of

the Office of Personnel Management to another federal agency.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-196. [HR 3351, [Vote #424](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Fourteen Percent Of Discretionary Spending From The Appropriations Bill, Except Amounts Made To The Department Of Defense. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available by the bill, except for amounts made available to the Defense Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-285. [HR 3351, [Vote #417](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing \$321.9 Billion In Discretionary Spending For Five Of The 12 Fiscal 2020 Appropriations Bills, Including Justice And Veteran Affairs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$321.9 billion in discretionary spending for five of the 12 fiscal 2020 appropriations bills, including \$73.9 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies, \$24.3 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, \$39.5 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies, \$108.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and \$75.8 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. It would also provide \$61 billion in obligations from highway and aviation trust funds for associated Transportation Department programs. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$673 million to the Justice Department immigration review office, including to hire additional immigration judges and to provide legal resources for individuals facing deportation proceedings. It would provide \$5.2 billion for Interior Department and the U.S. Forest Service wildfire preparedness and response activities and \$9.5 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including increased funding for enforcement and compliance activities, clean air activities, and environmental restoration initiatives. It would provide \$81.2 billion for VA health care programs and \$2.3 billion in emergency military construction funding for bases damaged by natural disasters. It would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Census Bureau to include a question regarding citizenship on the 2020 census or for the construction of physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The bill passed by a vote of 227 – 194. [HR 3055, [Vote #408](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Commerce-Justice-Science, Agriculture, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, And Transportation-HUD Appropriations Package And Provide For Further House Floor Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package (HR2740). In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 445) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Commerce-Justice-Science, Agriculture, Interior-Environment, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD appropriations package and provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740). It would make in order consideration of 290 amendments to HR 3055 and provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to the bill that would authorize federal employment of individuals authorized to work in the U.S. pursuant to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a DeLauro, D-Conn., manager’s amendment to HR 2740 that would increase by a total of \$289.5 million funding for a number of programs under the Labor-HHS-Education title of the bill (Division A), including HHS refugee and entrant assistance activities, HHS substance abuse and mental health programs, and Education Department programs related to school safety, including emergency response to violence.” The resolution was adopted 231-195. [H.Res 445, [Vote #357](#), 6/19/19; CQ [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-

Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740). The rule would make in order 115 additional amendments, including 57 and 51 amendments to the Defense and Energy-Water sections of the bill, respectively.” The bill passed 232 to 189. [HR 2740, [Vote #265](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Floor Consideration To A Resolution Enforcing Congressional Subpoenas, As Well As The FY 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package (HR 2740), and a resolution (H Res 430) that would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to take civil legal actions in federal court to enforce congressional subpoenas issued to Attorney General William P. Barr and former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 2740 that would remove from the bill a section making fiscal 2020 appropriations for the legislative branch. The amendment would also rescind \$11.8 million in unobligated balances available for certain foreign aid grants issued by the State Department and related agencies; and it would make a technical correction to specify that previously-appropriated funds for the Defense Department shall not be used to construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The bill passed 227 to 190. [H Res 431, [Vote #246](#), 6/11/19; CQ, [6/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Multiple Bills, Including The Save The Internet Act And A Resolution That Would Set Discretionary Spending Caps And Provide Discretionary Budget Authority At \$1.3 Trillion For FY 2020. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the Save the Internet Act (HR 1644) that would repeal the Federal Communications Commission's Dec. 14, 2017 rules on broadband internet service regulation; of the Investing for the People Act (HR 2021) that would set discretionary spending caps for fiscal 2020; and automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 293) providing enforcement authority for fiscal 2020 discretionary spending caps. The resolution (H Res 293) would provide budget enforcement authority for fiscal 2020, consistent with spending caps on cap adjustments provided for in the Investing for the People Act (HR 2021). The resolution would provide discretionary budget authority of \$1.3 trillion for fiscal 2020. It would authorize spending cap adjustments for overseas contingency operations, not exceeding \$69 billion for security funds and not exceeding \$8 billion for nonsecurity funds. It would authorize spending cap adjustments of up to \$400 million for Internal Revenue Service tax enforcement and tax compliance activities and up to \$7.5 billion for the 2020 census. The resolution would prohibit any fiscal 2020 appropriations measures from providing advance appropriations, with the exception of up to \$87.6 billion in new budget authority for programs related to veterans' services for fiscal 2021, and up to \$28.9 billion in new budget authority for other programs funded by advanced appropriations for fiscal 2021 and 2022.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 219-201. [H Res 294, [Vote #161](#), 4/9/19; CQ, [4/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing \$1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the joint resolution that would provide, in total, \$333 billion in full-year funding for the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development. It would provide \$49.4 billion in discretionary funds for fiscal 2019 for operations of the Homeland Security Department, as well as \$12.6 billion for natural disaster response and recovery activities and \$165 million for Coast Guard overseas contingency operations. Appropriations for DHS operations include \$15 billion for Customs and Border Protection, including \$1.38 billion for physical barriers along the U.S.-Mexico border. It would provide \$7.6 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and would also require a 17 percent reduction in the number of detention beds available for individuals detained by the agency. The conference report would provide, in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019, \$23 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$64.1 billion for departments of Commerce and Justice and other agencies such as NASA and the National Science Foundation; \$23.4 billion in discretionary funding or financial services and general government appropriations; \$35.6 billion for the Interior Department, the Environmental

Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$54.2 billion for the State Department, foreign assistance and other international activities; and \$71.1 billion for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development and related agencies.” The conference report was adopted 300-128. [H J Res 31, [Vote #87](#), 2/14/19; CQ, [2/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Bill To Fund The Remaining Government Agencies Through Fiscal Year 2019 And Providing \$1.38 Billion For A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 131) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the joint resolution (H J Res 31) that would provide, in total, \$333 billion in full-year funding for the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science; Financial Services; Homeland Security; Interior-Environment; State-Foreign Operations; and Transportation-Housing and Urban Development.” The rule was adopted 230-196. [H J Res 31, [Vote #86](#), 2/14/19; CQ, [2/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of Government Shutdowns And Their Damage To Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clay, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that government shutdowns cause substantial damage to federal employees, to Americans generally who benefit from government services, to the U.S. economy and to the nation's reputation and state that shutting down the U.S. government ‘is not an acceptable tactic or strategy’ for resolving policy differences.” The motion was rejected 249-163. [H Res 79, [Vote #65](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Urging Financial Institutions And Other Companies To Work With Customers Affected By The Shutdown Of The Federal Government. In January 2019, Bacon voted against “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the Waters, D-Calif., motion to reconsider the vote on which the resolution was agreed to by voice vote.” Credit Union National Association reported that, “The U. S. House of Representatives Tuesday passed H. Res. 77, expressing the sense of Congress that ‘financial institutions and other companies should work proactively with their customers affected by the shutdown of the Federal Government who may be facing short-term financial hardship and long-term damage to their creditworthiness through no fault of their own.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 240 – 176. [H.Res. 77, [Vote #59](#), 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/29/19](#); Credit Union National Association, [1/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Department Through Feb. 28. In January 2019, Bacon voted against “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31).” The resolution passed by a vote of 231 – 180. [H. Res. 31, [Vote #51](#), 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/24/19](#)]

The Bill Reopened The Department Of Homeland Security Through February At 2018 Funding Levels And Did Not Include Funding For Trump’s Border Wall. “The House on Thursday passed a stopgap funding measure that would reopen the Department of Homeland Security through February at 2018 funding levels. It’s the latest effort by House Democrats to try to pressure the GOP in the shutdown standoff by passing individual spending bills that don’t include the \$5.7 billion President Trump is seeking for a U.S.-Mexico border wall. The House passed the bill on a 231-180 vote, with five Republicans voting yes.” [Washington Times, [1/24/19](#)]

One Democrat Voted No Because They Had Concerns With ICE Funding. “Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez was the lone Democrat to vote ‘no’ — as has been the case for several recent votes on spending bills. Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, New York Democrat, has raised concerns about funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).” [Washington Times, [1/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The Department Of Homeland Security Department Through Jan. 24 And Ensuring DHS Employees Were Repaid. In January 2019, Bacon voted for “Granger, R-Texas, motion to

recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide stopgap fiscal 2019 funding for the Homeland Security Department through Jan. 24.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200 – 214. [H. Res. 31, [Vote #50](#), 1/24/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/24/19](#)]

Thirteen Democrats Also Broke With Their Party To Support The Motion From Republicans Aimed At Ensuring DHS Employees Affected By The Shutdown Get Paid. “Thirteen Democrats also broke with their party to support an earlier procedural motion from Republicans aimed at ensuring DHS employees affected by the shutdown get paid. That motion failed on a 214-200 vote.” [Washington Times, [1/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Funding All Remaining Unfunded Departments Except Homeland Security For FY 2019, And Extending Authorization For The National Flood Insurance Program And Temporary Assistance For Needy Families. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$271.8 billion for full-year fiscal 2019 funding for six of the seven spending bills that reached a conference agreement, but that lack enacted appropriations (all except Homeland Security) and would extend authorization for several expiring programs including the National Flood Insurance Program and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.” The bill passed 234-180. [HR 648, [Vote #49](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Continuing To Leave The Government Closed But Allow Federal Employees To Receive Pay. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would provide back pay for federal employees who have been furloughed or had their pay suspended during the lapse in appropriations that began Dec. 22, 2018.” According to Minority Whip Steve Scalise “Republican Whip Steve Scalise (R-La.) released the following statement after the overwhelming majority of Democrats voted down the Motion to Recommit H.R. 648, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019, which would allow all federal employees to receive pay during the shutdown but require further action to secure the border and reopen the government.” The motion was rejected 200-215. [HR 648, [Vote #48](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#); [scalise.house.gov](#), [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Fund The Department Of Homeland Security Through February 2019 And All Remaining Departments For All Of FY 2019. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 61) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that is comprised of the remaining 2019 appropriations bills, except Homeland Security (HR 648), and a joint resolution that would provide stopgap funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 28 (H J Res 31). The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Jan. 30 2019, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee for appropriations legislation for the fiscal 2019, and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Feb. 1, 2019.” The rule was adopted 223-190. [HR 648/H J Res 31, [Vote #47](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It For One Month. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 28, 2019.” The resolution passed 229-184. [H J Res 28, [Vote #46](#), 1/23/19; CQ, [1/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Shortening The Time Period For The Continuing Resolution That Would Reopen The Government. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would change the date through which the joint resolution would provide funds for general government operations from Feb. 28 to Jan. 15, 2019.” The motion to recommit was rejected 195-222. [H J Res 28, [Vote #43](#), 1/17/19; CQ, [1/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For Almost Six Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 28) that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2019 that would fund the government until Feb. 28, 2019. The rule would also provide for consideration of measures under motions to suspend the rules through Jan. 25, 2019.” The rule was adopted 230-190. [H J Res 28, [Vote #40](#), 1/17/19; CQ, [1/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Continuing Appropriations For Operations Of The Federal Government At Current Funding Levels Through Feb. 8, 2019 And Funding For Supplemental Disaster Funds. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations for operations of the federal government at current funding levels through Feb. 8, 2019. Additionally, the bill provides \$12.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017 and 2018. The bill includes a total of \$2.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$1.1 billion for crop (including milk), tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from 2018 hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters. The bill provides \$1.16 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department’s Community Development Block Grants-Disaster Recovery Program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It provides \$1.46 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, primarily for repairing damage to military facilities in the Carolinas and Florida. As amended, the bill would prohibit funds provided in the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a “new physical barrier” along the southwest border of the U.S. Also as amended, the bill would permit the use of emergency funds provided to the Agriculture Department for 2018 crop losses to be used to cover harvested wine grapes that were found to have been tainted by smoke from wildfires.” The bill passed by a vote of 237 – 187. [H.R. 268, [Vote #39](#), 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/16/19](#)]

Six Republicans Voted With Majority Democrats For The Bill. “The measure would provide \$12.1 billion in disaster aid and reopen the nine shuttered federal departments and dozens of agencies through Feb. 8. But it doesn’t include the money Trump seeks for a border wall, and the administration opposes the measure. Only six Republicans voted with majority Democrats for the bill.” [Bloomberg, [1/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reopening The Government And Funding It Through A Continuing Resolution For A Few Weeks. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would make further continuing appropriations for fiscal 2019 through Feb. 1, 2019.” The motion was rejected 237-187. [H J Res 27, [Vote #31](#), 1/15/19; CQ, [1/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Retroactive Pay To Furloughed Employees Or Those Working Without Compensation. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cummings, D-Md., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the federal government to provide retroactive pay to employees who are furloughed or working without compensation during the partial government shutdown. The bill would require federal employees to be compensated at the earliest possible date once the shutdown has concluded, regardless of regularly scheduled pay dates.” The motion was agreed to 411-7. [S 24, [Vote #28](#), 1/11/19; CQ, [1/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Including “Best-In-Class” Designations In The Annual Small Business Administration Report On Government Spending. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Small Business Administration to report on government spending through ‘best-in-class’ contracts awarded to businesses classified as historically underutilized business zone, women-owned, service-disabled veteran-owned, and socially and economically disadvantaged small businesses.” The motion was agreed to 414-11. [HR 226, [Vote #18](#), 1/09/19; CQ, [1/09/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering FY 2019 Spending Bills For The Treasury Department, IRS, SEC, Department Of Agriculture, Department Of The Interior, EPA, Department Of Transportation, And Department Of Housing And Urban Development. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 28) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 264) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for financial services and general government; consideration of the bill (HR 265) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the Department of Agriculture; the bill (HR 266) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the departments of Interior and Environment and related agencies; and the bill (HR 267) that would make fiscal 2019 appropriations for the departments of Transportation and Housing and Urban Development.” The rule was adopted 231-195. [H Res 28, [Vote #17](#), 1/09/19; CQ, [1/09/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Covering Six Of The Seven Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, Increasing Pay For Federal Workers, Providing Retroactive Pay For Federal Workers Furloughed And Extending The National Flood Insurance Program. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide full-year continuing appropriations covering six of the seven fiscal 2019 appropriations bills that have not been enacted into law, including those that relate to Agriculture, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services, Interior-Environment, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD provisions. The bill includes provisions for a 1.9 percent pay increase for federal civilian employees and would extend the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2019. It would also provide for retroactive pay for federal workers furloughed during the partial shutdown.” The bill passed by a vote of 241 – 190. [H.R. 21, [Vote #11](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Seven Republicans Supported Separate Legislation That Would Reopen The Rest Of The Federal Government Through Sept. 30. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, [1/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying Aspects Of The State And Foreign Operations Provisions In The Consolidated Appropriations Act. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill (HR 21) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify aspects of the State and Foreign Operations provisions in the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199 – 232. [H.R. 21, [Vote #10](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Recommitting Continuing Appropriations For The Department Of Homeland Security For FY 2019 To The House Appropriations Committee. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197 – 233. [H.J. Res. 1, [Vote #8](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing Rules For The 116th Congress, Providing For Full-Year Appropriations For Six Of The Seven Remaining Fiscal 2019 Appropriations Bills, And Providing Short-Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 5) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 6) that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress; consideration of the bill (HR 21) that would provide for full-year appropriations for six of the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills; and consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 1) that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234 – 194. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing The Sense That The House Should Not Adjourn Until All Of The Annual Appropriations Bills For The Fiscal Year Were Enacted. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to commit the rule to a committee composed of the majority and minority leaders, with instructions to

report it back with an amendment that would provide for the consideration of the resolution H Res 11.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197 – 232. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #5](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#); Library of Congress, H. Res. 11, Introduced [1/3/19](#)]

COVID-19

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Floor Consideration Of Three Republican Bills: One To Make Emergency Public Health Appropriations, One To Reopen The Paycheck Protection Program, And One To Fund Law Enforcement Agencies. In November 2020, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, defeating the previous question would bring up three bills: one “to provide additional appropriations for the public health and social services emergency fund,” one “to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to establish a program for second draw loans and make other modifications to the paycheck protection program,” and Republican’s JUSTICE Act “to provide funding to law enforcement agencies.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227 to 169. [HR 1224, [Vote #223](#), 11/19/20; CQ, [11/19/20](#); Congressional Record, [11/19/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reopening The Paycheck Protection Program To America’s 30 Million Small Businesses. In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider Small Business Committee Ranking Member Steve Chabot’s H.R. 8265, to reopen the Paycheck Protection Program to America’s 30 million small businesses.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-187. [HR 1164, [Vote #215](#), 10/1/20; CQ, [10/1/20](#); Congressional Record, [10/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Condemning All Forms Of Anti-Asian Sentiment As Related To COVID-19. In September 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives to condemn all manifestations of expressions of racism, xenophobia, discrimination, anti-Asian sentiment, scapegoating, and ethnic or religious intolerance, and specifically to call on public officials to condemn and denounce all forms of anti-Asian sentiment. It would recognize that the health and safety of all Americans is of “utmost priority” and call on law enforcement officials to investigate reports of hate crimes and threats against the Asian American community, document any increase in incidents due to COVID-19, and hold perpetrators accountable. It would also recommit U.S. leadership to building more ‘inclusive, diverse, and tolerant’ societies to prioritize language access and inclusive communication practices and to combat misinformation and discrimination that put Asian Americans at risk.” The motion passed by a vote of 243-164. [H Res 908, [Vote #193](#), 9/17/20; CQ, [9/17/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Funds To Provide Assistance To Child Care Providers For Safe Operations During The Pandemic. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$5 million in fiscal 2021 for Health and Human Services Department child care block grants to assist child care providers in providing safe services while there is community transmission of COVID-19. It would require the department, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to provide technical assistance to states related to the safe child care provider operations, including by publishing educational materials on preventing transmission of the virus and providing information on related safety practices and training. It would also require HHS to reserve 2.75% of funding for Native American tribes and organizations and to submit a report to Congress making recommendations for the safe and sufficient provision of child care during the pandemic.” The motion passed 255 to 164. [H R 2909, [Vote #190](#), 9/16/20; CQ, [9/16/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Bills Regarding Health Care, COVID Economic Relief, And Police Reform. In August 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. WOODALL. Madam Speaker, though this bill is going nowhere, if we defeat the previous question this morning, I will offer an amendment to take up three bills that are partnership bills that can go through the Senate to the President’s desk and make a real difference for the American people, dealing with important issues like healthcare, like relief for folks suffering from the COVID economic crisis, and our law enforcement reform activities.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 230-171. [H Res 1092, [Vote #179](#), 8/22/20; CQ, [8/22/20](#); Congressional Record, [8/22/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Sanction Senior Foreign Leaders Who Hid Information About The Outbreak Of A Pandemic, Including The COVID-19 Pandemic. In July 2020, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to sanction any senior foreign official who conceals information about the outbreak of a pandemic, including this current coronavirus pandemic.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230 to 189. [H Res 1060, [Vote #157](#), 7/23/20; CQ, [7/23/20](#); Congressional Record, [7/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Expressing The Sense Of The House Condemning China For Cyberattacks That Were Allegedly Aimed At Disrupting COVID-19 Response And Vaccine Development. In June 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1028) that would provide for House floor consideration of the \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package (HR 2).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order H. Res. 1031. The resolution expresses a sense of the House of Representatives condemning the cyberattacks perpetrated by China and other rogue states on American institutions in an effort to disrupt our response to COVID-19 by stealing our economic property that could be used for treatments and vaccines. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the Congressional Record immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-180. [H Res 1028, [Vote #130](#), 6/30/20; CQ, [6/30/20](#); Congressional Record, [6/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Emergency Housing Protections And Relief Act, Appropriating Over \$200 Billion In Housing Relief In Response To The COVID-19 Pandemic. In June 2020 Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize a number of housing assistance grants and programs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It would authorize \$100 billion for Housing and Urban Development Department emergency housing assistance grants to support state and local rental assistance programs for individuals at risk of homelessness. It would authorize \$75 billion for a Treasury Department homeowner assistance fund to support state housing finance agency assistance to help homeowners avoid mortgage defaults, foreclosures and loss of utility services. It would prohibit all tenant evictions through March 2021, prohibit all foreclosures for six months after enactment and allow any homeowner facing financial hardship to request mortgage forbearance. It would also require the Federal Reserve to establish a program to provide low-cost loans to residential rental property owners. The bill would authorize over \$24 billion for a number of HUD housing and homelessness assistance programs, including \$11.5 billion for HUD grants supporting state and local homeless assistance activities; \$3 billion for a tenant-based rental assistance program that subsidizes rent for low-income families; \$2 billion for a public housing operating fund; \$715 million for supportive housing programs for elderly individuals, individuals with disabilities and individuals with AIDS; \$100 million for housing counseling services; and \$14 million for programs and grants related to fair housing initiatives. It would also authorize \$309 million for Agriculture Department rural rental assistance.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-180. [HR 7301, [Vote #128](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

The Emergency Housing Protections And Relief Act Was Spearheaded By Rep. Maxine Waters To Provide Housing And Rental Relief To Those Most Affected By The Pandemic Economic Downturn.

“Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA), who is the Chairwoman of the U.S. House Committee on Financial Services, is sounding the alarm on what she says will be an eviction crisis in the U.S. after the COVID-19 pandemic. [...] But the resulting economic shutdown has led to over 40 million people filing for unemployment — over 20 percent of the U.S. labor force. On June 29, nearly 60 days ago, Rep. Waters introduced H.R. 7301, the Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020. However, typical of the state of play with a U.S. House run by Democrats and a U.S. Senate run by Republicans, Waters’ legislation remains stalled by Republican Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell. Speaking on the House floor, Waters said, ‘this bill includes several provisions that were included in the Heroes Act and independently led by a number of Members of the Financial Services Committee. Some people hearing about this bill won’t understand what we are trying to do in this bill today. As I said, this was part of the Heroes Act that passed this House, but we have been waiting on the Senate to take up the Heroes Act. They are not taking it up, they don’t seem to care, they don’t seem to understand that there are people out there who are going to be evicted, and so we have pulled it out of the Heroes Act and we are taking it up independently so that we can send a message to the Senate that we want this measure heard and so we have a number of Members who participated in putting this legislation together and who had independent bills to do so.’” [Seattle Medium, [8/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending And Modifying The Paycheck Protection Program. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend and modify the Small Business Association's Paycheck Protection Program. Specifically it would allow loans to be issued through Dec. 31, 2020, and allow expenses to qualify for loan forgiveness through the earlier of 24 weeks after a loan is granted or Dec. 31. It would decrease from 75 to 60 percent the amount of funding that a recipient must use for payroll costs to qualify for loan forgiveness and eliminate a prohibition making recipients ineligible to defer 2020 employer payroll taxes. Among other provisions, it would maintain loan forgiveness eligibility if a recipient is unable to rehire employees by Feb. 15, 2020, or is unable to hire similarly qualified employees or return to previous levels of business activity by the end of 2020.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417 to one. [HR 7010, [Vote #114](#), 5/28/20; CQ, [5/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration (SBA) To Make Information Related To The Paycheck Protection Program In Response To COVID-19 Publicly Available. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business Administration, within 30 days of enactment, to make certain information related to the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program publicly available and searchable online. Specifically, it would require information on any program disbursements of over \$2 million, including to identify recipients and lenders or intermediaries and to describe the decision-making process for such disbursements. It would also require information on the amount of assistance provided to small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, and veterans. The bill would also effectively separate the authorization cap for the Paycheck Protection Program from other SBA 7(a) small business loan guarantee programs.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 269 to 147. [HR 6782, [Vote #113](#), 5/28/20; CQ, [5/28/20](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Strike A Section From The Coronavirus Aid Package That Would Expand Eligibility For The March 2020 Tax Rebate. In May 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rigglesman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would strike from the bill a section that would retroactively expand eligibility for the March 2020 tax rebate by making individuals with a taxpayer identification number eligible.” The motion was rejected 198 to 209. [HR 6800, [Vote #108](#), 5/15/20; CQ, [5/15/20](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Providing Additional Funds To The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act During The COVID-19 Health Emergency. In April 2020, Bacon voted for “Neal, D-Mass., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would comprise the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. The bill would provide \$483.4 billion in additional funding for Small Business Administration programs, assistance to hospitals, and testing related to COVID-19. It would provide an additional \$310 billion for Paycheck Protection Program loans under the Small Business Administration, including \$60 billion for lending by smaller financial institutions and those serving underbanked communities. The program provides forgivable loans of up to \$10 million for businesses with 500 or fewer employees, including for payroll costs, mortgage payments, and rent or utility payments. It would provide an additional \$11.3 billion for administrative program costs. It would provide \$50 billion for emergency loans and \$10 billion for grants under the SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan and clarify that agricultural enterprises with 500 or fewer employees are eligible for program assistance. It would also provide \$2.1 billion for SBA administrative expenses. It would provide \$75 billion for the Health and Human Services Department public health and social services emergency fund to reimburse health care providers for expenses and lost revenue related to COVID-19. It would provide \$25 billion to the fund for expenses associated with developing and administering COVID-19 tests, including \$11 billion for state and local governments to manufacture, provide, and analyze such tests. It would also authorize up to \$6 million from appropriated funds for HHS inspector general oversight of activities funded by the bill. It would also require HHS to develop a strategic COVID-19 testing plan and issue reports on the status of testing, diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths related to COVID-19. It would require state and local governments receiving funding for COVID-19 testing to submit testing plans. The measure is now cleared for the president.” Motion was agreed to by a vote of 388 to 5.[HR 266, [Vote #104](#), 4/23/20; CQ, [4/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Establish A Select Subcommittee On The Coronavirus Crisis To Investigate The Federal Response. In April 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 938) that would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 935) that would establish the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as a part of the House Oversight and Reform Committee, to be composed of no more than 12 representatives, with no more than five appointed by the minority leader. H Res 935 would authorize and direct the subcommittee to conduct a ‘full and complete investigation’ into the coronavirus crisis and federal response to the crisis, including on the use of taxpayer funds by federal, state and private entities; reports of waste, fraud or other abusive practices; implementation and effectiveness of federal law; economic impacts; executive branch policies, actions and cooperation with Congress and others; and preparedness for response to the crisis. It would also provide the subcommittee chair with subpoena and deposition authorities, and it would provide \$2 million from House accounts to the Oversight and Reform Committee for expenses in the 116th Congress. The subcommittee would cease to exist 30 days after issuing a final report to Congress.” The bill passed 212 to 182. [HR 938, [Vote #103](#), 4/23/20; CQ, [4/23/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would appropriate approximately \$3.5 billion in supplemental funding and authorize additional funding to support the federal response to the spread and economic effects of COVID-19, including for paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, diagnostic testing, and nutritional assistance. Among other provisions, the bill would require health plans to cover diagnostic tests for COVID-19 and provide \$1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to reimburse laboratories for testing of uninsured individuals. It would temporarily increase by 6.2% the federal medical assistance percentage to match state expenditures for certain medical and social services. It would provide \$82 million for the Defense Department health program, \$64 million for the HHS Indian Health Services, \$60 million for the Veterans Health Administration for coronavirus response. It would provide \$1 billion for Labor Dept emergency grants to states related to unemployment insurance and provide full federal funding for extended unemployment insurance in states with an unemployment rate increase of 10% or more. It would provide \$1.3 billion for Agriculture and Health and Human Services Department nutrition assistance programs, including for family nutrition programs, grants to U.S. territories, and services for low-income and elderly individuals. It would provide for temporary emergency procedures to provide nutrition assistance for participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and to students affected by school closures. It would require employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to grant an additional 80 hours of paid sick leave for individuals affected by the coronavirus, including to care for dependents due to illness or school closures. It would sunset the emergency paid sick leave program one year after enactment. It would also require such employers to provide 12 weeks of job-protected family or medical leave for affected employees during a public health emergency related to COVID-19 and to provide paid leave after 14 days, at a rate of at least two-thirds an employee's regular rate of pay. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of sick leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at \$511 per day for each employee who is ill, quarantined, or seeking treatment, or \$200 per day for each employee who is caring for a family member. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of family leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at \$200 per day and \$10,000 per quarter for each employee. It would also provide for paid leave wage tax credits for self-employed individuals. It would provide \$15 million for Internal Revenue Service implementation of tax credit provisions under the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-40. [HR 6201, [Vote #102](#), 3/14/20; CQ, [3/14/20](#)]

The Response Package Included Paid Sick Leave And Family And Medical Leave For Workers, But Exceptions Could Exclude 20 Million Workers. “There is paid sick leave for workers — but millions aren’t covered. The measure gives some workers two weeks of paid sick leave and up to three months of paid family and medical leave, equal to no less than two-thirds of their pay. [...] But those benefits only apply to employees of businesses with fewer than 500 employees, or the government, who are infected by the virus, quarantined, have a sick family member or are affected by school closings. Large employers are excluded, and the Labor Department will have the option of exempting workers at any company with fewer than 50 employees, if it determines that providing paid leave ‘would jeopardize the viability of the business as a going

concern.’ Those exemptions could potentially exclude nearly 20 million workers.” [New York Times, [3/14/20](#)]

The Response Package Included Free Coronavirus Testing For All Americans. “It allows for free coronavirus testing for all, including the uninsured. As the White House moved on Friday to catch up with the surging demand for coronavirus testing, Ms. Pelosi emphasized that ‘testing, testing, testing’ would be the centerpiece of the legislation. The final package includes a number of waivers to allow the costs of tests to be covered by insurance and federal government programs. It also includes a 6.2-percentage point increase in federal payments to Medicaid for states.” [New York Times, [3/14/20](#)]

The Response Package Included \$1 Billion For Food Security Programs And \$1 Billion In Assistance To States To Strengthen Unemployment Insurance Benefits. “The bill includes about \$1 billion for food security programs aimed at helping those who may struggle to get access to meals during the pandemic, including those who rely on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, food banks, and the 22 million children who receive free or reduced-price lunch at school. [...] The legislation provides \$1 billion in 2020 for emergency grants to states to assist with processing and paying unemployment insurance.” [New York Times, [3/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing \$8.3 Billion In Emergency Funding For Federal Agencies To Respond To The Coronavirus Outbreak. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide \$7.8 billion in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal departments and agencies for activities to prevent, prepare and respond to the threat of COVID-19 domestically and abroad, including \$6.5 billion for the Health and Human Services Department. Within the total amount, it would provide \$3.1 billion for the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, including for the development and purchase of vaccines and other medical supplies, with an additional \$300 million available for the purchase of medical supplies, if necessary. It would provide \$2.2 billion for the Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, including \$950 million for state and local preparedness grants and \$300 million for global response activities. It would provide \$986 million for U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral economic assistance related to coronavirus response, including through contributions to international organizations. It would also provide \$836 million for the National Institute of Health, \$264 million for State Department diplomatic programs, \$61 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and \$20 million for the Small Business Administration disaster loan program, for expenses related to coronavirus response. The bill would also authorize the Health and Human Services Department to temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare reimbursement rules for in-home health care, to provide for coverage of telehealth services for individuals in a declared emergency area. Such waivers would increase mandatory federal spending for Medicare by approximately \$490 million through fiscal 2022.” The motion passed 415-2. [H Res 6074, [Vote #86](#), 3/04/20; CQ, [3/04/20](#)]

New York Times: The Bipartisan Package Was “Substantially Larger Than What The White House Proposed In Late February,” And Included \$7.8 Billion For Agencies Dealing With The Virus And \$500 Million To Medicare For Telehealth Services. “The bipartisan package, which includes nearly \$7.8 billion for agencies dealing with the virus and came together after days of intensive negotiations, is substantially larger than what the White House proposed in late February. It also authorizes roughly \$500 million to allow Medicare providers to administer telehealth services so that more elderly patients, who are at greater risk from the virus, can receive care at home.” [New York Times, [3/4/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Families First Coronavirus Response Act. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would appropriate approximately \$3.5 billion in supplemental funding and authorize additional funding to support the federal response to the spread and economic effects of COVID-19, including for paid sick leave, unemployment insurance, diagnostic testing, and nutritional assistance. Among other provisions, the bill would require health plans to cover diagnostic tests for

COVID-19 and provide \$1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department to reimburse laboratories for testing of uninsured individuals. It would temporarily increase by 6.2% the federal medical assistance percentage to match state expenditures for certain medical and social services. It would provide \$82 million for the Defense Department health program, \$64 million for the HHS Indian Health Services, \$60 million for the Veterans Health Administration for coronavirus response. It would provide \$1 billion for Labor Dept emergency grants to states related to unemployment insurance and provide full federal funding for extended unemployment insurance in states with an unemployment rate increase of 10% or more. It would provide \$1.3 billion for Agriculture and Health and Human Services Department nutrition assistance programs, including for family nutrition programs, grants to U.S. territories, and services for low-income and elderly individuals. It would provide for temporary emergency procedures to provide nutrition assistance for participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and to students affected by school closures. It would require employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to grant an additional 80 hours of paid sick leave for individuals affected by the coronavirus, including to care for dependents due to illness or school closures. It would sunset the emergency paid sick leave program one year after enactment. It would also require such employers to provide 12 weeks of job-protected family or medical leave for affected employees during a public health emergency related to COVID-19 and to provide paid leave after 14 days, at a rate of at least two-thirds an employee's regular rate of pay. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of sick leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at \$511 per day for each employee who is ill, quarantined, or seeking treatment, or \$200 per day for each employee who is caring for a family member. It would provide tax credits for employers equal to the full amount of family leave wages paid in any calendar quarter, capped at \$200 per day and \$10,000 per quarter for each employee. It would also provide for paid leave wage tax credits for self-employed individuals. It would provide \$15 million for Internal Revenue Service implementation of tax credit provisions under the bill.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-40. [HR 6201, [Vote #102](#), 3/14/20; CQ, [3/14/20](#)]

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Providing \$8.3 Billion In Emergency Funding For Federal Agencies To Respond To The Coronavirus Outbreak. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide \$7.8 billion in supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to federal departments and agencies for activities to prevent, prepare and respond to the threat of COVID-19 domestically and abroad, including \$6.5 billion for the Health and Human Services Department. Within the total amount, it would provide \$3.1 billion for the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, including for the development and purchase of vaccines and other medical supplies, with an additional \$300 million available for the purchase of medical supplies, if necessary. It would provide \$2.2 billion for the Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, including \$950 million for state and local preparedness grants and \$300 million for global response activities. It would provide \$986 million for U.S. Agency for International Development bilateral economic assistance related to coronavirus response, including through contributions to international organizations. It would also provide \$836 million for the National Institute of Health, \$264 million for State Department diplomatic programs, \$61 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and \$20 million for the Small Business Administration disaster loan program, for expenses related to coronavirus response. The bill would also authorize the Health and Human Services Department to temporarily waive or modify certain Medicare reimbursement rules for in-home health care, to provide for coverage of telehealth services for individuals in a declared emergency area. Such waivers would increase mandatory federal spending for Medicare by approximately \$490 million through fiscal 2022.” The motion passed 415-2. [H Res 6074, [Vote #86](#), 3/04/20; CQ, [3/04/20](#)]

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Crime & Public Safety

Bacon Voted For Requiring Customs And Border Patrol Implement Effective Procedures For Handling Synthetic Opioids. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clarke, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require Customs and Border Protection to issue a policy that would specify effective procedures for the safe handling of potential synthetic opioids, including fentanyl, by CBP personnel and canines, and to reduce the health risks associated with accidental exposure to synthetic opioids. It would require CBP to develop mandatory and recurrent training related to such policies; ensure that protective equipment is available to personnel who are at risk of exposure; and regularly monitor the effectiveness of implementation of the policy. It would also require the Homeland Security Department inspector general to conduct annual audits of policy implementation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-0. [HR 4739, [Vote #656](#), 12/9/19; CQ, [12/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Customs And Border Patrol To Ensure That Screening Devices Could Detect For Narcotics With A Purity Of As Little As 10%. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clarke, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require Customs and Border Protection to implement a strategy to ensure that chemical screening devices used by the department are able to identify narcotics in an operational environment at purity levels less than or equal to 10%, or to provide ports of entry with an alternate method for identifying narcotics at lower purity levels, within 180 days of enactment. It would also require CBP to test new chemical screening devices for effectiveness at identifying narcotics at various purity levels, before purchasing them. Additionally, it would require the Department of Homeland Security to implement a plan to develop a centralized spectral database for chemical screening devices.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-1. [HR 4761, [Vote #655](#), 12/9/19; CQ, [12/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Occupational Safety And Health Administration To Issue A Final Violence Prevention Standard To Protect Employees From Violence At Work. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue a final workplace violence prevention standard that would require employers in the health care and social service industries to develop and implement comprehensive plans to prevent and protect employees from violent incidents at work. It would require OSHA to issue an interim final standard, based on 2015 OSHA guidelines, within one year of enactment and a final standard within 42 months of enactment. Among other provisions, it would require employers to develop and implement workplace violence prevention plans within six months of issuance of the interim final standard. It would require employers to develop plans with the participation of employees or employee representatives and to provide annual employee training related to the plans. It would require that the plans include certain procedures for reporting, responding to, and mitigating risks of incidents of workplace violence, including for employers to investigate and take corrective actions in response to violent incidents. It would require employers to maintain a record of all such incidents and incident response. The bill's provisions would apply to employers of any individuals who work in certain health care facilities -- including hospitals, nursing homes, or drug abuse treatment centers -- or individuals who provide certain services -- including home-based health care or social work and emergency services.” The motion passed by a vote of 251-158. [HR 1309, Vote [#642](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Legislation Directed The Secretary Of Labor To Require Hospitals And Other Health Care Employers To Develop And Implement Worker-Driven Violence Prevention Plans. “The House of Representatives passed legislation on Wednesday to require hospitals and other health care employers to take specific steps to prevent workplace violence against staff and patients. H.B. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Services Act of 2019, passed on a 251-158 vote, largely along party lines. [...] The legislation directs the secretary of labor to require hospitals and other health care employers to develop and implement comprehensive and worker-driven violence prevention plans.” [Business Insurance, [11/22/19](#)]

According To The U.S. Occupational Safety And Health Administration, About Half Of Workplace Assault Victims Were Health Care Workers. “According to the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, about half of workplace assault victims are health care workers, and serious violent incidents in the workplace are nearly four times as likely to occur to health care workers than employees in other occupations” [Business Insurance, [11/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Standard On Workplace Violence Prevention Be Provided For A Year. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would require that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standard on workplace violence prevention required by the bill provide for a period, of up to a year, during which the agency would prioritize providing technical assistance and advice to employers subject to the standard.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 242-176. [HR 1309, [Vote #640](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify That Nothing In The Bill Should Be Understood To Limit Or Diminish Any Protections In Federal, State, Or Local Law Related To Domestic Violence, Stalking, Dating Violence, Or Sexual Assault. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment no. 9 that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be understood to limit or diminish any protections in federal, state, or local law related to domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, or sexual assault.” The amendment was adopted 415 to 1. [HR 1309, [Vote #639](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Clarified That Nothing In The Bill Should Limit Or Prevent Personnel From Reporting Violent Incidents To Law Enforcement Agencies. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Harder, D-Calif., amendment no. 4 that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be understood to limit or prevent health care workers, social service workers, or other personnel from reporting violent incidents to

the appropriate law enforcement agencies.” The amendment was adopted 414 to 1. [HR 1309, [Vote #638](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Requirements Related To Violence And Anti-Retaliation Policies Under OSHA’s Workplace Violence Prevention Plans. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., amendment no. 3, a substitute amendment that would modify language in the bill to remove a requirement that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace violence prevention standard required by the bill be based on existing 2015 OSHA guidelines. It would add findings to the bill describing recent studies and rulemaking related to workplace violence in the health care and social service industries, including to express that the 2015 OSHA guidelines are ‘not enforceable.’ Among other provisions, it would remove requirements in the bill establishing a deadline for OSHA promulgation of a final standard, and it would remove or reduce requirements related to types of violence addressed, mandatory employee training, and anti-retaliation policies under workplace violence prevention plans. It would require the Labor Department to conduct an education campaign for affected employers and employees regarding existing OSHA materials on workplace violence, during the rulemaking process for the new OSHA standard.” The amendment was rejected 177 to 238. [HR 1309, [Vote #637](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program Through Fiscal 2024. In October 2019, Bacon voted for “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program through fiscal 2024, at the current funding level of \$151 million annually. It would modify language describing eligible grant activities to prioritize the analysis of DNA samples from sexual assault and other violent crime cases, and samples from cases without a suspect. It would require state and local DNA testing laboratories that receive grant funding to prioritize samples from homicides and sexual assaults. It would also reauthorize through fiscal 2024 two associated Justice Department grant programs regarding training and education on the collection and analysis of DNA samples and evidence related to sexual assault.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-1. [HR 777, [Vote #584](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Debbie Smith Act Of 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will bring up an amendment to the rule to make in order debate on S. 820, the Debbie Smith Act of 2019. Mr. Speaker, as you know, this authorization language is set to expire at the end of this month, and it provides Federal grants to States to reduce the DNA backlog in criminal investigations.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230- 187. [H Res 591, [Vote #549](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/26/19](#)]

Debbie Smith Act Provided Funding For Testing And Training To Eliminate The Vast Backlog Of Untested DNA And Rape Kit Evidence Across The Country. “Debbie Smith was ready to tell her story again, if necessary. Rape victim. DNA evidence untested for years. Evidence finally tested, suspect identified and convicted. Her story helped inspire the federal Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country.” [Washington Post, [9/7/19](#)]

Democratic Leadership Included Its Funding For The Debbie Smith Act In A Bill To Reauthorize VAWA. “Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, [9/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Debbie Smith Act Of 2019, Which Reauthorizes Funding To Process The Rape Kit Backlogs. In September 2019, Bacon voted against:

“Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate on and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to allow for immediate consideration of S. 820, the Debbie Smith Act of 2019, which reauthorizes funding to process the rape kit backlogs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-191. [H Res 577, [Vote #542](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/25/19](#)]

The Debbie Smith Act Provided Funding For Testing And Training To Eliminate The Backlog Of Untested DNA And Rape Kit Evidence Across The Country. “Her story helped inspire the federal Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country. [...] The Senate unanimously reauthorized the Debbie Smith Act in May and sent it to the House. [...] Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, [9/7/19](#)]

Funding For The Debbie Smith Act Was Reauthorized As Part Of Its Vote To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act, Meaning The Funding Had Already Passed Both Houses Of Congress But In Different Bills. “Her story helped inspire the federal Debbie Smith Act, first passed in 2004, to provide funding for testing and training to eliminate the vast backlog of untested DNA and rape kit evidence across the country. [...] The Senate unanimously reauthorized the Debbie Smith Act in May and sent it to the House. [...] Hoyer’s staff said that the House had reauthorized the Debbie Smith funding as part of its vote in April to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act, meaning that the funding has passed both houses of Congress but in different bills.” [Washington Post, [9/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing Appropriations Funding By 14 Percent For Commerce, Justice, And Science. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Commerce-Justice-Science title of the bill (Division A). Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 135-296.” The motion failed by a vote of 135-296. [HR 3055, [Vote #371](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Rep. Banks Press Release: “The 14% Percent Cuts [...] Would Bring Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Below The FY2020 Cap Set By The Budget Control Act.” “The 14% percent cuts proposed by Congressman Banks, when applied to all non-discretionary accounts, would bring non-defense discretionary spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Preventing The Department Of Justice From Using Funding To Prevent Marijuana Sales In 46 States. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available for the Justice Department under the bill for the purpose of preventing 46 of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, from implementing laws relating to the authorized use, distribution, possession or cultivation of marijuana.” The motion passed by a vote of 267-165. [HR 3055, [Vote #370](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For The Health Resources And Services Administration Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program management, and decrease by the

same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 311-110. [HR 2740, [Vote #312](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Amendment Was Focused On Increasing Funding For A Program To Promote Intimate Partner Violence Response And Health Collaboration At The State Level. “The House of Representatives today adopted an amendment by Congresswoman Katie Porter (CA-45) that would increase funding for a program to promote intimate partner violence response and health collaboration at the state level. The proposal passed with a large bipartisan majority. ‘Addressing intimate partner violence requires a coordinated effort from all levels of government and the private sector,’ Congresswoman Porter said. ‘I’m glad to join with a bipartisan group of my colleagues to support this key program that equips healthcare professionals to support survivors during some the scariest moments of their lives.’” [Rep. Katie Porter, press release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Striking Provisions Of The Bill That Prohibit The Use Of Its Funds To Promote The Legalization Of Any Schedule I Drug. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would strike from the bill provisions prohibiting use of any funds made available in the bill for activities to promote the legalization of any Schedule I drug or substance, such as marijuana.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 91-331. [HR 2740, [Vote #304](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2024, including provisions aimed at protecting and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking, and sex trafficking. The measure would extend protections and assistance programs to trafficking victims. It would authorize \$222 million annually for the Services and Training for Officers and Prosecutors Grant Program, which provides state and local law enforcement agencies with funds to be distributed in part to community-based victims service organizations, and would impose conditions of eligibility for the grants three years after enactment. The bill would authorize \$57 million annually in grants to provide legal assistance to victims of violent crimes and their families and \$50 million in rural aid to address domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault in rural communities. It would authorize \$150 million a year in grant funding for rape crisis centers, sexual assault coalitions, and additional nonprofit organizations to educate and increase awareness on the sexual assault and dating violence. The bill would establish a \$16 million per year campus safety grant program that would provide prevention and education programming to college campuses in order to combat violent crimes. The bill would expand on existing prohibitions of individuals who have been convicted of various types of domestic violence (including violence toward a dating partner) and those convicted of misdemeanor stalking offenses from purchasing or possessing a firearm. It would specify that any person under a temporary court-ordered restraint related to harassing, stalking, or threatening an intimate partner or child of such intimate partner would also be prohibited from purchasing or owning a firearm. The bill would authorize \$10 million annually for a pilot program where incarcerated women and their children who were born inside prison could reside together while the inmate serves her sentence. The bill would require the Federal Bureau of Investigation to classify genital mutilation, female circumcision, and female genital cutting as a part II crime. The bill would make it a crime for any law enforcement personnel to engage in sexual acts with an individual who is under arrest, detained, or in custody of federal law enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 263-158. [H R 1585, [Vote #156](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

The Reauthorization Lowered The Threshold For Barring Gun Purchases To Include Misdemeanor Convictions Of Domestic Abuse Or Stalking Charges, And Closed The “Boyfriend Loophole” By Expanding Firearm Prohibitions To Include Dating Partners Convicted Of Abuse Or Stalking Charges. “But the most controversial are new provisions to lower the criminal threshold to bar someone from buying a gun to include misdemeanor convictions of domestic abuse or stalking charges. Current law applies to felony convictions. It would also close the so-called ‘boyfriend loophole’ to expand existing firearm prohibitions to include dating partners convicted of abuse or stalking charges. [...] The NRA called for a ‘no’ vote and notified Capitol Hill offices this week that the organization was ‘scoring’ how lawmakers vote on

the bill to measure future ratings and endorsements in elections. Congressional Republicans rarely run afoul of NRA positions on legislation.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

The Reauthorization Expanded Protections For Native And Transgender People. “Republicans also oppose a new provision to allow U.S. citizens to be tried in tribal courts for crimes of domestic or dating violence committed by non-native perpetrators on native lands; a provision to create a pathway for an ‘alternative justice response’ as a form of mediation between victims and abusers; and the expansion of existing protections to include transgender victims.” [NPR, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Extend The Violence Against Women Act Only Through Fiscal 2020 Instead Of Through Fiscal 2024. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would effectively extend the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2020, instead of through fiscal 2024.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-237. [HR 1585, [Vote #155](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To The Violence Against Women Act To Ensure That Nothing In The Measure Interfered With Applicable Immigration Laws. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Torres Small, D-N.M., amendment that would state that nothing in the measure should be construed to interfere with the obligation to fully comply with applicable immigration laws.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 425-0. [HR 1585, [Vote #154](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Grant Funding To Be Used For Training Campus Personnel In Addressing Victims Of Sexual Harassment And Assault, Domestic And Dating Violence, And Stalking. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would allow grant funding to be used for training campus personnel to use victim-centered, trauma-informed interview techniques, focused on the experience of the victim, and informed by evidence based research on the neurobiology of trauma in addressing victims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 258-173. [HR 1585, [Vote #149](#), 4/3/19; CQ, [4/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The GAO To Submit A Report To Congress Detailing The Return On Investment For Legal Assistance Grants For Funding And Services To Victims Of Domestic Violence. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Scanlon, D-Pa., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress detailing the return on investment for legal assistance grants for funding and services to victims of domestic violence.” The amendment was adopted 394 to 36. [HR 1585, [Vote #148](#), 4/3/19; CQ, [4/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ensure That Any Resources For Domestic Violence Survivors Distributed By Federal Agencies Be Distributed In Other “Commonly Encountered” Languages. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the secretary of Labor to ensure any information or materials on resources for domestic violence survivors distributed by various federal agencies be distributed in other ‘commonly encountered’ languages.” The amendment was adopted 363 to 67. [HR 1585, [Vote #147](#), 4/3/19; CQ, [4/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Violence Against Women Act. In April, 2019 voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 281) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1585) that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and its provisions aimed at combatting violent crimes against women and strengthening victim services.” The bill passed 231 to 194. [H Res 281, [Vote #145](#), 4/3/19; CQ, [4/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2019. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Penn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the

debate and possibility of amendment) to the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1585) that would reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and its provisions aimed at combatting violent crimes against women and strengthening victim services.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mrs. LESKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide additional consideration of H.R. 1741, authored by Representative Elise Stefanik.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231- 193. [H Res 281, [Vote #144](#), 4/3/19; CQ, [4/3/19](#); Congressional Record, [4/3/19](#)]

Violence Against Women Extension Act of 2019 Extended VAWA For One Year Instead Of Proceeding With A Long-Term Rewrite. “Stefanik has also taken a leading role in the GOP’s rebuttal to Democratic legislation, introducing a conservative alternative to the Paycheck Fairness Act — a bill, she said, that ‘prioritizes trial attorneys and government regulation over women’s economic empowerment.’ She also urged fellow Republicans to support her own anti-domestic-violence bill, one that would extend the current VAWA for a year rather than proceed with a long-term rewrite. ‘Democrats do not have a monopoly on women voters in this country,’ she said in an interview Thursday.” [Washington Post, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act Through The End Of Fiscal Year 2019. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of H.R. 1239, the Protecting Women Act of 2019. This bill provides a straight extension of the Violence Against Women Act, or VAWA, as is it commonly known, through the end of the fiscal year.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to 229-195. [H J Res 31, [Vote #85](#), 2/14/19; CQ, [2/14/19](#); Congressional Record, [2/14/19](#)]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Outline Certain Procedures For The Provision Of Information On A Consumer's Performance In Making Lease Or Utility Payments. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Clay, D-Mo., amendment that would outline certain procedures for the provision of information, by a landlord or utility company to a consumer reporting agency, on a consumer's performance in making lease or utility payments. It would also increase from \$26 million to \$27 million a reduction made by the bill to the maximum aggregate amount of surplus funds of Federal Reserve banks.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 231-185. [HR 3621, [Vote #28](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill Requiring The Small Business Administration, In Coordination With The Bureau Of Prisons, To Develop Entrepreneurship Training For Certain Incarcerated Persons. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Small Business Administration, in coordination with the Bureau of Prisons, to develop an entrepreneurship counseling and training program for incarcerated individuals at minimum, low, or medium security federal prisons, prioritizing those who will be released from custody within 18 months. It would require the program to match such individuals with women's business centers and small business development centers and to provide training on how to start or expand a small business, write resumes, and identify sources of capital. It would also allow participants to continue to receive services after their release and would allow the Bureau of Prisons to award grants related to program development and coordination.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 370-41. [HR 5078, [Vote #8](#), 1/9/20; CQ, [1/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Required The Federal Communications Commission To Take Certain Actions And Implement Regulations Related To Robocall. In December 2019, Bacon voted for certain actions and

implement regulations related to robocalls -- mass telephone calls placed by an automatic dialer -- including regulations that would require phone companies to offer call authentication technology at no cost to consumers. It would allow the FCC to issue civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for intentional violation of robocalling laws. It would extend, from two years to four years after a violation, the time period during which the FCC and law enforcement agencies can prosecute illegal robocallers, and it would require the FCC to submit evidence of certain violations to the Justice Department for potential criminal prosecution. It would also require the Justice Department and the FCC to convene an interagency task force to study enforcement of robocalling law. Among other provisions, it would require the FCC to take actions to address "one-ring" phone call scams and to evaluate the effectiveness of its policies to reduce access to number resources by potential violators of robocalling laws, and update such policies if appropriate. It would require the FCC to submit a number of reports to Congress related to robocalls, including on the transmission of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, enforcement of related laws and regulations, and effectiveness of the regulations required by the bill." The motion was agreed to 417-3. [S 151, [Vote #647](#), 12/4/19; CQ, [12/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying The Boots To Business Program Under The Small Business Administration. In November 2019, Bacon voted for codifying the boots to business program under the Small Business Administration, which provides entrepreneurship training to veterans, recently discharged servicemembers, and military spouses interested in business ownership. It would authorize the program for five fiscal years, beginning on the first Oct. 1 after enactment. Among other provisions, it would allow the SBA to collaborate with public and private entities to develop courses and to issue grants to veteran business outreach centers and other entities to carry out the program. The bill would require the SBA to submit an annual report to Congress on the program, including program costs, demographic information of participants, and an evaluation of program effectiveness." The motion was agreed to 424-1. [H R 3537, [Vote #612](#), 11/13/19; CQ, [11/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill To Establish The Copyright Claims Board Within The U.S. Copyright Office To Serve As A Forum For The Resolution Of Certain Claims, Counterclaims, And Defenses In Copyright Infringement Cases, On A Voluntary Basis. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish the Copyright Claims Board within the U.S. Copyright Office to serve as a forum for the resolution of certain claims, counterclaims, and defenses in copyright infringement cases, on a voluntary basis. Among other provisions, it would establish maximum damages of \$7,500 for each work and \$15,000 total per claim. It would require the board to be composed of three copyright officers, appointed by the Copyright Office for renewable 6-year terms, and it would require the office to hire at least two copyright claims attorneys and additional support staff to assist with administration of the board." The motion was agreed by a vote of 410-6. [HR 2426, [Vote #578](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing A Bill To Authorize Through 2022 The Small Business Administration's Service Corps Of Retired Executives (SCORE) Association Program For \$11.7 Million Annually. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2022 the Small Business Administration Service Corps of Retired Executives Association program, which provides mentoring and workshops for prospective and existing small business owners. It would authorize \$11.7 million annually for program operations, modify certain program requirements, and formally rename the program as the SCORE program. Among other provisions, it would require SCORE program chapters to develop and implement plans to better provide services to underserved communities, including rural areas and economically disadvantaged communities, and it would require the program to include online training and training related to whistleblower protections." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 389-8. [HR 4007, [Vote #570](#), 10/21/19; CQ, [10/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending Rules And Passing A Bill To Reauthorize Through 2023 The Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center Program. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023, a Small Business Administration Small Business Development Center program, a grant program for centers that

provide financial, technical, and other assistance to small businesses. It would authorize \$175 million annually for program administration, including up to \$2 million annually for SBDC programs in certain economically challenged communities. Among other provisions, it would require the SBA to create a working group to determine best methods for data collection, and it would require the agency to submit an annual report to Congress detailing all entrepreneurial development activities undertaken that year. Additionally, it would increase from \$500,000 to \$600,000 the amount authorized for SBA expenses related to the SBDC advisory board and accreditation program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 375-25. [HR 4406, [Vote #569](#), 10/21/19; CQ, [10/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Implement Certain Consumer Regulations Related To Robocalls. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission to implement certain consumer regulations related to robocalls, or mass telephone calls placed by an automatic dialer, including regulations that would require phone companies to offer call authentication technology at no cost to consumers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 429 to 3. [HR 2275, [Vote #502](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bill Toughened FCC’s Ability To Take Action Against Illegal Robocalls And Would Require Carriers To Implement Technology Against Them. “The bill takes aim at illegal spam calls by toughening up the Federal Communications Commission’s (FCC) ability to take action against illegal robocalling operations and requiring all carriers to implement technology to make sure calls are authentic.” [The Hill, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Rural Utilities Service Grants For Programs Including Broadband, Distance Learning, And Telemedicine. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment that would increase by \$55 million funding for rural utilities service grant programs, including distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband programs. It would decrease by \$30 million funding for the Office of the Agriculture Department General Counsel, decrease by \$12.5 million funding for the department Office of the Chief Information Officer, and decrease by \$12.5 million administrative funding for the department.” The amendment passed 408 to 22. [HR 3055, [Vote #377](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing NOAA Funding By \$3.5 Million, While Removing The Same Amount Of Funding From The Commerce Department Telecommunications And Information Administration. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rutherford, R-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$3.5 million funding for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration operations, research, and facilities and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Commerce Department Telecommunications and Information Administration. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-245” The motion failed by a vote of 186-245. [HR 3055, [Vote #368](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting The Development Of Lead-Free Defense Electronics. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., amendment, as modified, that would increase then decrease by \$5 million funding for Defense-wide research- and evaluation-related expenses.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases the defense-wide Research, Development, Test and Evaluation account by \$5 million in order to support funding to develop lead-free defense electronics to ensure the defense industry can integrate cutting edge civilian technology to meet military requirements.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 347-101. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #346](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#); H Amdt 366, offered [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Consumers First Act, Clarifying And Establishing Certain Objectives, Authorities, And Offices Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily clarify and establish certain objectives, authorities, and offices of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Among provisions related to CFPB organization and authorities, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure each statutorily established functional unit of the

agency performs its assigned duties and functions; require the director to provide “adequate staff” to each unit to carry out these functions; and prohibit the director from reorganizing or renaming such units. It would statutorily reestablish a CFPB Office of Students and Young Consumers to inform students and young people about education-related savings, loans, and debt. It would statutorily authorize the CFPB Office of Fair Lending and Equal Opportunity to carry out any supervisory and enforcement activities regarding fair lending laws. It would statutorily designate the CFPB as the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, replacing any references in federal laws and documents to the “Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.” Among other provisions, the bill would require the CFPB director to ensure the number and duties of political appointees on staff match those of such appointees at other federal financial regulatory agencies. It would add certain qualifications for CFPB consumer advisory board members, urging the CFPB director to appoint certain experts and representatives, including experts in consumer protection, community development, and fair lending, and representatives of communities “significantly impacted” by higher-priced mortgage loans. It would require the CFPB database of consumer complaints to remain publicly available on the CFPB website. As an offset for its provisions, the bill, as amended, would reduce by a total of \$38 million the amount of discretionary surplus funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve. As amended, the bill would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would reinstate memoranda of understanding between the CFPB and Education Department regarding coordination of oversight related to federal student loans.” The bill passed 231-191. [H Res 1500, [Vote #228](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

The Bill Intended To Reverse “Anti-Consumer Action” Taken At CFPB Under Trump Administration.

“A bill that would reverse some controversial moves made at the nation’s consumer watchdog could get a floor vote in the House in May, according to a letter that Democratic lawmakers received from their leadership late last week. The Consumers First Act, which was approved 34-26 by the House Financial Services Committee in late March, would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to ‘promptly reverse all anti-consumer actions’ made under its previous acting director, Mick Mulvaney, who is now President Trump’s acting chief of staff. The letter from Majority Leader Steny Hoyer, D-Maryland, said the measure is one of many that the House may vote on next month.” [CNBC, [4/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Funds From Civil Penalties Collected By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Could Be Used For Purposes Other Than Compensating “Actual Victims” Of Activities For Which Civil Penalties Have Been Imposed Under Federal Consumer Financial Laws. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Steil, R-Wis., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that no funds from civil penalties collected by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau could be used for purposes other than compensating ‘actual victims’ of activities for which civil penalties have been imposed under federal consumer financial laws. Under existing law, the CFPB may use such funds for the purpose of consumer education and financial literacy programs.” The motion was rejected 191-231. [H Res 1500, [Vote #227](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Reissue A 2017 Rule Prohibiting Arbitration Agreements Between Consumers And Providers Of Consumer Financial Products. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to reissue a 2017 rule prohibiting arbitration agreements between consumers and providers of consumer financial products, such as credit card companies, that bar consumers from participating in class action lawsuits against providers. It would repeal a joint resolution that overturned the 2017 rule. It would also reduce by \$10 million surplus discretionary funds that may be held by the Federal Reserve.” The motion was adopted 235-193. [H Res 1500, [Vote #226](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Consider Appointing Experts In U.S. Economic Growth To The Advisory Board. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to consider appointing experts in U.S. economic growth and jobs and individuals representing industries affected by the CFPB, including community banks, credit unions, and small business owners, to CFPB consumer advisory board.” The motion was adopted 418-10. [H Res 1500, [Vote #225](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Subject Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Funding To Congressional Appropriations. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would subject Consumer Financial Protection Bureau funding to congressional appropriations and authorize fiscal 2020 funding for the CFPB equal to the aggregate funds transferred to the agency by the Federal Reserve Board in fiscal 2019.” The motion was rejected 192-235. [H Res 1500, [Vote #224](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amendment Removing A Provision Requiring Consumer Complaints Be Made Publicly Available On The CFPB Website. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would remove from the bill a section that would require all consumer complaints to be made publicly available on the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau website.” The motion was rejected 191-236. [H Res 1500, [Vote #223](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The GAO To Report On The Effectiveness And Efficiency Of The CFPB. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Steil, R-Wis., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on the effectiveness and efficiency of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, the prevalence of discriminatory lending practices, and workplace rights of CFPB staff.” The amendment was rejected 190-234. [HR 1500, [Vote #222](#), 5/22/19; CQ, [5/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills Related To the CFPB And Requirements For Retirement Accounts, As Well As A Managers Amendment To The Retirement Bill. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 389) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1500) that includes a number of provisions related to Consumer Financial Protection Bureau programs and operations; provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1994) that would modify requirements for retirement plans and retirement accounts; and provide for proceedings during the period from May 24, 2019, through May 31, 2019. The rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Neal, D-Mass., manager's amendment to HR 1994 that would make adjustments to taxes on certain military survivor benefits for children of a parent killed in action and would remove from the bill provisions that would have allowed for up to \$10,000 of section 529 funding to be used toward homeschool expenses and non-tuition expenses of private or religious schools.” The rule was adopted 230-190. [H Res 389, [Vote #221](#), 5/21/19; CQ, [5/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Save The Internet Act To Reinstate Net Neutrality Rules. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would reverse the Federal Communications Commission’s Dec. 2017 decision related to regulation of broadband internet services, which classified internet service as an ‘information service’ to be regulated under Title I FCC authorities. It would effectively restore and codify a 2015 FCC regulatory framework and any other rules repealed or amended by the 2017 decision. The restored framework would classify internet service as a ‘telecommunications service’ to be regulated under certain Title II FCC authorities, and restored rules would include prohibitions on blocking and paid prioritization of content by internet service providers. The restored rules would be effective retroactively, and the bill would prohibit the FCC from effectively reissuing the nullified rules. It would also exempt small broadband internet providers from certain public disclosure requirements related to network management practices, performance, or commercial terms, for one year after enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-190. [HR 1644, [Vote #167](#), 4/10/19; CQ, [4/10/19](#)]

The Save The Internet Act Would Reinstate The Obama-Era FCC's Open Internet Order That The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Repeal In 2017. "On Wednesday, the House of Representatives successfully pushed through a measure that would reinstate the same net neutrality rules that the Federal Communications Commission voted to repeal in 2017. The Save the Internet Act was approved 232-190 Wednesday afternoon after months of debate and committee hearings in the House. The measure was introduced last month in both chambers by Rep. Mike Doyle (D-PA) and Sen. Ed Markey (D-MA) with plenty of fanfare from consumer advocacy groups and the American electorate. The bill, if approved, would restore the net neutrality rules put in place by way of the Obama-era FCC's Open Internet Order in 2015 that were repealed under a Republican majority only two years later." [The Verge, [4/10/19](#)]

NBC News: The Save The Internet Act Was "The Most Significant Development Yet" To Guarantee "Equal And Open Access To All Websites And Services" On The Internet. "House and Senate Democrats unveiled legislation Wednesday to establish net neutrality protections, the most significant development yet in a years long effort by technologists to prevent companies from using their power to manipulate how users experience the internet. The 'Save the Internet Act' is the party's latest attempt to undo the Federal Communications Commission's repeal of Obama-era rules that ensured equal and open access to all websites and services for internet users and content providers." [NBC News, [3/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Clarify That Nothing In The Save The Internet Act Should Modify, Impair Or Supersede The Internet Tax Freedom Act. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: "Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be construed in such a way as to modify, impair or supersede the Internet Tax Freedom Act." The motion rejected by a vote of 204-216. [HR 1644, [Vote #166](#), 4/10/19; CQ, [4/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Created A Database Of Settlement Agreements Related To Federal Agencies. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: "Hill, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget to create and maintain a database of settlement agreements entered into by federal agencies." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-195. [HR 995, [Vote #84](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#)]

Education Issues

Bacon Voted For On A Motion To Recommit The Bill To The House Appropriations Committee. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee." The motion was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 178-223. [HR 5687, [Vote #53](#), 2/7/20; CQ, [2/7/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Increased The Funding For The Education Department By \$1 Million To Provide For The Education Of Needs Of Individuals Affected By Earthquakes In 2019 And 2020. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: "Shalala, D-Fla., amendment no. 1 that would increase by \$1 million funding for Education Department activities to provide assistance to meet the educational needs of individuals affected by earthquakes in 2019 and 2020." The amendment was adopted by the committee of the whole by a vote of 257 -149. [HR 5687, [Vote #52](#), 2/7/20 CQ, [2/7/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Student Borrower Credit Improvement Act, To Set In Place Privacy Restrictions On Credit Reports, Establish A 10-Month Grace Period For Student Loan Payments From Certain Individuals, And Require The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Assess The Efficacy Of Credit Reporting Models. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill that would make a number of modifications to credit reporting standards and consumer protections. Among other provisions, it would limit the

information that consumer reporting agencies may include on an individual's credit report. The bill would reduce from seven years to four years the amount of time after which consumer reporting agencies may maintain most adverse information, such as loan defaults, on an individual's consumer report; it would modify or establish time limits for adverse information related to personal bankruptcy or conviction records. It would require consumer reporting agencies to remove from consumer reports any adverse information related to defaulted loans that have since been paid or loans resulting from unfair or illegal practices by a financial institution. It would establish a 10-month grace period and credit rehabilitation procedures for the repayment of student loans by active servicemembers, individuals affected by a natural disaster or emergency, or others subject to extenuating hardships. It would prohibit employers from obtaining or using credit information for employment-related decisions, unless the employer is required to obtain the information by law. The bill would require consumer reporting agencies to provide certain information to consumers related to the credit dispute process. It would also require such agencies to provide a free credit score that includes explanatory information on adverse and positive factors affecting the score, once a year upon a consumer's request. It would require the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, in consultation with relevant federal agencies, to issue standards for determining the accuracy of credit scoring models and to review such models at least biennially." The bill passed 221 to 189, with 19 members not voting. [HR 3621, [Vote #31](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Prohibiting The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau From Using Credit Scoring Models To Utilize Information Pertaining To Political, Religious, Or Otherwise Constitutionally Protected Forms Of Expression. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: "Hill, R-Ark., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau from requiring credit scoring models to make use of information related to political opinions, religious expression, or other expression protected under the First Amendment." The motion failed 201 to 208, with 20 members not voting. [HR 3621, [Vote #30](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Disapproving Of A Proposed Education Department Rule Change That Would Make It Harder For Victims Of Fraud To Receive Debt Forgiveness. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule establishing new policies related to federal student loan forgiveness for borrowers who attended schools that committed fraud or any type of institutional misrepresentation, requiring such borrowers to demonstrate financial harm as a result of the fraud to receive complete or partial cancellation of student loan debt. The rule would also allow for mandatory arbitration agreements related to such claims and require borrowers to file claims within three years of leaving an institution. The rule is currently scheduled to go into effect on July 1, 2020. Under the bill's provisions, the 2019 rule would have no force or effect, and Oct. 2016 rules that provide for complete cancellation of federal student loan debt for defrauded borrowers would be effectively maintained." The bill passed by a vote of 231-180. [HJ Res 76, [Vote #22](#), 1/16/19; CQ, [1/16/20](#)]

The Motion Sought to Reverse Secretary DeVos' Efforts To Loosen Obama Administration Protections For Student Borrowers Who Were Victims Of Fraudulent Protections. "he Democrat-controlled House voted Thursday to overturn regulations introduced by Education Secretary Betsy DeVos that critics said make it more difficult to get student loan forgiveness if a college suddenly closes. [...] So-called borrower defense rules, introduced by former President Barack Obama's administration, were meant to protect students from fraudulent institutions. Some colleges took students' federal loan money but failed to provide them with an education that would lead to employment to pay back their debt, Obama-era regulators said. Without loan forgiveness, students would be on the hook to pay back the money without the benefit of a degree." [USA Today, [1/16/20](#)]

The Education Department Rule Change Added A Three-Year Limit For Filing Claims And Required Each Case Be Examined Individually. "The new regulations significantly raise the bar for student borrowers seeking debt forgiveness based on claims they were defrauded by their colleges. They add a new

three-year time limit for those borrowers to file claims, and each case will be considered individually, even if there is evidence of widespread misconduct at an institution.” [Inside Higher Ed, [9/3/19](#)]

The New Rule Further Limited Eligibility For Debt Forgiveness By Comparing Applicants’ Salary To Those Who Attended Similar Programs. “The department's new method of forgiving loans for some students may mean only partial debt relief for many. The methodology relies on comparing affected students' salaries with the pay of those who graduated from similar programs. If their earnings are lower than the median, they are eligible for partial or total loan relief on a sliding scale.” [USA Today, [1/16/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Authorizing Funding For Minority-Serving Institutions Of Higher Education And Increasing The Authorization Of Appropriations For Pell Grants. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would indefinitely extend funding, at the current funding level of \$225 million annually, for Education Department grants to support historically black colleges and universities and other minority serving institutions. It would increase annual funding levels for Pell grants, authorizing \$1.5 billion for fiscal 2020 and \$1.2 billion annually for fiscal 2021 and succeeding fiscal years. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish procedures to use certain tax return information obtained directly from the Internal Revenue Service in determining students' eligibility for federal financial aid and income-based student loan repayment plans, as opposed to requiring students to submit such information. It would require the IRS to disclose such information to the Education Department, upon request by the department and with the consent of the student.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 319-96. [HR 5363, [Vote #659](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Certain Literacy Programs And Education Programs For Disadvantaged Populations. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding for certain literacy programs and education programs for disadvantaged populations.” The amendment was agreed to 333 to 86. [H R 2740, [Vote #320](#), [6/18/19](#); CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For Community School And School Safety Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$5 million funding for community school and school safety programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 345-73. [HR 2740, [Vote #319](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Amendment Was Focused On Supporting Funding For Schools After Traumatic Events. “This afternoon, Crow’s amendment to support an increase in federal funding for Project SERV passed the House overwhelming, 345-73, as part of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020. Crow’s amendment would support a \$5 million increase for Project SERV, which provides mental health resources to students in the wake of tragedies. He also called on Congress to scale programs that provide similar assistance to our nation’s students and teachers.” [Rep. Jason Crow, press release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For The Education Department Office Of The Inspector General. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would increase by \$4 million funding for the Education Department Office of the Inspector General and decrease by the same amount funding for the Labor Department Office of Labor-Management Standards salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote 233-187. [HR 2740, [Vote #315](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase In Funding For Career, Technical, And Adult Education Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease, then increase by \$1 million funding for career, technical, and adult education programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 390-29. [HR 2740, [Vote #310](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase In Funding For Special Education Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would decrease then increase by \$1 million funding for Education Department state grants for special education programs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 376-41. [HR 2740, [Vote #309](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$500,000 Funding For Education Department Programs Related To Higher Education And Decrease The Same Amount From Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment that would increase by \$500,000 funding for Education Department programs related to higher education and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 358-65. [HR 2740, [Vote #297](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Use Of Funds In Contravention Of Any Established Authorities And Functions Of The Office Of Civil Rights Within The Department Of Education. In June 2013, Bacon voted for: “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit use of funds made available by the bill in contravention of any statutorily established authorities and functions of the Office of Civil Rights within the Department of Education.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 275-148. [HR 2740, [Vote #295](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By \$500,000 Funding For Elementary And Secondary Education Act Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I. amendment that would increase by \$500,000 funding for a number of programs and initiatives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act related to national research and education enrichment programs, charter school development, assistance to magnet schools and family engagement in education programs, and would decrease by the same amount funding for Washington, D.C.-specific logistics and operations within the Department of Education.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 327-97. [HR 2740, [Vote #292](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For Education Department Programs Related To High Education. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase then decrease by \$10 million funding for Education Department programs related to higher education.” The amendment was adopted 312 to 109. [HR 2740, [Vote #261](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Programs Related To Charter Schools, Family Engagement, And Academic Enrichment. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment no. 7 that would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding for certain Education Department programs related to charter and magnet schools, family engagement, and academic enrichment.” The amendment was adopted 347 to 76. [HR 2740, [Vote #255](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Preserve A Provision Allowing Tax Free Treatment Of Expenses Related To Attending Elementary School. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “It is in the middle of page 3, with looks like seven words: ‘In section 302, strike subsections (b) and (d).’ [...] The provision allows tax-free treatment to apply to distributions made for certain additional qualifying expenses on behalf of designated beneficiaries attending elementary and secondary schools. [...] In addition to tuition, tax-free treatment would apply to a distribution made for expenses for fees, tutoring, special-needs services, books, supplies, and other equipment incurred in connection with the attendance of elementary school. [...] If we defeat the previous question, Madam Speaker, I will offer an amendment that strikes this offending section.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 227-191. [H Res 389, [Vote #220](#), 5/21/19; CQ, [5/21/19](#)]

The Provision Allowed Families To Use 529 College Savings Plans To Pay For Private Schools; The New York Times Called It A “Brazen Giveaway” To Wealthy Families. “Just last month, it was not certain that the Senate would go along with the House of Representatives’ proposal to let families use 529 college savings plans to pay for private school from elementary school onward. In a bill that offered many perks for the wealthy, the 529 provision was a particularly brazen giveaway. After all, it’s mostly wealthier people who can save enough to reap large benefits from the provision, which allows \$10,000 in annual tax-free 529 account withdrawals for pre-college students starting in 2018. But it really did happen, and on Friday, President Trump signed the bill that makes it the law of the land.” [New York Times, [12/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating The Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program To Honor Excellence By Non-Profit School Employees. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would create the Recognizing Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Award Program to honor excellence by non-profit school employees who provide services to students enrolled in pre-kindergarten through high school.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387 to 19. [H R 276, [Vote #89](#), 2/25/19; CQ, [2/25/19](#)]

Energy Issues

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Any New Mining On One Million Acres Of Federal Land In The Grand Canyon Region Of Arizona. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on approximately one million acres of federal lands in the Grand Canyon region of Arizona. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-185. [HR 1373, [Vote #602](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until It Was Confirmed That There Would Not Be Increased Mineral Imports From Several Countries, Including Russia. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wittman, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior Department determines that its provisions would not result in increased mineral imports from Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Namibia.” The motion was rejected by a vote 196-226. [HR 1373, [Vote #601](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Withdrawal Of Lands Eligible For Mining Leasing Until A Studying Of Those Lands For Potential Mining Resources Was Done. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under the bill’s provisions until the Interior Department conducts a mineral survey of the area proposed for withdrawal and determines that there are no mineral or geothermal resources present, other than uranium.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1373, [Vote #600](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Federal Lands In AZ-04 From Being Affected By Mining And Mineral Leasing Restrictions In The Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would exempt any federal lands in Arizona’s 4th Congressional District from the bill’s provisions that would withdraw certain lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing.” The motion failed by a vote of 178-243. [HR 1373, [Vote #599](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Postponing The Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act Until The Interior And Labor Departments Determined It Would Not Affect Jobs For Native Americans, Other Minorities, And Women. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., for Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely

affect jobs available to Native Americans, other minorities, and women.” The motion failed by a vote of 185-240. [HR 1373, [Vote #598](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act, Effectively Prohibiting Any New Mining Or Mineral Production On Federal Lands Within 10 Miles Of The Chaco Culture National Historical Park In New Mexico. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on federal lands within 10 miles of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing. The withdrawal would not prohibit the conveyance or exchange of such federal lands to or with Indian tribes. The bill would also require the termination of existing oil and gas leases on federal lands where extraction has not begun by the end of the initial lease.” The motion passed by a vote of 245-174. [HR 2181, [Vote #597](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Sierra Club: The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act “Would Ban New Leasing And Drilling On Federal Lands Within A 10-Mile Buffer Zone Surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park.” “Today, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to pass the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act (H.R. 2181), which would ban new leasing and drilling on federal lands within a 10-mile buffer zone surrounding Chaco Culture National Historical Park. Industrialized fracking in Greater Chaco, within the 10-mile buffer zone and beyond, is a threat not only to treasured sacred and archaeological sites, but also to the health and safety of communities throughout the Greater Chaco region.” [Sierra Club, Press Release, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act Be Postponed Indefinitely If The Interior Department And New Mexico Governor Determined It Would Reduce Funding For Public Services. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Arrington, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would indefinitely postpone the effective date of the bill if the Interior Department and the governor of New Mexico determine that the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under its provisions would result in a loss of revenue for the state, including revenues used to fund schools, roads, fire and police protection, and other public services.” The motion failed by a vote of 199-222. [HR 2181, [Vote #596](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing New Oil And Gas Development On Federal Lands In Chaco Culture National Historical Park. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Arrington, R-Texas, amendment that would allow operators to continue new oil and gas developments on the federal lands that would be withdrawn under the bill’s provisions, provided that those operators have complied with existing law and regulations related to archeological sites and historic preservation in the Chaco Culture National Historical Park.” The amendment failed 181 to 245. [HR 596, [Vote #595](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act To Allow The Interior Department To Determine The Lands’ Mining And Mineral Leasing Potential. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until the Interior Department determines that the withdrawal of lands from eligibility for mining and mineral leasing under the bill’s provisions would not impact the developmental potential or economic value of mineral rights held by Native Americans in the greater Chaco region.” The amendment failed 181 to 243. [HR 596, [Vote #594](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing The Interior Department To Exchange Federal Lands Withdrawn Under The Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would allow the Interior Department to convey or exchange federal lands that would be withdrawn under the

bill's provisions to or with state trust land entities.” The amendment failed 191 to 233. [HR 596, [Vote #593](#), 10/30/19; CQ, [10/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills Permanently Extending The Moratorium On Oil And Gas Leasing In Parts Of The Gulf of Mexico, Repealing The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program, And Prohibiting Including Certain Interior Department Planning Areas In Any Leasing Programs. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Protecting and Securing Florida's Coastline Act (HR 205) that would permanently extend the moratorium on leasing in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico; provide for consideration of the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act (HR 1146) that would repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program; and provide for consideration of the Coastal and Marine Economies Protection Act (HR 1941) that would prohibit the Interior Department from including certain planning areas in any leasing programs. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of three Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager's amendments, one to each bill. Each manager's amendment would make technical corrections to its respective bill to conform language related to non-rig unit operation fees. The Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager's amendment to the Arctic Cultural and Coastal Plain Protection Act (HR 1146) would also slightly increase annual inspection fees for certain facilities, drilling rigs, and non-rig units.” The rule was adopted 231 to 196. [H Res 458, [Vote #518](#), 9/10/19; CQ, [9/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing \$100 Million Annually Through FY2024 For EPA Grant And Loan Programs For Retrofit Diesel Vehicles To Meet Emission Standards. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rush, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for EPA programs under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act that provide grants and loans to retrofit diesel vehicles to meet emission standards.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 295-114. [HR 1768, [Vote #516](#), 9/9/19; CQ, [9/9/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Implement And Maintain Energy-Efficient And Energy-Saving Information Technologies. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rush, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require each federal agency to work with the Office of Management and Budget, the Energy Department, and the Environmental Protection Agency to develop an implementation plan for the maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies at federally owned and operated facilities. It would set requirements for these plans and require the OMB to establish performance goals for their implementation. It would also require the Energy Department, EPA, and OMB to take a number of actions assessing and promoting data sharing related to energy usage by federal data centers.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 384-23. [HR 1420, [Vote #515](#), 9/9/19; CQ, [9/9/19](#), Congressional Record, [9/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For Transportation Of Liquefied Natural Gas By Rail Tank Car. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to carry out an executive order allowing for the transportation of liquefied natural gas by rail tank car or to issue special permits for such transportation.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 221-195. [HR 3055, [Vote #399](#), 6/24/19; CQ, [6/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Finalize Findings Proposed By EPA Regarding National Emission Standards For Coal And Oil-Fired Steam Units. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize certain findings in a proposed Environmental Protection Agency rule regarding national emission standards for air pollutants from coal- and oil-fired steam-generating units.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 253-177. [HR 3055, [Vote #395](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Package To Go Toward Oil And Gas Leasing In California, Washington, And Oregon. In June 2019, Bacon voted against:

“Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for Washington/Oregon, Northern California, Central California, and Southern California.” The amendment passed, 238 to 192. [HR 3055, [Vote #393](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Package To Go Towards Oil And Gas Exploration In The Atlantic Ocean. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to conduct or authorize any geological or geophysical oil or gas exploration in areas located in Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the Atlantic Region or to prepare environmental impact statements or assessments for such explorations.” The amendment passed, 245 to 187. [HR 3055, [Vote #391](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Outer Continental Shelf Oil And Gas Leasing Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for certain activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program, as proposed in a January 2018 Bureau of Ocean Energy Management notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement for the program.” The amendment failed, 193 to 239. [HR 3055, [Vote #387](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill Be Used To Enforce A June 2016 EPA Rule On Oil And Natural Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to enforce a June 2016 Environmental Protection Agency rule regarding emission standards for the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment failed 191 to 241. [HR 3055, [Vote #385](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Oil And Gas Lease Sales. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds made available under the bill for the purpose of conducting an oil or gas lease sale as required under the 2017 tax overhaul law.” The amendment failed 198 to 233. [HR 3055, [Vote #384](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Offshore Oil And Gas Leasing In The Atlantic Ocean. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the North Atlantic, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic.” The amendment passed 247 to 185. [HR 3055, [Vote #379](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Offshore Oil And Gas Leasing In The South Atlantic, Straits Of Florida, And Gulf Of Mexico. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the bill for the purpose of conducting Interior Department offshore oil and gas leasing, preleasing or related activities in the Outer Continental Shelf Planning Areas for the South Atlantic, the Straits of Florida, and the central and eastern Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment passed 252 to 178. [HR 3055, [Vote #378](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Reducing Funding Approved By The Energy And Water Development Subcommittee By 14 Percent, Not Including Funding For the Department Of Defense. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all funding made available by the Energy and Water Development and related agencies title of the bill (Division E), not including amounts made available for the Defense Department.” The motion failed by a vote of 132-302. [HR 2740, [Vote #365](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Rep. Banks Press Release: “The 14% Percent Cuts [...] Would Bring Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Below The FY2020 Cap Set By The Budget Control Act.” “The 14% percent cuts proposed by Congressman Banks, when applied to all non-discretionary accounts, would bring non-defense discretionary spending below the FY2020 cap set by the Budget Control Act. Congressman Banks’ amendment to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Division, though ultimately defeated, was supported by 150 members. A vote on the Congressman’s amendment to State and Foreign Operations Division is scheduled for next week. Congressman Banks will continue to offer the same amendment to all non-defense discretionary accounts as the appropriations process moves forward.” [Office of Rep. Banks, Press Release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Striking The Use Of Funds To Transfer Authority From The Army Corps Of Engineers To Other Departments Or Agencies. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Graves, R-La., amendment that would strike from the bill a section prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill to reorganize or transfer civil works functions or authority of the Army Corps of Engineers or Army to another department or agency.” The motion failed by a vote of 162-269. [HR 2740, [Vote #364](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Army Corps Of Engineers Funding In Alaska For Mining And A Natural Gas Pipeline. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to finalize the environmental impact statement for a proposed Army Corps of Engineers infrastructure project in southwest Alaska, including a mine site, port, transportation corridor, and natural gas pipeline.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 233-201. [HR 2740, [Vote #363](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Increasing Funding For The Department Of Energy By \$10 Million For Energy Efficiency And Renewable Programs, Research, And For The Office Of Indian Energy Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Kaptur, D-Ohio, en bloc package of amendments to the Energy-Water title (Division E) of the bill that would, among other provisions, increase by \$5 million funding for plants and capital equipment for Energy Department energy efficiency and renewable energy activities; increase by \$3 million funding for the an Energy Department agency for research and development of advanced energy technologies; and increase by \$2 million funding for the Office of Indian Energy programs.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 233-200. [HR 2740, [Vote #360](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amendment That Would Reduce by 5 Percent All Funding Made Available By The Energy And Water Development And Related Agendas Titles Of The Bill. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce by 5 percent all funding made available by the Energy and Water Development and related agendas title of the bill.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by 146-288. [HR 2470, [Vote #358](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Environmental Issues

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Napolitano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2026 an EPA program that coordinates watershed conservation and management activities in the Great Lakes region. It would authorize \$375 million for the program for fiscal 2022, with amounts increasing by \$25 million annually to \$475 million for fiscal 2026.” The motion passed 373 to 45, with 11 members not voting. [H.R. 4031, [Vote #36](#), 2/5/20; CQ, [2/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying And Reauthorizing The National Estuary Program. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify and reauthorize

the EPA National Estuary Program, which makes grants for the development and implementation of plans to conserve and manage estuaries. It would authorize \$50 million in fiscal 2022 through 2026 for program grants. Among other provisions, it would expand the list of regions that would be given priority under the program and add requirements that funded plans must meet, including to address effects of recurring extreme weather events and to increase public education regarding the estuaries' water quality conditions and ecological health.” The motion passed 355 to 62, with 12 members not voting. [H.R. 4044, [Vote #35](#), 2/5/20; CQ, [2/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting America’s Wilderness Act, Which Would Designate 1.36 Million Acres Of Federal Lands As New, Expanded, Or Potential Wilderness Areas And 1,221 River Miles As Wild, Scenic, Or Recreational Rivers. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would designate approximately 1.36 million acres of federal lands in California, Colorado, and Washington as new, expanded, or potential wilderness areas and designate approximately 1,221 river miles in California and Washington as wild, scenic, or recreational rivers. Specifically, the bill would make such designations for approximately 630,700 acres of federal lands and 756 river miles in California; approximately 660,000 acres of federal lands in Colorado; and approximately 126,540 acres of federal lands and 465 river miles in and around Olympic National Park in Washington. It would also designate approximately 1.2 million acres of additional federal lands in California as restoration, recreation, and other protected areas. Among other provisions, the bill would establish a public-private partnership -- made up of federal, state, and local government officials, and private stakeholders -- to facilitate environmental remediation of federal lands and waters in California damaged by illegal marijuana operations. It would require the Agriculture Department to conduct a number of studies related to establishment or expansion of recreational trails in California. It would protect a number of existing rights and usages on designated lands, including to provide for continued military activities in and around designated lands in Colorado, such as low-level helicopter operations and high-altitude training.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-183. [HR 2546, [Vote #69](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Allow For Mechanical Wildfire Mitigation In The Wilderness Areas Designated Under The Bill. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “McClintock, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would allow for mechanical wildfire mitigation in wilderness areas designated under the bill's provisions, to protect life, property, or the environment.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-215. [HR 2546, [Vote #68](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Wilderness Designations In Colorado. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Tipton, R-Colo., amendment no. 9 that would strike from the bill the provisions designating the Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness and Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness in Colorado as wilderness areas.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-234. [HR 2546, [Vote #67](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify Military Aviation Use Over Wilderness Areas Would Be Permitted. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment no. 8 that would clarify that the bill's provisions do not preclude low-level military aircraft flights over wilderness areas or the establishment of new special airspace or military flight training routes over wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 419-1. [HR 2546, [Vote #66](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Provisions That Would Designate Potential Wilderness Areas From The Protecting America’s Wilderness Act. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 7 that would strike from the bill all provisions that would designate areas as potential wilderness areas.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188 to 233. [HR 2546, [Vote #65](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Permit The Agriculture Or Interior Departments To Exclude Designated Wilderness Areas If They Determined They Were At High Risk For Wildfire. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 6 that would allow the Agriculture or Interior Departments to exclude any area from the wilderness designations made by the bill, if the department determines that the area is at high risk for wildfire.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193 to 228. [HR 2546, [Vote #64](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarifying The Agriculture And Interior Departments’ Ability To Use Aircrafts In Designated Wilderness Areas. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 5 that would clarify that the bill's provisions may not be construed to limit the authority of the Interior and Agriculture Departments, in accordance with existing law, to use aircraft and boats or to manage fire, insects, and diseases in designated wilderness areas.” The amendment was adopted 406 to 12. [HR 2546, [Vote #63](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Agriculture Or Interior Departments To Exclude Wilderness Areas Or Wild And Scenic Rivers. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment no. 3 that would allow the Agriculture or Interior Departments to exclude any area from the wilderness area or wild and scenic river designations made by the bill, if the department determines that the area does not meet the definition or qualifications for such designations under existing law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182 to 236. [HR 2546, [Vote #62](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Preventing Wilderness Area Designations From Going Into Effect Without County Approval. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment no. 2 that would prevent wilderness area designations made by the bill from going into effect until the county associated with such area formally approves the designation.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 181-239. [HR 2546, [Vote #61](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Designating Approximately 60,000 Additional Acres In Colorado As Wilderness Areas. In February 2020 Bacon voted against: “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 1 that would designate approximately 60,000 additional acres in Colorado as wilderness areas.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-189. [HR 2546, [Vote #60](#), 2/12/20; CQ, [2/12/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Designate Certain Lands In Colorado As Components Of The National Wilderness Preservation System And Remove The Deadline For Ratification Of The Equal Rights Amendment, Among Others. In February 2020 Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 844) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting America's Wilderness Act (HR 2546) and provide for floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 79) that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 2546. It would provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 842) that would clarify that a simple majority affirmative vote of members present and voting would be required for passage of H J Res 79. It would also provide for standard floor proceedings during the recess period from Friday, Feb. 14, through Monday, Feb. 24, 2020. The motion was adopted by a vote of 222. [HR 2546; H J Res 79; H J Res 842, [Vote #58](#), 2/11/20; CQ, [2/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Prevent Any Moratorium On The Use Of Hydraulic Fracking On Federal Lands Unless Authorized By Congress. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mrs. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order a resolution to prevent any moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracking on Federal lands unless authorized by Congress.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-186. [H Res 2546, H J Res 79, H Res 842, [Vote #57](#), 2/11/20; CQ, [2/11/20](#); Congressional Record, [2/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a number of regulations and take certain actions to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS -- perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts -- as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and it would require the EPA to determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and to issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would direct the EPA to issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS and establish reporting requirements for manufacturers; issue guidance on the proper destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products used by first responders that contain PFAS. It would also allow state-federal cooperative agreements to address PFAS contamination originating from a federal facility. It would authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an EPA grant program for states to establish revolving loans supporting public water and water treatment systems, with 25% of funds designated for loans to disadvantaged communities or small water systems. It would also establish an infrastructure assistance grant program to fund water treatment technology for community water systems affected by PFAS, and it would authorize \$125 million annually through fiscal 2021 and \$100 million annually thereafter through fiscal 2024 for the program. As amended, it would require the EPA to issue regulations adding certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act. It would also authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for grants to assist water and sewage treatment works with implementation of water pretreatment standards established under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-159. [H R 535, [Vote #13](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

The House Passed Legislation To Regulate Cancer-Linked Chemical, PFAS, That Had Been Leaching Into The Water Supply Across The Country. “The House on Friday passed legislation to broadly regulate a cancer-linked chemical over objections from the White House that Congress is sidestepping agencies. The bill, which passed 247 to 159, targets a class of chemicals abbreviated as PFAS that have been leaching into the water supply across the country, causing health problems in communities where water has been contaminated. Democrats have argued the bill is necessary due to a lack of action from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).” [Hill, [1/10/20](#)]

The PFAS Action Act Was Focused On Cleaning Up Communities Impacted By PFAS Contamination And Protecting Americans From These Chemicals. “Today, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act, to clean up communities affected by PFAS contamination and protect Americans from these harmful chemicals.” [House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Press Release, [1/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Require The EPA to Consider Any Unborn Child As Part Of The Population That Must Be Protected Under National Drinking Water Standards. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the EPA to consider ‘any unborn child’ as a part of a subpopulation at greater risk that must be protected under national drinking water standards established under the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-219. [H R 535, [Vote #12](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The EPA To Publish A Plan Reviewing The Introduction Or Discharge Of PFAS From Point Sources. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 13 that would require the EPA to publish a plan reviewing the introduction or discharge of PFAS from point sources, no later than Sept. 30, 2021, and biennially thereafter, including a determination of whether to add PFAS not already included to a list of toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and a determination of whether to establish

certain effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for PFAS not placed on the list. It would require the EPA to implement such determinations through a final rule within four years of enactment and issue human health water quality criteria for PFAS within two years of publication of the biennial plan. It would also direct the EPA to award grants of up to \$100,000 to publicly owned water and sewage treatment works for implementation of pretreatment standards and authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for such grants.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 242-168. [H R 535, [Vote #11](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date Until The EPA Certified That It Had Completed The Actions Described In A Previous Action Plan Related To PFAS. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Balderson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 6 that would postpone the bill’s effective date until the EPA certifies that it has completed the actions described in a February 2019 EPA action plan related to PFAS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-239. [H R 535, [Vote #10](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement For The EPA To Designate Certain PFAS As Hazardous Substances From The PFAS Action Act. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 2 that would strike from the bill a section requiring the EPA to designate certain PFAS as hazardous substances and determine if all PFAS should be designated as such under existing environmental law.” The amendment was rejected committee of the whole by a vote of 161-247. [HR 535, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The PFAS Action Act And Amendments To That Bill. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 779) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 535). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Pallone, D-N.J., manager’s amendment to HR 535. Among other provisions, the manager’s amendment would clarify that airports and other recipients of certain airport improvement funds shall not be held liable for the costs of responding to, or damages resulting from, the release of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances resulting from the use of aqueous film forming foam agent, if such use was directed by and carried out in accordance with Federal Aviation Administration standards for airport certification. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of 22 amendments to HR 535.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-199. [HR 535, [Vote #3](#), 1/8/20; CQ, [1/8/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To The PFAS Action Act That Would Remove Several Regulatory Responses. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 779) that would provide for House floor consideration of the PFAS Action Act (HR 535).” According to the Congressional Record: “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to consider an amendment offered by my colleague [...] Mr. Speaker, this amendment strikes section 2 through section 18 of the bill and replaces it with a provision mandating the cleanup of PFOA and PFOS contamination at Department of Defense facilities, section 2, and a provision mandating that EPA establish national primary drinking water regulations for PFOA and PFOS within 2 years, as well as expedite the setting of such regulations for other PFAS chemicals, section 3. H.R. 535 requires aggressive regulatory responses to the diverse class of PFAS chemicals with little regard to science or risk assessment.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-193. [HR 535, [Vote #2](#), 1/8/20; CQ, [1/8/20](#); Congressional Record, [1/8/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Coastal And Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “McCollum, D-Minn., motion to table (kill) the Himes, D-Conn., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House passed, 262-151, the Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act (HR 729) on Tuesday, Dec. 10, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 229-192. [HR 729, [Vote #670](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize or reauthorize a number of Commerce and Interior department programs and activities related to coastal community development and climate change adaptation. Specifically, it would authorize, in new Commerce Department grant funding, such sums as may be necessary for grants to states to implement coastal climate change preparedness and response plans; \$50 million annually through fiscal 2025 for climate-resilient ‘living shoreline’ projects using natural materials and systems to protect coastal communities and habitats; \$12 million annually through fiscal 2024 for “working waterfronts” projects to improve public access to coastal waters for business and recreation; and \$5 million annually for preservation and restoration of Native American tribal coastal lands. It would reauthorize a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration grant program for colleges and other institutions to conduct research related to coastal and Great Lake science, conservation, and management; it would authorize \$87.5 million for the program in fiscal 2020 and amounts increasing annually through fiscal 2025, and authorize an additional \$6 million annually through fiscal 2025 for university research on certain issues related to coastal habitats, including control of aquatic nonnative species and harmful algal bloom prevention. It would reauthorize \$47.5 million annually through fiscal 2024 for operations of the Integrated Ocean Observing System, through which NOAA disseminates data on marine areas. It would reauthorize the NOAA digital coast partnership program, a collection of web-based visualization and predictive tools and resources to assist with management of coastal communities. Finally, it would authorize \$17.5 million annually through fiscal 2029 for the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct research related to fish habitats to support binational fisheries within the Great Lakes Basin. It would establish a National Fish Habitat Board and authorize \$7.2 million annually through fiscal 2023 to fund fish habitat conservation projects recommended by the board.” The bill passed 262-151. [HR 729, [Vote #667](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

The Tribal Coastal Resiliency Act Was Designed To Get Resources For Tribes In Coastal Areas To Deal With Climate Change And Relocate To Higher Ground. “The U.S. House of Representatives, on Tuesday, passed a bill package including the Tribal Coastal Resiliency Act, designed to get resources for tribes in coastal areas to deal with climate change and relocate to higher ground.” [KOMO News, [12/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Modifying NOAA Authorization Of Activities That May Result In The Incidental ‘Taking,’ Including Killing Or Harassment, Of Marine Mammals. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, R-La., amendment no. 29 that would modify provisions related to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration authorization of activities that may result in the incidental ‘taking,’ including killing or harassment, of marine mammals under an exemption from an existing moratorium prohibiting the taking and importing of marine mammals. It would require that conditions imposed under such NOAA authorizations would not result in more than minor changes to or alter the location or design of the authorized activity. It would modify requirements related to applications, approval, and extension for such authorizations.” The amendment failed 160-259. [H Res 729, [Vote #666](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring NOAA To Consider The Potential Of A Project To Support The Resiliency Or Community Infrastructure Supportive Of A Military Installation. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Luria, D-Va., amendment no. 26 that would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to consider the potential of a project to support the resiliency or community infrastructure supportive of a military installation, when evaluating projects for a grant program established by the bill to support climate-resilient living shoreline projects.” The amendment passed 368-51. [HR 729, [Vote #665](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Corals To List Of Elements Eligible For Climate-Resiliency Grants. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would add corals to a list of natural elements that may be incorporated in projects eligible for a grant program established by the bill to support climate-resilient living shoreline projects.” The amendment was adopted 368-51. [HR 729, [Vote #664](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add A Finding That Partnerships Between Institutions Of Higher Education And Federal Agencies Help Ensure Effective Communication Of Digital Data Focused On Coastal Management Issues. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 14 that would add to the bill a finding stating that partnerships between institutions of higher education and federal agencies help ensure effective communication of digital data focused on coastal management issues.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 389-29. [HR 729, [Vote #663](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Adding Algal Blooms To A List Of Factors Negatively Impacting Coastal Waters That May Be Addressed In Coastal Climate Change Adaptation Grants. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Crist, D-Fla., amendment no. 12 that would add harmful algal blooms to a list of factors negatively impacting coastal waters that may be addressed by projects eligible for Commerce Department grants to states related to coastal climate change adaptation.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 297-121. [HR 729, [Vote #662](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Establish A Grant Program Under Which The Secretary Shall Award Grants To Eligible Entities For The Purpose Of Conducting Research On The Conservation, Restoration, Or Management Of Oysters In The Chesapeake Bay. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brown, D-Md., amendment no. 4 that would authorize \$2 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to award grants to certain entities, including academic researchers and members of the seafood industry, to conduct research on the conservation, restoration, or management of oysters in the Chesapeake Bay.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 235-179. [HR 729, [Vote #661](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against To Consider Amendments En Bloc To HR 729. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Case, D-Hawaii, en bloc amendments to the bill.” The amendments were agreed to by a vote of 249-166. [HR 729, [Vote #660](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Coastal And Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act And Amendments. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act (HR 729). It would provide for floor consideration, including en bloc consideration, of 29 amendments to the bill.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 748, [Vote #658](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Colorado Outdoor Recreation And Economy Act To Protect 400,000 Acres Of Land, Particularly In Areas In Or Along The Continental Divide, San Juan Mountains, Thompson Divide And Curecanti National Recreation Area. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would modify land use authorities for over 400,000 acres of land in Colorado, particularly in areas in or along the Continental Divide, San Juan Mountains, Thompson Divide, and Curecanti National Recreation Area. The bill would effectively prohibit any new mining or mineral production activities on approximately 61,000 acres of federal lands in the San Juan Mountains and approximately 200,000 acres of federal lands within the Thompson Divide. Specifically, it would withdraw the lands from eligibility for activities permitted under federal laws governing public lands, mining, and mineral and geothermal leasing. The bill would designate or expand a number of wildlife conservation, wilderness, recreation and other management areas on federal lands, and it would modify or expand a number of Interior Department land use authorities, including authorities related to transfer and acquisition of land, livestock grazing, and military high altitude flight training. Additionally, the bill would designate the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape and authorize \$10 million for its administration by the U.S. Forest Service.” The bill was passed 227 to 182. [H.R. 823, [Vote #609](#), 10/31/19, CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

The House Passed The CORE Act, That Protects 400,000 Acres In Colorado From Further Development. “The U.S. House voted Thursday to approve the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy

Act, a large public lands bill that protects 400,000 acres in Colorado from further development. The House voted 227-182 on the bill, sending it to the Senate. Within Colorado's delegation, all Democrats voted in favor and all Republicans opposed the legislation, known as the CORE Act. The bill would preserve Continental Divide land in the White River National Forest, designate more of the San Juan Mountains as wilderness, and safeguard about 200,000 acres in the Thompson Divide from oil and gas leases, the most controversial provision in the bill." [Denver Post, [10/31/19](#)]

According To The Denver Post, "The Most Controversial Provision" In The CORE Act Would Safeguard 200,000 Acres In The Thompson Divide From Oil And Gas Leases. "The U.S. House voted Thursday to approve the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act, a large public lands bill that protects 400,000 acres in Colorado from further development. The House voted 227-182 on the bill, sending it to the Senate. Within Colorado's delegation, all Democrats voted in favor and all Republicans opposed the legislation, known as the CORE Act. The bill would preserve Continental Divide land in the White River National Forest, designate more of the San Juan Mountains as wilderness, and safeguard about 200,000 acres in the Thompson Divide from oil and gas leases, the most controversial provision in the bill." [Denver Post, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit Restricting Or Precluding Military Flights Over Any Area Subject To The Bill's Provisions, Including For Flight Testing, Training, And Transportation. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Tipton, R-Colo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that nothing in the bill would restrict or preclude military flights over any area subject to the bill's provisions, including for flight testing, training, and transportation." The motion was rejected 210 to 199. [H.R. 823, [Vote #608](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Express That Military Aviation Training On Federal Lands In Colorado Was Crucial To U.S. National Security And The Readiness Of Armed Forces. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that military aviation training on federal lands in Colorado, including at the Army National Guard high-altitude aviation training site in Gypsum, Colo., is critical to U.S. national security and the readiness of the armed forces." The amendment was adopted 410 to 6. [H.R. 823, [Vote #607](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce The Acreage Of Land The Bill Would Transfer From The Federal Government To The State From 2,560 To 915 Acres. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Tipton, R-Colo., amendment that would reduce, from 2,560 to 915 acres, the acreage of land that the bill would transfer from the U.S. Forest Service to the National Park Service, for inclusion in the Curecanti National Recreation Area in Colorado." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-231. [HR 823 – Amendment No. 5, [Vote #606](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt Waters Located In Colorado's 3rd Congressional District From The Colorado Outdoor Recreation & Economy (CORE) Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Curtis, R-Utah, amendment that would exempt any lands or waters in Colorado's 3rd Congressional District from the bill's provisions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-240. [HR 823 – Amendment No. 1, [Vote #605](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Rep. Scott Tipton, Whose District Covered Most Of The Lands Addressed In The CORE Act, Did Not Support The Bill. "U.S. Sen. Cory Gardner, a Colorado Republican, is raising the alarm over the fact that the legislation passed without the support of U.S. Rep. Scott Tipton, a Cortez Republican whose district has the majority of the lands the legislation seeks to address. 'For a matter of collaboration, cooperation and bipartisanship in the delegation, it's important for the member of Congress who is in the district where the

land is located to be supportive of the bill,” Gardner told The Colorado Sun. “That’s the way it’s always been done in Colorado.” [Colorado Sun, [10/31/19](#)]

Rep. Tipton Represented Colorado’s 3rd Congressional District. [Congressman Scott Tipton, accessed [11/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of Bills Relating To Outdoor Recreation And Protection. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 656) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act (HR 823), the Grand Canyon Centennial Protection Act (HR 1373), and the Chaco Cultural Heritage Area Protection Act (HR 2181). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Grijalva, D-Ariz., manager’s amendment to HR 823 and a Grijalva manager’s amendment to HR 2181. Both manager’s amendments would add standard language to their respective bills related to the determination of budgetary effects under statutory pay-as-you-go rules. The amendment to HR 823 would also designate a site along U.S. Route 24 in Colorado as the ‘Sandy Treat Overlook.’ The rule would also provide for floor consideration of six additional amendments to HR 823, three amendments to HR 1373, and four additional amendments to HR 2181” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 221-187. [H Res 656, [Vote #590](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adjusting Discretionary Caps For Expenditures From The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. In October 2019, Bacon voted for “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would adjust discretionary caps for expenditures from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, establishing annual cap adjustments based on the balance of the fund at the end of the fiscal year two years prior. Under the bill’s provisions, amounts appropriated from the fund to be used for harbor maintenance and operations would not be subject to regular discretionary spending caps. It would also require the annual Treasury Department report on the fund to include a description of expected expenditures to meet the navigation needs for the next fiscal year.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 296-109. [HR 2440, [Vote #585](#), 10/28/19; CQ, [10/28/19](#)]

Full Utilization Of The Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Act Enabled Congress To Appropriate \$34 Billion To Restore America’s Federal Navigation Channels To Their Originally Constructed Widths And Depths. “Almost six full months to the day after it was introduced, H.R. 2440, the Full Utilization of the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Act, was passed by the United States House of Representatives by a 296-109 margin. The bill, which was co-sponsored by Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-Ore.), would enable Congress to appropriate \$34 billion over the next decade to restore America’s federal navigation channels to their originally-constructed widths and depths and subsequently improve safety and reliability needed to handle larger ships and growing trade levels, according to the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA).” [Peerless Media LLC, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of The Arctic Cultural And Coastal Plain Protection Act. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-193. [HR 1146, [Vote #530](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Ensuring Enactment Of The Bill Would Not Result In A Net Increase Of Russian Oil And Gas Imports Into The United States. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Curtis, R-Utah, motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the

president certifies that enactment of the bill would not result in a net increase of Russian oil and gas imports into the United States. Sec. 2 would repeal existing law authorizing an Interior Department program for the leasing, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1146, [Vote #529](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Postpone The Effective Date Of The Bill’s Repeal Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program To Not Adversely Affect Caribou Herd Populations. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosner, R-AZ., amendment no. 3, as modified, that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the Interior Department and Fish and Wildlife Service determine that the repeal would not adversely affect caribou herd populations.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-237. [HR 1146, [Vote #528](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Postpone The Effective Date Of The Bill’s Repeal Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program To Not Adversely Affect Jobs Available To Native Americans, Minorities, And Women. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosner, R-AZ, amendment no. 2 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the Interior and Labor departments determine that the repeal would not adversely affect jobs available to Native Americans, minorities, and women.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 184-237. [HR 1146, [Vote #527](#), 9/21/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Postponing The Repeal Of The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Oil And Gas Program Until The Village Of Kaktovic, Alaska, Formally Approved The Repeal. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Young, R-Alaska, amendment no. 1 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's repeal of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program until the village of Kaktovic, Alaska, formally approves the repeal and the Interior Department consults with the Inupiat people regarding the effects of the bill on their quality of life, human rights, and future.” The amendment failed to pass, 193 to 230. [H.R. 1146, [Vote #526](#), 9/12/19; CQ, [9/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Ban On Oil And Gas Leasing Off The Atlantic And Pacific Coasts. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill's provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The bill passed 238 to 189. [H.R. 1941, [Vote #525](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Bill Postponing The Effective Date Until The President Certified It Would Not Increase The National Price Of Gasoline. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the president certifies that enactment of the bill would not increase the national average price of gasoline. Sec. 2 would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas.” The motion was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 194-233. [H.R 1941, [Vote #524](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Postponing The Implementation Of The Legislation Until The Interior And Labor Departments Determine That It Would Not Adversely Affect Jobs Opportunities For Women Or Minorities. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 7 that would postpone the

effective date of Sec. 2 of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely affect jobs available to minorities and women. Sec. 2 would prohibit the Interior Department from any further oil and gas leasing within the Atlantic Region or Pacific Region outer Continental Shelf planning areas.” The amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 179-252. [H.R 1941, [Vote #523](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Changing The Name Of The “Coastal And Marine Economies Protection Act” To The “Russian Energy Reliance And United States Poverty Act.” In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 2 that would change the short title of the bill to the ‘Russian Energy Reliance and United States Poverty Act.’” The failed by a vote of 161-272. [HR 205, [Vote #522](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Permanently Extending A Drilling Moratorium In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently extend an existing moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico, which is currently set to expire in June 2022. It would also require the Interior Department to collect inspection fees from certain oil and gas facilities operating on the outer Continental Shelf and set annual levels and schedules for fees collected from facilities above the waterline, drilling rigs, and non-rig units. Such fees would be deposited into a Treasury Department ocean energy safety fund established under the bill’s provisions, with funds to be made available through annual appropriations acts to carry out inspections of outer Continental Shelf facilities.” The motion passed by a vote of 248-180. [HR 205, [Vote #521](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Delaying Enactment Of A Moratorium On Oil And Gas Leases In Certain Areas In The Gulf Of Mexico Until It Was Determined It Would Not Affect Job Opportunities For Women And Minorities. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 3 that would delay enactment of Sec. 2 of the bill until the Interior and Labor departments determine that its provisions would not adversely affect jobs available to minorities and women. The section would permanently extend a moratorium on oil and gas leasing by the Interior Department in certain areas of the Gulf of Mexico.” The motion failed by a vote of 182-251. [HR 205, [Vote #520](#), 9/11/19; CQ, [9/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Block The Establishment Of A Climate Security Advisory Council Under The Director Of National Intelligence. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Chabot, R-Ohio, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would establish a climate security advisory council under the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.” The amendment failed 178-255. [HR 3494, [Vote #490](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Supporting Funding For The Land And Water Conservation Fund. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$5 million funding for operations of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, including for land and water acquisition and administrative expenses.” The amendment passed, 325 to 107. [HR 3055, [Vote #392](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The Appropriations Bill To Go Towards The EPA Database On “Chemical Hazards In The Environment.” In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency integrated risk information system, a database containing information on chemical hazards in the environment and their effects on human health.” The amendment failed, 157 to 275. [HR 3055, [Vote #390](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Funding For The EPA, The Department Of The Interior, And Other Agencies By 14 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all

discretionary funding made available under the Interior, Environment, and related agencies title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed, 132 to 299. [HR 3055, [Vote #389](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Funding For The EPA, The Department Of The Interior, And Other Agencies By 23.6 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hice, R-Ga., amendment that would reduce by 23.6 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Interior, Environment, and related agencies title of the bill (Division C).” The amendment failed, 128 to 304. [HR 3055, [Vote #388](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against To Prohibit The EPA From Using Funds To “Implement The Obama Administration’s Social Cost Of Carbon Mandate.” In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare or promulgate any regulation or guidance referencing analysis contained in certain documents published by the White House council on environmental quality and by interagency working groups on the social cost of carbon and greenhouse gases.” According to Congressman Mullin, “Amendment #148 to H.R. 3055 would prohibit funds from being used to implement the Obama Administration’s social cost of carbon mandate.” The amendment failed, 189 to 243. [HR 3055, [Vote #386](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#); Representative Markwayne Mullin, Press Release, [6/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Implementing The 2009 EPA Rule On Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to implement a December 2009 Environmental Protection Agency rule making findings on greenhouse gas emissions.” The amendment failed 178 to 254. [HR 3055, [Vote #383](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Timber Harvesting In Tongass National Forest In Alaska. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to plan or construct, for the purpose of timber harvesting by private entities, a forest development road in the Tongass National Forest in southeast Alaska.” The amendment passed 243 to 188. [HR 3055, [Vote #382](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding From The 2020 Appropriations Bill To Go Toward Implementing Two EPA Rules From October 2015 Regarding Carbon Pollution And Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to implement two October 2015 Environmental Protection Agency rules regarding regulation of carbon pollution and greenhouse gas emission.” The amendment failed 192 to 240. [HR 3055, [Vote #381](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funding To Evaluate Protected Status Of Right Whales. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Golden, D-Maine, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the use of a certain risk reduction support tool to evaluate the protected status of right whales. Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 84-345” The motion failed by a vote of 84-345 [HR 3055, [Vote #372](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Portland Press Herald: The Amendment Would “Prohibit Federal Regulators From Spending Money On Right Whale Protections That Would Impact Lobstermen.” “An amendment filed by Maine Rep. Jared Golden to prohibit federal regulators from spending money on right whale protections that would impact lobstermen was voted down Thursday. The U.S. House of Representatives voted 345-84 to kill the amendment to the U.S. Department of Commerce spending bill. The proposed budget rider was also supported by Rep. Chellie Pingree, D-1st District.” [Portland Press Herald, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Republican Amendment Prohibiting Environmental Regulations Based On Certain Trump Administration Reports On Carbon And Greenhouse Gases. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to prepare, propose, or promulgate any regulation or guidance referencing analysis contained in certain documents published by the White House council on environmental quality and by the interagency working groups on the social cost of carbon and greenhouse gases.” The motion failed by a vote of 186-248. [HR 2740, [Vote #362](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Additional Reporting By The Defense Department On The Risks To National Security Posed By Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Visclosky, D-Ind., for Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment no. 40A that would decrease then increase by \$500,000 funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases the Department of Defense Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fund by \$500,000 to provide funding for additional reporting on the immediate risks to U.S. national security posed by climate change and its impacts to the Department and its ability to defend the nation.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 254-174. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #348](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#); H Amdt 386, offered [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds Made Available By The Bill For The U.N Framework Convention On Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Arrington, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” To amendment was rejected 174 to 251. [H R 2740, [Vote #337](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike From The Bill Provisions That Allowed Funds To Be Used For The Paris Climate Agreement. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would strike from the bill provisions allowing funds provided by the bill to be used for payments under the Paris Climate Agreement and prohibiting such funds to be used for U.S. withdrawal from the agreement.” The amendment was rejected 184 to 241. [H R 2740, [Vote #336](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Funds Made Available By The Bill May Be Used For The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used for the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change.” The amendment was rejected 170 to 248. [H R 2740, [Vote #329](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For Planning And Construction Of Authorized Projects Of The U.S. Mexico International Boundary And Water Commission. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease then increase by \$4 million funding for planning and construction of authorized projects of the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary and Water Commission.” The amendment was agreed to 310 to 109. [H R 2740, [Vote #328](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Clarify No Funds Be Made Available By The Bill To The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, The U.N. Framework Convention On Climate Change, Or The Green Climate Fund. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., for Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used for contributions on behalf of the U.S. to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change, or the Green Climate Fund.” The amendment was rejected 174 to 244. [H R 2740, [Vote #327](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For State Department Programs To Combat Wildlife Poaching And Tracking. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment 80 that

would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding allocated for State Department programs to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking.” The amendment was agreed to 339 to 79. [H R 2740, [Vote #326](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Divert \$6.25 Million In Funding Under The National Institute Of Health To Support Researching The Impact Of Harmful Algae Blooms On Human Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Buchanan, R-Fla., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$6.3 million funding for National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences research.” According to Congress.gov, the “Amendment redirects \$6,250,000 in funding for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences under the National Institute of Health in order to support research into the impact of red tide and other Harmful Algal Blooms on human health.” The amendment was adopted 401 to 23. [HR 2740, [Vote #268](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#); H Amdt 284, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Establishment Of A Program Awarding Competitive Prizes For The Development Of Monitoring, Management, And Adaptation Options In Response To Ocean Acidification. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize the establishment of a program awarding competitive prizes for the development of monitoring, management, and adaptation options in response to ocean acidification, particularly for programs to address communities, environments, or industries ‘in distress’ due to ocean acidification. The program could be carried out by any federal agency represented on an interagency working group on ocean acidification, in coordination with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.” The motion passed 395-3. [H Res 1921, [Vote #241](#), 6/5/19; CQ, [6/5/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For U.S. Withdrawal From The Paris Agreement On Climate Change And Requiring The President To Develop A Plan For The United States To Meet Its Contribution. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the use of federal funds for U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Agreement on climate change and would require the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally determined contribution under the accord. Specifically, it would require the plan to describe how the U.S. will meet, by 2025, its proposed goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels. It would also require the plan to describe how the U.S. will confirm that other major parties to the accord are fulfilling their proposed contributions. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to Congress and made public no later than 120 days after enactment and to be updated annually. As amended, the bill would require the plan to describe how the U.S. can assist other parties in fulfilling contributions to the accord; require a public comment period on the plan and on subsequent updates to the plan; and order a number of reports on the impacts of the Paris Agreement on clean energy job development, the U.S. economy, and U.S. territories.” The bill passed 231 to 190, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #184](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Set The Bill’s Effective As The Day The President Certifies Fulfillment Of The Paris Agreement Would Not Result In A “Net Transfer Of Jobs” To China. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., motion to recommit the bill to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would set the bill’s effective date as the date on which the president certifies that meeting the nationally determined contribution under the Paris Agreement will not result in a ‘net transfer of jobs’ from the U.S. to China.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-214, with 11 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #183](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require Reporting Of How The U.S. Would Have Been Impacted By The Fulfillment Of The Paris Agreement, Including Any Effects On Industry, Jobs, Energy Costs, Or Technological Development. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., for Cox, D-Calif., amendment that would require the emissions reduction plan required by the bill to describe and take into account how U.S. regions and industries would be affected by the fulfillment of the nationally determined contribution under the Paris

Agreement, including potential effects on U.S. jobs, energy costs, and technology development.” The amendment was adopted 259 to 166, with 12 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #182](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Affirm The Paris Agreement Addressed The Damage Caused By Climate Change. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, D-N.J., amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of preventing and addressing loss and damage associated with the effects of climate change, including extreme weather and slow onset events such as strong winds and flooding from hurricanes and tropical storms.” The amendment was adopted 257 to 167, with 13 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #181](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarify That The President Could Include Voluntary Agricultural Practices That Would Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions In The Climate Action Now Bill. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would specify that nothing in the bill should be construed to require or prohibit the president from including voluntary agricultural practices that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the emissions reduction plan required by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 295 to 132, with 10 not voting. [HR 9, [Vote #180](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Or Prohibit The Inclusion Of Any Specific Energy Technology In The Emissions Reduction Plan. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Fletcher, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that nothing in the bill should be construed to require or prohibit the inclusion of any specific energy technology in the emissions reduction plan required by the bill..” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 305-121. [HR 9, [Vote #179](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would State That The Paris Agreement Recognizes The Importance Of Technology. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter-D-Ca, amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement recognizes the importance of technology in implementing actions to be taken under the agreement.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 262 - 163. [HR 9, [Vote #178](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Any Federal Funds From Being Used To Facilitate The Withdrawal Of The United States From The Paris Agreement. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would remove from the bill a section that would prohibit any federal funds from being used to facilitate the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 9, [Vote #177](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would State That The Paris Agreement Urges Parties To Consider “Climate Justice” And The Impacts Of Climate Change On Local Communities And Vulnerable Populations. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would state that the Paris Agreement urges parties to consider ‘climate justice’ and the impacts of climate change on local communities, migrants, children, and other ‘people in vulnerable situations.’” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 9, [Vote #175](#), 5/2/19; CQ, [5/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Climate Now Act, Which Would Direct The President To Develop A Plan To Comply With The Paris Agreement. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 329) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Climate Action Now Act (HR 9) that would direct the president to develop a plan for the United States to meet its nationally-determined contribution under the Paris Agreement, and for other purposes.” The rule was adopted by 226-183. [HR 329, [Vote #173](#), 5/1/19; CQ, [5/1/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Green New Deal. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the

previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide additional consideration of H. Res. 109, the notorious Green New Deal.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-191. [HR 329, [Vote #172](#), 5/1/19; CQ, [5/1/19](#); Congressional Record, [5/1/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Authorizing \$200 Million Annually Through FY 2024 For An Environmental Protection Agency Grant Program Related To State And Local Water Pollution Source Management. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Craig, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an Environmental Protection Agency grant program for state and local government programs related to water pollution source management. “ The motion was agreed to by a vote of 329-56 (NOTE: A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (257 in this case) is required for passage under suspension of the rules.) [HR 1331, [Vote #158](#), 4/8/19; CQ, [4/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Permanently Reauthorized The Land And Water Conservation Fund And Other Programs Related To National Lands. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with at least 40 percent of the fund to be used for state projects, at least 40 percent for federal projects, and at least 3 percent toward increasing recreational access to federal lands. It would also reauthorize, through 2023, the national volcano monitoring system and the U.S. Geological Survey. Through 2022, it would reauthorize several programs related to wildlife conservation, invasive species management, and prevention of illegal poaching and trafficking. The bill also includes a number of provisions related to the designation, regulation, exchange, and management of federal public lands and forests. It would make additions and boundary adjustments to several national parks, monuments, and historic sites. It would authorize and establish procedures for the transfer of water and power facilities from the Bureau of Reclamation to state and local entities and would authorize a Reclamation water management project in south-central Washington State. It also contains provisions related to federal land access for hunting and ordering studies on federal land designation, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 363-62 under suspension of the rules. [S 47, [Vote #95](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against \$35.9 Billion In FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of The Interior And EPA. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would provide \$35.9 billion in fiscal 2019 for the Interior Department, the Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. The bill would provide \$8.8 billion for the EPA, including \$3.6 billion for state and tribal assistance grants and \$1.1 billion for hazardous substance superfund activities; it would also require that \$5.2 million of EPA funding be used to study algal blooms. The bill would provide \$13.2 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3.2 billion for the National Park Service, \$1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management, \$1.6 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service, and \$5.8 billion for the Indian Health Service. It would also provide \$6.3 billion for the Forest Service, and provide a total of \$4.3 billion for Forest Service and Interior Department wildfire activities.” The bill passed 240-179. [HR 266, [Vote #27](#), 1/11/19; CQ, [1/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Forest Service Hazardous Fuel Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Calvert, R-Calif., motion to recommit the bill (HR 266) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with amendments that would increase by \$21 million the amount authorized for Interior Department and Forest Service hazardous fuel management programs. The amendments required by the instructions would also reduce by \$6 million the amount authorized for Bureau of Land Management maintenance and administration.” The motion was rejected 190-229. [HR 266, [Vote #26](#), 1/11/19; CQ, [1/11/19](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

Bacon Voted Against The Voting Rights Enforcement Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively restore preclearance requirements under the Voting Rights Act for

any changes to voting procedures in states and localities with a history of voting rights violations within the previous 25 years. It would establish formulas to identify such jurisdictions, which would be required to submit proposed changes to the Justice Department for review and approval before they may be implemented. It would also require states and localities to review any newly enacted or adopted election practices to identify whether it includes certain practices that could impact the ability to vote based on race or language, including changes to voter identification requirements and changes to jurisdictional boundaries or voting locations in jurisdictions with large minority populations. It would require jurisdictions that adopt such practices to submit them for federal preclearance.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-187. [HR 4, [Vote #654](#), 12/6/19; CQ, [12/6/19](#)]

The Bill Restored Sections Of The Voting Rights Act And Reversed A 2013 Supreme Court Decision That Tossed Out A “Pre-Clearance” Provision That Determined Which Jurisdictions Needed Federal Oversight Of Elections. “The Democratic-controlled House approved a bill Friday that would restore key sections of the Voting Rights Act that once required officials in all or parts of 15 mostly Southern states to receive federal approval before making changes to the voting process. The bill would amend the 1965 law to impose new obligations on states and local jurisdictions, essentially reversing a 2013 Supreme Court decision that tossed out a ‘pre-clearance’ provision that determined which jurisdictions needed federal oversight of elections.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Supporters Said The Law Would Help Prevent Voter Suppression. “Lewis and other supporters said the measure would help prevent voter suppression in the South and other areas by developing a process to require states and localities with a recent history of voting rights violations to pre-clear election changes with the Justice Department.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Trump Administration Opposed The Bill And Called It Federal Overreach. “The White House opposes the bill, calling it an example of federal overreach. The Democratic-backed measure would give the federal government ‘too much authority over an even greater number of voting practices and decisions made by states and local governments without justifying the current needs for such policies,’ the White House said in a statement. The Supreme Court has already ruled that similar restrictions imposed by Congress on states and localities are unconstitutional, the White House said.” [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Headline: AP: House Passes Bill To Restore Key Parts Of Voting Rights Act. [Associated Press, [12/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Clarify That Fines Paid To The Federal Government For Voting Rights Violations Cannot Be Used To Make A Payment To Congressional Campaigns. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing contained in the bill may be construed to allow fines paid to the federal government in relation to voting rights violations, including fines required by a settlement agreement, to be used to make a payment in support of a federal congressional campaign.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-215. [HR 4, [Vote #653](#), 12/6/19; CQ, [12/6/19](#)]

The MTR Prevented Any Fines Or Settlement Agreements That Result From The Voting Rights Advancement Act From Being Used To Publicly Finance Politicians Campaigns. “Committee on House Administration Ranking Member Rodney Davis (R-Ill.) delivered the Republicans' Motion to Recommit (MTR) on the House majority's H.R. 4, the Voting Rights Advancement Act. The MTR would prevent any fines or settlement agreements that result from H.R. 4 from being used to publicly finance politicians campaigns.” [Committee on House Administration, Press Release, [12/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The SHIELD Act, Requiring Political Campaign Committees To Report Foreign Contacts By The Campaign To The Federal Election Commission And Federal Bureau Of Investigation Within One Week Of The Contact. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would expand disclosure requirements for political advertisements and prohibit certain activities related to political

campaigns, particularly with regards to foreign influence. Specifically, the bill would require political campaign committees to report foreign contacts by the campaign to the Federal Election Commission and Federal Bureau of Investigation, within one week of the contact. It would require such disclosures in the case of any direct or indirect foreign communication between the candidate or campaign officials and foreign nationals that involves any offer or proposal for a contribution or provision of services between the two entities. It would require candidates and campaign officials to notify their campaign committees within three days of such contact. It would establish criminal penalties for violations of these disclosure requirements, including fines of up to \$500,000 or a prison term of up to five years. The bill would expand certain existing FEC regulations for political advertising to include internet communications, including to require paid advertisement disclaimers and prohibit spending by foreign nationals for online and digital political ads. Among other provisions, it would also establish criminal penalties for any attempts to hinder, interfere with, or prevent a person from voting or registering to vote, and it would require reports to Congress within 180 days of each federal election detailing reports of deceptive practices and evaluating the influence of foreign financing in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 227 to 181. [HR 4617, [Vote #583](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#)]

The Hill: The SHIELD Act “Would Require Campaigns To Report Any Illicit Offers Of Assistance By Foreign Governments Or Agents And Would Take Steps To Ensure That Online Political Advertisements Are Subject To The Same Rules As TV And Radio Ads.” “The House on Wednesday passed a bill aimed at preventing foreign interference in U.S. elections, marking the latest attempt by Democrats to move election security legislation through Congress ahead of 2020. The measure passed in a 227-181 vote, mostly along party lines. One Democrat joined Republicans in voting against the Strengthening Harmful Interference in Elections for a Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act, which focuses on paid online political advertisements. The bill, sponsored by House Administration Committee Chairwoman Zoe Lofgren (D-Calif.), would require campaigns to report any illicit offers of assistance by foreign governments or agents and would take steps to ensure that online political advertisements are subject to the same rules as TV and radio ads.” [The Hill, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Replace The Text Of The SHIELD Act With The Republican Honest Elections Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill (HR 4617) to the House Administration Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the text of the bill with a number of provisions regarding activities and foreign interference related to federal elections. Among other provisions, it would clarify the definition of foreign propagandists to include individuals engaged in communications activities within the U.S., with the exception of journalistic activities, for the purposes of registration with the Justice Department. It would expand certain existing Federal Election Commission regulations to require paid advertisement disclaimers for political advertising to include internet communications. It would also prohibit the distribution of federal election assistance to states that allow the transmission of a ballots by certain third parties, and it would classify improper interference in elections by foreign nationals as an inadmissible and deportable offense.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Davis said, “I introduced, along with many of my colleagues, the Honest Elections Act, which the entire basis for this motion to recommit is based upon. So don’t tell me that we on this side of the aisle are standing in the way.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-225. [HR 4617, [Vote #582](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Section That Would Require The Justice Department To Correct False Information Related To Elections. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would strike from the bill a section that would require the Justice Department to correct false information related to elections by communicating corrected information to the public, if state or local election officials have not already done so.” The amendment was rejected 180 to 231. [HR 4617, [Vote #581](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Stopping Harmful Interference In Elections For A Lasting Democracy (SHIELD) Act And Amendments. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lofgren, D-Calif, manager’s amendment to HR 4617 and floor consideration of 14 additional amendments to the bill. The Lofgren manager’s amendment to HR 4617 would except from the bill’s foreign contact disclosure requirements communications with foreign entities for the purposes of enabling observation of U.S. elections, provided that such communications do not involve discussion of an exchange of money for a campaign. It would also prohibit entry to the U.S. and allow for the deportation of foreign nationals who interfere in U.S. elections.” The bill passed 226 to 180. [HR 650, [Vote #580](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Prohibit The Use Of Federal Funds For Payments In Support Of Campaigns For Congress. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 4261, a bill to prohibit taxpayer funding in support of campaigns for the offices of Senators or Representatives.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-197. [H.Res 564, [Vote #536](#), 9/19/19; CQ, [9/19/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For Payments In Support Of Senate Or Congressional Campaigns. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Congressional Record. “If we defeat the previous question, I have an amendment to the rule to prohibit the use of Federal funds for payments in support of campaigns for the offices of Senators or Representatives.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 232-196. [H Res 458, [Vote #517](#), 9/10/19; CQ, [9/10/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Election Security Bill Requiring Cybersecurity Safeguards And Paper Ballots. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize funding for and establish a number of requirements related to voting system infrastructure, security, and audits for federal elections. Specifically, it would require each jurisdiction administering voting for a federal election to conduct votes with paper ballots that can be counted either by hand or optical scanner and to conduct manual audits for all federal elections before an election is certified. It would authorize \$1.3 billion through fiscal 2026 for U.S. Election Assistance Commission grants for states to update voting systems in accordance with the bill’s provisions, including for cybersecurity risk mitigation and to conduct post-election audits. Among other provisions, it would require states to use voting system hardware and software manufactured in the U.S., require that such systems are tested by the Commission at least nine months before a general federal election, and establish certain disclosure and cybersecurity incident reporting requirements for vendors of voting system equipment. It would also prohibit states from using voting systems connected to the internet or containing wireless capabilities and would require jurisdictions to ensure that each polling station has voting systems equipped for individuals with disabilities, including visual and mobility disabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-184. [HR 2722, [Vote #428](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

The SAFE Act Mandated Improvements To The Security Of Election Hardware And Software, While Requiring Voting Systems Use Backup Paper Ballots In Federal Contests. “The House passed an election security measure Thursday that would require voting systems to use backup paper ballots in federal contests, while also mandating improvements to the higher-tech side of the polls. [...] The measure, known as the Securing America’s Federal Elections Act, passed Thursday would authorize \$600 million for states to bolster election security. It also would give states \$175 million biannually to help sustain election infrastructure. [...] It would also require implementation of cybersecurity safeguards for hardware and software used in elections, bar the use of wireless communication devices in election systems and require electronic voting machines be manufactured in the United States.” [Roll Call, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring State Election Officials To Disclose The Identity of Foreign Officials Who Infiltrated Election-Related Infrastructure Within Thirty Days. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Administration Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require state election officials to disclose to the U.S. Election Assistance Commission within 30 days the identity of any foreign national known to have handled voting equipment or have had unmonitored access to certain election-related facilities or communications technology, including voter registration databases.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [HR 2722, [Vote #427](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations Bill. And The Securing America’s Federal Elections (SAFE) Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 460) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations bill (HR 3351), and the Securing America’s Federal Elections (SAFE) Act (HR 2722), which includes a number of provisions related to election infrastructure improvements and cybersecurity. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lofgren, D-Calif., and manager’s amendment to HR 2722 that would make technical corrections to the bill and add or modify provisions related to voter accessibility for individuals with disabilities, requirements for paper ballots, and voting technology. The rule would also provide for same-day floor consideration of any resolution reported from the House Rules Committee related to a measure making appropriations, through Thursday, June 27.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 225 - 190. [H Res 460, [Vote #404](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Election Security Assistance Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record. “Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume... if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up Congressman Davis’ Election Security Assistance Act for consideration under an open rule.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion agreed to by a vote of 228-188. [H Res 460, [Vote #403](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#); Congressional Record, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The For The People Act. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that includes a package of provisions related to campaign finance, voter registration and access, and ethical standards for government officials. Among a number of provisions related to campaign finance reform, the bill would prohibit super PACs from financing political ads supporting or opposing a political candidate. It would require corporations, organizations, and political committees to disclose campaign-related expenditures of more than \$1,000 and any donors contributing more than \$10,000 in an election cycle. It would expand political advertising disclaimer requirements to online political ads and establish reporting requirements for online platforms selling political ads. It would prohibit foreign entities from contributing to a political campaign, super PAC, or presidential inaugural committee. The bill would also establish or modify public funding mechanisms for federal election campaigns that would match small contributions of up to \$200 for congressional and presidential candidates whose campaigns do not accept contributions of more than \$1,000 from any individual donor and do not use more than \$50,000 of the candidate’s personal funds.” The bill passed 234-193. [HR 1, [Vote #118](#), 3/8/19; CQ, [3/8/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Democrats Just Passed A Slate Of Significant Reforms To Get Money Out Of Politics.” [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Established A Match Program For Candidates Who Raised Money From Small Dollar Donors, Funded By A Fee On Criminal And Civil Fines By Banks And Corporations. “Establishing public financing of campaigns, powered by small donations. Under the vision of the bill’s main sponsor, Rep. John Sarbanes (D-MD), the federal government would provide a voluntary 6-1 match for

candidates for president and Congress, which means for every dollar a candidate raises from small donations, the federal government would match it six times over. The maximum small donation that could be matched would be capped at \$200. The most substantial change to HR 1 is this program now won't be funded by taxpayer dollars as originally planned; instead, it will come from adding a 2.75 percent fee on criminal and civil fines, fees, penalties, or settlements with banks and corporations that commit corporate malfeasance (think Wells Fargo)." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Supported An End To Citizens United And Increased Disclosure Of The Funders Of "Dark Money" Groups And Online Political Ads. "Supporting a constitutional amendment to end Citizens United. Passing the DISCLOSE Act, pushed by Rep. David Cicilline and Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse, both Democrats from Rhode Island. This would require Super PACs and 'dark money' political organizations to make their donors public. Passing the Honest Ads Act, championed by Sens. Amy Klobuchar (MN) and Mark Warner (VA) and introduced by Rep. Derek Kilmer (WA) in the House, which would require Facebook and Twitter to disclose the source of money for political ads on their platforms and share how much money was spent." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

The For The People Act Created National Automatic Voter Registration, Made Election Day A Federal Holiday, Ended Partisan Gerrymandering, And Increased Election Security. "Creating new national automatic voter registration that asks voters to opt out rather than opt in, ensuring more people will be signed up to vote. Early voting, same-day voter registration, and online voter registration would also be promoted. Making Election Day a holiday for federal employees and encouraging private sector businesses to do the same [...] Ending partisan gerrymandering in federal elections and prohibiting voter roll purging. The bill would stop the use of non-forwardable mail being used as a way to remove voters from rolls. Beefing up election security, including requiring the director of national intelligence to do regular checks on foreign threats. Recruiting and training more poll workers ahead of the 2020 election to cut down on long lines at the polls." [Vox, [3/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That "That Permitting Undocumented Immigrants To Vote 'Devalues' And 'Diminishes' The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens." In March 2019, Bacon voted for: "Crenshaw, R-Texas., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that voting is 'fundamental to a functioning democracy,' that the United States should protect elections from foreign interference and illegal voting, and that permitting undocumented immigrants to vote 'devalues' and 'diminishes' the voting power of U.S. citizens." The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-228. [HR 1, [Vote #117](#), 3/8/19; CQ, [3/8/19](#)]

Politifact Called Claims This Amendment Would "Allow Illegal Aliens To Have Right To Vote" "False:" "The Motion Was Symbolic And Would Not Have Changed Anything, Since Existing U.S. Law Already Bans Noncitizens From Voting." "Just because Democrats voted against a motion reaffirming that illegal immigrants can't vote doesn't mean they voted to actually allow those immigrants to vote. The United States already has a law that prevents noncitizens from casting a ballot for president or other federal offices. HR 1 doesn't change that law — and HR 1 doesn't call for extending the right to vote to noncitizens. [...] A Facebook post said 228 House Democrats voted 'to allow illegal aliens to have right to vote.' The text post inaccurately describes what the vote was about. [...] The motion was symbolic and would not have changed anything, since existing U.S. law already bans noncitizens from voting in federal elections. By voting against the measure, Democrats opened themselves up to attacks — but they simply didn't move to allow noncitizens to have the right to vote. We rate this statement False." [Politifact, [3/13/19](#)]

Factcheck.Org Called Attacks On The Motion "Misleading Because It "Would Have Had No Effect On The Law." "On March 8, the same day the House cast its final vote on the bill, Texas Republican Rep. Dan Crenshaw introduced a Motion to Recommit H.R. 1 to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to add

language condemning voting by ‘illegal immigrants.’ But ‘sense of Congress’ provisions, such as the one offered by Crenshaw, have ‘no force of law,’ as explained in a Congressional Research Service report. [...] Again, that’s misleading: The motion would have had no effect on the law, and there was no vote to give immigrants in the country illegally the right to vote.” [FactCheck.org, [3/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require States To Process Voter Registration Documents For Individuals Who Were At Least 16 Years Of Age. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment that would require states to accept and process voter registration documents for individuals who are at least 16 years of age. (The provision would have no effect on voting age requirements.)” The amendment was adopted 239-186. [HR 1, [Vote #116](#), 3/8/19; CQ, [3/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required All Polling Places In A State To Be Open For Around The Same Amount Of Time, Not Varying More Than Two Hours. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brindisi, D-N.Y., amendment that would require all polling places in a state to be open for a total amount of time not varying by more than two hours between locations.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-188. [HR 1, [Vote #115](#), 3/8/19; CQ, [3/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Maintained Existing Law That Prohibited The SEC From Requiring Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would effectively maintain existing law that prohibits the Securities and Exchange Commission from using agency funds to require certain financial disclosures, including political contributions; the amendment would strike language in the bill that would repeal this prohibition.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-237. [HR 1, [Vote #114](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Some States From Federal Voter Registration Requirements. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would exempt states that have taken appropriate measures to increase voter turnout from additional federal voter registration mandates.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-238. [HR 1, [Vote #113](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Expressed The Sense Of Congress That Campaign Contributions Equated To Free Speech, And Therefore, Were A Fundamental Right. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that free speech is a fundamental right, including with regards to protections of political speech and financial contributions to campaigns.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 200-233. [HR 1, [Vote #112](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Lowered The Minimum Voting Age To 16. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment that would lower the mandatory minimum voting age to 16 years of age for federal elections.” The amendment was rejected in a Committee of the Whole by a vote of 126-305. [HR 1, [Vote #111](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Prohibited Government Contractors From Disclosing Campaign Contributions. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Amendment sought to restore a provision currently in law that bars government contractors from disclosing campaign contributions as part of the bidding process.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-235. [HR 1, [Vote #110](#), 3/7/19; Congress.gov, accessed [3/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Prevented Corporate Campaign Expenditures. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would prevent corporate campaign expenditures unless the corporation in question has established a system by which the political views of its

shareholders could be assessed.” The amendment passed by a vote of 219-215. [HR 1, [Vote #109](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The For The People Act. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 172) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would make a number of changes to existing law with respect to campaign finance, voter access, and the ethical conduct of politicians and elected officials.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-192. [H Res 172, [Vote #107](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Bar Candidates From Receiving Federal Matching Funds If They Were The Subject Of A Tax Lien. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to add a provision that bars candidates from receiving matching funds under this bill unless that candidate certifies that no tax lien exists on any property owned by that candidate by reason of a failure of the candidate to pay any Federal, State, or local tax.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [H Res 172, [Vote #106](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [3/6/19](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/19](#)]

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Bacon Voted Against Selecting Democratic House Members To Serve As Managers When Conducting The Impeachment Trial Against President Trump. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would appoint and authorize the following managers to conduct the impeachment trial against President Donald Trump in the Senate: Reps. Schiff, D-Calif., Nadler, D-N.Y., Lofgren, D-Calif., Jeffries, D-N.Y., Demings, D-Fla., Crow, D-Colo., and Garcia, D-Texas. It would authorize any expenses incurred by the impeachment trial to be paid from funds made available to the House Judiciary Committee or other House accounts.” The motion passed by a vote of 228-193. [H Res 799, [Vote #18](#), 1/15/20; CQ, [1/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Obstruction Of Congress By Defying, And Instructing Others Not To Comply With, Subpoenas Issued By The House Of Representatives. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of Article II of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for obstruction of Congress by defying, and instructing others not to comply with, subpoenas issued by the House of Representatives in relation to the House impeachment inquiry into Trump's solicitation of the government of Ukraine. Specifically, it would state that Trump directed executive branch agencies, offices, and officers not to cooperate with House committees and to withhold the production of documents sought by the committees pursuant to the impeachment inquiry. It would state that such actions ‘directed the unprecedented, categorical, and indiscriminate defiance of subpoenas’ issued pursuant to the ‘sole power of impeachment’ of the House. It would state that such actions served to ‘cover up the president's own repeated misconduct’ and ‘nullify a vital constitutional safeguard vested solely in the House of Representatives.’” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-198. [H Res 755, [Vote #696](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Both Articles Of Impeachment Stated That The President Was A “Threat To National Security And The Constitution’ And Must Be Removed From Office—And Disqualified From Any Future Office.”

“The House of Representatives adopted two articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump on Wednesday evening, setting in motion a Senate trial to consider the President’s removal from office. [...] The House Voted “On Tuesday, December 10, 2019, the House Judiciary Committee had introduced a resolution accusing President Trump of committing ‘high Crime and Misdemeanors,’ the standard for impeachment and removal set by Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution. The resolution included two articles of impeachment, one charging that President Trump ‘abused the powers of the Presidency’ by soliciting the interference of the

government of Ukraine in the upcoming presidential election and one charging that he obstructed Congress by refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a 'threat to national security and the Constitution' and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Impeaching President Trump For Abuse Of Power By Using The Powers Of His Office To Solicit The Interference Of A Foreign Government In The 2020 U.S. Presidential Election. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the Article I of the resolution, which would impeach President Donald Trump for abuse of power by using the powers of his office to solicit the interference of a foreign government in the 2020 U.S. presidential election to benefit his reelection and harm the election prospects of a political opponent. Specifically, it would state that Trump solicited the government of Ukraine to announce investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and theories regarding foreign interference in the 2016 U.S. presidential election. It would state that Trump conditioned official actions, including the release of security assistance funds to Ukraine, on such announcements. It would state that Trump's actions were conducted ‘for corrupt purposes in pursuit of personal political benefit’ and that such actions “compromised the national security of the United States and undermined the integrity of the United States democratic process.”” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 230-197. [H Res 755, [Vote #695](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Both Articles Of Impeachment Stated That The President Was A “Threat To National Security And The Constitution’ And Must Be Removed From Office—And Disqualified From Any Future Office.” “The House of Representatives adopted two articles of impeachment against President Donald Trump on Wednesday evening, setting in motion a Senate trial to consider the President’s removal from office. [...] The House Voted “On Tuesday, December 10, 2019, the House Judiciary Committee had introduced a resolution accusing President Trump of committing ‘high Crime and Misdemeanors,’ the standard for impeachment and removal set by Article II, Section 4 of the Constitution. The resolution included two articles of impeachment, one charging that President Trump ‘abused the powers of the Presidency’ by soliciting the interference of the government of Ukraine in the upcoming presidential election and one charging that he obstructed Congress by refusing to cooperate with the House's impeachment inquiry. Both articles stated that the President was a ‘threat to national security and the Constitution’ and must be removed from office—and disqualified from any future office.” [National Constituent Center, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To Rules Governing The Debate Of Two Articles Of Impeachment Against President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively. The rule would provide for six hours of debate on the Articles of Impeachment, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee or their designees. It would also provide for consideration, following adoption of the Articles of Impeachment, of a resolution appointing and authorizing managers for the impeachment trial in the Senate. It would provide for 10 minutes of debate on this resolution, equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. The rule would authorize only certain individuals to be admitted to the Hall of the House during consideration of the Articles of Impeachment. It would provide that no other resolution incidental to impeachment relating to H Res 755 shall be considered privileged during the remainder of the 116th Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-197. [H Res 767, [Vote #694](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Determined There Would Be No Amendments Allowed On The Floor. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes

on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed To Six Hours Of Debate, Divided Equally Between The Majority And Minority. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed To Voting On Article I And Article II Of Impeachment Separately. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

The House Rules Committee Agreed That After Impeachment, The Articles Would Be Adopted, And The House Could Then Consider A Resolution Appointing And Authorizing The Impeachment Managers For The Senate Trial. “The House Rules Committee has voted along party lines 9 to 4 to adopt the rule governing floor debate for the impeachment of President Trump on Wednesday. Here are some highlights from the rule: There will be no amendments allowed on the floor — this is what's known as a ‘closed rule,’ Six hours of debate will be equally divided between the majority and minority and controlled by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerry Nadler and Ranking Member Doug Collins or those they designate to do so, There will be separate votes on Article I and Article II, After impeachment, the articles will be adopted, and the House can consider a resolution appointing and authorizing the impeachment managers for the Senate trial.” [CBS, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That The House Should Not Proceed To Impeachment Until Conditions Were Met. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 767) for the resolution (H Res 755) containing two articles of impeachment against President Trump for abuse of power and obstruction of Congress, respectively.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment on the rule that the House shall not proceed to consideration of the underlying resolution until six conditions are met: all evidence in the possession of Chairman SCHIFF has been made available to the Judiciary Committee; that Chairman SCHIFF appear before the Judiciary Committee to testify to the report that he authored; that all underlying unclassified evidence has been made available to the public; minority members of the Judiciary Committee have received their right to a minority hearing day; minority witnesses requested by Ranking Member NUNES and Ranking Member COLLINS are called and allowed to be heard in accordance with H. Res. 660; and subpoenas requested by Ranking Member NUNES in the Intelligence Committee are issued and enforced.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-197.[H Res 767, [Vote #693](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Disapprove Of Actions Taken By Rep. Nadler And Rep. Schiff In Relation To The Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. In December 2019, Bacon voted

against: Agreeing to Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the McCarthy, R-Calif., privileged resolution that would express disapproval of actions by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler, D-N.Y., and House Intelligence Committee Chairman Adam Schiff, D-Calif., in relation to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-191. [H Res 770, [Vote #692](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Impeachment Vote Before The Debate Had Even Started. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-226. [Motion to Adjourn, [Vote #691](#), 12/18/19; CQ, [12/18/19](#)]

The Motion To Adjourn Was A Protest And Designed To Be A Time-Consuming Delay Before The Impeachment Vote Started. “House Republicans moved quickly Wednesday morning to demonstrate that they won’t concede impeachment without a fight. Rep. Andy Biggs (R-Ariz.) offered a motion to adjourn shortly after the chamber gavelled in at 9 a.m., just as the debate on the rule underlying the impeachment articles was set to begin. The motion, which ultimately failed in the Democratic-controlled chamber, forced a time-consuming vote designed to delay the process even before it gets off the ground. Biggs’s motion was expected to be the first of several actions Republicans take ahead of the vote in protest of impeachment.” [The Hill, [12/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling An Amendment Stating The 116th Congress Failed To Deliver Results For Americans By Prioritizing Impeachment Of Trump. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the Kelly, R-Pa., motion to appeal of the ruling of the chair, effectively ruling a Kelly motion to recommit the bill not germane. The motion to table would sustain a ruling of the chair regarding a Courtney, D-Conn., point of order that the amendment contained in the Kelly motion to recommit the bill was not germane. The Kelly motion to recommit would have moved to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the House majority in the 116th Congress has ‘failed to deliver results’ by prioritizing the impeachment of President Trump over working with the Trump administration and Republicans in Congress to enact legislation related to ‘critical issues,’ including implementation of the United States-Mexico-Canada trade agreement, annual Defense authorizations and appropriations for fiscal 2020, prescription drug pricing, and ‘secure operational control’ of the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-188. [HR 1309, [Vote #641](#), 11/21/19; CQ, [11/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution That Would Outline Procedures And Authorize The Ongoing Investigation By House Committees Related To The Impeachment Of President Donald Trump. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump. Among other provisions, it would direct the House Select Intelligence Committee to conduct open hearings related to the investigation; grant subpoena and interrogatory authority for such hearings to the committee chair and ranking member; authorize the public disclosure of witness depositions conducted by the committee; and direct the committee to issue a publicly available report on its findings and recommendations. It would also require the Judiciary Committee to conduct proceedings according to certain procedures, including those allowing for the participation of the president and his legal counsel, and it would authorize the transfer of records and materials related to the inquiry from House committees to the Judiciary Committee.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-196. [H Res 660, [Vote #604](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

The Resolution Authorized The House Intelligence Committee To Hold Public Hearings And Craft A Report, Laying The Groundwork For Eventual Proceedings In The Judiciary Committee. “A resolution authorizing public hearings and laying the groundwork for eventual proceedings in the Judiciary Committee passed by a vote of 232 to 196. [...] The resolution approved Thursday authorizes the House Intelligence Committee to hold public hearings and craft a report to be delivered to the Judiciary Committee, where

President Trump and his counsel will have the right to cross examine witnesses and review evidence. Republicans can request testimony from witnesses in either committee, subject to approval of the Democratic chairman or a full committee vote.” [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

The House Approved Guidelines For The Public Phase Of The Probe As A Top White House Official Corroborated Accounts That President Trump Pressured Ukraine To Investigate A Political Rival. “A divided House took a critical step forward in its impeachment inquiry into President Trump on Thursday, approving guidelines for the public phase of the probe as a top White House official corroborated earlier accounts that the president pressured Ukraine to investigate a political rival. [...] The near party-line vote came as Tim Morrison, a top official on Trump’s National Security Council, testified in a closed-door deposition. Morrison backed up previous testimony that the president withheld nearly \$400 million in military aid to Ukraine to pressure the country into announcing investigations into former vice president Joe Biden and interference in the 2016 election, according to his prepared remarks and people familiar with his testimony, who spoke on the condition of anonymity to discuss the closed-door proceedings. He said he got the information directly from U.S. Ambassador to the European Union Gordon Sondland, the administration official who communicated that apparent quid pro quo to Ukrainian leaders. Trump has vehemently denied the arrangement, which is the focus of the impeachment probe.” [Washington Post, [10/31/19](#)]

The Vote Was The First Time The Full House Weighed In On The Impeachment Inquiry. “The vote was the first time the full House weighed in on the impeachment inquiry, after weeks of Republican objections that Democrats were proceeding without a floor vote on the merits of the probe. Democrats dismissed those criticisms and argued such a vote to open an inquiry is not required under the Constitution, but introduced Thursday’s resolution nonetheless, stressing the inquiry is already underway.” [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

FiveThirtyEight: House Democrats “Put Themselves On A Course That Almost Certainly Ends With A Vote Impeaching The President.” “So House Democrats didn’t just ramp up the impeachment process on Thursday. They put themselves on a course that almost certainly ends with a vote impeaching the president and imploring the Senate to remove him from office.” [FiveThirtyEight, [10/31/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House Approves Impeachment Rules, Ushering In New Phase Of Inquiry. [CBS News, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Amendments Requiring The Release Of All Closed-Door Impeachment Depositions And The Transferring Of All Impeachment Materials To The Judiciary Committee. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the resolution that would outline procedures and authorize the ongoing investigation by House committees related to the impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump.” According to the Congressional Record: “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the resolution to ensure transparency for the American people. My amendment will do three very simple things: First, it will require the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to publicly release the transcripts of all depositions and interviews in a timely manner to allow any necessary redactions to protect classified or sensitive information. [...] Second, my amendment requires the Intelligence Committee chairman to transfer all records or materials, including exculpatory records or materials, to the Judiciary Committee. chairman is instructed to, again, make the necessary redactions to protect any classified or sensitive information. [...] Finally, my amendment requires the Intelligence Committee’s records and reports, as well as any material received from any other committee involved, be made available at least 72 hours prior to the Judiciary Committee considering any Articles of Impeachment or other recommendations.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the changes. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-196. [H Res 660, [Vote #603](#), 10/31/19; CQ, [10/31/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Suspend The Impeachment Inquiry Until There Is Operational Control Of The Southern Border. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to suspend the ongoing impeachment inquiry until we achieve operational control of our southern border. As I previously stated, we are experiencing a humanitarian and security crisis on the southern border. In August, Customs and Border Protection apprehended over 64,000 individuals who lacked legal documentation to enter this country.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to 224-189. [H Res 655, [Vote #587](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until The FY2020 NDAA And DoD Appropriations Act Were Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hastings, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Granger said, “I urge my col-leagues to vote “no” and defeat the previous question. The House should focus on our constitutional responsibility to fund the government and provide for our national defense.” Rep. Cole’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020 are signed into law.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-180. [HR 4617, [Vote #579](#), 10/23/19; CQ, [10/23/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/23/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until The USMCA Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, “I am asking my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that we can amend the rule. [...] I am not encouraging folks to defeat the underlying bill. I am encouraging folks to work with me to perfect the underlying bill so that we can move it forward collaboratively.” Rep. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Way and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as a bill implementing the United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement becomes law.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the motion. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-194. [H Res 646, [Vote #571](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/22/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution Censuring And Condemning Rep. Adam Schiff Over His Actions Relating To The Trump-Ukraine Whistleblower Complaint. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the Biggs, R-Ariz., privileged resolution that would censure and condemn Rep. Adam Schiff, D-Calif. for his actions as chairman of the House Intelligence Committee related to the August 12, 2019, whistleblower complaint and other accusations against President Trump.” The measure was agreed to by a vote of 218-185. [H Res 630, [Vote #568](#), 10/21/19; CQ, [10/21/19](#)]

The Resolution Accused Rep. Schiff Of “Manufactur[ing] A False Retelling” Of President Trump’s Phone Call With The President Of Ukraine That Was The Subject Of The Whistleblower Complaint.

“House Republicans tried to force a vote Monday evening to censure House Intelligence Chairman Adam B. Schiff, accusing the California Democrat of purposely misleading the public in his comments on the Intelligence Committee’s interactions with a whistleblower whose complaint sparked the impeachment inquiry. [...] The proposal alleges what Republicans say is a pattern of misleading and concealed information on the impeachment inquiry from the public and other members of Congress. [...] The resolution claims Schiff ‘manufactured a false retelling’ of the conversation instead of ‘quoting directly from the available transcript’ released by the White House at a Sept. 26 hearing on a whistleblower complaint about the phone call.” [Roll Call, [10/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Suspend Activities Related To The House’s Impeachment Inquiry Until Bipartisan Legislation To Lower Prescription Drug Prices And Limit Out-Of-Pocket Health Care Costs Was Signed Into Law. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said, “Mr. Speaker, the amendment is going to prioritize the work that we all know America wants us to do. I went through some of those items earlier: work for the chronically ill, for our seniors; folks struggling with prescription medications; folks who were concerned about congestion; folks—go right on down the list of all the priorities that we all hear from our constituents on a regular basis. If we defeat the previous question, it will amend the rule to allow an opportunity to move forward on these priority issues.” Mr. Woodall’s amendment stated: “Upon adoption of this resolution, the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence shall suspend pursuing matters referred to by the Speaker in her announcement of September 24, 2019, until such time as bipartisan legislation to lower prescription drug prices and limit patients’ out of pocket costs is signed into law.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228 to 191. [H Res 629, [Vote #558](#), 10/16/19; CQ, [10/16/19](#); Congressional Record, [10/16/19](#)]

On September 24th, 2019, Speaker Pelosi Announced A Formal Impeachment Inquiry Into President Trump. [Washington Post, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Resolution To Condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi For Initiating An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 603) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the McCarthy resolution to condemn Speaker Nancy Pelosi.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222 to 184. [H Res 603, [Vote #555](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

McCarthy Introduced A Resolution Disapproving Of Speaker Pelosi’s Formal Impeachment Inquiry – The Vote Was Along Party Lines With Amash Voting With The Democrats. “The House on Wednesday tabled a privileged resolution introduced by House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) disapproving of Speaker Nancy Pelosi’s (D-Calif.) decision to move forward with a formal impeachment inquiry. The 232-194 vote was along party lines with Rep. Justin Amash (I-Mich.) voting with the Democrats.” [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

HEADLINE: The Hill: House Tables Privileged Resolution Disapproving Of Pelosi On Impeachment. [The Hill, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Demanding The Whistleblower Complaint Alleging That President Trump Pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky To Investigate Former Vice President Joe Biden And His Family. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express

the sense of the House that the inspector general of the intelligence community should transmit to the Senate and House Intelligence Committees the Aug. 12, 2019 whistleblower complaint alleging that President Trump pressured Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden and his family.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 421 – 0. [H Res. 576, [Vote #548](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The Vote Was Unanimous With Two Republicans Voting “Present.” “The House Wednesday joined the Senate in demanding the release of a complaint filed by a whistleblower regarding the president’s contacts with Ukraine, a request that the Trump administration complied with before the end of the day. [...] The vote was 421-0 with two GOP members voting ‘present.’” [USA Today, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Disapproving Of The Opening Of An Impeachment Inquiry Against President Donald Trump. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) a privileged resolution (H Res 590) that would express disapproval of actions of Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., on Sept. 24, 2019, to initiate an impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232 to 193. [H Res 590, [Vote #547](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution Related To The Homeland Security Improvement Act, U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act, And The Whistle-Blower Complaint Received By The Office Of The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community On August 12, 2019. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 577), as amended, that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2203) related to border security activities and procedures of the Homeland Security Department; provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3525) that would establish medical screening practices for individuals apprehended at U.S. ports of entry; provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 576) that would express the sense of the House regarding the Aug. 12 whistleblower complaint related to Ukraine; and provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Sept. 26, 2019. The rule would provide for the automatic adoption of a Thompson, D-Miss., manager’s amendment to HR 2203 that would strike a number of provisions in the bill, including provisions that would establish a DHS commission to investigate the treatment of migrant families and children, provisions that would require a number of Government Accountability Office reports on DHS activities, and a provision that would prohibit the separation of families near U.S. ports of entry. As amended, the rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to H Res 576 that would replace the resolving text of the resolution with the text of a whistleblower complaint transmittal resolution (S Res 325) agreed to in the Senate.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-191. [H Res 577, [Vote #543](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The House Voted To Adopt A Rule That The Whistleblower Complaint Received On August 12th, By The Inspector General Of The Intelligence Community Should Be Transmitted Immediately To The Intelligence Committee. “The House adopted the rule for consideration, as amended with Scanlon’s changes, 228-191. Scanlon said on the floor the amendment will replace the text of a House resolution with the Senate-adopted version. The Senate’s shorter resolution states it is the sense of the Senate that the whistleblower complaint received on Aug. 12, by the inspector general of the intelligence community should be transmitted immediately to the Intelligence Committee.” [Roll Call, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Holding Attorney General William Barr And Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross In Contempt For Not Complying With Congressional Subpoenas. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would find Attorney General William P. Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt of Congress for failing to comply with subpoenas issued by the House Oversight and Reform Committee requiring Barr and Ross to provide documents related to efforts to add a citizenship question the 2020 census. It would direct the speaker of the House and the Oversight and Reform Committee to take actions to enforce the subpoenas, including actions to initiate or intervene in civil legal actions in federal court.” The bill passed 230 to 198. [H.Res 497, [Vote #489](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Tabling A Resolution Related To Impeaching President Trump. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table a resolution related to the impeaching of President Donald Trump.” The motion failed 332-95. [H.Res 489, [Vote #483](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution To Condemn President Trump’s Racist Rhetoric. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives condemning President Trump’s recent ‘racist’ comments suggesting that certain members of Congress should ‘go back’ to other countries and stating that his comments have ‘legitimized and increased fear and hatred’ toward people of color and naturalized American citizens. It would express support for policies ‘keeping America open’ to individuals lawfully seeking refuge and asylum and affirm that immigrants and their descendants have made America stronger. “ The resolution was adopted 240-187. [H.Res 489, [Vote #482](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Allow Speaker Pelosi To Retain Speaking Privileges For The Legislative Day. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to proceed in order that would allow Rep. Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., to retain speaking privileges for the legislative day.” The motion passed 231-190. [H.Res 489, [Vote #481](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Rep. Collins Had Requested A Recorded Vote On The Speaker’s Speaking Privileges After A Vote To Strike Her Comments Characterizing A Trump Tweet As Racist From The Record Failed. “House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jerrold Nadler (D-N.Y.) requested Pelosi’s speaking privileges be restored immediately after the vote to strike her comments from the record failed on the floor. ‘I move that the gentlewoman from California, Ms. Pelosi, be permitted to proceed in order,’ he said on the floor. Collins requested a recorded vote on the motion to allow her to speak, which passed in a 231-190 vote with no Republican support.” [The Hill, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Strike From The Record Comments Made By Speaker Pelosi. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to strike from the record comments by Rep. Nany Pelosi, D-Calif.” The motion failed 190-232. [H.Res 489, [Vote #480](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Rep. Collins Moved To Have The Speaker’s Characterization Of President Trump’s Tweets As “Racist” Struck From The Record. “Before Cleaver’s action, House debate had come to an abrupt halt when Georgia Republican Doug Collins took a rare procedural step to ‘take down’ comments by Speaker Nancy Pelosi characterizing Trump’s tweets as racist. ‘Every member of this institution, Democratic and Republican, should join us to condemn the president’s racist tweets,’ said Pelosi, speaking on the House floor. [...] Pelosi responded that she cleared her remarks with the parliamentarian before she read them on the floor.” [Roll Call, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Resolutions Condemning President Trump’s Racist Tweets And Holding Attorney General Barr And Secretary Ross In Contempt. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 491) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3494); the resolution (H Res 489) titled, ‘A resolution condemning President Trump’s racist comments directed at Members of Congress’; the resolution (H Res 497) that would hold Attorney General Barr and Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross in contempt for failure to comply with congressional subpoenas; and certain joint resolutions related to sales and exports under the Arms Export Control Act. It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Schiff, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to the Fiscal 2018, 2019, and 2020 Intelligence Authorization (HR 3494) that would express the sense of Congress that any CIA officer killed during an assignment in a foreign country should receive death benefits and would formally authorize the CIA to pay death benefits equal to an officer’s annual salary to any survivor designated by the officer. Among other provisions, it would require the CIA to brief Congress on the benefits and challenges of providing CIA officers Defense

Department and VA with health care services, and to make recommendations to facilitate the provision of such services.” The bill passed 233 to 190. [H.Res 491, [Vote #479](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds For Any Military Exhibition Or Parade For Review By The President Outside Of Authorized Military Activities. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to fund any military exhibition or parade for review by the president outside of authorized military activities, with the exception of customary ceremonial honors and duties.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 221 - 207. [H.Amdt.535 to H.R.2500, [Vote #458](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds Authorized By The Bill For The Defense Department To Reimburse Certain Expenses At Properties Owned By Or Connected To President Donald Trump Or His Businesses. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to reimburse certain expenses at properties owned by or connected to President Donald Trump or his businesses. It would allow the president to waive the limitation if he reimburses the Treasury Department for the associated expenses.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 223 - 205. [H.Amdt.534 to H.R.2500, [Vote #457](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expanding Prohibitions On Contracts Between Members Of Congress And The Federal Government To Include The President, Vice President, Or Any Cabinet Member. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., for Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would expand the prohibition on direct or indirect contracts between members of Congress and the federal government to include contracts between members and the president, vice president, or any Cabinet member.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-186. [HR 2500, [Vote #446](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Enforcing Congressional Subpoenas Issued To Attorney General Barr And Former White House Counsel Don McGahn. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to a resolution that would authorize the House Judiciary Committee to take civil legal actions in federal court to enforce congressional subpoenas issued to Attorney General William P. Barr and former White House Counsel Donald F. McGahn, II, and to petition a federal court for the disclosure of certain redacted information regarding grand jury proceedings, as identified in the subpoenas and accompanying reports. It would affirm that other House committees may similarly pursue legal action to enforce subpoenas in federal court, with approval of the House Bipartisan Legal Advisory Group, which is composed of the speaker of the House and majority and minority leadership. It would also affirm that the Office of General Counsel of the House would represent any House committee in judicial proceedings related to the enforcement of subpoenas and would authorize the OGC to retain private counsel to assist in such proceedings.” The bill passed 229 to 191. [H Res 430, [Vote #247](#), 6/11/19; CQ, [6/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Not Proceeding With A Privileged Resolution Directing The Oversight And Reform Committee To Submit A Transcript Of The Testimony Of Michael Cohen To The Attorney General. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table the privileged resolution that would direct the Oversight and Reform Committee to submit a transcript of the testimony of Michael Cohen to the attorney general.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-183. [HR 304, [Vote #174](#), 5/1/19; CQ, [5/1/19](#)]

The Hill: The House Voted Against Referring “Michael Cohen To The Department Of Justice For An Investigation Into Whether He Perjured Himself By Lying To Congress.” “The House voted Wednesday to table a Republican-backed resolution referring President Trump’s former personal attorney Michael Cohen to the Department of Justice for an investigation into whether he perjured himself by lying to Congress. The vote on the motion to table passed along party lines in a 286-183 vote. Freshman Rep. Mark Green (R-Tenn.), a member of the conservative House Freedom Caucus, sponsored the measure.” [The Hill, [5/1/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “adoption of the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress that the report by Special Counsel Robert S. Mueller III, regarding Russian interference in the 2016 presidential election and any connections to or coordination with the Trump campaign, should be released to Congress in full and made public to the extent allowed by public disclosure laws.” The bill passed 420 to 0. [H Con Res 24, [Vote #125](#), 3/14/19; CQ, [3/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Support The Public Release Of The Report Of Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 208) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (H Con Res 24) that would express the sense of Congress that the report of Special Counsel Mueller should be made available to the public and to Congress. The rule would also provide for proceedings during the period from March 15 through March 22, 2019.” The rule passed 233-195. [H Res 208, [Vote #124](#), 3/13/19; CQ, [3/13/19](#)]

Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Equal Rights Amendment Ratification Deadline. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would remove the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution, which would state that “equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.” The ERA was proposed to the states in 1972, with a seven-year deadline for ratification, which was subsequently extended through June 1982. The joint resolution would make the proposed constitutional amendment valid as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by three-fourths of the states.” The resolution passed by a vote of 232-183. [H J Res 79, [Vote #70](#), 2/13/20; CQ, [2/13/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Comprehensive Women’s History Museum Within The Smithsonian Institution. In February 2020 Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a comprehensive women's history museum within the Smithsonian Institution, for the purpose of collecting, studying, and recognizing diverse perspectives on women's contributions to various fields throughout history. It would establish a council of 25 voting members to manage the acquisition, sale, loaning, and exchange of museum objects, and to provide recommendations to the Smithsonian board of regents on the planning and construction of the museum. It would require the board of regents to designate a site for the museum within 6 months of enactment and specify that half of the funds for construction of the building would be financed by the Smithsonian Institution and half with nonfederal funds. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for the establishment of the museum under the bill's provisions, and for fundraising activities in support of the museum. The bill would also establish the position and certain authorities and duties of a museum director.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 374-37. [HR 1980, [Vote #59](#), 2/11/20; CQ, [2/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding For The National Holocaust Museum To Provide Resources On Holocaust Education. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Norcross, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$2 million annually through fiscal 2025 for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to develop and carry out programs providing professional development and resources to educators related to Holocaust education. It would also allow the museum to use donated funds for such purposes. The bill would require the museum to provide information about programs funded by the bill on its website and to maintain a section on the website for Holocaust education resources, including related to the importance of preventing genocide, hate, and bigotry against any group of people.” The bill passed by a vote of 393-5. [HR 943, [Vote #23](#), 1/27/19; CQ, [1/27/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Report To The SEC Information On Diversity Among Their Boards Of Directors And Executives, As Well As Any Plans To Boost Diversity Among Those

Ranks. In November 2019, Bacon voted for the Securities and Exchange Commission, to include voluntarily self-reported data on racial, ethnic, and gender composition and veteran status of its board members and executive officers. It would also require the company to disclose whether it has adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity on its board or executive leadership, and it would require the SEC to establish an advisory group to identify strategies to increase diversity on the boards of public companies.” The motion was rejected 249-163. [HR 5084, [Vote #630](#), 11/19/19; CQ, [11/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting A Predispute Arbitration Agreement From Being Valid Or Enforceable If It Requires Arbitration Of An Employment, Consumer, Antitrust, Or Civil Rights Dispute. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements that require employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes to be resolved through arbitration. It would also prohibit the enforcement of predispute joint-action waivers with respect to such disputes. It would require issues regarding the applicability of the bill's provisions to a contract to be determined through federal courts, not arbitration. It would clarify that nothing in the bill would contradict any arbitration provision in a contract between an employer and a labor organization, or between labor organizations, unless the provision would waive the rights of workers to seek judicial enforcement of their rights under federal or state law.” The bill passed 225 to 186. [HR 1423, [Vote #540](#), 9/20/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Provision That Would Restrict The Applicability Of The Bill’s Provisions On Any Arbitration Agreement Between An Employer And A Labor Organization, Or Between Labor Organizations. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jordan, R-Ohio, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would restrict the applicability of the bill's provisions on any arbitration agreement between an employer and a labor organization, or between labor organizations.” The amendment failed by a vote of 161-253. [H. Amdt. 621 to HR 4378, [Vote #539](#), 9/20/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Prohibiting The Enforcement Of Forced Arbitration Agreements For The Resolution Of Employment, Consumer Antitrust, Or Civil Rights Disputes. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 558) that would provide for consideration of the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act (HR 1423) that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements for the resolution of employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of manager's amendment to HR 1423 making technical corrections to the bill, and provide for floor consideration of two additional amendments to the bill. The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Friday, Sept. 20, 2019, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation related to continuing appropriations on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee, and it would provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Sept. 19 and Sept. 20.” The resolution passed 228 to 196. [H Res 558, [Vote #534](#), 9/18/19; CQ, [9/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Make A Bill Prohibiting The Enforcement Of Certain Forced Arbitration Agreements Only Apply Proactively. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that, if you like your contract, you can keep your contract. My amendment would make this bill apply only prospectively, because in this bill it is retroactive unless the consumer chooses otherwise.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228- 195. [H Res 558, [Vote #533](#), 9/18/19; CQ, [9/18/19](#); Congressional Record, [9/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Multiple Bills Including Prohibiting Discrimination Due To Gender Identity And Lowering Prescription Drug Prices. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 377) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 5) that would prohibit discrimination of the basis of sex, gender identity, and sexual orientation; the bill (HR 312) that would reaffirm the Mashpee

Wampanoag Tribe reservation; and the bill (HR 987) consisting of a package of measures related to prescription drug costs and health insurance marketplaces.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-188. [H Res 377, [Vote #206](#), 5/15/19; CQ, [5/15/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For To Add An Amendment To The Paycheck Fairness Act To Specify Attorney’s Fees Could Not Exceed 49% Of A Judgment Awarded To A Client. In March 2019, Bacon voted for “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would specify that any contingent attorney's fees should not exceed more than 49 percent of a judgment awarded to a client in any legal action brought to enforce the provisions of the bill.” The motion failed, 191-236. [HR 7, [Vote #133](#), 3/27/19; CQ, [3/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt An Employer With Fewer Than 100 Employees From The Demographic Reporting Requirements On Employee Compensation Of The Paycheck Fairness Act. In March 2019, Bacon voted for “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would exempt any employer with fewer than 100 employees from reporting requirements outlined by the bill related to demographically-disaggregated data on employee compensation.” The amendment passed 406-24. [HR 7, [Vote #132](#), 3/27/19; CQ, [3/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Paycheck Fairness Act And A Resolution Expressing Opposition To Banning Transgender Individuals From The Armed Forces. In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the Paycheck Fairness Act (HR 7) and the resolution expressing opposition to the president's ban on transgender individuals serving in the armed forces (H Res 124).” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-190. [H Res 252, [Vote #131](#), 3/27/19; CQ, [3/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Paycheck Fairness Act To Allow Working Parents To “Voluntarily Negotiate Compensation And Benefits To Provide Flexibility” Notwithstanding Other Provisions Of The Bill. In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to Congressional Record, Rep. Michael Burgess said: “Madam Speaker, if the previous question is defeated, I will offer an amendment to the resolution. [...] SEC. 3A. FLEXIBILITY FOR WORKING PARENTS. ‘(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, an employee and an employer may voluntarily negotiate compensation and benefits to provide flexibility to best meet the needs of such employee and employer, consistent with other provisions of this Act.’” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.** The motion was agreed to 231-192. [H Res 252, [Vote #130](#), 3/27/19; CQ, [3/27/19](#); Congressional Record, [3/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning Anti-Semitism, Anti-Muslim Discrimination, And Bigotry As Contrary To The Values Of The United States. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns anti-Semitism, anti-Muslim discrimination, and bigotry against minorities as ‘hateful expressions of intolerance’ contrary to the values of the United States. It would reject the perpetuation of anti-Semitic stereotypes in the U.S. and around the world, especially in the context of support for the U.S.-Israel alliance. It would also reject the justification of

hatred or violence as an expression of disapproval over political events in the Middle East or elsewhere; acknowledge the harassment, discrimination, and violence suffered by Muslims and others as a result of anti-Muslim bigotry; and condemn death threats received by Jewish and Muslim members of Congress. Finally, it would encourage law enforcement and government officials to avoid ‘unconstitutional profiling’ of individuals based on race, religion, or any other group identity and would encourage public officials to ‘confront the reality of anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, racism, and other forms of bigotry, as well as historical struggles against them..’” The motion was agreed to 407-23. [H Res 183, [Vote #108](#), 3/7/19; CQ, [3/7/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House Votes to Condemn All Hate as Anti-Semitism Debate Overshadows Congress [New York Times, [3/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Underling Bill Affirming Congress’s Support For Israel And Combating Anti-Semitism. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kustoff, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the joint resolution to the House Foreign Affairs Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that Congress finds it is in the national security interest of the U.S. to combat anti-Semitism around the world and to strongly support Israel.” According to House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, the Motion to Recommit H.J. Res. 37 adding language against anti-Semitism was “a defining moment for the U.S. House of Representatives and the country as a whole, Republicans and Democrats voted as one today to condemn anti-Semitism around the world, to denounce all attempts to delegitimize Israel’s right to exist, and to oppose efforts to impose boycotts on Israel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-0. [HJ Res 37, [Vote #82](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#); House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy, Press Release, [2/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Thresholds For Contracts Awarded To Historically Underutilized Business Zone Small Businesses, Including Women-Owned And Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Velazquez, D-N.Y. motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase the maximum thresholds for contracts that may be awarded to so-called HUBZONE (Historically Underutilized Business Zone) small businesses, including women-owned and service disabled veteran-owned small businesses. Under existing law, five percent of all such contracts must be awarded to Women-Owned Small Businesses and three percent to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses. New threshold’s under the bill would be set at \$7 million for standard industrial manufacturing and \$4 million for all other types of contracts.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415 – 6. [H.R. 190, [Vote #36](#), 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/16/19](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Bacon Voted For Additional Projects Being Eligible For FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Fletcher, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make acquisition or relocation projects that have already been initiated eligible for certain Federal Emergency Management Agency hazard mitigation assistance grants to state and local agencies, provided that the project complies with all other grant eligibility requirements and federal project requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-7. [HR 2548, [Vote #688](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permanently Authorizing The House And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program. In November 2019, Bacon voted for permanently authorizing the House and Urban Development Department community development block grant disaster recovery program to allow state and local governments to use CDBG funds for disaster assistance activities. It would codify certain HUD practices and establish requirements related to program administration, and it would require HUD to issue a final rule for program implementation within one year of enactment. It would also establish a Treasury Department reserve fund to provide technical assistance and capacity-building to program grantees following a disaster. Among other provisions, the bill would require HUD to coordinate with the Federal

Emergency Management Agency and the Small Business Administration to share information on disaster recovery needs to avoid duplication of benefits. It would require grantees to prioritize households with the lowest incomes in allocating assistance; comply with HUD-approved procurement processes; and consult with affected residents and local stakeholders in developing a grant proposal. It would require grantees to use between 7% and 10% of funds awarded for administrative costs and at least 15% of funds awarded for expenses related to disaster mitigation planning.” The motion was agreed to by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 290-118. [H.R. 3702, [Vote #625](#), 11/18/19; CQ, [11/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Wildfire Prevention And Emergency Response. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by a total of \$7 million funding for Interior Department and National Forest System fire preparedness, response, and research programs and hazardous fuel management activities; it would decrease by the same amount funding for financial management systems, information technology improvements, and other operational funds for the Interior Department.” The amendment passed, 377 to 55. [H R 3055, [Vote #394](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Appropriations Amendments Increasing Funding For Army Corps Of Engineers Projects Related To Disaster Preparedness And Relief, In Addition To Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration, And Increased Funding For Energy Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kaptur, D-Ohio, en bloc package of amendments to the Energy-Water title (Division E) of the Fiscal 2020 Four-Bill Appropriations Package. Among others, it includes several provisions to increase funding for Army Corps of Engineers projects related to harbor, flood, and storm damage, shore protection, and aquatic ecosystem restoration; and it includes several provisions to increase or redistribute funding for Energy Department activities related to nuclear energy, fossil energy research, and energy efficiency and renewable energy.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 382-52. [HR 2740, [Vote #361](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For FY2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act, Providing \$19.1 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds For Response Efforts To Damage Caused By Natural Disasters That Occurred In 2017, 2018, And 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2019 Disaster Supplemental Appropriations Act that would that would provide \$19.1 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide \$648 million in disaster nutrition assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of \$4.7 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide \$2.4 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.6 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide \$1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, \$3.3 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill.” The motion passed 354-58. [H Res 2157, [Vote #232](#), 6/3/19; CQ, [6/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For \$17.4 Billion In Comprehensive Disaster Relief Funding For Disasters Including Hurricanes Florence And Michael, Flooding, And Wildfires. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. It would provide \$693 million in disaster nutrition and Medicaid assistance for individuals impacted by natural disasters in Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American

Samoa. It would extend the National Flood Insurance Program, which will expire on May 31, through September 30, 2019. It would also provide funds for areas impacted by natural disasters for economic development, training and employment services, and behavioral and social health services. The bill includes a total of \$4.3 billion for Agriculture Department disaster-related activities, including \$3 billion for crop, tree, bush, vine, and livestock losses from hurricanes, wildfires and other declared disasters that occurred in 2018 and 2019. The bill would provide \$2.2 billion for a Housing and Urban Development Department community development block grant program, and \$1.7 billion for Transportation Department programs and activities, including \$1.65 billion for the cost of federal highway and bridge repairs. It would provide \$1.5 billion to the Defense Department to repair military facilities damaged by hurricanes Florence and Michael, \$2.8 billion to the Army Corps of Engineers for civil construction projects, and \$2 billion the Army Corps for facility repairs. It would also state that military construction funds provided by the bill may only be used for purposes specified in the bill. As amended, the bill would authorize an additional \$1.9 billion in funding for disaster response efforts, including \$955 million for Armed Services construction and repair planning, \$500 million for highway and road repairs, \$310 million for the Farm Service Agency emergency watershed protection program, and \$91.2 million for repairs to federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence.” The bill passed by a vote of 257-150. [HR 2157, [Vote #202](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Increasing Natural Disaster Funding To Include Additional Head Start Funding And Hurricane Funding. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$2.9 billion Health and Human Services Department funding for Head Start programs, for expenses related to the consequences of Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Mangkhut, Super Typhoon Yutu, and other natural disasters occurring in 2018 and 2019.” The motion to recommit was rejected by a vote of 189-215. [HR 2157, [Vote #201](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Department Of Housing And Urban Development To Publish Mitigation Activity Grant Allocations. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Fletcher, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Housing and Urban Development Department to publish, within 14 as opposed to 90 days of enactment, all mitigation activity grant allocations made by the department from funds made available by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 393-20. [HR 2157, [Vote #200](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Affirming That No Funds Made Available In The Disaster Relief Bill Would Be Subject To A Two-Year Deadline In The Case Of Natural Disasters. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that no funds made available by the bill may be used to enforce a Federal Highway Administration regulation requiring certain highway construction relief projects to be completed within two fiscal years, in the case of any projects in response to disasters that occurred in fiscal 2017 or thereafter.” The amendment was adopted 241-168. [HR 2157, [Vote #199](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For Water Facilities Impacted By Typhoon Yutu. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sablan, D-M.P., amendment that would increase by \$8.8 million funding to repair drinking water facilities and waste water treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu, which impacted the Northern Mariana Islands.” The amendment was adopted 268-143. [HR 2157, [Vote #198](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration By \$5 Million For Improved Hurricane, Flood, And Wildfire Forecasting Models. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for the purposes of improving hurricane, flood, and wildfire forecasting models. Adopted in Committee of the Whole 247-165.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 247-165. [HR 2157, [Vote #197](#), 5/10/19; CQ, [5/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Specify Reinsurance Programs Under Section 1332 Waivers That Meet Requirements For Public Notice And Input Be Exempt From The Bill's Prohibition On The Implementation Of The October 2019 Guidance On The Criteria For Such Waivers. In May 2019, Bacon: voted for “Brown, D-Md., amendment that would specify that reinsurance programs established under section 1332 waivers that meet requirements for public notice and input be exempt from the bill's prohibition on the implementation of the October 2018 guidance on the criteria for such waivers.” The amendment was adopted 351 to 70. [HR 986, [Vote #191](#), 5/09/19; CQ, [5/09/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For House Floor Consideration The “Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act,” \$17.4 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Funds And \$91.2 Million To Repair Federal Buildings Damaged By Hurricane Florence. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 357) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 986) that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from implementing or enforcing guidance related to Section 1332 waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul. It would also provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 2157) that would provide \$17.4 billion in supplemental disaster funds for response efforts to damage caused by hurricanes, wildfires, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, and other natural disasters that occurred in 2017, 2018, and 2019. The rule would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 2157 that would authorize an additional \$91.2 million for ‘necessary expenses’ to repair federal buildings and courthouses damaged as a result of Hurricane Florence and clarify the types of costs eligible for such disaster assistance.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-191. [H Res 357, [Vote #190](#), 5/09/19; CQ, [5/09/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking The Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Dunn said, “If the previous question is defeated, it will be a first step in making some meaningful progress for victims of all the 2018 disasters. It will bring the Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019 to the floor. I am a proud cosponsor of that bill with TOM RICE and AUSTIN SCOTT. This bill includes a set of common, routine tax breaks victims of virtually every disaster over the last decade have been entitled to, things like access to retirement savings without penalty, a tax credit for employers who continue to pay employees while shut down, suspending tax limitations on charitable contributions for relief efforts, and allowing hardworking families to use earned income from the previous year to calculate their earned income tax credits and child tax credits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-192. [H Res 294, [Vote #160](#), 4/9/19; CQ, [4/9/19](#); Congressional Record, [4/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Fiscal 2019 Supplemental Appropriations For Disaster Relief Programs And Services. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 43) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 268) that would make fiscal 2019 supplemental appropriations for disaster relief programs and services.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230 – 193. [H. Res. 43, [Vote #35](#), 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/16/19](#)]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Subjecting Consumer Reporting Agencies To Cybersecurity Supervision And Examination By The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Brown, D-Md., amendment that would subject consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain consumer files on a nationwide basis to cybersecurity supervision and examination by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and require that such agencies meet CFPB requirements for minimum training and ongoing certification with respect to cybersecurity. It would also increase from \$26 million to \$41 million a reduction made by the bill to the maximum aggregate amount of surplus funds of Federal Reserve banks.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 376-38. [HR 3621, [Vote #29](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating Rules Prohibiting Certain Securities Trades. In January 2020, Bacon voted for creating rules prohibiting certain securities trades, within a year of enactment, requiring issuers of securities to establish and maintain rules prohibiting executive officers and directors from trading any equity security in the company before the company discloses certain information following a significant corporate event. It would require the SEC to exempt certain transactions, including trades that are automatically occurring or made in advance.” The motion was agreed to 384 to 7. [H R 4335, [Vote #14](#), 1/13/20; CQ, [1/13/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting And Codifying A Standard Definition Of Insider Trading Under Securities Law. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily prohibit and codify a standard definition of insider trading under securities law. Specifically, it would prohibit any individual from buying, selling, or causing the purchase or sale of any security using material, nonpublic information, if the individual is aware that the information was wrongfully obtained or that its use would be deemed wrongful. The bill would prohibit the communication of such information to another individual if it is reasonably foreseeable that such individual would use the information in securities trading or communicate the information to another individual who may do so. It would define securities trading activity as wrongful under the bill's provisions if it is based on information obtained by or the use of which would constitute theft, bribery, misrepresentation, or espionage; a violation of federal computer data and privacy laws; misappropriation or deception; or a breach of fiduciary duty, contract, or other relationship of trust and confidence. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that an individual would be considered in violation of the prohibition if they were aware that information used in a trade was wrongfully obtained or communicated, regardless of whether they were aware of how it was obtained. It would specify that the employer of an individual who violates the prohibition would not be held liable if they did not participate in the trade, and it would allow the Security and Exchange Commission to exempt any individuals, securities, or transactions from the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 410 to 13. [HR 2534, [Vote #649](#), 12/5/19; CQ, [12/5/19](#)]

Insider Trading Prohibition Act Defined What Constituted Insider Trading And Expanded What Could Be Prosecuted. “The House of Representatives passed the Insider Trading Prohibition Act, which for the first time would specifically define what constituted insider trading and expand what could be prosecuted.” [New York Times, [1/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Any Individual From Trading Securities While “Using” As Opposed To Being “Aware Of” Material, Nonpublic Information Related To Such Securities. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment no. 2 that would replace language in the bill to prohibit any individual from trading securities while ‘using’ as opposed to being ‘aware of’ material, nonpublic information related to such securities.” The amendment was rejected 196 to 231. [HR 2534, [Vote #648](#), 12/5/19; CQ, [12/5/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Insider Trading Prohibition Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 739) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Insider Trading Prohibition Act (HR 2534), including consideration of two amendments to the bill. It would also provide for a motion to discharge a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 77) from the House Foreign Affairs Committee to be offered on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019, and it would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution related to the concurrent resolution. The concurrent resolution (H Con Res 77) would direct the president to withdraw U.S. military forces from hostilities in Syria, unless a specific use of force is authorized by Congress.” The bill passed 225 to 196. [HR 739, [Vote #646](#), 12/4/19; CQ, [12/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying The Statute Of Limitations On Securities And Exchange Commission Disgorgement Cases Seeking The Return Of Illicit Funds Gained In Violations Of Securities Law To 14 Years. In November 2019, Bacon voted for modifying the statute of limitations on Securities and Exchange Commission disgorgement cases seeking the return of illicit funds gained in violation of securities law. Specifically, it would establish a 14-year statute of limitations for such cases, as well as for relief sought by the

SEC through injunctions. The bill would also require the SEC to submit a report to Congress on enforcement actions brought by the SEC in the ten years after enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 314 to 95. [HR, 4344, [Vote #627](#), 11/18/19; CQ, [11/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Of Corporate Transparency Act, Requiring Each Corporation And Limited Liability Company To File A Report With The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network Detailing Identifiable Information On Its Beneficial Owners And Require That Such Reports Be Updated Annually.

In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require each corporation and limited liability company to file a report with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network detailing identifiable information on its beneficial owners and require that such reports be updated annually. It would exempt from such reporting requirements certain corporate entities subject to existing disclosure laws or any company with more than 20 employees or over \$5 million in annual revenue. Among other provisions, it would establish procedures for the disclosure of ownership information by FinCEN to law enforcement agencies and establish civil and criminal penalties for violations of the bill’s reporting requirement. As amended, the bill would authorize \$20 million annually for fiscal 2020 and 2021 for FinCEN to carry out bill’s provisions. It would also include a number of provisions related to FinCEN activities and practices to detect and prevent money laundering. Among other provisions, it would extend certain anti-money laundering practices to commercial real estate transactions and to the arts and antiquities industries; require FinCEN to resume publication of regular suspicious activity on financial crime trends; and establish FinCEN “innovation labs” to work with law enforcement and financial institutions on new technologies to detect and prevent money laundering.” The bill passed by a vote of 249-173. [HR 2513, [Vote #577](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Require The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network To Disclose Beneficial Ownership Information To A Request By U.S. Law Enforcement On Behalf Of Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies Only If The Request Was Accompanied By A Subpoena.

In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to disclose beneficial ownership information pursuant to a request by U.S. law enforcement agencies or federal agencies on behalf of foreign law enforcement agencies, only if the request is accompanied by a court-issued subpoena.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 197-224. [HR 2513, [Vote #576](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Replacing The Text of The Bill With Provisions To Repeal A Rule Establishing Requirements For Financial Service Institutions To Verify The Identity Of Their Beneficial Owners Of Their Customers. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 5 that would replace the text of the bill with provisions that would repeal a May 2016 Treasury Department rule establishing requirements for financial service institutions to verify the identity of their beneficial owners of their customers. It would also require the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress reviewing existing federal information databases available to law enforcement to discern the beneficial ownership of companies and estimating the costs of compliance for the 2016 rule.” The amendment was rejected 166 to 258. [HR 2513, [Vote #575](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Permit The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network To Publicize Guidance Relating To Beneficial Ownership Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Maloney, D-N.Y., Levin, D-Mich., amendment that would permit the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to publicize guidance and other materials relating to the beneficial ownership information collected under the bill’s provisions, provided that personally identifiable information has been removed.” The amendment was adopted 235 to 188. [HR 2513, [Vote #574](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Treasury Department To Submit Reports To Congress Detailing Beneficial Ownership Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas,

amendment that would require the Treasury Department to submit an annual report to Congress detailing certain beneficial ownership information collected under existing financial disclosure law, including aggregate data on the industry types and the location and number of owners for each reporting corporation or company.” The amendment was adopted 395 to 23. [HR 2513, [Vote #573](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Measures Related To Activities Of The Financial Crime Enforcement Network To Detect And Prevent Money Laundering. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 646) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Corporate Transparency Act (HR 2513). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Waters, D-Calif., manager’s amendment to HR 2513 that would add to the bill the text of a measure related to activities and practices of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network to detect and prevent money laundering. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of five additional amendments to HR 2513.” The measure passed 227 to 195. [H Res 646, [Vote #572](#), 10/22/19; CQ, [10/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act, Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Conduct Investor Testing Prior To Issuing Any Rule Or Regulation Requiring The Disclosure Of Information. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct investor testing prior to issuing any rule or regulation requiring the disclosure of information or documents that are intended to or likely to be relied upon by retail investors to inform investment decisions, to evaluate the effectiveness of such disclosures. It would also require the SEC to conduct such testing for existing regulations. The bill would require investor testing to include one-on-one interviews of retail investors related to their use of SEC-disclosed documents or information. Among other provisions, it would exempt certain disclosures from the testing requirement, require the SEC to conduct additional investor testing if the agency makes substantive changes to a rule, and require the SEC to report to Congress annually on the implementation and results of testing. The Bill passed by a vote of 229-186. [H.R. 1815, [Vote #564](#), 10/17/19, CQ, [10/17/19](#)]

The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act Increased Disclosure Standards For Retail Investors.

“The bill would require the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to ensure main street investors have the information they need to invest their savings. The bill would require the SEC to engage in usability testing of its new and existing disclosures intended for retail investors in the form of qualitative interviews and surveys. Today, Casten spoke on the House Floor on H.R. 1815. This is Casten’s first bill to pass the House.” [Rep. Sean Casten, Press Release, [10/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Stipulate That The SEC Investor Testing Required Would Apply For Any Regulation Issued After Jan. 21, 2021. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., amendment that would stipulate that the SEC investor testing required by the bill would apply for any regulation issued after Jan. 21, 2021. It would strike from the bill provisions outlining requirements related to investor testing for regulations issued prior to this date.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-230. [H R 1815, [Vote #563](#), 10/17/19; CQ, [10/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The SEC Investor Testing Required By The Bill To Take Into Account Challenges Faced By Investors Age 65 Or Older. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment that would require the SEC investor testing required by the bill to take into account challenges faced by investors age 65 or older.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 240-178. [H R 1815, [Vote #562](#), 10/17/19; CQ, [10/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Add Form CRS To A List Of Certain Disclosures Exempt From The Bill’s Investor Testing Requirements. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would add Form CRS to a list of certain disclosures exempt from the bill’s investor testing requirements. Form CRS is a client relationship disclosure document for investment bankers and broker-dealers adopted by the SEC

in June 2019.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-229. [H R 1815, [Vote #561](#), 10/17/19; CQ, [10/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act And The Outsourcing Accountability Act. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 629) that would provide for House floor consideration of the SEC Disclosure Effectiveness Testing Act (HR 1815) and the Outsourcing Accountability Act (HR 3624). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to HR 1815 that would make technical corrections to the bill; provide for floor consideration of four additional amendments to HR 1815; and provide for floor consideration of two amendments to HR 3624.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228 to 190. [H Res 629, [Vote #559](#), 10/16/19; CQ, [10/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Banking Regulators From Penalizing Financial Institutions For Providing Services To Marijuana-Related Businesses. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Perlmutter, D-Colo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal banking regulators from penalizing financial service institutions for providing services to marijuana-related businesses and service providers operating in accordance with state law. It would protect all ancillary businesses that provide services to marijuana-related businesses from criminal liability.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 321-103. [HR 3525, [Vote #544](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

The Secure And Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act Allowed The Financial Sector To Serve Cannabis and Work With Cannabis Businesses. “Advocates are hopeful that a bill that would allow the financial sector to finally serve cannabis businesses could head to President Trump’s desk by the end of the year. The House in a strong bipartisan vote last week passed the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act, which would allow banks and financial institutions to work with cannabis businesses.” [The Hill, [10/2/19](#)]

The SAFE Banking Act Disallowed The Federal Government From Penalizing Banks Or Credit Unions For Serving Cannabis Businesses That Comply With State Laws. “Advocates for legalization and a financial services sector eager to tap a fast-growing industry have united behind the SAFE Banking Act. The bill would prohibit federal regulators from penalizing banks or credit unions for serving cannabis businesses that comply with state laws.” [The Hill, [10/2/19](#)]

Banks And Credit Unions Largely Avoided Serving Cannabis Companies Because Of The “Legal Limbo” Caused By Differing Federal And State Laws, Leading To Steep Federal Penalties Even In States Where Cannabis Had Been Legalized. “Banks and credit unions have largely avoided serving cannabis firms because of the legal limbo between federal and state laws. Cannabis is illegal under federal law, but 33 states have legalized medical or recreational use of the drug. Any financial firm that lends to, finances or holds money for a cannabis company or its employees could face steep federal penalties, even in states that have legalized the drug.” [The Hill, [10/2/19](#)]

The House Voted To Pass SAFE Banking Act With Strong Bipartisan Support. “The House in a strong bipartisan vote last week passed the Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act, which would allow banks and financial institutions to work with cannabis businesses.” [The Hill, [10/2/19](#)]

The SAFE Banking Act Received Support From An “Unusual Coalition” Of Financial Sector Lobbyists, Progressive Law Makers, Law Enforcement Officials And Cannabis Businesses. “The unusual coalition of financial sector lobbyists, progressive lawmakers, law enforcement officials and cannabis businesses backing the bill cheered the House vote as building momentum for the Senate.” [The Hill, [10/2/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$2 Million For Community Development Banks. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Dean, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding allocated for Treasury Department programs that provide financial assistance and training to community development financial institutions to incentivize investments that benefit with individuals with disabilities, from funding provided by the bill for department programs supporting such institutions.” The motion passed by a vote of 373-51. [HR 3351, [Vote #420](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments To The Financial Services Appropriation Bill, Including Increasing Funding By \$1 Million For Financial Assistance And Training Programs For Community Banks. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Quigley, D-Ill. en bloc amendments to the Fiscal 2020 Financial Services Appropriations bill that would, among other provisions, increase by \$1 million funding for a Treasury Department program providing financial assistance and training to community development financial institutions; increase by \$3 million funding for the Treasury Department office of the inspector general and decrease by the same amount funding for the office of administration within the executive office of the president; and prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to amend or revise existing laws related to Securities and Exchange Commission regulation of certain securities transactions or for the Federal Communications Commission to finalize or implement a proposed rule regarding state and local policies promoting broadband access for individuals in multiple-tenant environments, such as apartments or office buildings.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-200. [HR 3351, [Vote #416](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Cutting Discretionary Spending By 3.1 Percent In The Financial Services Appropriations Bill For The Fiscal Year 2020. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 3.1 percent all discretionary funding made available by bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-274. [HR 3351, [Vote #415](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing Support For Increasing Public Awareness Of Personal Financial Education. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, that would express the support of the House of Representatives for efforts to increase public awareness of personal finance education, including awareness of financial threats to older adults. It would urge collaboration between law enforcement, financial institutions, regulatory agencies, and private entities to report, investigate, and respond to financial exploitation of older adults.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-6. [HR 328, [Vote #171](#), 4/30/19; CQ, [4/30/19](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Bacon Voted Against Repealing The 2002 AUMF Against Iraq. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title II, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title II of the bill. Title II would repeal the 2002 Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq, which authorizes the use of force to defend U.S. national security against ‘the continuing threat posed by Iraq’ and enforce relevant U.N. Security Council resolutions.” The motion passed 236 to 166, with 27 members not voting. [H.R. 550, [Vote #34](#), 1/30/20; CQ, [1/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Restricting The Use Of Federal Funds For Any Use Of Military Force Against Iran In Lieu Of Congressional Approval Under The War Powers Resolution, As Well As Block Previous Authorizations Of Military Force Which “May Be Construed To Authorize... Military Force Against Iran.” In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of Title I, under a divided question, of the bill, via the Engel, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment comprising Title I of the bill. Title I would prohibit the use of federal funds for any use of military force in or against Iran unless Congress enacts a specific statutory authorization or declares war, or to defend against an imminent armed

attack on U.S. territory or forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would also state that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law may be construed to authorize the use of military force against Iran.” The amendment was adopted 228 to 175, with 26 members not voting. [HR 550, [Vote #33](#), 1/30/20; CQ, [1/30/20](#)]

Roll Call: The Amendment Included An Exception For Military Operations Consistent With The 1973 War Powers Act, Which Under The Law Must End Within Three Months If Congress Had Not Explicitly Approved Them. “The House also voted 228-175 to agree to an amendment from Rep. Ro Khanna, D-Calif., that would deny the Pentagon funding to carry out any unauthorized military operations against Iran. Four Republicans voted for the Khanna amendment; three Democrats against. [...] The Khanna legislation includes an exception for military operations consistent with the 1973 War Powers Act, which allows the use of force ‘in a national emergency created by attack upon the United States, its territories or possessions, or its armed forces.’ But such operations under the law must end within three months if Congress has not moved to explicitly approve them.” [Roll Call, [1/30/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthoring And Modifying Existing Law Outlining U.S. Policy Toward Tibet. In January 2020, Bacon voted for policy toward Tibet. It would update such policy and require the State Department to take a number of actions to address issues of human rights, religious freedom, and environment and water resources in Tibet. It would authorize over \$26 million annually through fiscal 2025 for a number of State Department programs related to Tibet, including \$8 million annually for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan autonomous region and in China; \$6 million annually for such programs in Tibetan communities in India and Nepal; and \$7.4 million annually for Voice of America and Radio Free Asia broadcasts to provide Tibetan language news and programming. Among other provisions, the bill would state U.S. policy that interference in the succession process of the dalai lama by a foreign government is a violation of religious freedoms of Tibetan buddhists, and it would state that Chinese officials responsible for such violations shall be subject to certain visa and economic sanctions related to human rights. It would require the State Department to seek to establish a consulate in Lhasa, Tibet, and prohibit the establishment of an additional Chinese consulate in the U.S. until the Lhasa consulate is established.” The motion agreed to by a vote of 392-22. [H Res 79, [Vote #27](#), 1/28/20; CQ, [1/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Comprehensive CREDIT Act, And A Bill To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Military Force Against Iran And Repeal The 2002 Authorization For The Use Of Military Force Against Iraq. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for floor consideration of the Comprehensive CREDIT Act (HR 3621) and provide for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 550) that would prohibit the use of funds for military force against Iran and repeal the 2002 authorization for the use of military force against Iraq. The rule would provide for floor consideration of 14 amendments to HR 3621 and for automatic adoption of a Waters, D-Calif., manager's amendment to the bill that would establish credit reporting protections for employees affected by a government shutdown, modify certain rulemaking requirements related to the bill's provisions, and make technical changes. It would provide for a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 550, with two further House amendments, and provide for division of the question between the two amendments.” The bill passed 223 to 189. [HR 596, [Vote #26](#), 1/28/20; CQ, [1/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution To Support Protesters In Iran. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “Soon we will vote on the previous question, and if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to require the House to immediately proceed to consideration of H. Res. 791, a resolution supporting the protestors in Iran.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226 to 191. [H Res 790, [Vote #16](#), 1/14/20; CQ, [1/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Resolution Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran Unless Congress Has Declared War Or Provided Authorization. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran or any part of its government or military unless Congress has declared war or provided specific statutory authorization for the use of armed forces or unless the such use is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the U.S., its territories or possessions, or its armed forces, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution. It would clarify that nothing contained in the concurrent resolution may be construed to prevent the president from using military force against Al Qaeda or associated forces.” The motion passed by a vote of 224-194. [H Con Res 83, [Vote #7](#), 1/9/20; CQ, [1/9/20](#)]

HEADLINE: House Votes To Limit Trump’s Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval. [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

The Resolution Aimed At Restraining The President’s Ability To Use Military Action Against Iran Without Congressional Approval Amid Tensions Between The U.S. And Iran. “Washington (CNN)The House of Representatives on Thursday voted to approve a resolution aimed at restraining the President's ability to use military action against Iran without congressional approval, amid simmering tensions between the US and the country.” [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

The Resolution Outlined An Exception To Allow The Use Of Armed Forces Without Congressional Approval If The Use “Is Necessary And Appropriate To Defend Against An Imminent Armed Attack Upon The United States.” “One additional exception outlined in the resolution is if the use of armed forces ‘is necessary and appropriate to defend against an imminent armed attack upon the United States.’” [CNN, [1/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Resolution Directing The President To Terminate The Use Of Armed Forces In Or Against Iran. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 781) that would provide for consideration of the bill (H Con Res 83) that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a McGovern, D-Mass., manager's amendment that would strike from the resolution a finding that the killing of Iranian Gen. Qassem Soleimani and Iran's ballistic missile attack on Iraqi bases ‘[risk] significant escalation in hostilities’ between the U.S. and Iran.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226-193. [H Con Res 83, [Vote #6](#), 1/9/20; CQ, [1/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Resolution Honoring The Members Of The Military That Carried Out The Mission That Killed Iranian General Soleimani. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 781) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Iran War Powers Resolution (H Con Res 83) that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces to engage in hostilities in or against Iran.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for immediate consideration of H. Res. 783, honoring the members of the military and intelligence community for carrying out the mission that killed General Soleimani.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-191. [H Con Res 83, [Vote #5](#), 1/9/20; CQ, [1/9/20](#); Congressional Record, [1/9/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Expressing That Only A Two-State Solution Can Ensure Israel's Survival As A Jewish And Democratic State And Fulfill The “Legitimate Aspirations” For A Palestinian State. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution, as amended, that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that only a two-state solution can ensure Israel's survival as a Jewish and democratic

state and fulfill the ‘legitimate aspirations’ for a Palestinian state. It would express that a U.S. proposal to achieve a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict should expressly endorse a two-state solution and that the U.S. remains ‘indispensable’ to any effort to achieve this goal. It would express that it is in the interest of the U.S. to honor its commitments outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to Israel and to resume the provision of foreign assistance to Palestinians. It would discourage actions by Israel or Palestinians that would delay a peaceful end to the conflict, including unilateral annexation of territory or efforts to achieve Palestinian statehood status outside of negotiations with Israel.” The bill passed 226 to 188. [H Res 326, [Vote #652](#), 12/6/19; CQ, [12/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Voting Rights Advancement Act And A Resolution Expressing That U.S. Proposal For A Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict Should Expressly Endorse A Two-State Solution. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 741) for the Voting Rights Advancement Act (HR 4) and a resolution (H Res 326) that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that a U.S. proposal for a solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict should expressly endorse a two-state solution. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 4 that would require state and local governments to obtain approval from the Justice Department before implementing any change that would reduce Sunday early voting times or that would make certain changes to voter registration list maintenance in jurisdictions where two or more racial or language minority groups represent at least 20% of the voting-age population. The rule would also provide for automatic adoption of the Engel, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment no. 1 to H Res 326 that would express that it is in the interest of the U.S. to honor its commitments outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to Israel and to resume the provision of foreign assistance to Palestinians, and it would provide for automatic adoption of the Engel manager’s amendment no. 2 to the preamble.” The bill passed 226 to 196. [H Res 741 [Vote #651](#), 12/5/19; CQ, [12/5/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring U.S. Actions To Address Chinese Actions Related To Uighurs And Other Ethnic Minorities. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state U.S. policy and require a number of U.S. actions to address Chinese actions related to Uighurs and other ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang autonomous region. Specifically, it would require the president to identify items that allow the Chinese government to suppress individual privacy, freedom of movement, and other basic human rights; it would require the president to add such items to a federal list of controlled export items, requiring licenses for the export or transfer of such items to or within China. It would require the president to submit to Congress a list of senior Chinese officials responsible for or knowingly engaged in serious human rights abuses against Turkic Muslims in the region and to impose sanctions against such individuals. Among other provisions, the bill would require that U.S. policy toward China be explicitly linked with the situation in Xinjiang, and it would require the State Department to submit a report to Congress on human rights abuses in the region, including an assessment of political “reeducation camps” in the region.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-1 [HR 644, [Vote #644](#), 12/3/19; CQ, [12/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reiterating The House Of Representative’s Support For The Sovereignty Of Ukraine. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives reiterating its support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. It would condemn Russia’s ‘aggressive’ actions in Ukraine, including its occupation of Crimea, and its ‘assaults on democratic societies worldwide.’ It would call on leaders of G-7 countries to oppose Russia’s readmission into the group unless and until it ends its occupation of Ukrainian territory and halts anti-democratic efforts worldwide.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 339-71. [HR 643, [Vote #643](#), 12/3/19; CQ, [12/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Prohibit The Export Of Tear Gas, Pepper Spray, Rubber Bullets, And Handcuffs To The Hong Kong Police Force. In November 2019, Bacon voted for requiring the president to prohibit the export of certain munitions items, including tear gas, pepper spray, rubber bullets, and

handcuffs, to the Hong Kong police force. It would sunset the prohibition one year after enactment.” The motion was agreed to 417-0. [S 2710, [Vote #636](#), 11/20/19; CQ, [11/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Economic, Visa, And Travel Sanctions Against Individuals Responsible For Human Right Violations In Hong Kong. In November 2019, Bacon voted for requiring the president to impose economic, visa, and travel sanctions related to human rights in Hong Kong and the autonomy of Hong Kong from mainland China. Specifically, it would require the State Department to submit an annual certification to Congress related to the autonomy of Hong Kong from China, as a condition for treatment of Hong Kong as a separate entity from China under U.S. commercial and other law. It would require the president to report to Congress on Hong Kong's compliance with U.S. export control laws, including related to the transfer of certain technologies and services to China. It would require the president to submit an annual report to Congress identifying individuals responsible for actions in contravention of international agreements related to the autonomy of Hong Kong or for human rights violations in Hong Kong, and would require the president to impose economic, visa, and travel sanctions against such individuals. It would also prohibit the State Department from denying visas to Hong Kong residents based on politically-motivated arrest or other adverse action by the Hong Kong government against the applicant.” The motion was agreed to 417-1. [S 1838, [Vote #635](#), 11/20/19; CQ, [11/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Sanctions On Turkey In Response To The Turkish Invasion Of Syria. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to impose a number of sanctions related to the Turkish invasion of northern Syria. Specifically, it would require the president to impose asset-blocking and visa sanctions on senior Turkish officials involved in planning, facilitating, or leading the invasion, and on Turkish and other foreign financial institutions that have facilitated transactions for the Turkish defense industry related to the invasion. It would prohibit the export of any defense articles, services, or technology that could be used for Turkish military operations in northern Syria, and it would impose sanctions on any foreign persons who have provided such articles. The bill would also require the State and Defense Department to submit to Congress a number of plans and reports related to military conflict and Turkish activity in Syria, including a plan for U.S. assistance to the Syrian Democratic Forces and to minority communities affected by the Turkish invasion, and a strategy to prevent the resurgence of ISIS and its affiliates.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403 to 16. [HR 596, [Vote #592](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#)]

The House Vote To Impose Turkish Sanctions Was A “Bipartisan Rebuke To President Trump [...] For Pulling Back American Forces To Allow For The Turkish Incursion” In Syria. “The House voted overwhelmingly on Tuesday to impose a series of sweeping sanctions on Turkey over its brutal assault on the Kurds in northern Syria, dealing its second bipartisan rebuke to President Trump this month for pulling back American forces to allow for the Turkish incursion.” [New York Times, [10/29/19](#)]

Republican Leadership And Members Supported The Turkish Sanctions, As Trump’s Abandonment Of The Kurds “Provoked The Most Vocal And Intense Criticism Of The President By His Own Party Since He Was Elected.” “The measure drew broad support from Republicans, including the party’s leaders, underscoring how Mr. Trump’s decision to effectively surrender American influence in the region and abandon Kurdish fighters has provoked the most vocal and intense criticism of the president by his own party since he was elected. The vote was 403 to 16, with 15 Republicans and one Democrat, Representative Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, voting against the legislation.” [New York Times, [10/29/19](#)]

The Bill Was “An Attempt By Lawmakers To Add Teeth To What They Consider An Insufficient Response From The Trump Administration To Turkey’s Bloody Offensive Into Syria.” “The top Democrat and Republican on the Foreign Affairs Committee — Representative Eliot L. Engel of New York, the chairman, and Representative Michael McCaul of Texas — sponsored the legislation that passed Tuesday, which is an attempt by lawmakers to add teeth to what they consider an insufficient response from the Trump

administration to Turkey's bloody offensive into Syria. If enacted, it would prohibit the sale of arms to Turkey for use in Syria, impose sanctions on senior Turkish officials for their role in the military offensive against the Kurds, and require the administration to impose additional sanctions for the Turkish government's purchase of surface-to-air missile systems from Russia." [New York Times, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Resolution To Officially Recognize And Commemorate The Armenian Genocide. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House that it is U.S. policy to officially recognize and commemorate the Armenian Genocide; reject efforts to associate the U.S. government with denial of the Armenian Genocide or any other genocide; and encourage public education on the Armenian Genocide, the role of the U.S. in the humanitarian relief effort, and the relevance of the genocide to modern crimes against humanity." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 405-11. [H Res 296, [Vote #591](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing For Consideration Of The Resolution Affirming The United States Record On The Armenian Genocide. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 655) that would provide for House floor consideration of a resolution (H Res 296) titled, 'A resolution affirming the United States record on the Armenian Genocide.'" The resolution was adopted by a vote of 223-191. [H Res 655, [Vote #588](#), 10/29/19; CQ, [10/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Joint Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress Opposing The Decision To End U.S. Efforts To Prevent Turkish Military Operations Against Syrian Kurdish Forces In Northeast Syria. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: "Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would express the sense of Congress opposing the decision to end U.S. efforts to prevent Turkish military operations against Syrian Kurdish forces in northeast Syria. It would call on Turkish President Erdogan to immediately cease military action in northeast Syria; call on the U.S. to continue its support of Syrian Kurdish communities and to ensure the Turkish military acts with restraint in Syria; and call on the Trump administration to present a 'clear and specific' plan for the defeat of ISIS." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 354-60. [H.J.Res.77, [Vote #560](#), 10/16/19; CQ, [10/16/19](#)]

House Resolution Called On The Turkish President "To Immediately Cease Unilateral Military Action In Northeast Syria." The House of Representatives on Wednesday approved a resolution opposing the Trump administration's move to withdraw US forces from Syria. [...] The resolution states that "an abrupt withdrawal of United States military personnel from certain parts of Northeast Syria is beneficial to adversaries of the United States government, including Syria, Iran, and Russia." It goes on to say that Congress "opposes the decision to end certain United States efforts to prevent Turkish military operations against Syrian Kurdish forces in Northeast Syria." The measure has bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. [...] The House resolution calls on the Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan 'to immediately cease unilateral military action in Northeast Syria.' It also calls on the US "to continue supporting Syrian Kurdish communities through humanitarian support, including to those displaced or otherwise affected by ongoing violence in Syria." [CNN, [10/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization Of \$221 Million In Humanitarian Assistance For Use In Burma And Bangladesh And Other Areas Where The Rohingya People Have Taken Refuge. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: "Levin, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$221 million in humanitarian assistance for use in Burma and Bangladesh and other areas where the Rohingya people have taken refuge. Among other provisions, the measure would require the president to impose sanctions on individuals or entities that knowingly participated in serious human rights abuses in Burma or impeded investigations or prosecutions of alleged abuses, and it would require the State Department to develop guidance, reports, and strategies related to the mining industry, human rights violations, and economic development in the region." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-21. [HR 3190, [Vote 541](#), 9/24/19; CQ, [9/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Stating Venezuela Was Designated Temporary Protective Status As A Direct Result Of Socialist Policies Implemented By Hugo Chavez And Nicolas Maduro. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that Venezuela would be designated for temporary protected status under the bill’s provisions ‘because of the economic, humanitarian, security, and refugee crisis that is a direct result of years of socialist policies implemented by the regimes of Hugu Chavez and Nicolas Maduro.’” The motion was rejected by a vote of 215-217. [HR 549, [Vote #513](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pelmutter, D-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 336, the Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019, with an amendment that will make it identical to S. 1, which passed the Senate in a bipartisan vote of 77–23 earlier this year.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 234-195. [H Res 519, [Vote #508](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#); Congressional Record, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Require, As A Condition Of Receiving A Pension Rehabilitation Administration Loan, That Pension Plans To Do Not Knowingly Engage In Boycotts, Divestments Or Sanctions Against Israel. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of receiving a Pension Rehabilitation Administration loan, that multiemployer defined benefit pension plans do not knowingly engage in commerce- or investment-related boycotts, divestments, or sanctions intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or coerce political action by Israel.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200 to 232. [HR 397, [Vote #504](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Opposing All Efforts To “Delegitimize” Israel, Including The Global Boycott, Divestment And Sanctions Movement. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives opposes all efforts to ‘delegitimize’ Israel, including the global boycott, divestment, and sanctions movement targeting Israel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 398 to 17. [H Res 246, [Vote #497](#), 7/23/19; CQ, [7/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Providing Arms Support To Saudi Arabia And Other Nations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would disapprove of the issuance of export licenses related to the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom, specifically for articles and services to support the manufacture of the Aurora fusing system used by the Paveway IV laser-guided bomb system.” The bill passed 237 to 190. [SJ Res 38, [Vote #488](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Providing Arms Support To The United Arab Emirates And Other Nations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would disapprove of the issuance of export licenses related to the transfer of guidance kits for the Paveway II laser-guided bomb system to the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and France.” The bill passed 238 to 190. [SJ Res 37, [Vote #487](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Agreeing To A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Providing Arms Support To Saudi Arabia And Other Nations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would disapprove of the issuance of manufacturing, technical assistance, or export licenses related to certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Italy, including for the transfer of guidance

kits for Paveway laser-guided bomb systems and services related to the manufacture of Paveway system components.” The bill passed 238 to 190. [SJ Res 36, [Vote #486](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The President From Issuing Any License Allowing For The Export Of Air-To-Ground Munitions Or Related Items To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Malinowski, D-N.J, amendment that would prohibit the president from issuing any license allowing for the export of air-to-ground munitions or related items to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates. It would require the president to suspend any such licenses previously issued.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House agreed to by recorded vote: 236 – 182. [H.Amdt.561 to H.R.2500, [Vote #470](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expressing The Sense Of Congress That Using The 2001 AUMF As A Legal Basis For Force In 19 Countries Surpassed The Scope Intended By Congress And Served As A “Blank Check For Any President To Wage War At Any Time And At Any Place.” In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the use of the 2001 authorization for use of military force as a legal basis for use of force in 19 countries has surpassed the scope intended by Congress and served as a "blank check for any president to wage war at any time and at any place." It would also express the sense of Congress that any new authorization replacing the 2001 AUMF should include a sunset clause and "clear and specific" objectives, targets, and geographic scope.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 237 - 183. [H.Amdt.556 to H.R.2500, [Vote #465](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Repeal The 2002 Authorization For Use Of Military Force Against Iraq. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lee, D-Calif., amendment that would repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 242 - 180. [H.Amdt.555 to H.R.2500, [Vote #464](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Clarify That No Previous AUMF Or Other Existing Law Authorizes The Use Of Military Force Against Iran Without Congressional Authorization Or Declaration Of War. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that no previous authorization for use of military force or other existing law authorizes the use of military force against Iran and would prohibit the use of federal funds for such purposes without congressional authorization or declaration of war.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 251 - 170. [H.Amdt.554 to H.R.2500, [Vote #463](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require That Any Individual Detained By The U.S. An AUMF Be Immediately Transferred From Military Custody For Court Proceedings. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Amash, I-Mich., amendment that would require that any individual detained by the U.S. under authorized use of military force or the provisions of the bill be immediately transferred from military custody for court proceedings. It would repeal existing law authorizing military custody disposition procedures under law of war for any individual detained under AUMF and would prohibit the transfer of any individual detained or arrested in the U.S. into military custody.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 187 - 236. [H.Amdt.539 to H.R.2500, [Vote #460](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The State Department To Exclude Cyprus From Existing Prohibitions On Defense Sales And Exports Or Transfers Of Arms. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would require the State Department to exclude the government of Cyprus from certain existing prohibitions on defense sales and exports or transfers of arms. It would require, as a condition for such exceptions, the president to annually verify efforts by Cyprus to deny port access for Russian military vessels and to cooperate with the U.S. to implement money laundering and other financial regulations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 252-173. [HR 2500, [Vote #451](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding For Intelligence, Logistical, Or Military-Personnel Support To Saudi-Led Coalition Strikes Against The Houthis In Yemen. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., for Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the U.S. to provide intelligence or logistical support for Saudi-led coalition strikes against the Houthis in Yemen, or for the Defense Department to provide military personnel to Saudi- and United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces engaged in such hostilities without Congressional authorization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-185. [HR 2500, [Vote #450](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding For The Transfer Of Any Defense Article Or Service To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to transfer or facilitate the transfer of any defense article or service to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates pursuant to any certification of emergency authority under the Arms Export Control Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 246-180. [HR 2500, [Vote # 449](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding Or Assistance To Saudi Arabia Or The United Arab Emirates If Assistance Could Be Used Against Yemen. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., for Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any assistance to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates if such assistance could be used by either country to conduct or continue hostilities in Yemen.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 239-187. [HR 2500, [Vote #448](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Bill Funding To Transfer Defense Articles Or Services To Azerbaijan. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Sherman, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to transfer defense articles or services to Azerbaijan, unless the president certifies to Congress that such a transfer does not threaten civil aviation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-195. [HR 2500, [Vote #447](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water And State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Package. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package, as amended, that would provide \$984.7 billion in discretionary spending for four of the twelve fiscal 2020 appropriations bills, including \$690.2 billion for the Defense Department, \$191.7 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Departments, \$56.4 billion for the State Department and related agencies, and \$46.4 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects. Within total funding, the bill provides \$76.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding not subject to discretionary spending caps. Among other provisions, the bill would phase out within 240 days of enactment the 2001 authorization for use of military force, which has been used to authorize military operations Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria. It would provide \$2.4 billion for HHS refugee and entrant assistance programs and establish housing requirements for unaccompanied minors in HHS custody; \$11.8 billion for Energy Department weapons-related activities; and \$750 million for U.S. Agency for International Development family planning and reproductive health programs abroad. It would also prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to facilitate U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Climate Agreement or to construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border. As amended, the bill would provide an additional \$289.5 million funding for a number of HHS and Education Department programs, including programs related to refugee and entrant assistance, substance abuse and mental health, and school safety.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-203. [HR 2740, [Vote #367](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

A House Appropriations Committee Press Release For The Bill Touted It Providing \$982 Billion In Funding, With Investments In “Health Care, Education, Clean Energy, Infrastructure, National Security, And Restoring America’s Standing Abroad.” “The \$982.8 billion package, H.R. 2740, includes

the FY 2020 Labor-Health and Human Services-Education, Defense, State-Foreign Operations, and Energy and Water Development spending bills. The legislation rejects the proposed slashing and outright elimination of critical programs in President Trump's budget request and instead invests in important priorities like health care, education, clean energy, infrastructure, national security, and restoring America's standing abroad."

[House Committee on Appropriations, Press Release, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce By 1 Percent All Discretionary Funding For State

Department. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 2A that would reduce by one percent all discretionary funding made available under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D)." The amendment was rejected in the committee of the whole by a vote of 134-293. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #340](#), 6/18/19; CQ [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against En Bloc Amendments Including Increasing Funding For International Broadcasting Activities And Funding For International Fisheries Commission. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D) that would increase by \$500,000 funding for international broadcasting activities under the U.S. Agency for Global Media and decrease by the same amount funding for the Office of Inspector General within the Administration of Foreign Affairs; and that would increase by \$500,000 funding for the International Fisheries Commission and decrease by the same amount of administrative funding for certain diplomatic and other State Department programs." The amendment was adopted 283 to 144. [H.R.2740, [Vote #339](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The State Department And Related Agencies By 14 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all funding made available by the bill for the State Department and related agencies (Division D), not including amounts made available for the Defense Department." The amendment was rejected 123 to 303. [H R 2740, [Vote #338](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Decrease Funding For Multiple State Department Economic Development And Foreign Assistance Programs By \$24 Billion. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Walker, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease by a total of \$24 billion funding for a number of State Department economic development and foreign assistance programs, including programs to assist migrants and refugees, fund HIV/AIDS research and prevention, and provide international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance." The amendment was rejected 110 to 315. [H R 2740, [Vote #335](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available By The Bill For The State Department And Related Agencies By 2.1 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 2.1 percent all discretionary funding made available by the bill for the State Department and related agencies." The bill was rejected 131 to 292. [H R 2740, [Vote #334](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendments Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For, Among Other Provisions, Withdrawing From The North Atlantic Treaty, Entering Into Contracts Associated With Trump, Or Providing Military Education To The Government Of Saudi Arabia. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Lowey, D-N.Y., en bloc amendments to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and related programs title of the bill (Division D) that would, among other provisions, prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for a number of purposes, including to withdraw from the North Atlantic Treaty, to enter into contracts and agreements with business entities connected to President Donald Trump, or to provide military education and training to the government of Saudi Arabia. It would also make adjustments to a number of funds related to nonproliferation and anti-terrorism, international economic assistance, and foreign development." The amendment was agreed to 231 to 187. [H R 2740, [Vote #332](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase Funds Withheld From Foreign Assistance To Pakistan By \$33 Million Until Dr. Shakil Afridi Was Released From Prison And Acquitted. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would increase by \$33 million funds withheld from foreign assistance to Pakistan until Dr. Shakil Afridi is released from prison and acquitted from ‘charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama Bin Laden.’” The amendment was agreed to 387 to 33. [H R 2740, [Vote #331](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting Funding For The State Department Economic Assistance Programs Focused On Europe, Eurasia, And Central Asia By \$40 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$40 million funding for State Department economic assistance programs focused on Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia.” The amendment was agreed to 268 to 152. [H R 2740, [Vote #330](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Individuals Who “Knowingly Engage” In Boycott, Divestment, And Sanctions Activities In Relation To Israel. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Treasury Department to add to an existing list of individuals participating in an international boycott any individuals who ‘knowingly engage’ in boycott, divestment, and sanctions activities in relation to Israel. It would define such activities as those ‘intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or otherwise limit commercial relations with Israel or persons doing business in Israel.’ It would also raise the international boycott factor with respect to such individuals on the list to 1, resulting in a loss of certain tax benefits.” The motion was rejected 200-222. [H Res 1994, [Vote #230](#), 5/23/19; CQ, [5/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating The Position Of Assistant Secretary Of State For Economic And Business Matters. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Sires, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would create the position of assistant secretary of State for economic and business matters. The assistant secretary would be responsible for foreign policy related to international economics and business, including international trade and investment policy and economic sanctions. Among other provisions related to international commercial activity, it would make the promotion of U.S. economic interests a ‘principal duty’ of each U.S. mission to a foreign country and require the State Department to produce a report to Congress detailing such efforts, disaggregated by country and region. It would also direct the State and Commerce Departments to publish a report on business climates and commercial relations with foreign countries and regions and would direct the president to pursue negotiations with other countries to establish international standards for government-supported infrastructure investment.” The motion passed by a vote of 400 to 16. [H Res 1704, [Vote #186](#), 5/07/19; CQ, [5/07/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Directing The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From The Republic Of Yemen Within 30 Days Unless A Declaration Of War Had Been Enacted. In April 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint the resolution that would direct the president, within 30 days of enactment, to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, including in-flight refueling of non-U.S. aircraft, unless a declaration of war or specific authorization for such use of forces has been enacted. The bill specifies that its provisions would not apply to U.S. forces engaged in operations directed at al-Qaeda or associated forces. The measure would also require two reports regarding risks to U.S. and Saudi citizens as well as the risk of humanitarian crisis, and an assessment of the potential increased risk of terrorist attacks.” The resolution was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 247-175. [S J Res 7, [Vote #153](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

Defense News: The House Voted To “End American Involvement In The Yemen War, Rebuffing The Trump Administration’s Support For The Military Campaign Led By Saudi Arabia.” “The House on Thursday voted to end American involvement in the Yemen war, rebuffing the Trump administration’s support for the military campaign led by Saudi Arabia. The bill now heads to President Donald Trump, who is expected to veto it. The White House says the measure raises ‘serious constitutional concerns,’ and Congress

lacks the votes to override him. By a 247-175 vote, Congress for the first time invoked the decades-old War Powers Resolution to try and stop a foreign conflict.” [Defense News, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Strengthening America’s Security In The Middle East Act Of 2019. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scanlon, D-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 377).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “I want to take this opportunity to inform the House that if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up H.R. 336, the Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act of 2019.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-189. [H Res 377, [Vote #205](#), 5/15/19; CQ, [5/15/19](#); Congress.gov, [5/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Stating That It Was In The National Security Interest Of The U.S. To Oppose Global Efforts To Place Political Pressure On Israel And Oppose All Efforts To Delegitimize The State Of Israel. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would state that it is in the national security interest of the U.S. to oppose global efforts to place political pressure on Israel through the use of boycotts, divestment, and sanctions and to oppose all efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 194-228. [S J Res 7, [Vote #152](#), 4/4/19; CQ, [4/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Would Have Directed The President To Withdraw American Forces From Yemen Barring A Declaration Of War. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would direct the president, within 30 days of enactment, to remove U.S. armed forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, including in-flight refueling of non-U.S. aircraft, unless a declaration of war or specific authorization for such use of forces has been enacted. The bill specifies that its provisions would not apply to U.S. forces engaged in operations directed at al-Qaeda or associated forces. The measure would also require two reports regarding risks to U.S. and Saudi citizens as well as the risk of humanitarian crisis, and an assessment of the potential increased risk of terrorist attacks.” The bill passed by a vote of 248-177. [HJ Res 37, [Vote #83](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Related To Removing American Forces From Yemen. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 122) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution (H J Res 37) regarding the removal of U.S. armed forces and military support from hostilities in Yemen. The rule would also waive, through the legislative day of Feb. 17, 2019, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee, and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Feb. 17.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228-193. [H Res 122, [Vote #79](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Sought To Reaffirm American Alliances In The Middle East. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said that if the previous question was defeated he would “offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the text of H.R. 336, the Strengthening America’s Security in the Middle East Act of 2019... On the whole, unlike the resolution on the floor today, it will preserve and strengthen our relationship with our allies and reaffirm America’s commitment to a peaceful and more secure Middle East.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-195. [H Res 122, [Vote #78](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#); Congressional Record, [2/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Disapproving Of President Trump’s Plan To Terminate Sanctions On Several Russian Companies. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would disapprove of President Trump’s proposed action related to the application of sanctions

against certain Russian companies.” The motion was agreed to 362-53. [H J Res 30, [Vote #42](#), 1/17/19; CQ, [1/17/19](#)]

Gun Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention Programs Related To Injury Prevention And Control. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$5 million funding for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention programs related to injury prevention and control.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment supported “specifically study the impact of firearm violence in elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 266-150. [HR 2740, [Vote #296](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#); H Amdt 313, offered [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill That Would Have Increased The Amount Of Time A Gun Dealer Must Wait To Hear From The FBI For A Background Check. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require a licensed gun dealer to wait up to 20 business days, as opposed to three under current law, to hear from the FBI regarding an individual’s background check, in instances in which no immediate determination on the individual had been made through the NICS system, before being allowed to complete the sale or transfer of a firearm. It would allow a prospective gun purchaser to petition the Justice Department for the weapon after 10 days. The bill would also modify the language that prohibits the sale of firearms to individuals on the basis of mental illness to bar sales to individuals ‘adjudicated with mental illness, severe developmental disability, or severe emotional instability.’” The bill passed by a vote of 228-198. [HR 1112, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes 'Charleston loophole bill' on gun background checks [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, [2/28/19](#)]

Dylann Roof Had Been Allowed To Purchase A Gun Despite A Prior Arrest For Drug Possession Because His Background Check Had Taken Longer Than Three Days To Complete. “The legislation addresses a loophole in current law that enables some firearms to be transferred by licensed gun dealers before the required background checks have been completed, a loophole that allowed Dylann Roof to buy a gun in 2015 and kill nine people at Mother Emanuel Church -- one of the most well-known historically black churches in Charleston, South Carolina. Due to Roof’s prior admission during an arrest that he was in possession of drugs, he should not have been permitted to buy the gun he used in the massacre. However, an agent working for the FBI’s background check system who was performing the review on Roof failed to contact Columbia, South Carolina, police, who arrested Roof, in part because of a clerical error in records listing the wrong agency. Because Roof’s background check took longer than three days to complete, the gun shop owner was allowed to sell the gun to Roof. The law permits gun sellers to sell guns if a background check takes longer than three days to complete.” [CNN, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering An Amendment To Exempt Domestic Violence Victims From A Longer Wait Time For An FBI Background Check To Buy A Gun. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill (HR 1112) to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would allow a victim of domestic violence to petition the Justice Department for a firearm pending transfer, if the background check submitted by a licensed firearms dealer,

manufacturer, importer or collector (licensee) has not been returned following a three-day waiting period.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 194-232. [HR 1112, [Vote #102](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Permitted Gun Dealers To Rely On Background Checks For 25 Days After Notification. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Van Drew, D-N.J., amendment that would allow a federally licensed firearms dealer, importer, manufacturer or collector (licensee) to rely on a background check certifying that an individual meets legal requirements to purchase or receive transfer of a firearm for 25 days after the licensee is notified, if the licensee is notified more than 3 days after initial contact. The amendment would specify that the provisions of the bill would take effect 210 days after enactment.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 234-193. [HR 1112, [Vote #101](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Required The FBI To Report Publicly The Number Of Background Checks Not Completed Within 10 Days. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schneider, D-Ill., amendment that would require the FBI to report to the public on the number of petitions received from prospective gun purchasers in instances in which a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) determination was not made within 10 days.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 282-144. [HR 1112, [Vote #100](#), 2/28/19; CQ, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Expanding Background Checks For Firearm Purchases To Include Purchases Made Through Private, Unlicensed Sellers. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require most purchasers of firearms to undergo a background check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including all sales and transfers of firearms through public and private purchases. The bill would specify instances in which a background check could be foregone at the time of a firearm’s transfer, including when transferred as a loan or gift between family members, when transferred for hunting or fishing purposes, or when transferred for use in a shooting range, so long as the weapon remains in the presence of its owner. The bill’s requirements for background checks would not apply to the transfer of firearms to law enforcement personnel, including any law enforcement agency, armed private security professional, or member of the armed forces, insofar as the transfer is associated with official duties.” The bill passed 240-190. [HR 8, [Vote #99](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

Advocates Called The Bill “The Most Significant Gun Control Measure In More Than Two Decades.”

“The House passed what advocates call the most significant gun control measure in more than two decades on Wednesday when it approved the first of two bills aimed at broadening the federal background check system for firearms purchases. The vote on the first bill, dubbed the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, passed largely along party lines 240 to 190 with Democrats who control the House cheering as they carried the legislation across the finish line.” [NPR, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring Undocumented Immigrants To Be Reported To ICE If They Attempted To Purchase A Firearm. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require that the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) notify U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement when a background check for an individual seeking to purchase a firearm finds that the individual is an undocumented immigrant.” The motion was agreed to 220-209. [HR 8, [Vote #98](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Including Cases Of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, And Stalking As Exceptions To New Background Check Requirements For Purchasing A Weapon. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Horn, D-Okla., amendment that would clarify that the exemption from the bill’s background check requirements in the case of temporary transfer to prevent death or great bodily harm would include cases of domestic violence

or abuse, sexual assault, and stalking.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole 310-119. [HR 8, [Vote #97](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Exemption To The Bill Increasing Background Checks To Include Participants In The Department Of Homeland Security’s Trusted Traveler Programs. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lesko, R-Ariz., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s background check requirements any transfer of firearms to participants in Homeland Security Department-trusted traveler programs.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole 182-250. [HR 8, [Vote #96](#), 2/27/19; CQ, [2/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Bipartisan Background Checks Act And The Enhanced Background Checks Act. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 145) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Bipartisan Background Checks Act (HR 8) and the Enhanced Background Checks Act (HR 1112).” The rule was adopted by 227 to 194. [H Res 145, [Vote #91](#), 2/26/19; CQ [2/26/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Close The Gun Show Loophole That Allowed People Purchasing Firearms Via Private Sales To Forgo Background Checks. “Giffords, a former congresswoman from Arizona, was shot in the head by a mass shooter during a 2011 meeting with constituents and has advocated for gun-violence prevention ever since. She was chosen to drop the bill, called the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2019, into the ‘hopper’ where all bills start, as lawmakers introduced it. [...] The bill, however, would close the infamous ‘gun show loophole,’ which allows people purchasing firearms via private sales, typically at gun shows, to forgo a background check. Under the legislation, anyone who’s not a licensed firearms dealer would not be able to exchange weapons, which would ensure that all sales run through the national criminal background check system — with a few exceptions.” [Vice News, [1/8/19](#)]

The Enhanced Background Checks Act Of 2019 Would Extended Background Checks From Three Days To Ten, With The Potential To Be Extended Another Ten. “Currently a gun seller has to wait three business for federal investigators to conduct background check. Most checks are quick, but incomplete data can sometimes cause a delayed response. If the delay lasts more than three business days, the gun sale can move forward. The Enhanced Background Checks Act of 2019 expands the background check period to ten days, with the potential to be extended another ten.” [NPR, [2/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Would Have Allowed Domestic Assault Victims To Be Exempt From Gun Transfer Rules. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make my amendment in order, which would allow domestic violence and sexual assault victims with orders of protection to be exempt from the gun transfer prohibitions. This amendment is crucial to saving lives.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-191. [H Res 145, [Vote #90](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#); Congressional Record, [2/26/19](#)]

Health Care Issues

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Expressed The Sense That The House Of Representatives That The Trump Administration Took “Illegal Action” In Putting In The 2020 Guidance That Allowed States To Apply For Medicaid In Block Grants. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express the sense of the House of Representatives that the Trump administration has taken ‘illegal actions’ with respect to Medicaid, including a January 2020 guidance that would allow states to apply for federal Medicaid funding in the form of capped block grants, for services provided to able-bodied adults under the age of

65. Under the administration plan, states would have flexibility in determining coverage for such beneficiaries, including to modify eligibility, require certain payments, and limit coverage for certain prescription drugs. The resolution would state that the administration should withdraw the guidance and that this and other actions by the administration constitute a "cruel attack on a program that provides for the health and wellbeing" of vulnerable individuals. It would also state that the administration should 'cease its campaign to undermine and weaken Medicaid' and 'faithfully execute the law,' including to implement the Medicaid program." The resolution was adopted by the committee of the whole by a vote of 223 – 190. [H.Res 826, [Vote #51](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill Expressing Disapproval Of The Trump Administration's Harmful Actions Towards Medicaid, Among Others. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 833) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (H Res 826) that would express disapproval of the Trump administration's proposal related to Medicaid block grants, provide for consideration of the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act (HR 2474), and provide for consideration of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief and Puerto Rico Disaster Tax Relief Act (HR 5687). The rule would provide for floor consideration of 16 amendments to HR 2474 and for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to the bill that would clarify that the bill's provisions shall not be construed to amend existing law prohibiting the employment of undocumented immigrants. It would also provide for floor consideration of six amendments to HR 5687." The resolution was adopted 220 to 194. [H Res 833, [Vote #40](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Temporary Classification Of Fentanyl As A Schedule I Drug Through May 2021, In Addition To Ordering A GAO Study On Public Health In Relation To Fentanyl With Recommendations As to The "Accurate, Swift, And Permanent" Control Of Fentanyl-Related Substances. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: "Kuster, D-N.H., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through May 6, 2021, the temporary classification of fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances by the Drug Enforcement Agency, thus extending the prohibition on possession or importation of such drugs. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study, with input from other federal agencies and non-federal entities, on schedule I classification of fentanyl-related substances. It would require the GAO to submit the study to Congress within a year of enactment and require the study to review public health and safety implications of regulatory controls; review international regulatory controls, with a focus on China; and recommend best practices for 'accurate, swift, and permanent control' of fentanyl-related substances. The measure is now cleared for the president." The motion passed 320 to 88, with 21 members not voting. [S 3201, [Vote #32](#), 1/29/20; CQ, [1/29/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment That Would Permanently Make Fentanyl A Schedule I Drug. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: "Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said, "Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we will offer an amendment to the rule that will make in order a bipartisan resolution, an amendment to deal with fentanyl and its listing on schedule I." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-184. [H Res 811, [Vote #25](#), 1/28/20; CQ, [1/28/20](#); Congressional Record, [1/28/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Awarding Grants To Institutions Of Higher Education To Research Suicide Prevention. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: "McAdams, D-Utah, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Science Foundation, in consultation with the National Institutes of Health and the National Institute on Mental Health, to award grants to higher education institutions for research related to suicide or suicide prevention and treatment, including research on human social behavior, human cognition, and the relevance of drug and alcohol abuse. It would require the NSF to encourage early career researchers, including doctoral and postdoctoral students, to submit grant applications." The bill passed by a vote of 385-8. [HR 4704, [Vote #24](#), 1/27/20; CQ, [1/27/20](#)]

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

The Bill Would Enable HHS To Negotiate The Prices Of As Many As 250 Drugs Annually And Would Penalize Drug Companies That Did Not Negotiate. “The final bill enables the HHS secretary to negotiate the prices of as many as 250 drugs annually, a much higher number than the 25-drug threshold the speaker’s office had outlined in one of the earlier versions of the plan. Additionally, it would penalize companies that do not negotiate with HHS with a fine that starts at 65 percent of a drug’s gross sales from the prior year. For every quarter that the company does not engage, the penalty goes up by 10 percentage points, until it hits 95 percent of a drug’s gross sales.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

The Bill Would Prioritize Price Negotiation Of The Costliest Drugs That Did Not Have Competition From A Generic Or Biosimilar. “The drugs the HHS Secretary would prioritize under the plan are ones that are currently most costly to Medicare and the broader health care system, which do not have competition in the form of a generic or biosimilar. These drugs would be identified based on their price and volume of sales and at least 25 would be negotiated on each year.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

Under The Bill, The Price Negotiated By HHS Would Be Available To Those With Private Insurance, Not Just Those With Medicare. “Whatever price is negotiated by HHS will be available to individuals covered by private plans, not just those covered by Medicare. The prices of drugs in other developed countries will be used as a reference point to ensure that negotiations result in a price that’s no more than 1.2 times the average price in six other places.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

The Bill Would Require Drug Companies To Undo Certain Increases To Drugs Covered By Medicare Part B And D. “The proposal would also address pricing hikes that have been applied to different drugs covered by Medicare Part B and D, requiring companies to either undo any increases that surpass the rate of inflation or rebate the entirety of those hikes since 2016 to the Treasury. Additionally, the plan would cap out-of-pocket prescription drugs costs for those covered by the Medicare Part D to \$2000 annually. Currently, there is no cap.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prevent The Lower Drug Costs Now Act From Going Into Effect Unless HHS Determined The Bill Would Not Limit Drug Development. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Upton, R-Mich., motion to recommit the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act (HR 3) to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the provisions of the bill from going into effect unless the Health and Human Services Department certifies that the implementation of such provisions is not projected to result in fewer new drug applications in relation to unmet medical needs and potential cures..” The motion was rejected by a vote of 196 to 226. [HR 3, [Vote #681](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Drug Manufacturers To Comply With Pricing Set Under The Lower Drug Costs Now Act When Contracting With The Veterans Affairs Department. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Cunningham, D-S.C., amendment no. 11 that would require drug manufacturers contracting with the Veterans Affairs Department to comply with maximum prices set for any drug under the bill's provisions, if the VA determines that such maximum prices are less than those determined under existing law regarding VA drug procurement.” The amendment was adopted 234 to 192. [HR 3, [Vote #680](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting OPM From Contracting With A Health Benefits Plan If The Carrier Did Not Participate In Fair Price Negotiation Established By The Bill. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Luria, D-Va., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit the federal office of personnel management from contracting with a health benefits plan if the plan carrier has elected not to participate in the fair price negotiation program established by the bill.” The amendment was adopted 231 to 192. [HR 3, [Vote #679](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring HHS To Identify Serious Diseases Where The Development Of Treatment Would Fill Unmet Needs. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 7 that would require the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a study to identify diseases or conditions that lack treatments approved by the Food and Drug Administration and instances in which development of such treatments could fill unmet medical needs for serious, life-threatening, or rare diseases and conditions. The amendment would also require the study to identify incentives that would lead to the development, approval, and marketing of such treatments.” The amendment was adopted 340 to 45. [HR 3, [Vote #678](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Provide For Rural Hospital Residency Program Grants Through The Health And Human Services Department. In December 2019, Bacon Voted Against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 5 that would require the Health and Human Services Department to establish grant programs to award grants of no more than \$250,000 to encourage hospitals in rural and medically underserved areas, including critical access hospitals, to establish medical residency training programs or to establish partnerships with other hospitals to host residents under such a program. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for such grants through fiscal 2029.” The amendment was adopted 351-73. [HR 3, [Vote #677](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Substitute The Text Of HR3 With That Of HR19, The Republican-Sponsored Lower Costs, More Cures Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., substitute amendment no. 1 that consists of the provisions of the Lower Costs, More Cures Act (HR 19). The substitute amendment would make a number of modifications to payments and pricing structures under Medicare Parts B and D and Medicaid, including to place a \$3,100 annual out-of-pocket cap on costs for Medicare Part D beneficiaries and to require insurance companies to establish a monthly post-deductible cap of \$50 on insulin for Part D beneficiaries, starting in 2022. It would establish or modify a number of requirements related to availability of drug pricing information, payment systems, and availability of refunds from drug manufacturers. It would make a number of modifications to FDA regulations related to biosimilar drug products and generic drug exclusivity. It would expedite or simplify certain procedures for the approval and market entry of generic drugs, and it would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market. It would require Health and Human Services Department to establish a requirement that direct-to-consumer television advertisements for Medicare- or Medicaid-eligible prescription drugs or biological products include truthful information indicating the list price of the drug or product advertised. It would also reduce from 10% to 7.5% the threshold for medical expense tax deductions to allow taxpayers to deduct medical expenses exceeding 7.5% of their adjusted gross income.” The amendment was rejected 201-223. [HR 3, [Vote #676](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Tabling A Motion To Reconsider The Rule To Bring Up The Elijah Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now, The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Of 2019, And The NDAA. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to table (kill) the McGovern, D-Conn., motion to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted, 222-190, the rule (H Res 758) on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 2019.” The motion was agreed to 196-170. [H Res 758, [Vote #671](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, The Conference Report To Accompany The 2020 National Defense Authorization Act, And The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug

Costs Now Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 758) that would provide for consideration of the Farm Workforce Modernization Act (HR 5038); the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (S 1790); and the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act (HR 3). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to HR 5038 that would decrease from 2,500 to 500 the number of H-2A nonimmigrant visas available for sheep and goat herding per fiscal year. The rule would also provide for floor consideration of 12 amendments to HR 3 and provide for automatic adoption of the Pallone, D-N.J., manager's amendment to the bill. The Pallone manager's amendment to HR 3 would require the Labor Department, in consultation with the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments, to issue regulations to implement models related to agreement processes and enforcement mechanisms for inflation rebates by prescription drug manufacturers, if the department determines that a sufficient number of prescription drug prices have increased and that such models are feasible, not later than Dec. 31, 2022. The amendment would also make technical corrections and adjust effective dates for several provisions in the bill.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 222-190. [H Res 758, [Vote #669](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act Of 2019, A Bill To Repeal The Excise Tax On Medical Devices. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Burgess said, “Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as may consume. If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule immediately to consider H.R. 2207, the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019. This bill, which now has 256 bipartisan cosponsors, will repeal the excise tax on medical devices that is set to go into effect January 1, 2020.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-189. [H Res 758, [Vote #668](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#); Congressional Record, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Preventing A Medicare For All Proposal From Outlawing Private Health Insurance Plans. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to consider H. Res. 750, which expresses the sense of the House that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect and promote individual choice and health insurance for the American people and prevent any Medicare for All proposal that would outlaw private health insurance plans, such as employer-based coverage and Medicare Advantage plans.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-188. [H Res 748, [Vote #657](#), 12/10/19; CQ, [12/10/19](#); Congressional Record, [12/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act Of 2019, The Bill That Would Eliminate The Medical Device Tax. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Re. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will bring to the floor H.R. 2207, the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019, which most people know as the bill that will eliminate the medical device tax.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bills. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228- 196. [H Res 741, [Vote #650](#), 12/5/19; CQ, [12/5/19](#); Congressional Record, [12/5/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act, And Manager’s Amendment Clarifying The Bill Would Not Apply To Child Care Services Or Health Practitioners’ Offices Not Located In Health Care Facilities. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (HR 1309). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 1309 and provide for floor consideration of 10 additional amendments to the bill. The manager's amendment to HR 1309 would specify that the Occupational Safety and

Health Administration workplace violence standards to be issued under the bill's provisions would not apply to entities providing child day care services or to health practitioner offices not located in health care facilities.” The bill passed 209 to 205. [H Res 713, [Vote #633](#), 11/20/19; CQ, [11/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To Include Restoration Of The 15-Year Schedule For Qualified Improvement Property, Or QIP, As Part Of The Workplace Violence Prevention For Healthcare And Social Service Workers Act. In November 2019, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 713) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (HR 1309). The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Scott, D-Va., manager's amendment to HR 1309 and provide for floor consideration of 10 additional amendments to the bill. The Scott manager's amendment to HR 1309 would specify that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration workplace violence standards to be issued under the bill's provisions would not apply to entities providing child day care services or to health practitioner offices not located in health care facilities.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise to vote down the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to include the restoration of the 15-year schedule for qualified improvement property, or QIP, as part of H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Healthcare and Social Service Workers Act.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223- 194. [H Res 713, [Vote #632](#), 11/20/19; CQ, [11/20/19](#); Congressional Record, [11/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019 That Prevents The Medical Device Tax. In November 2019, Bacon voted against blocking consideration of the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019 that prevents the medical device tax. Record, Rep. Woodall said, “If we defeat the previous question, Mr. Speaker, I will add an amendment that will bring to the floor H.R. 2207. That is the Protect Medical Innovation Act of 2019, which most of my colleagues know is the bill to prevent the medical device tax, eliminate that tax.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 226-198. [H J Res 695, [Vote #615](#), 11/14/19; CQ, [11/14/19](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring HHS To Make Publicly Available Information Disclosed By Pharmacy Benefit Managers. In October 2019, Bacon voted for “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to make publicly available information disclosed by pharmacy benefit managers related to the negotiation of rebates and discounts for prescription drugs. It would require prescription drug plan sponsors to implement real-time benefit tools, integrated with electronic prescribing or health record systems, that would transmit information to patients related to the price and availability of alternative prescription drugs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-0. [HR 2115, [Vote #586](#), 10/28/19; CQ, [10/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Of 2019. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Walorski said, “If we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to include the repeal of the medical device tax and the health insurance tax as part of H.R. 748, the Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act of 2019.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223- 195. [H.Res 492, [Vote #484](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#); Congressional Record, [7/17/19](#)]

The Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act’s “Cadillac Tax.” “The Cadillac tax levies a 40 percent tax on the most expensive employer-sponsored health insurance plans, those worth about \$11,200 for individuals and \$30,100 for families, starting in 2022. The tax on businesses would hit the part of the plan above the price threshold. It was supposed to go into effect in 2018 at a lower price threshold, but was delayed. Repealing the tax would cost the United States an estimated \$197 billion over 10 years, according to an analysis by the Joint Committee on Taxation. The House bill, the

Middle-Class Health Benefits Tax Repeal Act of 2019, has more than 350 co-sponsors and is expected to pass with bipartisan support.” [Vox, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For \$1 Million For Community-Based Youth Substance Abuse Programs And Decrease By \$1 Million Funding For General Service Administration Facility Rental. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for an Office of National Drug Control Policy community-based youth substance abuse prevention program and decrease by the same amount funding for General Service Administration facility rental.” The motion passed by a vote of 400-27. [HR 3351, [Vote #419](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Providing \$25 Million For Telemedicine And Distance Learning For Rural Areas By Removing Administrative Funding From The Agriculture Department Office Of The Chief Information Officer. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pence, R-Ind., amendment that would increase by \$25 million funding for grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Agriculture Department Office of the Chief Information Officer.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 425-6. [HR 3055, [Vote #376](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Study The Feasibility Of Allowing Geolocation Services To Determine The Location Of Callers To The Suicide Prevention Hotline. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would decrease then increase by \$500,000 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “support the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a feasibility study on allowing geolocation services with respect to the location of callers to the suicide prevention lifeline referred to in section 520E3 of the Public Health Service Act.” The amendment was agreed to 359 to 64. [HR 2740, [Vote #299](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#); H Amdt 316, offered [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Extension Of Medicaid Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Dingell, D-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through fiscal 2024 a Health and Human Services Department state grant program to help Medicaid-eligible individuals with chronic conditions transitioning out of health care institutions. It would authorize for the program \$417 million for fiscal 2020, \$450 million annually from fiscal 2021 through fiscal 2023, and \$225 million for fiscal 2024. It would also shorten from 90 to 60 days institutional residency requirements for program eligibility and expand application requirements, requiring states to detail proposed use of funds, objectives, evaluation and sustainability. Among other Medicaid-related provisions, the bill would also extend through 2021 a demonstration program related to community mental health clinics, extend through 2024 rules protecting the financial resources of individuals with spouses in nursing homes, and increase from \$6 million to \$45.5 million annual funds available for the HHS Medicaid Improvement Fund. Finally, it would modify certain requirements of the Medicaid drug rebate program for prescription drug manufacturers, including to require manufacturers to pay rebates based on brand name drug prices as opposed to averaged prices including generic drugs.” The motion was agreed to 371 to 46. [H R 3253, [Vote #333](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Allocate \$10 Million For Programs To Implement Or Study Opioid Alternatives In Emergency Departments. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would allocate \$10 million for programs to implement or study opioid alternatives in emergency departments,

from funds authorized by the bill for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was agreed to 382 to 32. [H R 2740, [Vote #322](#), 6/18/19; CQ, 6/18/19]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing CDC Funding For Emerging Diseases, While Decreasing Administrative Funding By The Same Amount For The Department Of Health And Human Services. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for Center for Disease Control and Prevention activities related to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 374-44. [HR 2740, [Vote #318](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Amendment Was Specifically For Funding Lyme Disease Research, Prevention, And Treatment.

“Today, Representative Antonio Delgado (NY-19) successfully amended House appropriations legislation to include increased funding for Lyme disease research, prevention, and treatment. Rep. Delgado’s amendment, which passed with bipartisan support, includes \$1 million in increased Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) funding to combat Lyme disease and other tick-borne illnesses. The amendment represents a nearly 8% increase in funding from current levels. The amendment will be included in the four-bill appropriations package moving through the House.” [Rep. Antonio Delgado, press release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting An Increase Funding For Chronic Disease Health Prevention. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment that would increase by \$3 million funding for chronic disease prevention and health promotion, and would decrease by the same amount, funding for general department management for the Health and Human Service Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 364-54. [HR 2740, [Vote #317](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For Primary Health Care Programs Through HHS. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pressley, D-Mass., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for Health and Human Services Department primary health care programs and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 342-77. [HR 2740, [Vote #316](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Amendment Provided For \$5 Million In Funding For School-Based Health Centers For FY 2020.

“Congresswoman Pressley’s amendment provides \$5 million for funding School-Based Health Centers (SBHCs) in Fiscal Year 2020. This is the first time in recent history that Congress has appropriated discretionary funding for School-Based Health Centers. SBHCs provide preventive health care and health education to countless children and adolescents across the country in a manner that is high quality, cost-effective, and convenient. SBHCs serve as an essential part of our nation’s health care safety net and as a powerful tool for reducing health inequities.” [Rep. Ayanna Pressley, press release, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing The HHS Funding Allocated For Initiatives To Prevent And Treat HIV/AIDS In Minority Populations. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding allocated for initiatives to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS in minority populations, from Health and Human Services Department administrative funding authorized by the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 281-138. [HR 2740, [Vote #314](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The HHS Department To Include Additional Details On Enrollment Figures In Its Report To Congress On The Affordable Care Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Health and Human Services Department, in its report to Congress on enrollment figures for Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces, to detail enrollments by state, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, preferred language, age, and sex.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 235-183. [HR 2740, [Vote #313](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For Rural Health Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Craig, D-Minn., amendment that would increase funding by \$1 million for Health and Human Services Department rural health programs and decrease funding by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 383-36. [HR 2740, [Vote #308](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For Health Workforce Initiatives. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for health workforce initiatives under the Department of Health and Human Services, including those related to medical education and student loans. It would decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Education Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 365-54. [HR 2740, [Vote #307](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Medical Developmental Screenings To Be Accepted As Donations For Unaccompanied Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schrier, D-Wash., amendment that would include early childhood developmental screenings among medical goods and services the Health and Human Services Department may accept as donations for unaccompanied children under the care of the Office of Refugee Settlement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 371-49. [HR 2740, [Vote #306](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing Funding For HHS Programs Related To Injury Prevention And Control. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for Health and Human Services programs related to injury prevention and control and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 388-30. [HR 2740, [Vote #305](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Increasing Funding For HHS Programs To Prevent HIV/AIDS. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase by \$15 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs to prevent HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” [HR 2740, [Vote #303](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Support Increasing Funding For HHS Programs Addressing Mental Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Murphy, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and supplemental activities, including surveys and data analysis, related to HHS mental health and substance abuse programs funded by the bill.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 366-55. [HR 2740, [Vote #302](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Health And Human Services Department Programs Related To The Health Workforce. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment that would decrease then increase by \$1 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs related to the health workforce, including doctors, nurses, and other health care service providers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 376-47. [HR 2740, [Vote #301](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Explore Peer To Peer Mental Health Programs For First Responders. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bera, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 funding for Health and Human Services Department programs addressing mental health.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “specify that SAMHSA should explore using its funds to explore peer to peer mental health programs for first responders.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 396-27. [HR 2740, [Vote #293](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#); H Amdt 310, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$2 Million Funding For HHS Programs Targeting Individuals Affected By Disabilities, Birth Defects, Or Developmental Disabilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Miller, R-W.Va., amendment no. 44 that would increase by \$2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department programs targeting individuals affected by disabilities, birth defects or developmental disabilities and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 421-3. [HR 2740, [Vote #291](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding To Study The Social Determinants Of Health Alongside Traditional Health Services. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Keating, D-Mass., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program support.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “propose a study to examine how HHS can facilitate ways to include programs for social determinants of health under the same roof as traditional health services, and estimate what amount of additional funding might be required.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 421-3. [HR 2740, [Vote #290](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#); H Amdt 307, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By \$7 Million Funding For Health And Human Services Department Maternal And Child Health Programs And Decrease The Same Amount From Administration Program Support Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Richmond, D-La., amendment that would increase by \$7 million funding for Health and Human Services Department maternal and child health programs and decrease by the same amount funding for Health Resources and Services Administration program support.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 365-59. [HR 2740, [Vote #288](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$3 Million Funding For The National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases And Decrease The Same Amount For The Office Of The Director Of The National Institute Of Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$3 million funding for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and decrease by the same amount funding for the Office of the Director of the National Institute of Health.” [HR 2740, [Vote #287](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$5.6 Million Funding For Injury Prevention And Control Programs Within The Health And Human Services Department And Decrease The Same Amount From Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pressley, D-Mass., for Speier, D-Calif., amendment no. 39 that would increase by \$5.6 million funding for injury prevention and control programs within the Health and Human Services Department, and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 401-23. [HR 2740, [Vote #286](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Appropriations Package The Requirement That The Health And Human Services Secretary Obligate \$100 Million In FY20 For A Health Insurance Marketplace Navigator Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment that would strike from the bill the requirement that the Health and Human Services secretary obligate \$100 million in fiscal 2020 for a health insurance marketplace navigator program, including specified obligations for advertising.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-237. [HR 2740, [Vote #284](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Appropriated Funds To Implement The August 2018 Rule On Short-Term Limited-Duration Insurance Plans. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the bill for the implementation, administration or enforcement of an August 2018 rule issued by the Departments of the Treasury, Labor, and Health and Human Services related to short-term limited-duration insurance plans.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 188. [HR 2740, [Vote #283](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

The Trump Administration Rule Allowed Short Term Health Plans To Be Sold For Up To 3 Years; The Obama Administration Had Limited To 90 Days. “Insurers will again be able to sell short-term health insurance good for up to 12 months under final rules released Wednesday by the Trump administration. This action overturns an Obama administration directive that limited such plans to 90 days. It also adds a new twist: If they wish, insurers can make the short-term plans renewable for up to three years. [...] But the plans could also raise premiums for those who remain in the Affordable Care Act marketplace — and the short-term coverage is far more limited.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Short Term Plans Could Discriminate Based On Pre-existing Conditions, And Exclude Essential Health Benefits. “Short-term plans are less expensive because, unlike their ACA counterparts, which cannot bar people with preexisting health conditions, insurers selling these policies can be choosy — rejecting people with illnesses or limiting their coverage. Short-term plans can also set annual and lifetime caps on benefits, and cover few prescription drugs. Most exclude benefits for maternity care, preventive care, mental health services or substance abuse treatment.” [Kaiser Health News, [8/1/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Mental Health Programs By \$6.5 Million In The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Clever, D-Mo., amendment that would increase by \$6.5 million funding for mental health programs within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and cross-cutting supplemental activities including national surveys on drug abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 386 to 38. [HR 2740, [Vote #282](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Substance Abuse Prevention Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By \$1 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within the Health and Human Services Department and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and cross-cutting supplemental activities including national surveys on drug abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 420 to 4. [HR 2740, [Vote #281](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To The Health And Human Services Department’s Disability Services Programs By \$2 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Matsui, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department-wide disability assistance, community living, aging and disability services programs, and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 376 to 48. [HR 2740, [Vote #280](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Injury Prevention And Control Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By \$4.5 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would increase by \$4.5 million funding for injury prevention and control programs within the Health and Human Services Department, and reduce by the same amount funding for various program management activities within the department.” The amendment was adopted 348 to 75. [HR 2740, [Vote #279](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Substance Abuse Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By \$2 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, R-Ohio, amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within the Health and Human Services Department and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 408 to 15. [HR 2740, [Vote #277](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding To Substance Abuse Prevention Programs In The Health And Human Services Department By \$10 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would increase by \$10 million funding for substance abuse prevention programs within

the Department of Health and Human Services and decrease by the same amount funding for program support and cross-cutting supplemental activities including national surveys on drug abuse and mental health. The amendment was adopted 415 to 9. [HR 2740, [Vote #275](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For National Public Health Campaigns Focused On Fighting Vaccine Misinformation In The Health And Human Services Department By \$5 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Schiff, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$5 million administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment decreases the Health and Human Services General Departmental Management fund by \$5 million and increases the same fund by \$5 million for the purposes of highlighting the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health’s work in coordinating a national public health campaign to fight vaccine misinformation, funding vaccine communication research to strengthen the evidence base for what works in fighting vaccine hesitance, and encouraging vaccine counseling.” The amendment was adopted 341 to 83. [HR 2740, [Vote #274](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#); H Admit 290, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$1 Million To The Health And Human Services Department To Counter Public Health Emergencies. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would decrease by \$1 million administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department and increase by the same amount funding for HHS activities related to countering public health emergencies, including biological, nuclear, radiological, chemical, and cybersecurity threats.” The amendment was adopted 358 to 66. [HR 2740, [Vote #273](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Encourage The Department Of Health And Human Services To Prioritize Funding For Medication Assisted Treatment. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 funding for Health and Human Services Department substance abuse treatment and prevention programs.” According to Congress.gov, “An amendment numbered 21 printed in Part B of House Report 116-109 to increase and decrease \$1 from the Substance Abuse Treatment fund to instruct HHS to prioritize funding for Medication Assisted Treatment.” The amendment was adopted 336 to 87. [HR 2740, [Vote #271](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#); H Amdt 287, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Provision Prohibiting HHS From Using Funds To Adopt Standards Providing For Individual Unique Health Identifiers. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the Health and Human Services Department from using of funds authorized by the bill to promulgate or adopt standards providing for individual unique health identifiers.” The amendment was adopted 336 to 87. [HR 2740, [Vote #270](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

The Amendment Reversed A Longtime Ban On National Patient Identifiers, Which Had Previously Been Avoided Due To Privacy And Security Concerns. “The U.S. House of Representatives passed a \$99.4 billion HHS appropriations bill with several amendments including reversing a longtime ban on developing a national patient identifier [...] For decades, Congress has prohibited HHS from funding the development or promotion of any national program where patients would receive permanent, unique identification numbers. Lawmakers previously argued such a program could violate privacy issues or raise security concerns, while the medical community and insurers claimed the ban kept them from properly matching patients with the correct medical information.” [Modern Healthcare, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For The HHS Related To Birth Defects And Developmental Disabilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, D-Ill., amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for Health and Human Services Department research related to birth defects and developmental disabilities and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 410 to 12. [HR 2740, [Vote #263](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For Research By The National Institute Of Diabetes And Digestive Aid. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase then decrease by \$10 million funding for research by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Aid.” The amendment was adopted 317 to 105. [HR 2740, [Vote #260](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase Funding For Center For Disease Control And Prevention Activities Related To Emerging Infectious Diseases. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for Center for Disease Control and Prevention activities related to emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted 413 to 11. [HR 2740, [Vote #257](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For HHS Programs Related To Substance Abuse And Mental Health. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment no. 8 that would increase then decrease by \$5 million funding for Health and Human Services programs and activities related to substance abuse and mental health.” The amendment was adopted 369 to 55. [HR 2740, [Vote #256](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For The National Cancer Institute. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding for the National Cancer Institute.” The amendment was adopted 381 to 42. [HR 2740, [Vote #254](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize \$200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize \$100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize \$25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bipartisan Measure Included Three Drug Pricing Provisions Restricting Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies. “House Democrats this evening passed the session’s first legislation aimed at lowering drug prices, as the party looks to solidify its political advantage on a key issue for voters ahead of 2020. [...] Five Republicans voted for the measure. The legislation includes three bipartisan drug pricing provisions restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies alongside a slate of proposals reversing Trump administration policies designed to undermine the Affordable Care Act.” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

The Bill Prevented Tactics Drug Companies Used To Keep Price High By Preventing Generic Drugs From Entering The Market. “(1) The bill targets generic drug ‘parking’ [...] Research has shown prices start to really come down once there are several generic drugs on the market, not just one. So the House bill tries to prevent ‘parking’ by permitting the FDA to approve a second generic application before the first drug has gone on the market under select circumstances. [...] 2) The bill bans ‘pay-for-delay’ agreements This is pretty straight-forward: Sometimes, brand-name drug manufacturers will straight-up pay a generic manufacturer to delay the generic product from entering the market. The Federal Trade Commission has estimated that such deals increase spending on prescription drugs by \$3.5 billion annually.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Made It Easier For Generic Drugs To Be Developed. “(3) The bill makes it easier for generic manufacturers to get the materials from brand-name drug makers Another hiccup in the generic drug pipeline is when brand-name manufacturers refuse to provide the materials that generic competitors need to produce their cheaper knockoff versions of the brand-name drug. [...] The House bill would allow generic manufacturers to request the FDA authorize them to obtain materials from the brand-name company, allow generic drug makers to sue in court for samples and the court would be allowed to award monetary damages to the generic company as a way to discourage brand-name companies from participating in anti-competitive behavior.” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short-Term Insurance Plans. “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces[;] restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration[;] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Legislation Aiming To Shore Up Health Law And Lower Drug Costs.” [New York Times, [5/16/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes” [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Remove Provisions To Facilitate Enrollment In Affordable Care Act Marketplaces And Instead Authorize Research Into Pediatric Cancer. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove from the bill Title II, which contains several provisions that would facilitate enrollment in and support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. The amendment would replace the title with a provision that would authorize \$4.96 billion annually through fiscal 2024 for the National Institutes of Health to carry out NIH Innovation Projects to conduct research on pediatric cancer.” The motion was rejected 118-228. [HR 987, [Vote #213](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Clarify That Short-Term Health Plans Supported By The Trump Administration Were Not Subject To Financial Protection Requirements. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment that would add to the bill findings that an August 2018 Health and Human Services

Department rule related to short-term, limited-duration health insurance expands the sale and marketing of such plans, which may discriminate against individuals with preexisting health conditions, may exclude essential health benefit coverage, and are not subject to Affordable Care Act financial protection requirements.” The amendment was adopted 232-185. [HR 987, [Vote #212](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Remove Provisions To Facilitate Enrollment In Affordable Care Act Marketplaces. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “McKinley, R-W.V., for Bucshon, R-Ind. amendment that would remove from the bill Title II, which contains several provisions that would facilitate enrollment in and support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces.” The amendment was rejected 189-230. [HR 987, [Vote #210](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Passage Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action to implement or enforce their October 2018 guidance regarding criteria for evaluating Section 1332 state health care plan waivers under the 2010 health care overhaul, and would prohibit the departments from effectively reissuing the guidance. Section 1332 waivers exempt state health care plans from certain federal requirements under the Affordable Care Act, including requirements related to qualified health plans, tax credits, and individual and employer mandates. To be eligible for such waivers, proposed state plans are required to provide care to a ‘comparable number’ of residents that is ‘as comprehensive’ and ‘as affordable’ as would otherwise be provided under the ACA. The October 2018 guidance modifies guidelines for considering waiver applications, emphasizing that a proposed state health care plan should be evaluated based on the number of residents that would have ‘access’ to comparable coverage under the plan, as opposed to the number of residents that purchase such coverage.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-183. [HR 986, [Vote #196](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Include A Finding That The 2018 Guidance Did Not Permit The Health And Human Services Department To Waive Protections For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Walden, R-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include in the bill a finding that the 2018 guidance related to Section 1332 waivers does not amend Section 1332 of the 2010 health care overhaul and does not permit the Health and Human Services Department to waive protections for individuals with pre-existing conditions. It also adds a finding that the guidance stipulates that any Section 1332 waivers must ensure that access to coverage under state plans would be ‘at least as comprehensive and affordable’ as would be provided under the Affordable Care Act.” The motion failed by a vote of 182-231. [HR 986, [Vote #195](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Health And Human Services And Treasury Departments From Taking Any Action That Would Increase Health Insurance Premiums For Those Enrolled In An “Essential Health Benefits Package.” In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action that would result in increased health insurance premiums for individuals enrolled in health insurance at least as comprehensive as the ‘essential health benefits package’ defined under the 2010 health care law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 308-112. [HR 986, [Vote #194](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Health And Human Services And Treasury Departments From Taking Action To Reduce “Affordability” Of Insurance For Those With Pre-Existing Conditions. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., amendment that would prohibit the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments from taking any action that would reduce the affordability, for individuals with preexisting conditions, of health insurance at least as comprehensive as the ‘essential health benefits packages’ defined under the 2010 health care law.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 302-117. [HR 986, [Vote #193](#), 5/9/19; CQ, [5/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Change The Short Title Of The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act To “Insert Politically Punch Title That Doesn’t Reflect The Bill Substance Act.” In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Holding, R-N.C., amendment that would change the short title of the bill to ‘Insert Politically Punchy Title That Doesn’t Reflect the Bill Substance Act.’” The amendment failed 184 to 237. [HR 986, [Vote #192](#), 5/09/19; CQ, [5/09/19](#)]

Amendment Was An Attempt To Rename The “Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act,” A Bill That Would Block Trump Administration Guidance Loosening Restrictions On States’ Abilities To Waive Obamacare Requirements. “The Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act, slated for a vote later this week, would block the Trump administration’s October guidance to loosen restrictions on states’ abilities to waive certain Obamacare requirements. [...] Rep. George Holding (R-N.C.) also attempted to use humor while taking aim at the bill, submitting two amendments that would change the title of H.R. 986 to either ‘Nothing in This Bill Would Protect Individuals With Pre-Existing Conditions Act’ or ‘Insert Politically Punchy Title That Doesn’t Reflect the Bill Substance Act.’” [The Hill, [5/06/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Republican Resolution Condemning A “Government Run, Soviet-Style, Top-Down Healthcare Scheme” And Instructing Congress To Develop Bipartisan Legislation To Protect People With Pre-existing Conditions If The Affordable Care Act Was Found To Be Unconstitutional. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending the debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said “Madam Speaker, if the previous question is defeated, House Republicans will move to immediately consider a resolution (H. Res. 280) that maintains that no American should have their health insurance taken away or lose protections for preexisting conditions due to the Democrats in Congress enacting an unconstitutional law. It would instruct Congress and the Trump administration to ask the Supreme Court for a stay in the Texas v. United States decision, should the Affordable Care Act be found unconstitutional. It would instruct Congress to develop bipartisan legislation that guarantees that no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage or charged more due to a previous illness or health status. It includes commonsense consumers protections, provides more choice and affordable coverage than the Affordable Care Act, lowers prescription drug prices for patients, strengthens Medicare for current and future beneficiaries, and rejects the Democrats’ radical one-size-fits-all, government run, Soviet-style, top-down healthcare scheme that would only outlaw the employer-based coverage of more than 180 million Americans.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 227-190. [H Res 357, [Vote #189](#), 5/09/19; CQ, [5/09/19](#); Congressional Record, [5/09/19](#)]

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

HEADLINE: “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.” [Jurist.org, [4/4/19](#)]

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

Bacon Voted For Modifying And Reauthorizing A Number Of Federal Public Health And Preparedness Programs And Modifying The Food And Drug Administration Regulation Of Non-Prescription Drugs. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify and reauthorize a number of federal public health and preparedness programs and modify Food and Drug Administration regulation of non-prescription drugs. The bill would authorize \$7.1 billion through fiscal 2028 for a Homeland Security and Health and Human Services program to develop medical countermeasures against weapons of mass destruction. Through fiscal 2023, it would authorize \$610 million through for a Health and Human Services program to stockpile medical supplies; \$685 million annually for Center for Disease Control grants to state and local public health departments to develop emergency planning; \$612 million annually for the Health and Human Services biomedical research and development program to secure the U.S. from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats and prevent the spread of infectious diseases; and \$250 million annually for the program's activities to prevent influenza pandemics. The bill would additionally authorize over \$1 billion annually through fiscal 2023 for a number of other federal public health programs and activities. The bill would formally codify existing Food and Drug Administration regulatory systems for non-prescription drugs, including provisions related to labelling, safety determinations and approval of new drugs. It also contains provisions related to fees for facilities manufacturing non-prescription drugs.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401 – 17. [H.R. 269, [Vote #13](#), 1/8/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Motion Calling For A Resolution To Protect People With Pre-Existing Conditions From Being Denied Or Charged More For Health Insurance. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Not later than January 31, 2019, the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means shall report to the House a joint resolution that is consistent with the United States Constitution and relevant Supreme Court cases that— (1) guarantees no American citizen can be denied health insurance coverage as the result of a previous illness or health status; and (2) guarantees no American citizen can be charged higher premiums or cost sharing as the result of a previous illness or health status, thus ensuring affordable health coverage for those with pre-existing conditions.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233 – 197. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #4](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#); Congressional Record, H15, [1/3/19](#)]

Republicans Offered A Non-Binding Measure Saying Lawmakers Should Produce Legislation Protecting Consumers With Pre-Existing Conditions. “The new Democratic-controlled House has moved toward defending former President Barack Obama’s health care law against a federal court ruling that the statute is unconstitutional, part of the party’s effort to use the issue to embarrass Republicans. [...] During that debate, Republicans offered a non-binding measure saying lawmakers should produce legislation protecting consumers with pre-existing conditions. Democrats blocked it.” [Associated Press, [1/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Condemning QAnon And Rejecting The Conspiracy Theories It Promotes. In October 2020, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives condemns QAnon and the conspiracy theories it promotes, which baselessly allege that a group of Satan-worshipping pedophiles in various positions of power are operating a child sex trafficking ring and seeking to undermine President Donald Trump. It would condemn all other groups and ideologies ‘from the far left to the far right’ that contribute to the spread of conspiracy theories and encourage destruction of property or attacks on law enforcement officers. It would encourage the FBI to strengthen their focus on preventing violence and harassment by such theories. It would encourage the intelligence community to uncover any foreign support or efforts to amplify QAnon online. It would urge Americans to seek information from ‘authoritative sources’ and ‘engage in political debate from a common factual foundation.’” The resolution passed 371-18. [HR 1154, [Vote #218](#), 10/2/20; CQ, [10/2/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Two Resolutions -- One Condemning Unwanted, Unnecessary Medical Procedures And One Condemning QAnon And Rejecting The Conspiracy Theories It Promotes. In October 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1164) that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Res 1153) condemning unwanted, unnecessary medical procedures on individuals without their consent; and a resolution (H Res 1154) condemning QAnon and rejecting the conspiracy theories it promotes. The rule would provide for one hour of debate on each resolution and for automatic adoption of a Nadler, D-N.Y., manager's amendment to H Res 1153 that would clarify language calling on the Homeland Security Department to hold accountable individuals who were involved in unnecessary or nonconsensual medical procedures at the Irwin County Detention Center in Ocilla, Ga.” The resolution passed 226-186. [HR 1164, [Vote #216](#), 10/1/20; CQ, [10/1/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Issue Charge Cards To Federal Agencies To Pay For Charging Electric Vehicles. In September 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the General Services Administration to issue charge cards to each federal agency for each passenger electric motor vehicle at the agency and issue guidance to clarify how agency employees may use such cards to pay for charging electric vehicles.” The motion passed 403-2. [S 2193, [Vote #184](#), 9/14/20; CQ, [9/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution To Establish House Remote Voting Procedures By Proxy During The COVID-19 Pandemic. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish procedures authorizing remote voting by proxy for House members and remote committee proceedings during the COVID-19 public health emergency. It would allow members of the House to serve as a proxy for up to ten members for any given vote. It would require members to designate such proxies through a letter submitted to the clerk and provide proxies with exact instructions with respect to each vote. It would require that any member whose vote is cast or whose presence is recorded by proxy count toward a quorum, and it would require the clerk to make available a full list of proxy designations during any vote. It would authorize House committees to conduct official, public proceedings remotely and authorize committee members to participate remotely during in-person committee proceedings, including voting and being counted toward a quorum. It would authorize witnesses to appear and committees to issue subpoenas for witnesses to appear at remote hearings and depositions. It would also require the House Administration Committee to study the feasibility of using technology to conduct direct remote voting in the House and certify whether appropriate, secure technology exists. If certified, it would require the Rules Committee to issue regulations to implement remote voting procedures.” The bill passed 217 to 189. [HR 965, [Vote #107](#), 5/15/20; CQ, [5/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment To The Change The Rule Two-Thirds Threshold Required To Adopt Remote Proxy Voting Procedures. In May 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 967) that would provide for consideration of a resolution (H Res 965) related to remote voting by proxy, and provide for consideration of a roughly \$3 trillion coronavirus aid package (HR 6800).” According

to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to change to two-thirds the threshold required to pass H. Res. 965, the resolution changing the rules of the House to adopt a proxy voting procedure on the floor and to allow remote proceedings.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219 to 182. [HR 967, [Vote #105](#), 5/15/20; CQ, [5/15/20](#), Congressional Record [5/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Requirements That Members Of Congress To Disclose Delinquent Tax Liabilities And Wage Garnishments. In March 2020, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Lesko said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to immediately bring to the floor Leader McCarthy's bill, H.R. 6177, which would require Members of Congress to disclose delinquent tax liabilities and wage garnishments.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-186. [H Res 891, [Vote #95](#), 3/11/20; CQ, [3/11/20](#); Congressional Record, [3/11/20](#)]

Republicans Sought To Bring Up A Bill Targeted At Rep. T.J. Cox. “A California Democrat who owes nearly \$145,000 in unpaid federal income taxes voted on Wednesday to block a bill requiring members of Congress to disclose tax liens. The IRS filed a tax lien against Rep. T.J. Cox (D., Calif.) in January, listing nearly \$87,000 and \$57,000 in unpaid federal income taxes from 2016 and 2017, respectively. The congressman on Wednesday voted to block legislation that would force politicians to reveal such liens in congressional financial disclosures. The bill would also garnish federal wages from elected officials until the debt is resolved.” [Washington Free Beacon, [3/11/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modernizing Congressional Staffing And Accessibility Features. In March 2020, Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would implement recommendations of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, including recommendations related to human resources, technology modernization, and accessibility of information. Among other provisions, the resolution would require the House Chief Administrative Officer to establish a centralized human resources system for employees and carry out an annual cybersecurity training program for all House members and staff. It would require the House Administration Committee to implement a uniform employee orientation and separation process and provide a number of orientation resources for new members. It would authorize the committee to issue regulations to ensure that member offices have technology and software to improve office efficiency and constituent services. It would require a number of reports by House offices and authorize Administration Committee regulations to streamline the approval process for technology vendors, make online resources and Capitol grounds more accessible to those with disabilities, adopt a standardized format for legislative documents, and publish all recorded committee votes on a public website. It would also require the House to examine the feasibility of updating its employee payroll system and increasing the limit on the number of staffers who may work in a member office.” The bill passed by a vote of 395-13. [H Res 756, [Vote #93](#), 3/10/20; CQ, [3/10/20](#)]

Housing Issues

Bacon Voted For Authorizing State-Licensed Appraisers To Conduct Appraisals For Single-Family Homes Purchased By Federal Housing Administration-Insured Mortgages. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “San Nicolas, D-Guam, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize state-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals for single-family homes purchased by Federal Housing Administration-insured mortgages. (Under current law, such appraisers must be state-certified.) It would require state-licensed appraisers for single-family housing mortgages to complete a course consisting of at least 7 hours of training related to FHA appraisal requirements. It would require HUD to issue guidance to mortgage lenders outlining

how to implement these provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-5. [HR 2852, [Vote #519](#), 9/10/19; CQ, [9/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For Housing And Urban Development Homeless Assistance Grant Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding for Housing and Urban Development homeless assistance grant programs and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for Housing and Urban Development Department executive offices.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-220. [HR 3055, [Vote #406](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Mobility Assistance For Low- Income Families To Move To Areas With Lower Rates Of Poverty. In March 2019, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permit the secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a housing mobility demonstration program that would provide ‘mobility assistance,’ encouraging low-income families to move to areas with lower rates of poverty in order to provide those families with greater opportunities.” The motion was agreed to 387-22. [HR 1122, [Vote #119](#), 3/11/19; CQ, [3/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Rural Utilities Services. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Aderholt, R-Ala., motion to recommit the bill (HR 265) to the House Appropriations Committee, with instructions to report it back immediately with amendments that would increase by \$125 million the amount authorized for an Agriculture Department program related to rural utilities services. The amendments required by the instructions would also reduce by a total of \$166 million the amount appropriated to several administrative offices within the Agriculture Department and funds appropriated for facility rentals by the Agriculture Department.” The motion rejected 197-229. [HR 265, [Vote #24](#), 1/10/19; CQ, [1/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against FY 2019 Funding For The Department Of Transportation And Department Of Housing And Urban Development. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$71.4 billion for transportation programs for fiscal 2019 and provide for the release of \$49 billion from the highway and aviation trust funds. It would provide \$49.3 billion for federal highway programs; \$17.7 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration; \$13.5 billion for mass transit; and \$2.8 billion for railroads. The bill would provide \$44.5 billion for programs and activities of the Housing and Urban Development Department. From this amount, as well as offsets from payments collected by the Federal Housing Administration, the bill would provide \$31.3 billion for public and Indian housing programs and \$22.8 billion for the Section 8 rental assistance voucher program.” The bill passed 244-180. [HR 267, [Vote #23](#), 1/10/19; CQ, [1/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing FY 2019 Funding For Rental Assistance Voucher Programs Within The Department Of Housing And Urban Development. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Diaz-Balart, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill (HR 267) to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by a total of \$142 million the amount authorized for Housing and Urban Development Department rental assistance voucher programs. The amendment required by the instructions would also reduce by a total of \$71 million funds appropriated for HUD information technology maintenance and activities.” The motion was rejected 193-228. [HR 267, [Vote #22](#), 1/10/19; CQ, [1/10/19](#)]

House Administration

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Reinforcing Policies That President Trump Announced As Part Of His “Best If Yet To Come” Blueprint. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider a resolution reinforcing policies that are part of the

'best is yet to come' blueprint, which was outlined by President Trump in this very Chamber on Tuesday night in his historic and optimistic State of the Union Address." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224 to 194. [H Res 833, [Vote #39](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#); Congressional Record, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Table A Resolution Expressing Disapproval Of Speaker Pelosi Ripping Up A Copy Of Trump's Speech During The State Of The Union Address. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: "Hoyer, D-Md., motion to table (kill) the privileged resolution that would express disapproval of the actions of House Speaker Pelosi, D-Calif., in ripping up an official copy of President Donald Trump's remarks during the State of the Union address on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 2020." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 224-193. [H Res 832, [Vote #38](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Transferring Any Functions Or Consolidating Any Part Of The OPM With Other Offices Or Agencies. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would prohibit the president or a designee from transferring any functions of or consolidating any part of the Office of Personnel Management with other offices or agencies." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-182. [HR 2500, [Vote #443](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Select Committee To Study And Make Recommendations On Modernizing Congress. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: "Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Title II of the resolution would establish a select committee to study and make recommendations on modernizing Congress, including on matters of procedural efficiency, development of leadership, and staff recruitment and retention. It would require the committee to provide interim status reports to the House Administration and House Rules Committees and require that all policy recommendations be agreed to by at least two-thirds of the select committee's 12 members." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 418 – 12. [H. Res. 6, [Vote #12](#), 1/4/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing House Democratic Rules. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: "Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 115th Congress would carry over. Among rules changed, Title I of the resolution would require that legislation with substantial bipartisan support be considered at least once a week as per a new House calendar, require that all major legislation be marked up by committee before floor consideration, and require legislative text to be publicly available 72 hours prior to floor consideration. It would restore several Democratic rules related to the budget process, including to remove the supermajority requirement for any measure that would increase federal taxes and to restore the pay-as-you-go point of order that would require new government spending to be offset with cuts or taxes. It would also modify House ethics rules, including to require annual ethics trainings for members and to require each office to adopt new anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234 – 197. [H. Res. 6, [Vote #7](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

House Rules Featured Dozens Of Changes Designed To Restore More Committee And Bipartisan Involvement In The Legislative Process, Increase Transparency And Clamp Down On Ethics

Violations. "The House on Thursday adopted the bulk of a rules package for the 116th Congress that featured dozens of changes designed to restore more committee and bipartisan involvement in the legislative process, increase transparency and clamp down on ethics violations. The measure, adopted 234 to 197, was crafted by Speaker Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., and Rules Chairman Jim McGovern, D-Mass., with input from members across all factions of the House Democratic majority." [The Hill, [1/3/19](#)]

Progressives Opposed Rules Because They Included PAYGO, A Provision That Requires Legislation That Would Increase The Deficit To Be Offset By Spending Cuts Or Revenue Increases And Would Interfere With Medicare For All. "Khanna and Ocasio-Cortez had announced on Twitter Wednesday that

they would oppose the package over a pay-as-you-go, or PAYGO, provision that requires legislation that would increase the deficit to be offset by spending cuts or revenue increases. Many progressives oppose PAYGO because they feel that some policies that will have a larger economic benefit do not need to be paid for and don't want the provision to interfere with their goals of passing costly legislation like 'Medicare for All.'" [The Hill, [1/3/19](#)]

Three Republicans — Reps. Tom Reed And John Katko Of New York And Brian Fitzpatrick Of Pennsylvania — Voted For Democrats' Rules Package. "In an atypical move, three Republicans — Reps. Tom Reed and John Katko of New York and Brian Fitzpatrick of Pennsylvania — voted for Democrats' rules package. They did so because of changes the bipartisan Problems Solvers Caucus, of which they are members, pushed to help facilitate more two-party legislating. This was the first occasion since 2001 in which anyone from the minority party has voted for the majority party's rules package." [The Hill, [1/3/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills That Would Establish Rules For The 116th Congress, Provide Full-Year Funding For Six Of The Seven Agencies And Provide Short-Term Funding For Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: "McGovern, D-Mass., motion to table the Brady, R-Texas, motion to refer the rule (H Res 5) that would provide for House floor consideration of the resolution (H Res 6) that would establish the rules of the House for the 116th Congress; consideration of the bill (HR 21) that would provide for full-year appropriations for six of the seven remaining fiscal 2019 appropriations bills; and consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 1) that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230 – 197. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #3](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Homeland Security To Establish A Joint Task Force To Enhance Border Security Operations To Combat Opioid Trafficking. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: "Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Homeland Security Department to establish a joint task force to enhance border security operations to prevent narcotics such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids from entering the U.S. Additionally, the bill would expand the authority of DHS joint task forces to collaborate with other federal agencies and private sector organizations." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-1. [HR 3722, [Vote #554](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Terminated The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border." Passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 236-174. [SJ Res Vote [#553](#), 9/27/19; CQ, [9/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Bill To Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Institute Basic Procedures To Give Border Patrol Detainees Medical Screenings Within 6-12 Hours Of Their Apprehension. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would that would require the Homeland Security Department to establish uniform procedures for medical screening of individuals taken into custody by U.S. Border Patrol between U.S. ports of entry. It would require that such screenings be conducted by a medical professional within 12 hours for adults and within 6 hours for minors. It would also require DHS to assess capability gaps in the provision of medical screenings, particularly for vulnerable populations." The bill passed 230 to 184. [HR 3525, [Vote #552](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#)]

The Bill Would Require The Department Of Homeland Security To Establish An Electronic Health Record System For Apprehensions At The Border Within 30 Days Of Implementation. "The U.S.

Border Patrol Medical Screening and Standards Act — introduced by freshman Rep. Lauren Underwood (D-Ill.) — includes language that would require the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to establish an electronic health record system for those apprehended at the border within 30 days of implementation and submit a report to Congress on recommendations for improving screenings.” [The Hill, [9/26/19](#)]

Republican Reps Fitzpatrick And Upton Supported The Bill. “The House passed a measure Thursday that would revamp medical screenings for migrants in the custody of Customs and Border Protection (CBP). The Democrat-backed bill, which passed in a 230-184 vote, would establish timelines for medical screenings and improve overall health standards. Reps. Brian Fitzpatrick (Pa.) and Fred Upton (Mich.) were the only Republicans to vote in favor of the legislation.” [The Hill, [9/26/19](#)]

The Hill: Critics Of The Legislation Said The Focus Should Be On Preventing Border Crossings And Moving Detainees Out Of Border Patrol Custody. “Critics of the legislation say the focus should be on preventing border crossings and moving detainees out of Border Patrol custody and into Immigration and Customs Enforcement custody.” [The Hill, [9/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Delay The Implementation Of The U.S. Border Patrol Medical Screening Standards Act Until September 30, 2027. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Homeland Security Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would postpone the effective date of the bill until Sept. 30, 2027.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 213-202. [HR 3525, [Vote #551](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared By President Trump Related To The Construction Of A Physical Barrier Along The U.S.-Mexico Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 591) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Border National Emergency Termination Resolution (S J Res 54) that would terminate the national emergency declared by the President Donald Trump on Feb. 15, 2019, related to the construction of a physical barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-186. [HR 591, [Vote #550](#), 9/26/19; CQ, [9/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing An Independent Ombudsman To Handle Complaints Regarding Border Agencies And Personnel. In September 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish an independent ombudsman for within the Homeland Security Department to process, investigate, and resolve complaints against DHS border and immigration agencies and personnel and to review the compliance of Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel with departmental policies and standards of care for undocumented immigrants in custody. It would require the ombudsman to make a number of policy recommendations for DHS border security operations, including to foster cooperation between CBP, ICE, and border communities.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-194. [HR 2203, [Vote #546](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Requiring The DHS Ombudsman To Report To Congress Crimes Committed By Documented Immigrants In Sanctuary Cities. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Green, R-Tenn., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would instruct the ombudsman's office established under the bill's provisions to receive complaints from victims of crimes committed in ‘sanctuary jurisdictions’ by aliens unlawfully present in the United States. It would require the ombudsman to include information on such complaints in an annual report to Congress, including the names of sanctuary jurisdictions and relevant actions by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-216. [HR 2203, [Vote #545](#), 9/25/19; CQ, [9/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Venezuelan Nationals To Qualify For Temporary Protected Status. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would grant temporary protected status to Venezuelans in the U.S. for an initial 18-month period. To receive TPS status, qualifying individuals must be continuously present in the U.S. after enactment, be legally admissible to the U.S. as immigrants, and register with the Homeland Security Department.” The bill passed 272 to 158. [HR 549, [Vote #514](#), 7/25/19; CQ, [7/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring US Customs And Border Protection Establish And Implement Standards Of Care For Migrants In Custody. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish and implement standards of care for migrants in CBP custody.” The bill passed by a vote of 233-195. [HR 3239, [Vote #507](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Express The Sense Of Congress That Members Of The US Border Patrol Should Be Commended For Continuing To Carry Out Their Duties. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Kinzinger, R-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would express the sense of Congress that members of the U.S. Border Patrol should be commended for continuing to carry out their duties in a ‘professional’ manner, including caring for the large number of families, unaccompanied migrant children, and single adults being processed in U.S. Customs and Border Protection facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 239 to 192. [HR 3239, [Vote #506](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Granting Temporary Protected Status To Venezuelans In The U.S. For An Initial 18-Month Period. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Mucarsel-Powell, D-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would grant temporary protected status to Venezuelans in the U.S. for an initial 18-month period.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 268 to 154. [HR 549, [Vote #498](#), 7/23/19; CQ, [7/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of Citizens Count Census Act Of 2019, Which Would Require A Citizenship Question On The Census. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Comer said, “Today, I introduce the Citizens Count Census Act of 2019, a bill that would require a citizenship question on the United States Census. If we defeat the previous question, as the gentleman from Georgia said, then we will be able to consider my bill.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H Res 491, [Vote #478](#), 7/16/19; CQ, [7/16/19](#); Congressional Record, [7/16/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Facilities, Equipment, Or Personnel To House Or Construct Housing For Any Foreign Nationals Detained By Immigration And Customs Enforcement. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Thompson, D-Miss., amendment no. 437 that would prohibit the use of Defense Department facilities, equipment, or personnel to house or construct housing for any foreign nationals detained by Immigration and Customs Enforcement.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 213 - 204 [H.Amdt.560 to H.R.2500, [Vote #469](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds To Provide Housing In Department Facilities For Any Detained Undocumented Immigrant. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to provide housing in department facility for any detained undocumented immigrant.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 173 – 245. [H.Amdt.559 to H.R.2500, [Vote #468](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Using Fiscal 2020 Defense Department Funds To Provide Military Support For Local Law Enforcement To Enforce Any Part Of The Immigration And Nationality Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the use of any fiscal 2020 funds authorized for the Defense Department to provide military support for local law enforcement to enforce any part of the Immigration and Nationality Act.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 179 - 241. [H.Amdt.558 to H.R.2500, [Vote #467](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Facilities To House Or Detain Unaccompanied Children Who Are Undocumented Immigrants. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Garcia, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department facilities to house or detain unaccompanied children who are undocumented immigrants.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 198 - 223. [H.Amdt.557 to H.R.2500, [Vote #466](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating The Per Country Annual Cap On Employment-Based Immigrant Visas And Establishing A Per-Country Annual Cap For Family-Sponsored Immigrant Visas. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would eliminate employment-based immigrant visas from a seven percent per-country annual cap calculation under existing law. It would establish a per-country annual cap for family-sponsored immigrant visas at 15 percent of all family visas offered each year, which may be exceeded if the other available visas are not used by citizens of other nations. It also outlines a transition period for reducing the annual percentage of employment-based visas reserved for certain categories of immigrants from countries other than the top two visa-recipient countries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 365-65. [HR 1044, [Vote #437](#), 7/10/19; CQ, [7/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring With A Senate Amendment To Emergency Supplemental Aid For Migrants At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act that would authorize a total of \$4.6 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns for migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border. Specifically, It would provide \$2.9 billion for the Health and Human Services Department office of refugee resettlement, including \$866 million for the provision of care in state-licensed shelters and expansion of the number of licensed shelters and \$100 million for post-release, legal, and child advocacy services. It would provide \$1.1 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including \$793 million for acquisition, construction, and operation of migrant processing facilities, \$112 million for medical care, food, water, sanitary items, and other supplies for migrants. It would provide \$209 million for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including \$45 million for detainee medical care and \$35.9 million for the transportation of unaccompanied minors to HHS custody. It would provide \$144.8 million to the Department of Defense for operating expenses of the Army, Marine Corps, Air Force, and National Guard for activities in response to migration at the U.S. southwest border, including medical assistance and mobile surveillance. It would also provide \$30 million for Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency food and shelter programs providing assistance to migrants released from DHS custody, \$15 million for the Justice Department immigration review office legal orientation program, and \$155 million to the U.S. Marshals Service for federal prisoner detention. It would also establish contracting standards for unlicensed facilities used as ‘influx shelters’ by HHS, limit the period unaccompanied minors may be held at such facilities, and require HHS to ensure that certain minors are not held at such facilities, including those with special medical needs. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 305-102. [HR 3401, [Vote #429](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill To Provide Emergency Humanitarian Assistance At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 466), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401). As amended, the rule would make

in order a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to HR 3401.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 322-85. [H Res 466, [Vote #426](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Provide Emergency Humanitarian Assistance At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 466) that would provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401). [...] Cole, R-Okla., had raised a point of order that the rule would violate section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-188. [H Res 466, [Vote #425](#), 6/27/19; CQ, [6/27/19](#)]

Rep. Cole Raised A Point Of Order Opposing The Rule Under Congressional Budget Act Constraints; A Vote For The Question Was A Vote To Allow Consideration To Continue. “Mr. COLE: Therefore, I make a point of order, pursuant to section 426 of the Congressional Budget Act, that this rule may not be considered. [...] Madam Speaker, the bill before us today provides no CBO cost estimate, so we literally have no idea as to whether or not there are additional unfunded mandates being imposed on the States. [...] Mr. McGOVERN: If my colleagues disagree, then they can vote against the bill and against consideration, but I would urge all of my colleagues to vote ‘yes’ so that we can move forward with this rule in consideration of this bill...” [Congressional Record, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The House Version Of A Bill Providing Emergency Supplemental Humanitarian Aid For Migrants At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$4.5 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns for migrants at the U.S.-Mexico border. Specifically, it would provide \$2.9 billion for the Health and Human Services Department office of refugee resettlement, including \$866 million for the provision of care in state-licensed shelters and expansion of the number of licensed shelters and \$100 million for post-release, legal, and child advocacy services. It would provide \$1.2 billion for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, including \$787.5 million for acquisition, construction, and operation of migrant processing facilities, \$92 million for food, water, sanitary items, and other supplies for migrants, and \$20 million for medical support. It would provide \$128.2 million for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, including \$45 million for detainee medical care and \$35.9 million for the transportation of unaccompanied minors to HHS custody. It would also provide \$60 million for Federal Emergency Management Agency emergency food and shelter programs providing assistance to migrants released from DHS custody, \$17 million for the Justice Department immigration review office legal orientation program, and \$155 million to the U.S. Marshals Service for federal prisoner detention. Among other requirements related to facilities, resources, and services provided by DHS and HHS, the bill would require DHS to establish standards and protocols related to medical, nutrition, and sanitation needs of migrants in CBP temporary holding facilities. It would establish contracting standards for unlicensed facilities used as ‘influx shelters’ by HHS, limit the period unaccompanied minors may be held at such facilities, and require HHS to ensure that certain minors are not held at such facilities, including those with special medical needs.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-195. [HR 3401, [Vote #414](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

June 2019: The House Passed An Emergency Aid Package That Put Guardrails On Appropriations for ICE Funding And Restricted Overcrowding Of Migrant Children In Detention Facilities. “Only three Republicans supported the House’s original version of the bill, including one Texan, Will Hurd of Helotes. The funding designations of the House bill were carefully crafted to funnel appropriations towards improving conditions at detention facilities and extending aid and legal services to migrants. Most of the House’s appropriations — some \$2.9 billion — would have gone to the Department of Health and Human Services to fund legal services for migrant children who have been detained and to relieve overcrowding by creating more licensed facilities to hold migrant children. And of the remaining \$1.5 billion in the House bill, the majority would have gone to the Department of Homeland Security, a sprawling network of agencies that includes U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. [...] Perhaps the most significant distinction in the House bill were the ‘guardrails,’ as some members have called them — provisions intended to prevent the

misappropriation of funds by ICE and the Trump administration. Republicans argued that these restrictions on implementation would severely limit the ability for the Trump administration to administer a unilateral response in an emergency situation.” [Texas Tribune, [6/27/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Increase ICE Funding By \$64.6 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rutherford, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$64.6 million funding for Immigration and Customs Enforcement expenses related to increased immigration at the U.S. southwest border.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-218. [HR 3401, [Vote #413](#), [6/25/19](#); CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Prohibiting Funds From Treasury Forfeiture Fund To Build A Wall Along Southern Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds from a Treasury Department forfeiture fund to plan or construct a wall, barrier, fence, or road along the U.S. southern border. The fund is sourced from Treasury and Homeland Security Department forfeitures and seizures and used for related law enforcement activities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191 – 226. [HR 3351, [Vote #411](#), [6/25/19](#); CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Provide \$4.5 Billion In Supplemental Fiscal 2019 Appropriations To Address Humanitarian Concerns At The U.S.-Mexico Border. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 462) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act (HR 3401), which would provide \$4.5 billion in supplemental fiscal 2019 appropriations to address humanitarian concerns at the U.S.-Mexico border. The rule would provide for automatic adoption of a Lowey, D-N.Y., manager’s amendment to HR 3401 that would increase from \$15 million to \$17 million funding provided by the bill for the Justice Department immigration review office and specify that at least \$2 million would be used for operation of the immigration court helpdesk program. It would require the Homeland Security Department to establish final plans, standards, and protocols regarding individuals in U.S. Customs and Border Protection custody, including medical, nutrition, and sanitation standards for temporary holding facilities. It would also make a number of requirements related to standards for grantees and contractors providing services to individuals in HHS custody, translation services for DHS customs, immigration, and other services, and the maximum time an unaccompanied minor may be held at a facility not licensed by HHS.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 225 - 189. [H Res 462, [Vote #410](#), [6/25/19](#); CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question. I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up [H.R. 3056](#), the Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2019.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226 - 188. [H Res 462, [Vote #409](#), [6/25/19](#); CQ, [6/25/19](#); Congressional Record, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$75 Million For DOJ Immigration Review Office And Decrease Funding By The Same Amount For Census Bureau Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hurd, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$75 million funding for the Justice Department immigration review office and decrease by the same amount funding for Census Bureau expenses related to collecting, analyzing, and publishing statistics for periodic censuses and programs.” The motion rejected by a vote of 201 - 220. [HR 3055, [Vote #407](#), [6/25/19](#); CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Republican Amendment Allowing Funding For A Census Question. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill for the Commerce Department to incorporate any questions not included in a 2018 census test in the 2020 decennial census.” The motion failed by a vote of 192-240. [HR 3055, [Vote #369](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

The Amendment Would Have Allowed Funding For A Citizenship Question In The 2020 Census. “Last night, the House voted 240-192 against Representative Steve King’s amendment to the Commerce, Justice and Science bill to strike Section 534, which prohibits the use of funds for the inclusion of a citizenship question in the 2020 Census.” [Office of Rep. Serrano, Press Release, [6/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Recommit The Appropriations Bill Back To The House Appropriations Committee. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Womack, R-Ark., motion to recommit the fiscal 2020 Labor-HHS-Education, Defense, Energy-Water, and State-Foreign Operations appropriations package to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion failed by a vote of 196-231. [HR 2740, [Vote #366](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Womack’s Office Released A Statement On The Motion To Recommit, Calling For Decreasing Spending While “Removing Poison Pill Provisions, And Addressing Defense And Border Security Provisions.” “Today, Congressman Steve Womack (AR-3) offered a Motion to Recommit on the House floor. The amendment would have sent H.R. 2740, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, back to the Appropriations Committee in order to address longstanding problems with the bill. Corrections needed include setting realistic spending numbers, adding funding for humanitarian assistance at the border, removing poison pill provisions, and addressing defense and border security issues.” [Office of Rep. Womack, Press Release, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Allowing Southern Border Wall Funding By Striking A Previous Appropriations Provision. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the use of funds made available by the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers to design or construct physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S. southern land border.” The motion failed by a vote 197-237. [HR 2740, [Vote #359](#), 6/19/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking A Republican Amendment To The Rule Related To The Process For Debate On The Border Security Appropriations Bill. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 445).” According to the Congressional Record, if the motion failed, the following amendment would have been added to the rule: “AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 445 At the end of the resolution, add the following: SEC. 14. That immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall resolve into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3056) to provide supplemental appropriations relating to border security, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. Clause 2(e) of rule XXI shall not apply during consideration of the bill. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-193. [H.Res 445, [Vote #356](#), 6/19/19; CQ [6/19/19](#); Congressional Record, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Requiring The Office Of Refugee Resettlement To Disclose A Monthly Census Per Facility Of Unaccompanied Children In Custody. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment no. 53 that would decrease then increase by \$500,000 funding for Health and Human Services Department refugee and immigrant assistance programs.” According to Congress.gov, the amendment would “require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Office of Refugee Resettlement, to disclose to committees of jurisdiction and legal orientation providers a monthly census per facility, broken down by gender and age group, of unaccompanied alien children in the custody of the Department of Health and Human Services, including locations operated through a contract with any other entity (including a Federal, State, or local agency).” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 285-138. [HR 2740, [Vote #300](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#); H Amdt 317, offered [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require The Office Of Refugee Resettlement To Report And Record The Death Of Unaccompanied Children Under Its Care. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Office of Refugee Resettlement to report and record the death of unaccompanied children under its care.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 355-68. [HR 2740, [Vote #294](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of The Republican-Sponsored Border Crisis Supplemental Appropriations Act Of 2019. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Woodall said that “if we defeat the previous question, I will amend the rule to bring H.R. 3056 immediately to the floor under an open rule.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230- 184. [HR 2740, [Vote #264](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#), [6/3/19](#); Congressional Record, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By \$10 Million The Minimum Amount To Be Used For Immigrant And Refugee Assistance Activities. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Shalala, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$10 million the minimum amount to be used for legal services, child advocates, and post-release services within total funds authorized by the bill for Health and Human Services Department immigrant and refugee assistance activities.” The amendment was adopted 243 to 179. [HR 2740, [Vote #252](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For The American Dream And Promise Act, Protecting Residency Status for Undocumented Immigrants Who Entered The United States As Children. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide legal residency status for certain undocumented immigrants who entered the United States as children or from nations with Temporary Protected Status designation and would prohibit the Homeland Security and Justice Departments from initiating or continuing the removal of such individuals. Title I of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for ten-year conditional permanent residency status to undocumented immigrants who entered the U.S. as minors at least four years prior to enactment, have lived continuously in the U.S. since that time, and have earned or are enrolled in a program to earn a technical, high school, or postsecondary degree. It would disqualify certain individuals from receiving such a status based on factors including criminal record, gang participation, or other threats to public safety. It would direct DHS to grant permanent resident status to conditional residents if they maintain eligibility for conditional residency and meet certain qualifications related to postsecondary education, military service, or employment. It would also require DHS to establish a streamlined residency application process for individuals enrolled in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program. Title II of the bill would require DHS and DOJ to grant applications for permanent residency status to foreign nationals from countries designated for Temporary Protected Status or Deferred Enforced Departure who have lived continuously in the U.S. for at least three years prior to enactment and are not ineligible for admission to the U.S. under current immigration law. Among other provisions related to residency status under the bill’s provisions, the bill would prohibit DHS from removing eligible individuals before providing them an opportunity to apply for residency, would provide for judicial and appellate administrative

review for individuals whose residency status is denied or revoked, and would require DHS to establish a grant program for nonprofit organizations to assist eligible individuals in the application process.” The bill passed 237-187. [H Res 6, [Vote #240](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Disqualify An Individual From Legal Residency Status If The Homeland Security Department “Knows Or Has Reason To Believe” They Are Or Have Been A Member Of A “Criminal Street Gang” Or Participated In Gang Activity. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cline, R-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would disqualify an individual from legal residency status under the bill’s provisions if the Homeland Security Department ‘knows or has reason to believe’ they are or have been a member of a ‘criminal street gang’ or participated in gang activity. It would also require DHS to make a determination on whether an undocumented immigrant whose application for residency is denied on criminal, national security, gang, or public safety grounds should be placed in removal proceedings.” The motion was rejected 202-221. [H Res 6, [Vote #239](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The American Dream And Promise Act. In February 2015, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 415) that would provide for floor consideration of the American Dream and Promise Act (HR 6).” The motion passed 219 to 203. [HR 415, [Vote #236](#), 6/4/19; CQ, [6/4/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Termination Of Trump’s National Emergency Declaration. In March 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage, over President Donald Trump’s March 15, 2019 veto, of the joint resolution that would terminate the president’s Feb. 15 national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The bill was rejected 248-181. [H J Res 46, [Vote #127](#), 3/26/19; CQ, [3/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Resolution That Would Have Stymied Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency At The Southern Border. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the resolution that would terminate the president’s national emergency declaration concerning the security situation at the southern border.” The resolution passed by a vote of 245-182. [H J Res 46, [Vote #94](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Resolution To Terminate Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 144) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 46) relating to a national emergency declared by the president on February 15, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-193. [H Res 144, [Vote #93](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Provided By The Bill For The Army Corps Of Engineers Or The Homeland Security Department From Being Used To Construct A “New Physical Barrier” Along The Southwest Border Of The U.S. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit funds provided by the bill for the Army Corps of Engineers or the Homeland Security Department from being used to construct a ‘new physical barrier’ along the southwest border of the U.S.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230 – 197. [H.R. 268, [Vote #37](#), 1/16/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/16/19](#)]

Infrastructure Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds To Be Used In Contravention Of An Order To Use American Made Products For Infrastructure Projects. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill to be used in contravention of a January 2019 executive order related to the use of American made products for infrastructure projects.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 373-51. [HR 3055, [Vote #396](#), 6/21/19; CQ, [6/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require The Federal Communications Commission To Create A Plan On Broadband Internet Data Collection. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Wexton, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Communications Commission to submit a report to Congress on a plan regarding how the commission would evaluate and address problems with the collection of data through the use of Form 477, related to the deployment of broadband internet access service.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 376-46. [HR 1644, [Vote #164](#), 4/10/19; CQ, [4/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Submit A Report To Congress Detailing The Benefits Of Broadband Internet Access Offered On A Standalone Basis. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Delgado, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress detailing the benefits of broadband internet access offered on a standalone basis, including recommendations to increase the availability of standalone broadband internet access service in rural areas.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 363-60. [H.R. 1644, [Vote #163](#), 4/10/19; CQ, [4/10/19](#)]

Labor & Working Family Issues

Bacon Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, Allowing Enforcement Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Modifying Procedures By Which Employees May Unionize. In February 2020, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues. It would authorize the board to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to \$50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to impose temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. The bill would also modify definitions of ‘employee’ and ‘supervisor,’ particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining.” The bill passed by a vote of 224 - 194. [H.R. 2474, [Vote #50](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes bill to rewrite labor laws and strengthen unions [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB TO Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized, And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws. “The Protecting the Right to Organize Act, known as the PRO Act, would amend some of the country’s decades-old labor laws to give workers more power during disputes at work, add penalties for companies that retaliate against workers who organize and grant some hundreds of thousands of workers collective-bargaining rights they don’t currently have. It would also weaken ‘right-to-work’ laws in 27 states that allow employees to forgo participating in and paying dues to

unions. The House passed the bill with a vote of 224 to 194, mostly along party lines.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The Bill Would Allow More People Classified As Contractors To Be Given Employee Status. “The bill would also allow more people currently classified as contractors to be given the status of employees for the purposes of union organizing, potentially paving the way for gig workers at companies like Lyft, Uber and DoorDash to organize with unions or among themselves.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Prohibit Labor Organizations From Communicating With Employees Not Authorized To Work In The U.S. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a labor organization from communicating with an employee regarding joining or supporting the organization, if the employee is not authorized to work in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-223. [HR 2474, [Vote #49](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Clarify That The Protecting The Right To Organize Act Of 2019 Should Not Affect Jurisdictional Standards With Respect To The Size Of A Business. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Rouda, D-Calif., amendment no. 16 that would clarify that the provisions of the bill shall not be construed to affect the jurisdictional standards of the National Labor Relations Board, including with respect to measuring the size of a business.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 249-173. [HR 2474, [Vote #48](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit An Employer From Terminating Or Discriminating Against An Employee Who Reports Violations Of Labor Law. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 11 that would prohibit an employer or labor organization from terminating or discriminating against an employee who reports violations of federal labor law. It would outline procedures for the submission of complaints by employees related to violations of this prohibition and for the investigation and adjudication of such claims by the Labor Department.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 404-18. [HR 2474, [Vote #47](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Eliminate Labor Organization Fees As A Condition Of Employment. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 10 that would strike from the bill a section stating that collective bargaining agreements in which employees contribute fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment shall be enforceable notwithstanding any state or territorial law.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-235. [HR 2474, [Vote #46](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Overturning State Right-To-Work Laws. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 6 that would strike from the bill a section stating that collective bargaining agreements in which employees contribute fees to a labor organization as a condition of employment shall be enforceable notwithstanding any state or territorial law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-232. [HR 2474, [Vote #45](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Ensure Privacy Of Employees With Respect To Voter Lists Provided To Labor Organizations By Employers. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Wild, D-Pa, amendment no. 5 that would clarify that the bill’s provisions shall not be construed to affect the privacy of employees with respect to voter lists provided to labor organizations by employers pursuant to elections directed by the National Labor Relations Board.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 242-178. [HR 2474, [Vote #44](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require All Unions Win A Secret-Ballot Election In Order To Be Certified. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., amendment no. 4 that would require that all labor

representatives be selected by a majority of employees through a National Labor Relations Board secret ballot election, unless they were recognized through majority support of employees prior to enactment. It would make it unlawful for an employer to recognize or bargain collectively with a labor organization that has not been selected in this manner.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-235. [HR 2474, [Vote #43](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Provision Requiring Employee Voter Lists Provided By Employers To Labor Organization Include More Than One Form Of Personal Contact Information. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 2 that would strike from the bill a requirement that employee voter lists provided by employers to labor organizations include several forms of contact and other personally identifiable information for each employee. It would instead require the lists to include one form of personal contact information for each employee, selected by the employee.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-229. [HR 2474, [Vote #42](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Protect The Definitions Of “Employer” And “Employee” Regarding Employee Wages, Working Hours, Workers’ Compensation, Or Unemployment Insurance. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., for Morelle, D-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would clarify that the bill’s provisions shall not be construed to affect the definitions of ‘employer’ or ‘employee’ under any state laws regarding employee wages, work hours, workers’ compensation, or unemployment insurance. The amendment was adopted 241-178. [HR 2474, [Vote #41](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase the federal minimum wage to \$8.40 per hour on the first day of the third month after enactment and would incrementally increase it annually to reach \$15 per hour six years after the effective date. On the seventh year, the bill would require the Labor Department to determine the minimum wage based on increases in the median hourly wage of all employees. The bill would also increase the minimum wage for tipped employees, teens, and individuals with disabilities, with incremental increases over five years until each of these rates reaches \$15 per hour, at which point the separate minimum wages would be repealed.” The bill passed 231 to 199. [HR 582, [Vote #496](#), 7/18/19; CQ, [7/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Exempt Businesses Who Employ Fewer Than 10 People Or Earn Less Than \$1 Million In Gross Sales From Having To Raise Their Minimum Wage. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Meuser, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s requirements businesses that employ fewer than 10 individuals or that have an annual gross volume of sales and business of less than \$1 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [HR 582, [Vote #495](#), 7/18/19; CQ, [7/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The GAO To Produce A Report On The Effects Of Previous Minimum Wage Increases On The Economy. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress, prior to the effective date of the third annual wage increase, that identifies and analyzes the effects of the first two wage increases on the economy and workforce, nationally and regionally. It would require Congress to assess and make recommendations to address the findings of the report, including with regard to the implementation of subsequent wage increases.” The amendment was adopted 248 to 181. [HR 582, [Vote #494](#), 7/18/19; CQ, [7/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting A Rule To Consider The Raise The Wage Act. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 492) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Raise the Wage Act (HR 582) that would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 per hour over five years. It would provide for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to the bill and for floor consideration of one additional amendment to the bill. The Scott, D-Va., manager’s amendment to the bill (HR 582) would extend the

period over which the minimum wage would be incrementally increased, such that it would reach \$15/hour by Oct. 1, 2025, instead of by Oct. 1, 2024.” The bill passed 231 to 197. [H.Res 492, [Vote #485](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$1 Million For Small Business Entrepreneurial Development Programs. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Suoizzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding by \$1 million for Small Business entrepreneurial development programs and would decrease by the same amount administrative funding for Treasury Department offices.” The motion passed by a vote of 406-19. [HR 3351, [Vote #418](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Increase By \$3 Million Funding For Health And Human Services Department Children And Families Services Programs And Decrease By The Same Amount Administrative Funding. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment that would increase by \$3 million funding for Health and Human Services Department children and families services programs and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 307-115. [HR 2740, [Vote #298](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Decrease By 14 Percent All Discretionary Funding For Labor, Health And Human Services And Education. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would decrease by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education title of the bill (Division A).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-273. [HR 2740, [Vote #289](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Allow Labor Department Program Funding Made Available By The Appropriations Package To Be Used For Apprenticeship Grants Not Registered Under The National Apprenticeship Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment no. 38 that would allow Labor Department program funding made available by the bill to be used for grants to apprenticeship programs not registered with the department under the National Apprenticeship Act.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-266. [HR 2740, [Vote #285](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding To Programs Aimed At Assisting Children And Families In The Health And Human Services Department By \$2 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Butterfield, D-N.C. amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding for various Health and Human Services Department programs and services aimed at protecting and assisting children and families and decrease by the same amount HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 356 to 68. [HR 2740, [Vote #276](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Encourage The Bureau Of Labor Statistics To Accept More Input Into Its Projections For Its Future Workforce. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 funding for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment increases and decreases funding by \$1 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the purpose of instructing BLS to accept a wider and more forward-looking range of inputs into its range of projections for its workforce of the future.” The amendment was adopted 260 to 164. [HR 2740, [Vote #272](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#); H Amdt 288, offered [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For National Institute For Occupational Safety And Health Research. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Pascrell, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by \$900,000 funding for National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health research and decrease by the same amount administrative funding for the Health and Human Services Department.” The amendment was adopted 413 to 10. [HR 2740, [Vote #262](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Any Funds To Close Job Corps Civilian Conservation Centers. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill to close Job Corps civilian conservation centers or to alter or terminate the interagency agreement between the Labor and Agriculture Departments governing funding and operation of such centers.” The amendment was adopted 313 to 109. [HR 2740, [Vote #259](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Occupational Safety And Health Administration From Changing The Permissible Exposure Standards To Workers Exposed To Beryllium. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would prohibit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from using any funds authorized in the bill to finalize or implement a proposed rule that would change the permissible exposure standards for construction and maritime workers occupationally exposed to beryllium.” The amendment was adopted 241 to 181. [HR 2740, [Vote #258](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Supporting Funding For The Bureau Of Labor Statistics. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 million funding for salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.” The amendment was adopted 290 to 134. [HR 2740, [Vote #253](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Eligibility For Reemployment Services To All Individuals Claiming Unemployment Compensation. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davis, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend eligibility for reemployment services to individuals who claim unemployment compensation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-24. [HR 1759, [Vote #162](#), 4/9/19; CQ, [4/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Civilian Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would increase the salaries and wages of all civilian federal employees by 2.6 percent for calendar year 2019. The pay raise would take effect immediately upon enactment, and would be backdated to apply to the first pay period that occurred after Jan. 1.” The bill passed 259-161. [HR 790, [Vote #64](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Pay Increases For Federal Employees Who Had Been Disciplined For Workplace Sexual Misconduct. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Brooks, R-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Oversight and Reform with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the use of government funds for the purpose of providing an increase in pay for calendar year 2019 for any federal employee who has been disciplined for sexual misconduct in the workplace.” The motion was rejected 206-216. [HR 790, [Vote #63](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing The 2019 Pay Rate For IRS Employees By 2.6 Percent. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Trahan, D-Mass., amendment that would increase the rate of pay for eligible IRS employees for calendar year 2019 by 2.6 percent.” The amendment was adopted in a Committee of the Whole 243-183. [HR 790, [Vote #62](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Increase Pay For Civilian Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 87) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 790) that would increase pay for civilian federal employees.” The rule was adopted 231-189. [HR 790, [Vote #61](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting People Who Have Not Paid Their Federal Taxes From A Pay Increase For Civilian Federal Employees. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Raskin, D-Md., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Mr. Woodall said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I intend to bring up a very simple amendment [...] those folks who have an outstanding tax bill, who have not tried to enter into a negotiated settlement, those

who are not in a payment plan, but those who simply are not paying their Federal taxes, that they not be a part of this pay increase.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [HR 790, [Vote #60](#), 1/30/19; CQ, [1/30/19](#); Congressional Record, [1/30/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A 1.9 Percent Pay Increase For Civilian Federal Workers As Well As FY 2019 Funding For The Treasury Department, IRS, SEC, And District Of Columbia. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$23.7 billion in discretionary funding for financial services and general government appropriations in fiscal 2019. The bill would provide \$12.7 billion for the Treasury Department, of which \$11.3 billion is for the Internal Revenue Service. It would provide \$1.7 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission, \$7.7 billion for the operation of the federal court system, and \$703 million in federal payments to the District of Columbia. The bill would also provide a 1.9 percent pay increase for civilian federal workers for 2019.” The bill passed 240-188. [HR 264, [Vote #21](#), 1/09/19; CQ, [1/09/19](#)]

LGBT Issues

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring All Defense Department Personnel Policies To “Ensure Equality Of Treatment And Opportunity” For Servicemembers Regardless Of Race, Color, National Origin, Religion, Or Sex, Including Gender Identity Or Sexual Orientation. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would require military service eligibility requirements to be based only on gender-neutral occupational standards and would require all Defense Department personnel policies to ‘ensure equality of treatment and opportunity’ for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, or sex (including gender identity or sexual orientation). It would define ‘gender identity’ with regards to these provisions as the gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual, regardless of the individual’s designated sex at birth.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 242-187. [HR 2500, [Vote #439](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strike Provision To Codify HUD Rule Regarding Placement Of Transgender Persons In Single-Sex Emergency Shelters And Other Facilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would strike from the bill a provision that would codify a February 2015 Housing and Urban Development rule regarding the placement of transgender persons in single-sex emergency shelters and other facilities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-236. [HR 3055, [Vote #401](#), 6/24/19; CQ, [6/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Strike A Provisions To Prohibit Funds To Change Or Replace Two Rules HUD Related To Equal Access Based On Gender Identity And Sexual Orientation. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-S.C., amendment that would that would strike from the bill a provision that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to change or replace two Housing and Urban Development Department rules related to equal access based on gender identity and sexual orientation for HUD community planning and development programs.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-236. [HR 3055, [Vote #400](#), 6/24/19; CQ, [6/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Use Of Defense Department Funds To Implement A March 2019 Department Memorandum Related To Military Service By Transgender Individuals And Individuals With Gender Dysphoria. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brown, D-Md., for Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available under the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) to implement a March 2019 department memorandum related to military service by transgender individuals and individuals with gender dysphoria.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 243-183. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #344](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Equality Act. In May 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit discrimination or segregation based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity under 1964 Civil Rights Act protections, including in public facilities, public education, federal assistance programs, employment, jury service, and areas of public accommodation. It would expand the definition of ‘public accommodations’ to include transportation services and any establishment providing a good, service, or program, including retailers, health care facilities, and legal services. The bill would define ‘gender identity’ as ‘gender-related identity, appearance, mannerisms, or other gender-related characteristics of an individual,’ regardless of designated sex at birth. The bill would also allow the Justice Department to intervene in equal protection cases regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.” The bill passed 236-173. [HR 5, [Vote #217](#), 5/17/19; CQ, [5/17/19](#)]

The Equality Act Would Prohibit Discrimination On The Basis Of Sexual Orientation And Gender Identity. “The House passed sweeping legislation on Friday that would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity. [...] The legislation, which amends the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prohibits discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in both the public and private sectors, offering civil rights protections in businesses, hospitals and welfare services. It explicitly states that individuals cannot be denied access to a locker room or dressing room on the same basis.” [New York Times, [5/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To The Equality Act Clarifying That The Bill Would Not Diminish Protections Under Title IX. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Steube, R-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing contained in the bill may be construed to diminish any protections under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex under any federally-funded education programs, stating that no person can be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of such programs on the basis of sex.” The motion was rejected 181-228. [HR 5, [Vote #216](#), 5/17/19; CQ, [5/17/19](#)]

National Defense & Security Issues

Bacon Voted For The DHS Acquisition Reform Act. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Torres Small, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would codify acquisition authorities within the Homeland Security Department and assign certain acquisition functions to departmental offices. Among other provisions, it would designate the DHS undersecretary for management as the department's chief acquisition officer and require the undersecretary to oversee the acquisition process, advise on acquisition management activities, establish related departmental policies, and assist DHS component agencies in complying with federal and departmental acquisition directives. It would also codify the existence and authorities of the DHS program accountability and risk management office to conduct oversight and establish standards for major DHS acquisition programs.” The bill passed 380-4. [H Res 3413, [Vote #56](#), 2/10/20; CQ, [2/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Homeland Security For Children Act. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: Torres Small, D-N.M., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to consider the needs of children in its strategic planning activities and authorize a Federal Emergency Management Agency position for a technical expert focusing on integrating children's needs into DHS activities to prepare for and respond to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other manmade disasters. It would also require DHS to submit a report to Congress describing its efforts to incorporate feedback from organizations representing the needs of children into department policies.” The bill passed 374-11. [H Res 2932, [Vote #55](#), 2/10/20; CQ, [2/10/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Conference Report For the NDAA Fiscal Year 2020. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize, in total, \$738 billion in discretionary defense spending, including \$256.7 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance,

including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, \$143 billion for weapons and other procurement, and \$188 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize \$71.5 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize \$23.1 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; \$33 billion for the Defense health program; \$11.8 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately \$11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; provide 12 weeks of paid parental leave for all federal workers; phase out over three years the "widow's tax" requirement that Defense Department compensation benefits for survivors of veterans be reduced based on benefits received by the survivor from the VA; and allow the Defense Department to allow and pay claims for personal injury or death of a servicemember resulting from medical malpractice by a department health care provider. It would authorize the creation of a Space Force within the Air Force; authorize funds for the deployment of the low-yield, submarine-launched W76-2 nuclear; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool. It would prohibit the use of any funds authorized to withdraw the U.S. from NATO; prohibit the use of funds authorized to close the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and extend prohibitions on the transfer of detainees from Guantanamo Bay to certain other countries." The motion was adopted by 377-48. [S 1790, [Vote #672](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing Through Fiscal 2027 Treasury Department Terrorism Risk Insurance Program. In November 2019, Bacon voted for reauthorizing through Fiscal 2027 Treasury Department Terrorism Risk Insurance Program, which offers federal compensation to insurers for losses above specified values resulting from acts of terrorism. It would modify payment deadlines for recoupment surcharges paid by policyholders to the SEC under the program. It would also require the president's working group on financial markets to evaluate the availability and affordability of terrorism risk insurance for places of worship and others, and it would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the potential costs of cyber terrorism and its impacts on the private insurance market." The vote was approved 385-22. [H.R. 4634, [Vote #626](#), 11/18/19; CQ, [11/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Close A Conference Committee To The Public When Classified Matters Of National Security Were Discussed. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: "Smith, D-Wash., motion that certain portions of the conference between the House and Senate on the bill be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed." The vote was approved by a measure of 407-4. [S 1790, [Vote #532](#), 9/17/19; CQ, [9/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Instruct House Conferees To Agree To The Senate's Version Of A Bill To Replenish Military Construction Funds That Were Instead Used For Trump's National Emergency Declaration Along The Border. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: "Thornberry, R-Texas, motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to a section of the Senate bill that would provide for the replenishment of funds authorized for military construction projects prior to fiscal 2020 that were instead used for military construction projects in connection with the national emergency along the southern U.S. border, with amendments that would specify such projects and funding amounts." The vote was rejected by a measure of 198-219. [S 1790, [Vote #531](#), 9/17/19; CQ, [9/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Establish A Foreign Threat Response Center Under The Office Of The Director Of National Intelligence. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: "Kennedy, D-Mass., amendment that would establish a foreign threat response center under the Office of the Director of National Intelligence that would analyze and integrate U.S. intelligence related to foreign threats and coordinate federal efforts to deter such threats to the national security or political and economic systems of the U.S. and its allies." The amendment was adopted 237 to 196. [HR 3494, [Vote #491](#), 7/17/19; CQ, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Through October 2089. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2090 the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund to compensate first responders and other individuals with health conditions caused by toxin exposure due to the attacks on September 11, 2001. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for the fund and allow claims to be filed through Oct. 1, 2089. It would also require the reimbursement of any claims previously reduced due to insufficient funds and includes a number of modifications to fund management, including to provide exceptions to a cap for reimbursement of noneconomic damages.” The bill passed 402-12. [HR 1327, [Vote #474](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against National Defense Authorization Act For FY 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$724.9 billion in discretionary defense spending, including \$256 billion for Defense Department operations and maintenance, including operations in Afghanistan and Syria, \$140.5 billion for weapons and other procurement, and \$187.6 billion for personnel-related expenses. Within the total, the bill would authorize \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations not subject to discretionary spending caps. The bill would authorize \$22.7 billion for Energy Department defense-related activities, including for nuclear weapon programs and environmental restoration activities; \$33 billion for the Defense health program; \$11.5 billion for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure activities; and approximately \$11 billion for missile defense programs. Among other provisions, the bill would authorize a 3.1 percent pay increase for members of the armed forces; authorize the creation of a Space Corps within the Air Force; require the Defense Department to submit a number of reports on the effects of climate change and develop a climate vulnerability and risk-assessment tool; expand protections for victims of sexual assault involving members of the armed forces; and prohibit the transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey unless the Turkish government certifies that it will not purchase S-400 air defense technology from Russia. It would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the department to construct any physical barriers or border security infrastructure along the U.S-Mexico border. It would also prohibit the use of funds authorized to detain additional individuals at the U.S. naval station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and modify limitations on the transfer or release of current detainees to certain countries. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of federal funds for the use of military force against Iran absent congressional authorization or declaration of war, repeal the 2002 authorization for use of military force against Iraq, and prohibit the transfer of certain defense articles and services to Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates, with regards to hostilities in Yemen. It would require Defense Department personnel policies to ensure equal treatment and opportunity for servicemembers without regard to race, color, national origin, religion or sex, including gender-related identity regardless of designated sex at birth.” The bill passed by a vote of 220 - 197. [H.R. 2500, [Vote #473](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The GAO To Report To Congress On Cost Analyses For Nuclear Security Activities. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on cost analyses for nuclear security activities and require the Defense Department to contract with federally-funded research and development centers to conduct studies on cost savings associated with alternatives to current U.S. nuclear deterrence policy and force structures.” The motion was passed/agreed to in House by recorded vote: 230 – 189. [H. Amdt. 563 to H.R. 2500, [Vote #471](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Strike From The Bill A Provision Prohibiting The Deployment Of Certain Low-Yield Warheads. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Turner, R-Ohio, amendment no. 386 that would strike from the bill a provision prohibiting the deployment of certain low-yield warheads and replace it with a provision requiring the Defense Department to certify to Congress whether the deployment of such missile warheads is in the best interests of U.S. national security and whether alternatives to such missile warheads have similar capabilities.” The motion was failed by recorded vote: 201 - 22. [H.Amdt.553 to H.R.2500, [Vote #462](#), 7/12/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Express The Sense Of Congress Condemning U.S. Withdrawal From The Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty With Russia. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Frankel, D-Fla., amendment that would express the sense of Congress condemning U.S. withdrawal from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty with Russia and prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense Department to research, develop, test, or deploy intermediate-range missiles U.S. missile systems banned by the treaty, until the department submits certain materials to Congress, including a diplomatic proposal for obtaining the strategic stability benefits of the INF treaty.” The motion was agreed to by recorded vote: 215 - 214. [H.Amdt.530 to H.R.2500, [Vote #456](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Energy Department Nuclear Security Administration To Contract With A Federally Funded Research And Development Center To Conduct A Study On The Department's W80-4 Nuclear Warhead Life Extension Program. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would require the Energy Department Nuclear Security Administration to contract with a federally-funded research and development center to conduct a study on the department's W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program, including an explanation for the ‘unexpected’ increase in program costs. It would also withhold \$185 million in funds authorized by the bill for the extension program until the study is submitted.” The motion failed by recorded vote: 198 - 229. [H.Amdt.529 to H.R.2500, [Vote #455](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Defense Department To Contract With A Federally Funded Research And Development Center To Conduct A Study On Extending To 2050 The Life Of Minuteman III Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would require the Defense Department to contract with a federally-funded research and development center to conduct a study on extending to 2050 the life of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles, including on the costs of such an extension and the benefits and risks of incorporating certain ‘nondestructive’ testing methods and technologies to extend the life of the missiles. It would also withhold 10 percent of funds authorized by the bill for the Defense secretary's office until the study is submitted.” The motion failed by recorded vote: 164 - 264. [H.Amdt.528 to H.R.2500, [Vote #454](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/9/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Supporting The Extension Of The New START Treaty Through 2026. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that the U.S. should seek to extend to February 2026 the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty with the Russian government and would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to withdraw from the treaty. It would also require the Director of National Intelligence to report to Congress on national security and intelligence implications if the treaty were to expire, including likely Russian response, and would require the State Department to report to Congress on likely reactions of North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its members to a U.S. decision to not extend or replace the treaty.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-189. [HR 2500, [Vote #453](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Analyze Disparities In U.S. And Third-Party Reporting On Civilian Casualties Resulting From U.S. Military Operations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would require the Defense Department to analyze any potential disparity between U.S. government and third-party estimates of civilian casualties resulting from U.S. military operations. It would impose a number of requirements related to department practices to track and report on such casualties, integrate civilian protection into operational planning, and offer ‘reasonable and culturally appropriate’ payments to civilians injured or to the families of civilians killed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-183. [HR 2500, [Vote #452](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Report To Congress The Financial Costs And National Security Benefits Of Maintaining Overseas Military Operations. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Omar, D-Minn., amendment that would require the Defense Department to report to

Congress on the financial costs and national security benefits of maintaining overseas military operations, including permanent military installations and bases.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [HR 2500, [Vote #445](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Removing Any Item Listed In Categories I-III Of The U.S. Munitions List Of Defense-Related Articles. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the President from removing any item listed in categories I-III of the U.S. munitions list of defense-related articles. Categories I-III of the list include firearms and ammunition.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-205. [HR 2500, [Vote #442](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment Requiring An Annual Report On U.S. Strikes Against Terrorists Outside Areas Of Active Hostilities To Be Submitted By The Director Of National Intelligence Rather Than The Secretary Of Defense. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Smith, D-Wash., amendment that would require an annual report on U.S. strikes against terrorist targets outside areas of active hostilities to be submitted by the Director of National Intelligence instead of the Secretary of Defense. The annual report, required under the bill’s provisions, would detail the number of such strikes undertaken and assess combatant and non-combatant deaths resulting from those strikes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-193. [HR 2500, [Vote #438](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Consideration Of The Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act And 441 Amendments. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 476), as amended, that would provide for House floor consideration of the Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (HR 2500). As amended, it would make in order consideration of 441 amendments to the bill. It would also provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 1327) that would permanently reauthorize the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund, under suspension of the rules on July 11 or July 12, 2019; and it would waive rules related to the House Consensus Calendar with regards to the Military Surviving Spouses Equity Act (HR 553). It would also provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, D-Wash., amendment to HR 2500. The Smith amendment would increase by 3.1 percent basic pay for members of the uniformed services and includes provisions related to Defense Department annuity plans and benefits for surviving spouses of servicemembers, damage claims brought against the U.S. related to the injury or death of a servicemember, funding for the National Defense Stockpile transaction fund, and paid family and medical leave policies for federal employees, among other provisions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234-197. [H Res 476, [Vote #436](#), 7/10/19; CQ, [7/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Change The Rule To Include Two Additional Amendments To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would modify the rule (H Res 476) to make in order two additional amendments to the Fiscal 2020 National Defense Authorization Act (HR 2500). The amendments added to the rule include a Dingell, D-Mich., amendment related to EPA designation of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous and a Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment related to GAO studies on nuclear security activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 234-197. [H Res 476, [Vote #435](#), 7/10/19; CQ, [7/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Blocking The Department Of Defense From Contracting Companies Influenced By The Chinese Government. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, defeating the previous question would have blocked the following amendment: “The Secretary of Defense may not enter into a contract with a company that is a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company in which the Government of China or the Chinese Communist Party has a controlling interest to acquire critical United States technologies.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was adopted by a vote of 232-197. [H Res 476, [Vote #434](#), 7/10/19; CQ, [7/10/19](#); Congressional Record, [7/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$10 Million For The Treasury's Office On Terrorism And Financial Intelligence. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Graves, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase by \$10 million funding for activities by the Treasury Department office on terrorism and financial intelligence to safeguard the U.S. financial system against national security threats and decrease by the same amount funding for General Services Administration facility rental." The motion passed by a vote of 226-195. [HR 3351, [Vote #423](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$10 Million Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For Defense Department Health Programs, And Decrease By The Same Amount Of Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Cox, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$10 million funding for research, development, and evaluation for Defense Department health programs, and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance." The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 404-22. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #355](#), 6/18/19; CQ [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Decrease Then Increase By \$13 Million Funding For Defense Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Crow, D-Colo., amendment that would decrease then increase by \$13 million funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance." The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 277-151. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #354](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Defense Department Funds To Be Used For Continued Research On The "Long-Range-Standoff" Air-Launched Middle. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) for continued research on the 'long-range standoff' air-launched missile." The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 138-289. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #353](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Increasing By \$19.6 Million Funding For Navy Procurement, Production, And Modification Of Missiles, Torpedoes, And Other Weapons, Including To Acquire Land For Production Plants, And Decrease By The Same Amount Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: "Gallagher, R-Wis., for Cheney, R-Wyo., amendment no. 47A that would increase by \$19.6 million funding for Navy procurement, production, and modification of missiles, torpedoes, and other weapons, including to acquire land for production plants, and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance." This amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote of 192-236. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #351](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$76 Million Funding For Defense-Wide Research- And Evaluation-Related Expenses, Increase By \$20 Million Funding For Army Research-And Evolution Related Expenses, Decrease By \$96 Million Funding For Defense-Wide Operations And Maintenance. In June 2019 Bacon, voted for: "Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would increase by \$76 million funding for Defense-wide research- and evaluation-related expenses, increase by \$20 million funding for Army research- and evaluation-related expenses, decrease by \$96 million funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance." The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 203-225. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #350](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Funds Made Available By The Bill To Issue Export Licenses For Certain Defense Articles And Items. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: "Lieu, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill to issue export licenses for certain defense articles and items as described in a number of State Department certification

transmittal documents.” The amendment was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 237-191. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #349](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Increase By \$9 Million Funding For Army Research And Evaluation-Related Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., for Veasey, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by \$9 million funding for Army research- and evaluation-related expenses and decrease by the same amount funding for Defense-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 389-39. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #347](#), 6/18/19; CQ [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Prohibit The Use Of Defense Department Funds For Certain Searches Under The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Amash, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) for searches under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act without explicit language in the search certification clarifying that it does not authorize the targeting of individuals outside the U.S. so as to acquire communications of an individual inside the U.S.” The amendment was rejected in committee of the whole by a vote 175-253. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #345](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Increase By \$10 Million Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For US Army Medical Research Activities Under Defense Department Health Programs And Decrease By The Same Amount Funding For Expenses Related To Operation Testing And Evaluations Of Weapons Systems. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by \$10 million funding for research, development, and evaluation for U.S. Army medical research activities under Defense Department health programs and decrease by the same amount funding for expenses related to operational testing and evaluation of weapons systems by the Defense Department.” The amended was adopted in the committee of the whole by 277-151. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #343](#), 6/18/19; CQ [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment That Would Increase By \$10 Million Funding For Navy Research And Evaluation Related Expenses. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by \$10 million funding for Navy research- and evaluation-related expenses and decrease by the same amount funding for such expenses Defense-wide.” The amendment was adopted in committee of the whole by a vote of 355 - 73. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #342](#), 6/18/19; CQ [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For En Bloc Amendments To The Defense Department Title Of The Bill That Would, Among Other Provisions, Increase By \$14 Million In Total Funding For Research, Development, And Evaluation For Various Defense Department Health Programs; Increase By \$20 Million Funding For A Defense Department Cooperative Threat Reduction Program Related To Nuclear, Chemical, And Biological Weapons; And Increase By \$5 Million Funding For Environmental Restoration Activities Of The Army, Navy, And Air Force, Respectively. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Visclosky, D-Ind., en bloc amendments to the Defense Department title of the bill (Division C) that would, among other provisions, increase by \$14 million in total funding for research, development, and evaluation for various Defense Department health programs; increase by \$20 million funding for a Defense Department cooperative threat reduction program related to nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; and increase by \$5 million funding for environmental restoration activities of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively. It would also reduce and redistribute a number of funds related to research and evaluation or operations” and maintenance of various branches and agencies of the Defense Department.” The amended was adopted in the committee of the whole by a vote of 381-46. [H.R. 2470, [Vote #341](#), 6/18/19; CQ, [6/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring DHS To Establish An Acquisition Board To Oversee The Progress Of Any Acquisition Program Expected To Cost At Least \$300 Million. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, that would require the Homeland Security Department to

establish an acquisition review board chaired by the undersecretary for management to oversee, authorize, and review the progress of any DHS acquisition programs expected to cost at least \$300 million at each phase of the program. It would require the undersecretary to create and approve a baseline program report for any project authorized to begin a planning phase and submit such reports to Congress.” The motion was rejected 419-0. [HR 2609, [Vote #248](#), 6/11/19; CQ, [6/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Homeland Security Department To Provide Briefings To Congress Every 180 Days. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Correa, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Homeland Security Department to provide briefings to Congress every 180 days including status updates on a three-year DHS strategy for its international programs and on DHS personnel whose primary duties take place outside of the U.S., including deployment schedule and costs, relation of placements to counterterrorism strategy, and risk mitigation plans related to counterintelligence threats. It would also require DHS to create a plan to improve effectiveness, capacity, and collaboration of deployed personnel, including with regard to counterterrorism and counterespionage strategy.” The motion passed 394-2. [H Res 2590, [Vote #244](#), 6/10/19; CQ, [6/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Homeland Security Department To Prioritize Assigning Officers To High Risk Bus And Train Terminals. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that includes a number of provisions related to surface transportation security. Specifically, it would require the Homeland Security Department to prioritize the assignment of Transportation Security Administration officers and intelligence analysts to locations containing high-risk surface transportation assets, such as bus terminals or rail carriers. It would require such officers and analysts to generate and disseminate intelligence products to assist state, local, and tribal law enforcement in identifying, investigating, and responding to terrorist and other security threats. It would also allow owners and operators of surface transportation assets to apply for security clearances to facilitate information sharing with DHS related to security threats and would authorize DHS to develop a training program to strengthen local law enforcement response capabilities related to surface transportation threats.” The motion passed 384-13. [H Res 2539, [Vote #243](#), 6/10/19; CQ, [6/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing A National Urban Security Technology Laboratory To Prepare For Terrorist Threats. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would statutorily authorize a national urban security technology laboratory within the Homeland Security Department to conduct research to help emergency responders prepare for and protect against terrorist threats, including by evaluating emerging technologies, assessing the cybersecurity of such technologies, researching radiological and nuclear response and recovery, and providing technical advice to emergency responders.” The motion passed 395-3. [H Res 542, [Vote #242](#), 6/10/19; CQ, [6/10/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion That Would Have Granted The Justice Department Annual Funding To Purchase Armored Vests For Law Enforcement. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Johnson, D-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$30 million annually for a Justice Department grant program for the purchase of armor vests for state and local law enforcement and rename the program the ‘Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-9. [H R 2379, [Vote #204](#), 5/14/19; CQ, [5/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Clarifying That The Underlying Bill Could Not Disrupt American Intelligence Activities. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would specify that nothing in the measure may be construed to influence or disrupt U.S. intelligence, counterintelligence and investigative activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 252-177. [HJ Res 37, [Vote #81](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [2/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Formally Establishing In Statute The Existing Counterterrorism Advisory Board. In January 2019, Bacon voted for “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally

establish in statute the existing Counterterrorism Advisory Board, under the Department of Homeland Security, to continue its efforts in coordinating the department's intelligence, activities, and policies related to counterterrorism.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414 – 12. [H.R. 769, [Vote #58](#), 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Continue Producing The Catalog That Summarizes Training, Publications, Programs, And Services Available To State And Local Law Enforcement Agencies. In January 2019, Bacon voted for “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Homeland Security to continue producing the catalog that summarizes training, publications, programs, and services available to state and local law enforcement agencies. The catalog would be available through the Homeland Security Information Network.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412 – 12. [H.R. 449, [Vote #57](#), 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Develop And Disseminate A Threat Assessment Regarding The Use Of Virtual Currencies By Terrorist Organizations. In January 2019, Bacon voted for “Rice, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate a threat assessment regarding the use of virtual currencies by terrorist organizations to support their operations. The threat assessment would be required to be disseminated within 120 days of enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422 – 3. [H.R. 428, [Vote #56](#), 1/29/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The State Department To Develop A Policy That Would Provide Security Searchers With Clear Guidelines For Testing And Reporting Vulnerabilities In The Department’s Public Websites And Applications. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to develop a policy that would provide security searchers with clear guidelines for testing and reporting vulnerabilities in the department's public websites and applications.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 377 – 3. [H.R. 328, [Vote #45](#), 1/22/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Withdraw The U.S. From The NATO, And Expressing The Sense Of Congress That The President Should Not Withdraw The U.S. From NATO. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Engel, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would prohibit the use of funds to take any action to withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and would express the sense of Congress that the president should not withdraw the U.S. from NATO.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357 – 22. [H.R. 676, [Vote #44](#), 1/22/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/22/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing FY 2019 Funding For The General Services Administration And Increasing FY 2019 Funding For The Treasury Department’s Office Of Terrorism And Financial Intelligence. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Graves, R-Ga., motion to recommit the bill (HR 264) to the House Appropriations Committee, with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment to modify the amounts of certain appropriations made by the bill. The amendment would increase by \$2 million the amount authorized for the Treasury Department's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence; decrease by \$2 million the amount authorized to the General Services Administration for activities related to federal property and buildings; and decrease by \$2 million the amount authorized to the General Services Administration for space rental.” The motion was rejected 200-227. [HR 264, [Vote #20](#), 1/09/19; CQ, [1/09/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending For Two Years A Homeland Security Department Program To Collect Information On And Develop Security Plans For Chemical Facilities Presenting A High Security Risk As Potential Targets For Terrorist Attacks. In January 2019, Bacon voted for: “Thompson, D-Miss., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend for two years a Homeland Security Department program to collect information on and develop security plans for chemical facilities presenting a high security risk as

potential targets for terrorist attacks.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414 – 3. [H.R. 251, [Vote #14](#), 1/8/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/8/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Short Term Funding For The Homeland Security Department With Restrictions On Wall Funds And Providing Back Pay For Federal Employees At The Homeland Security Department. In January 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide short-term funding for the Homeland Security Department through Feb. 8, 2019 at rates provided in the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations law, but with additional restrictions for use of border security funds that would prevent the appropriated dollars from being used to construct the president's proposed concrete border ‘wall.’ The bill would also provide for backpay for all furloughed federal employees at the Homeland Security Department as compensation for pay missed during the lapse in appropriations.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 239 – 192. [H.J. Res. 1, [Vote #9](#), 1/3/19; CQ Floor Votes, [1/3/19](#)]

Five House GOP Lawmakers Voted With Democrats On A Spending Bill That Would Operate The Department Of Homeland Security Until Feb. 8. “Ultimately, just five House GOP lawmakers voted with Democrats on a spending bill that would operate the Department of Homeland Security until Feb. 8, and seven Republicans supported separate legislation that would reopen the rest of the federal government through Sept. 30. GOP officials feared the defections could have been much higher had the administration not gotten directly involved.” [Washington Post, [1/4/19](#)]

Native American Issues

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Funds For The Interior Department And Bureau Of Indian Affairs To Assess And Improve Sanitation, Safety Conditions, And Infrastructure On Federal Lands Maintained For The Benefit Of Certain Native American Tribes. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Van Drew, D-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize such sums as are necessary for the Interior Department and Bureau of Indian Affairs to assess and improve sanitation, safety conditions, and infrastructure on federal lands maintained for the benefit of certain Native American tribes along the Columbia River in Washington and Oregon.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-18. [HR 91, [Vote #168](#), 4/29/19; CQ, [4/29/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Affirmed The Indian Reorganization Act Applied To All Federal Tribes And Expanded What Was An “Indian Tribe.” In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would clarify that the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act, which authorizes the Interior Department to take land into trust for Indian tribes, applies to any federally-recognized Indian tribe regardless of date of recognition. It would also expand the definition of ‘Indian tribe’ under the reorganization act to include any community acknowledged as a tribe by the Interior Department.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 323-96. [H R 375, [Vote #208](#), 5/15/19; CQ, [5/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Taken Into Trust More Than 320 Acres In Benefit Of The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe. In May 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would ratify 2015 Interior Department actions taking into trust approximately 321 acres of land in Massachusetts for the benefit of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe of Massachusetts. It would also require any pending or future legal actions related to the land to be dismissed in federal court.” The bill passed by a vote of 275-146. [H R 312, [Vote #207](#), 5/15/19; CQ, [5/15/19](#)]

Seniors & Retirement Issues

Bacon Voted For Repealing The Requirement That The United States Postal Service Prepay Future Retirement Benefits. In February 2020, Bacon voted for: “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would repeal existing law that requires the U.S. Postal Service make annual payments to a

special Treasury Department fund to prefund future retirement health benefits for USPS employees.” The motion passed 309 to 106, with 14 members not voting. [H.R. 2382, [Vote #37](#), 2/5/20; CQ, [2/5/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act, Increasing Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would specify that adverse actions by an employer in which age was a motivating factor shall be considered unlawful under federal employment law regarding age discrimination. It would specify that a complaining party under such law would not be required to demonstrate that age was the sole cause of an adverse action, thus effectively reversing the 2009 Supreme Court decision in *Gross v. FBL Financial Services, Inc.* It would establish the same standard of proof in the case of employment discrimination based on disability or based on actions by an employee to oppose unlawful employment practices or participate in investigations or litigations related to such practices. In age-based employment discrimination cases where a court determines that an adverse action would have been taken in the absence of age-based motivation, the bill would allow courts to grant declaratory or injunctive relief and attorney's fees, but prohibit courts from awarding damages or ordering reparative actions by the respondent.” The motion passed by a vote of 261-155. [HR 1230, [Vote #21](#), 1/15/20; CQ, 1/15/20]

The Oregonian: The Bill Would “Enact New Protections Against Age Discrimination In The Workplace” And “Give Older Workers The Same Safeguards Other Protected Groups Enjoy.” “The U.S. House of Representatives voted Wednesday to enact new protections against age discrimination in the workplace, approving a bill that supporters say will give older workers the same safeguards other protected groups enjoy. [...] The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, [1/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment Clarifying Independent Contractor Truck Drivers’ Status Would Not Be Altered By The Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Smucker, R-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Labor Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be construed to alter the status of a truck driver as an independent contractor if the truck driver currently holds such status under federal law.” The motion failed by a vote of 196-220. [HR 1230, [Vote #20](#), 1/15/20; CQ, [1/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Delaying The Implementation Of Age Discrimination Protections Until The Government Accountability Office Conducted A Study On Whether Past Supreme Court Decisions Have Discouraged Age Discrimination Lawsuits. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Allen, R-Ga., amendment no. 3 that would postpone the bill’s effective date until the Government Accountability Office reports to Congress the results of a study determining whether certain Supreme Court decisions have discouraged individuals from filing age discrimination and retaliation charges and cases, and whether the success rate for such cases has decreased. It would prohibit the bill’s provisions from taking effect if the results of the study show that such filings and success rates have not been affected as described.” The motion failed by a vote of 163-253. [HR 1230, [Vote #19](#), 1/15/20; CQ, [1/15/20](#)]

Oregonian: The Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act Was A Response To A 2009 Supreme Court Case That “Older Workers Must Demonstrate The Age Was The Decisive Factor – Not Just A Contributing Factor – When Suing For Age Discrimination.” “The House voted 261 to 155 to approve a bill known as the Protect Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (POWADA). Every Democratic representative who cast a vote supported the bill, joined by 34 Republicans. Supporters say the bill would restore protections older workers lost in a 2009 Supreme Court ruling, which established that older

workers must demonstrate the age was the decisive factor – not just a contributing factor – when suing for age discrimination.” [Oregonian, [1/15/20](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering A Bill To Defend Older Workers Against Discrimination And Considering A Joint Resolution On Student Loan Repayment. In January 2020, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 790) that would provide for consideration of the Protecting Older Workers Against Discrimination Act (HR 1230) and a joint resolution (H J Res 76) that would repeal a Sept. 2019 Education Department rule related to student loan repayment policies.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216 to 200. [H Res 790, [Vote #17](#), 1/14/20; CQ, [1/14/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Pension Rehabilitation Administration Within The Treasury Department. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish the Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Treasury Department to provide 30-year loans to multiemployer defined benefit pension plans in critical or declining financial status, to allow such plans to meet pension obligations to current retirees.” The bill passed by a vote of 264 to 169. [HR 297, [Vote #505](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bill Was Aimed At Stabilizing Multiemployer Pension Plans To Mitigate The Pension Crisis. “The House passed legislation Wednesday in a 264-169 vote aimed at helping stabilize multiemployer pension plans in hopes of mitigating the looming pension crisis. [...] The Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act, also known as the Butch Lewis Act — introduced by House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Richard Neal (D-Mass.) — includes provisions that would establish a Pension Rehabilitation Administration within the Department of the Treasury and a trust fund that would provide low-interest government-guaranteed loans that pension plans could pay back over the course of 30 years.” [The Hill, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Loans Issued By Treasury Department Pension Rehabilitation Administration Have An Interest Rate Of 5% For Five Years After Being Made And An Interest Rate Of 9% Thereafter. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., amendment that would require loans issued by the Treasury Department Pension Rehabilitation Administration established by the bill to have an interest rate of 5 percent for five years after being made and an interest of rate 9 percent thereafter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186 to 245. [HR 397, [Vote #503](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of The Rehabilitation For Multiemployer Pensions Act, The Humanitarian Standards For Individuals In Customs And Border Protect Custody Act, And Ratifying And Affirming All Current And Future Investigations And Subpoenas Issued By House Committees Related To Donald Trump. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 509) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act (HR 397), making in order consideration of one amendment to the bill, and would provide for House floor consideration of the Humanitarian Standards for Individuals in Customs and Border Protection Custody Act (HR 3239), providing for automatic adoption of a manager’s amendment to the bill and making in order consideration of two additional amendments to the bill. It would provide for automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 507) that would ratify and affirm all current and future investigations and subpoenas issued by House committees related or issued to President Donald Trump, his family and businesses, the White House, former and current White House officials, and any entities seeking information related to such individuals and entities.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234 to 195. [H Res 509, [Vote #501](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Addition Of An Amendment Reconstituting The Joint Select Committee on Multiemployer Pension through February of 2020. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Pensions, Border Facility Standards, Congressional Subpoenas - Previous Question.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Burgess said “if we defeat the previous question, Republicans will amend the rule to add H. Con. Res. 54 that will reconstitute the Joint Select Committee on Multiemployer Pension through February of 2020.” *A vote for the*

motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 234 to 198. [H Res 509, [Vote #500](#), 7/24/19; CQ, [7/24/19](#); Congressional Record, [7/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$1 Million For An IRS Program To Provide Tax Counseling To Elderly Individuals. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Malinowski, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by \$1 million funding allocated for an IRS program providing tax counseling for elderly individuals, from funding provided by the bill for IRS taxpayer services.” The motion passed by a vote of 362-65. [HR 3351, [Vote #422](#), 6/26/19; CQ, [6/26/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For An HHS Program To Combat Fraud And Abuse In The Medicare System. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$2 million funding allocated for a Health and Human Services program to combat fraud and abuse in the Medicare system, from funds authorized by the bill to combat health care fraud and abuse.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 316-103. [HR 2740, [Vote #311](#), 6/13/19; CQ, [6/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding By \$4.5 Million For The Health And Human Services Aging And Disability Services Program. In June 2019, Bacon voted against: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would increase by \$4.5 million funding for Health and Human Services aging and disability services programs and decrease by \$5 million HHS administrative funding.” The amendment was adopted 356 to 67. [HR 2740, [Vote #269](#), 6/12/19; CQ, [6/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Securities And Exchange Commission Task Force On Investment By Individuals Over The Age Of 65. In April 2019, Bacon voted for: “Foster, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish a Securities and Exchange Commission task force on investment by individuals over the age of 65. It would require the task force to submit a biennial report to Congress describing, analyzing, and making policy recommendations related to challenges faced by senior citizen investors. It would also direct the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on the frequency and costs of financial exploitation of senior citizens, within two years of enactment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 392-20. [HR 1876, [Vote #170](#), 4/30/19; CQ, [4/30/19](#)]

Tax Issues

Bacon Voted Against Passing The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act, Which Would Eliminate The Existing \$10,000 SALT Cap For Those Whose Yearly Gross Adjusted Income Fell Below The \$100 Million Threshold. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reduce or eliminate the existing \$10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, which was established under the 2017 tax law, for tax years 2019 through 2021. Specifically, it would double the cap to \$20,000 for married couples filing a joint tax return for tax year 2019, and it would eliminate the cap for tax years 2020 and 2021. As amended, the bill would retain the cap for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed \$100 million in a taxable year. As an offset, the bill would increase the top individual income tax rate from 37% to 39.6% and it would reduce the corresponding income thresholds at which the top tax bracket applies. The bill would also permanently increase from \$250 to \$1,000 a tax deduction for professional development costs for elementary and secondary school teachers, and it would establish a new tax deduction of up to \$1,000 for first responders, including for costs associated with related professional development courses.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-206. [HR 5377, [Vote #700](#), 12/19/19; CQ, 12/19/19]

The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act Would Eliminate The \$10,000 Limit On SALT Deductions For 2020 And 2021. “The “Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act” would eliminate the \$10,000 limit on state and local tax deductions for 2020 and 2021.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

The Bill Called For Increasing SALT Cap To \$20,000 For Married Couples Filing Jointly In 2019 And Raising The Highest Marginal Tax Income Tax Rate To 39.6 Percent. “This bill calls for increasing the SALT-cap to \$20,000 for married couples filing jointly in 2019, as well as raising the highest marginal tax income tax rate to 39.6%.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

CNBC: The Bill “Marked The Latest Effort By Blue States To Fight Back Against Certain Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.” “The bill, sponsored by Rep. Thomas Suozzi, D-N.Y., along with Reps. Bill Pascrell, D-N.J., and Mike Thompson, D-Calif., marked the latest effort by blue states to fight back against certain provisions in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. The 2018 overhaul of the tax code placed the \$10,000 cap on SALT deductions. ‘This has been a high priority for Democrats in the House since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was passed,’ said Nicole Kaeding, vice president of policy promotion at the National Taxpayers Union Foundation. ‘The concern has been over the impact of the limit on individuals in high-tax states such as New York, New Jersey and California,’ she said.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

CNBC: “New York, New Jersey, And California Are Among The States Where Taxpayers Are Feeling The Brunt From The \$10,000 SALT Cap.” “New York, New Jersey and California are among the states where taxpayers are feeling the brunt from the \$10,000 SALT cap. Among New Yorkers who itemized in 2017, the average SALT deduction claimed was \$23,804, according to the Tax Policy Center. New Jersey itemizers wrote-off an average of \$19,162 on state and local taxes that year, while Californians claimed \$20,451, the Center found. These states are also home to some of the highest income taxes in the nation. Meanwhile, New Jersey residents are paying some of the highest property taxes.” [CNBC, [12/20/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Make An Exception To The Elimination Of A \$10,000 Cap On Federal Tax Deduction For State And Local Taxes, Applying The Cap To Taxpayers Whose Adjusted Gross Income Exceeded \$100 Million In A Taxable Year. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Rice, R-S.C., motion to recommit that motion to recommit the Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would make an exception to the bill's elimination of the \$10,000 cap on federal tax deductions for state and local taxes, such that the cap would still apply for taxpayers whose adjusted gross incomes exceed \$100 million in a taxable year. It would double to \$1,000 the tax deductions established by the bill for professional development costs for teachers and first responders.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-36. [HR 5377, [Vote #699](#), 12/19/19; CQ, [12/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adopting A Rule That Would Provide House Floor Consideration Of The Restoring Tax Fairness For States And Localities Act. In December 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 772) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Restoring Tax Fairness for States and Localities Act (HR 5377). It would provide for up to one hour of debate on the bill.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 227-196. [H Res 772, [Vote #698](#), 12/19/19; CQ, [12/19/19](#)]

Technology Issues

Bacon Did Not Vote On Requiring Federal Agencies To Submit A Strategy Addressing How To Secure 5G And Future Generations Of Wireless. In January 2020, Bacon did not vote on: “Doyle, D-Pa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president and relevant federal agencies to develop and submit a strategy to Congress addressing how to secure 5G and future generations of wireless communications systems and infrastructure, including strategies to secure such infrastructure for U.S. defense treaty allies and strategic partners while protecting the competitiveness of U.S. companies, U.S. consumer privacy, and the impartiality of standards-setting bodies. It would require the president to develop an implementation plan for the strategy that would include, among other requirements, assessments of potential security threats to wireless communications infrastructure, plans for diplomatic engagement allies and partners, and descriptions of proposed

legislative or administrative action.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-3. [HR 2881, [Vote #4](#), 1/8/20; CQ, [1/8/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Developing An Innovation Corps Course Through The National Science Foundation To Further Support The Commercializing Of Products And Services Through Federally Funded Research. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Lipinski, D-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would develop an Innovation Corps (I-Corps) course through the National Science Foundation to further support the commercialization of products and services through federally funded research. The bill would expand the program to include individuals who receive grants under the Small Business Innovation Research Program.” The motion was agreed to by 385 to 18. [H R 539, [Vote #88](#), 2/25/19; CQ, [2/25/19](#)]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Bacon Voted For The United States-Mexico-Canada Trade Agreement (USMCA). In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would implement the trade agreement reached between the United States, Mexico, and Canada that replaces the North American Free-Trade Agreement. It would modify existing trade law to provide for implementation of the agreement, authorize federal agencies and other entities to implement and enforce provisions of the agreement, and authorize or appropriate more than \$2 billion in funding for certain implementation activities. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Treasury and Labor departments to issue regulations to implement trade provisions in the USMCA and outline classification standards for the origin of goods under such provisions. It would require the establishment of interagency committees related to implementation and enforcement of the agreement's provisions related to automobiles, environmental obligations, and labor obligations. It would provide for additional enforcement and monitoring mechanisms related to forced labor, labor reforms in Mexico, and remedies for labor rights violations. It would require the EPA to construct and maintain facilities to treat wastewater and pollution sources resulting from transboundary water flows originating in Mexico. It would provide for transition procedures in the case of withdrawal of any country from the agreement. The bill would authorize \$1.5 billion for the North American Development Bank, a binational institution that funds environmental infrastructure projects in the U.S.-Mexico border region, and it would require the bank to prioritize the financing of projects related to water pollution. It would make supplemental fiscal 2020 appropriations to provide \$300 million for Environmental Protection Agency grants for construction of wastewater facilities in the U.S.-Mexico border region; \$210 million for Labor Department international grant programs, including \$180 million for grants to support labor justice system reforms in Mexico; \$40 million for enforcement of environmental obligations under the USMCA; and \$16 million for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration activities related to addressing marine debris and combating illegal and unregulated fishing in coordination with Mexico. The USMCA, which would be implemented by the bill, would increase from 60%-62.5% to 75% the North American content threshold for automobiles to qualify for duty-free access, and it would establish additional thresholds for steel and aluminum content and content made by workers earning at least \$16 per hour. It would establish trade regulations for products created using agricultural biotechnology. It would require signatories to implement and maintain certain multilateral environmental agreements to which they are already signatories, and to adopt and maintain certain internationally recognized labor rights, including to prohibit the importation of goods produced by forced labor.” The bill passed by a vote of 385-41. [HR 5430, [Vote #701](#), 12/19/19; CQ, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Was An Updated Version Of The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) That Included Major Changes On Cars And New Policies On Labor And Environmental Standards, Intellectual Property Protections, And Digital Trade Provisions. “The United States Mexico Canada Agreement (USMCA) is an updated version of the nearly 25-year-old, trillion-dollar North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It includes major changes on cars and new policies on labor and environmental standards, intellectual property protections, and some digital trade provisions. During his 2016 presidential campaign, Donald Trump promised to renegotiate NAFTA, which he called ‘the worst trade deal ever made.’

As president, he did so. The result is the USMCA, which the leaders of the three countries signed in November 2018.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Included Country Of Origin Rules, Which Ruled That Automobiles Must Have 75 Percent Of Their Components Manufactured In Mexico, The US, Or Canada To Qualify For Zero Tariffs. “Country of origin rules: Automobiles must have 75 percent of their components manufactured in Mexico, the US, or Canada to qualify for zero tariffs (up from 62.5 percent under NAFTA).” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The International Trade Commission Report Found The Automotive Manufacturing Changes Would Add 28,000 Jobs In The Industry Over Six Years But Lead To A Small Increase In The Price Of Vehicles. “The International Trade Commission report found that these changes would add 28,000 jobs in the industry over six years, while also leading to a small increase in the price of vehicles that consumers pay.” [CNN, [12/17/19](#)]

The USMCA Included Labor Provision That Raised The Percentage Of Automobile Parts That Must Be Made By Workers Earning At Least \$16 An Hour By 2023 From 40 To 45 Percent. “Labor provisions: 40 to 45 percent of automobile parts must be made by workers who earn at least \$16 an hour by 2023. Mexico agreed to pass new labor laws to give greater protections to workers, including migrants and women. Most notably, these laws are supposed to make it easier for Mexican workers to unionize.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Included A 16-Year Sunset Clause. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

The USMCA Was Subject To A Review Every Six Years – At Which Point The Three Countries Can Decide To Extend The Agreement. “Sunset clause: The agreement adds a 16-year sunset clause — meaning the terms of the agreement expire, or “sunset,” after 16 years. The deal is also subject to a review every six years, at which point the US, Mexico, and Canada can decide to extend the USMCA.” [Vox, [12/19/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reauthorizing The Export-Import Bank Through Fiscal 2029. In November 2019, Bacon voted against, guarantees, and insurance the bank may have outstanding at any one time from \$135 million to \$175 million, increasing the amount annually through fiscal 2026. It would redesignate the agency as the ‘United States Export Finance Agency.’ Among other provisions, it would establish a number of offices within the agency, including an office focused on promoting the inclusion of minorities and women in the agency's workforce and activities and an office focused on financing for exports related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage. It would increase from 25% to 30% the amount of Ex-Im Bank lending activity that must be directed to small businesses by fiscal 2029 and require the agency to prepare an outreach plan to inform small businesses about agency services. It would prohibit the agency from approving any transactions involving individuals subject to certain trade and economic sanctions or involving the People's Liberation Army or Chinese intelligence agency. It would establish alternative procedures for agency operations in the event of a quorum lapse on the board of directors, authorizing a temporary board that would include the U.S. trade representative and Trade and Commerce secretaries and could approve agency transactions.” The bill passed the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 184. [H.R. 4863, [Vote #624](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adding An Amendment That Would Prohibit The Export-Import Bank From Issuing A Loan, Guarantee, Or Insurance That Would Benefit The Government Of China. In November 2019, Bacon voted for adding an amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from issuing a loan, guarantee, or insurance that would benefit the government of China with respect to supporting the People’s Liberation Army, Chinese intelligence agency, or policies related to Chinese international development activities, human rights

violations, or illicit transfer of technologies or intellectual property from the U.S. It would exempt transactions that would create export opportunities for U.S. small businesses or that are required for exporting humanitarian goods or services.” The motion was rejected by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-218. [H.R. 4863, [Vote #623](#), 11/15/19, CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Any Individual Subject To Sanctions Related To Human Rights Abuses. In November 2019, Bacon voted for prohibiting the export-import bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to sanctions related to human rights abuses, including human trafficking or sex trafficking, or subject to sanctions based on involvement with transnational criminal organizations.” The amendment was adopted by the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 417-2. [H.R. 4863, [Vote #622](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Craft An Outreach Plan For Small Businesses Impacted By Retaliatory Tariffs. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Stevens, D-Mich., amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank outreach plan required by the bill to include an emphasis on small businesses impacted by retaliatory tariffs.” The amendment was adopted 396 to 27. [HR 4863, [Vote #621](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Authorizing Financial Assistance To Foreign Governments That Do Not “Closely Cooperate” With The United States To Prevent Opioid Trafficking. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from authorizing financial assistance to certain foreign governments, including China and Mexico, if they do not ‘closely cooperate’ with the United States to prevent opioid trafficking, including by sharing intelligence, prosecuting traffickers, or implementing regulations related to the production and export of illicit opioids.” The amendment was rejected 210 to 214. [HR 4863, [Vote #620](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Anyone Subject To Sanctions Related To Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to sanctions related to the illegal trafficking of synthetic opioids.” The amendment was adopted 414 to 1. [HR 4863, [Vote #619](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Export-Import Bank To Create Offices Focused On Energy Efficiency And Clean Energy Exports, And Report Annually On Changes In Energy Affordability. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Burgess, R-Texas, amendment that would require the Export-Import Bank to establish an office focusing on energy efficiency and clean energy exports. It would also require the Ex-Im Bank to consider potential energy price increases resulting from agency-supported exports, and it would allow the agency to withhold financing from a project for energy affordability reasons. It would require the agency to report annually to Congress on increased energy affordability or emissions reductions resulting from agency-financed exports.” The amendment was rejected 188 to 232. [HR 4863, [Vote #618](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Export-Import Bank From Approving Transactions By Anyone Subject To Certain Free Speech Or Human Rights Violations, Including Sanctions Related To Hong Kong Protests, And Suppression of Religious Freedom In China And Myanmar. In November 2019, Bacon voted for: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit the Export-Import Bank from approving transactions by any individual subject to certain sanctions related to human rights or free speech violations, including sanctions related to demonstrations in Hong Kong and political repression of religious and ethnic minorities in China and Myanmar.” The amendment was adopted 419 to 2. [HR 4863, [Vote #617](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering The United States Export Finance Agency Act To Reauthorize And Make Key Changes To The Export-Import Bank, Among Other Bills And Rules. In November 2019, Bacon

voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 695) that would provide for House floor consideration of the United States Export Finance Agency Act (HR 4863), including floor consideration of 21 amendments to the bill. The rule would also provide for automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 661) that would allow the House general counsel to retain private counsel in support of the ongoing impeachment inquiry into President Donald Trump and automatic agreement to a resolution (H Res 693) that would authorize the directors of the House Diversity and Inclusion Office and the House Whistleblower Ombudsman Office, respectively, to appoint and fix the pay of their employees. It would modify the House Rules for the 116th Congress to extend authorities and operations of the House Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress through the end of the 116th Congress. Additionally, the rule would provide for a motion to discharge a concurrent resolution (H Con Res 70) from the House Foreign Affairs Committee to be offered on Thursday, Nov. 21, 2019, and it would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution related to the concurrent resolution. The concurrent resolution (H Con Res 70) would direct the president to withdraw U.S. military forces from hostilities in Syria, unless a specific use of force is authorized by Congress.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 228 to 198. [HR 4863, [Vote #616](#), 11/15/19; CQ, [11/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against The Outsourcing Accountability Act, Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Disclose The Total Number And Percentage Of Their Employees In Each State, U.S. Territories, And Foreign Counties. In October 2019, Bacon voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require publicly traded companies to disclose the total number and percentage of their employees who are based in each state, U.S. territory, and foreign country. It would require such information disclosed to be disaggregated by state, territory, or country and to include percentage changes from the company’s last annual report. It would exempt small and new “emerging growth” companies from the bills disclosure requirements. It would authorize SEC rulemaking authority to implement the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-184. [H.R. 3624, [Vote #567](#), 10/18/19, CQ, [10/18/19](#)]

The Outsourcing Accountability Act Increased Transparency Standards For Employee Locations For Publicly Traded Companies. “The bill would require publicly-traded companies to disclose where employees are located – by U.S. state and country – in their annual report. Currently, publicly traded companies are not required to list where their employees are located, making it easy for corporations to hide when they ship American jobs overseas. Additionally, the legislation would help ensure workers have access to Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), a program that provides American workers with support and training if they can certify that they were laid off due to outsourcing.” [Rep. Cindy Axne, Press Release, [7/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt From The Bill’s Disclosure Requirements Publicly Traded Companies Would Not Be Required To Disclosure If Information Was “Not Material.” In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., amendment that would state that publicly traded companies would not be required to make disclosures under the bill’s provisions if the information to be disclosed is ‘not material.’” The amendment was rejected by the committee off the whole by a vote of 187-224. [H.R. 3624, [Vote #566](#), 10/18/19, CQ [10/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Exempt From The Bill’s Disclosure Requirements Publicly Traded Companies That Required Disclosure Under Existing Law Related To “Conflict Minerals” From The Democratic Republic Of Congo.” In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s disclosure requirements publicly traded companies that are required to make disclosures under existing law related to ‘conflict minerals’ from the Democratic Republic of the Congo or related to CEO pay ratios.” The amendment was rejected by the committee of the whole by a vote of 184-229. [H.R. 3624, [Vote #565](#), 10/18/19, CQ, [10/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stainless Steel Flatware And Dinnerware Procured By The Defense Department To Be Produced In The U.S. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Brindisi, D-N.Y., amendment that would require that stainless steel flatware and dinnerware procured by the Defense Department

be produced in the U.S.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-187. [HR 2500, [Vote #441](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Transportation Issues

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available For Transportation, Housing And Urban Development In The Appropriations Bill By 14 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would reduce by 14 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies title of the bill (Division E).” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 131-287. [HR 3055, [Vote #405](#), 6/25/19; CQ, [6/25/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce All Discretionary Funding Made Available For Transportation, Housing And Urban Development In The Appropriations Bill By 4.6 Percent. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce by 4.6 percent all discretionary funding made available under the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies title of the bill (Division E).” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 145-273. [HR 3055, [Vote #402](#), 6/24/19; CQ, [6/24/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing The Route 66 Centennial Commission To Honor Route 66. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission that would study and make recommendations for the federal government to honor the centennial of Route 66.” The motion was agreed to 399-22. [HR 66, [Vote #67](#), 2/6/19; CQ, [2/6/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The National Scenic Byways Program. In February 2019, Bacon voted for: “Norton, D-D.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Department of Transportation to reopen the National Scenic Byways Program, within 90 days of enactment, to accept new nominations of roads into the program.” The motion was agreed to 404-19. [HR 831, [Vote #66](#), 2/9/19; CQ, [2/6/19](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Bacon Voted For Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Housing Programs. In January 2020, Bacon voted for: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligibility for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing Program by expanding the definition of ‘veteran’ for the program to include all members of the U.S. military who served for any period of time, except those who were dishonorably discharged or dismissed pursuant to a court-martial sentence. It would also require the VA to submit an annual report to Congress on homelessness services provided by the department, including under the HUD-VASH program, including the total number of eligible individuals and a breakdown of individuals served by each program.” The motion was agreed to 362 to 31. [H R 2398, [Vote #15](#), 1/13/20; CQ, [1/13/20](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Monitoring For The Certifications And Credentials Of Department Of Veterans Affairs Health Care Professionals. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to ensure that its medical centers compile, verify and continuously monitor documentation related to professional certification and credentials for department health care professionals, including documentation of professional licensure, training and education, malpractice history, and any restrictions related to malpractice. It would also require the department to ensure that all personnel who work with controlled substances hold an active registration with the Drug Enforcement Administration. Among other provisions, it would require the VA to carry out a number of ongoing performance and quality reviews to monitor health care provided at department medical

centers, establish procedures to respond to clinical competency concerns, and notify appropriate licensing entities regarding such concerns.” The motion passed by a vote of 409-1. [HR 3530, [Vote #686](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Commissioning A Study On Disability And Pension Benefits Provided By The Department Of Veterans Affairs To National Guard And U.S. Military Reserve Members. In December 2019, Bacon voted for: “Agreeing to the Takano, D-Calif., motion to the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study on disability and pension benefits provided by the Veterans Affairs Department to members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserve. Among other requirements, it would require the study to examine the number of service-connected disability compensation and pension claims submitted, approved, and disapproved for such veterans in the period between Jan. 1, 2008 and Dec. 31, 2018; compare such information with regard to benefits received by veterans who served in the regular military; and identify common barriers for National Guard members and reservists in obtaining VA benefits, including barriers relating to documentation of injuries incurred while serving.” The motion passed by a vote of 408-1. [HR 4183, [Vote #685](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring An Interagency Task Force To Report Annually To Congress On Its Appointments, Activities, Outreach To Veterans, And Plans For Promoting Services Available To Veterans. In November 2019, Bacon voted for-owned small businesses to report annually to Congress on its appointments, activities, outreach to veterans, and plans for promoting services available to veterans. Additionally, it would require the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on the accessibility of credit used by small businesses owned and controlled by veterans, service-disabled veterans, reservists, or their spouses.” The motion was agreed to 421-3. [H R 3734, [Vote #614](#), 11/14/19; CQ, [11/14/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing The Spouse Of Deceased Veteran To Continue Classifying Their Small Business As A Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business For Up To Three Years After The Veteran's Death Of Government Shutdowns And Their Damage To Federal Employees. In November 2019, Bacon voted for disability to continue to classify their small business as a service-disabled veteran-owned small business for up to three years after the veteran's death, in the case of a veteran who had less than a 100 percent disability rating.” The motion was agreed to 423-0. [H R 499, [Vote #613](#), 11/13/19; CQ, [11/13/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Medical And Other Services Available Under The Veterans Affairs Department, Particularly For Female Veterans. In November 2019, Bacon voted for Affairs Department, particularly for female veterans. Among other provisions, it would require all VA medical centers and clinics to offer women's health primary care services during regular business hours; expand a VA program that provides retreat-based counseling for female veterans; and authorize \$1 million annually for a VA residency program for primary and emergency care clinicians focused on women's health. It would establish a women's health office within the Veterans Health Administration to oversee women's health care services and require the office to make funding recommendations, develop standards of care, and promote the expansion of clinical, research, and educational activities related to women's health care. The bill would also authorize \$20 million for fiscal 2020 for the VA to support organizations providing assistance to female veterans and their families; extend from seven to 14 days the period that newborn children of veterans are eligible for newborn care; and require a number of reports to Congress related to VA services provided to female veterans. Finally, the bill would establish a program to assist veterans who have experienced intimate partner violence or sexual assault; require the VA to administer a national study and establish a task force to address intimate partner violence and sexual assault with respect to veterans; and require the VA to establish policies to address harassment and sexual assault within the department, including reporting procedures and mandatory training for employees.” The motion was agreed to 399-11. [H.R. 3224, [Vote #611](#), 11/12/19; CQ, [11/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Period Which Servicemembers May Accept Or Decline Eligibility For Certain Veterans Affairs Department Educational Assistance Benefits. In November 2019, Bacon voted for or decline eligibility for certain Veterans Affairs Department educational assistance benefits under a 1984 GI Bill.

It would also end new enrollment in the program after fiscal 2029.” The motion was agreed to 480-0. [H.R. 4162, [Vote #610](#), 11/12/19; CQ, [11/12/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Veterans Affairs Per Diems To Include Benefits For Minor Dependents Of Homeless Veterans. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department to reimburse 50 percent of the costs of housing services provided for minor dependents of homeless veterans under the Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem program. The VA program provides funding to community housing agencies that serve homeless veterans.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408 to 0. [HR 95, [Vote #557](#), 10/15/19; CQ, [10/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Grant Program To Conduct Cemetery Research And Produce Education Materials For The Veterans Legacy Program. In October 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the Veterans Affairs Department to establish a grant program under the National Cemetery Administration Veterans Legacy Program, which supports education programs related to veterans’ cemeteries. Specifically, it would authorize grants of up to \$500,000 to educational institutions, local education agencies, and nonprofits to fund research, production of education materials, and community engagement related to veterans’ cemeteries and the history of veterans interred in veterans’ cemeteries.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409 to 1. [HR 2385, [Vote #556](#), 10/15/19; CQ, [10/15/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Financial Assistance And Support Services For Low-Income Veteran Families. In September 2019, Bacon voted for: “Takano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend a number of Veterans Affairs Department authorities and programs. Specifically, it would extend through Sept. 30, 2020, VA authorities related to operation of a VA regional office in Manila, Philippines, travel assistance for veterans receiving care at VA centers, and provision of vendee loans. It would extend through fiscal 2021 VA authority related to provision of financial assistance and support services for low-income veteran families in permanent housing.” The motion passed 417-1. [HR 4285, [Vote #535](#), 9/18/19; CQ, [9/18/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending Through 2023 A Statutory Exemption From Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Means Testing For Qualifying Reservists And National Guard Members. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend through 2023 a statutory exemption from Chapter 7 bankruptcy means testing for qualifying reservists and National Guard members who have served on active duty for at least 90 days after Sept. 11, 2001.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 417 to 1. [HR 3304, [Vote #499](#), 7/23/19; CQ, [7/23/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Publicly Post A List Of Higher Education Institutions That Receive Funding Through The Department’s Tuition Assistance Program. In July 2019, Bacon voted for: “Shalala, D-Fla., amendment that would require the Defense Department to make publicly available on the its website a list of higher education institutions that receive funding through the department’s tuition assistance program and how much each institution receives. It would also require the Department to audit institutions for their continued eligibility in the program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 251-178. [HR 2500, [Vote #444](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring The Defense Department To Establish A Standard Curriculum To Be Used In Family Planning Programs For Members Of Armed Forces. In July 2019, Bacon voted against: “Speier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Defense Department, in consultation with the Coast Guard, to establish a uniform standard curriculum to be used in education programs on family planning for all members of the Armed Forces.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-199. [HR 2500, [Vote #440](#), 7/11/19; CQ, [7/11/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Instructing The Department Of Veterans Administration To Submit A Plan To Complete The Requirements Of Section 302 Of Public Law No. 115-174. In June 2019, Bacon voted

for: “McAdams, D-Utah, amendment that would increase then decrease by \$1 administrative funding for the Veterans Benefits Administration.” According to Congress.gov, “Amendment redirects \$1 with the intent to instructs the Department of Veterans Affairs submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an implementation plan, including expected timeline and resource requirements, for the Department of Veterans Affairs to complete the requirements of Section 302 of Public Law 115-174.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 420-3. [HR 3055, [Vote #398](#), 6/21/19; CQ, [6/21/19](#); H Amdt 452, offered [6/21/19](#)]

Section 302 Of Public Law No. 115-174 Provided Credit Reporting Protections For Veterans Regarding Certain Medical Debts. “Section 302 of Public Law No. 115-174 amends the Fair Credit Reporting Act, effective May 24, 2019, to provide credit reporting protections for veterans regarding certain medical debts. These include debts owed to a non-VA medical provider for medical care authorized by the VA and where the provider sought payment from the VA, as well as medical debt for bills wrongfully charged by the VA.” [NCLC, [5/29/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Increase Funding For Maintenance And Operations Of Veterans Health Administration Facilities. In June 2019, Bacon voted for: “Golden, D-Maine, amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for maintenance and operation of Veterans Health Administration medical facilities and would decrease by \$5.2 million funding for VA information technology systems and telecommunications support.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 418-6 [HR 3055, [Vote #397](#), 6/21/19; CQ, [6/21/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Resolution Expressing That The House Of Representatives Opposed The President’s Ban On Transgender Individuals In The Armed Forces. In March 2019, Bacon voted against “Adoption of the resolution that would express that the House of Representatives opposes the president’s ban on transgender individuals serving in the armed forces. The resolution would reject ‘the flawed scientific and medical claims upon which [the ban] is based’ and would strongly urge the Defense Department not to implement the ban.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H Res 124, [Vote #135](#), 3/28/19; CQ, [3/28/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Considering Bills To Expand A Program Providing Child Care Assistance To Veterans And To Provide Funding For Select Committees On The Climate Crisis And Modernizing Congress. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 105) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would make permanent and expand a Veterans Affairs Department program that provides child care assistance to veterans while they are receiving certain VA health care services (HR 840), and that would provide for the automatic agreement in the House to a resolution (H Res 86) that would provide \$70,000 for the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis and \$50,000 for the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress to cover expenses through March 31, 2019. It would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of Feb. 15, 2019.” The rule was adopted 225-193. [H Res 105, [Vote #69](#), 2/7/19; CQ, [2/7/19](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Collecting Fees On Housing Loans To Pay For The New Veterans Affairs Child Care Benefit. In February 2019, Bacon voted against: “Morelle, D-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record “Mr. Speaker, the amendment that we will offer if the previous question is defeated would add the language that, by collecting fees on housing loans that would pay for this new childcare benefit so that we don’t have to go deep into the Veterans’ Affairs budget, cutting other benefits in order to pay for this,” The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 840/H Res 86, [Vote #68](#), 2/7/19; CQ, [2/7/19](#); Congressional Record, [2/7/19](#)]

Appendix XIV – Votes – 115th Congress

Agriculture & Food Safety

Bacon Voted For The Farm Bill Conference Report, Funding Farm And Nutrition Programs Through FY 2023. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, and several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program). It would create new pilot programs that would test strategies for improving the accuracy of the SNAP income verification process. It would allow industrial hemp to be grown in the United States, subject to close regulation at the state level. It would modify the activities permitted on land contracted under the conservation reserve program.” The conference report was adopted by a vote of 369-47. [HR 2, [Vote #434](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For House Floor Consideration Of The Farm Bill. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023. The rule would also waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 206-203. [HR 2, [Vote #432](#), 12/12/18; CQ, [12/12/18](#)]

Language Was Also Attached To The Vote Advancing The Farm Bill That Would Prevent A Vote That Year On Limiting U.S. Involvement In Yemen. “The bill only narrowly advanced in the House, 206-203, after language was tucked into the procedural rule preventing for the rest of the year a floor vote on any war powers resolution limiting the U.S. involvement in Yemen. The move sparked backlash from a number of lawmakers.” [The Hill, [12/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Issue A Grazing Permit Or Lease That Violates The Mandatory Qualifications For Such Permits. In July 2018, Bacon voted against “Gallego, D-Ariz., amendment no. 51, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to issue a grazing permit or lease that violates the mandatory qualifications for such permits.” The amendment failed, 203-212. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #352](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Reauthorize And Modify The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through 2020. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and modify the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored. The bill would eliminate the current 10-year requirement for rebuilding overfished or depleted fisheries and would allow fishery councils to set rebuilding periods that reflect the individual fish species' ability to recover. The bill would also modify catch limits for specific species and would prohibit fisheries councils in four regions from implementing any new ‘catch share’ programs unless such plans had been approved by an industry referendum vote. The bill would authorize \$397 million annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 to carry out the bill's provisions.” The bill passed, 222-193. [HR 200, [Vote #321](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With Instructions To Require The Secretary Of Commerce Or State Governments To Declare A Fishery Disaster If Unilateral Tariffs Affect The Economic Viability

Of The U.S. Fishing Industry. In July 2018, Bacon voted against “Gomez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Commerce Department, or a relevant state government, to declare a fishery disaster if any unilateral tariffs imposed by any countries on U.S. seafood exports affect the economic viability of the U.S. fishing industry.” The motion was rejected, 187-228. [HR 200, [Vote #320](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill Reauthorizing The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation And Management Act Through Fiscal 2022. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 965) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 200) that would reauthorize the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act through fiscal 2022 and would provide greater authority to regional fishery management councils in setting the conditions under which overfished or depleted fisheries are to be restored.” The resolution was adopted 227-184. [H Res 965, [Vote #317](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, including crop subsidies, conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits. The bill would reauthorize and extend supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs, the current sugar policies and loan rates, several international food aid programs, nonrecourse marketing assistance loans for loan commodities, several dairy programs, including the dairy risk management program (previously the margin protection program) and would modify certain utility standards in the Home Energy Assistance Program to require SNAP benefits recipients to provide documentation of such expenses in order to receive increased benefits using the Standard Utility Allowance.” The bill passed, 213-211. [H.R. 2, [Vote #284](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

HEADLINE: House farm bill passes with controversial food stamp changes [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

The Bill Would Tighten Eligibility For SNAP, Resulting In 400,000 Households Losing Benefits, And Would Risk Free And Reduced-Price School Meals For Thousands For Children. “The House farm bill would also tighten eligibility criteria under SNAP — changes that would result in some 400,000 households losing SNAP benefits. Thousands of children would also risk losing their enrollment in free and reduced-price school meal programs.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

Anti-Hunger Groups Said The Changes Would Make It More Difficult For Millions For Receive Nutrition Assistance, While Investing In Job Training Programs That Are Not Proven To Move People Out Of Poverty. “Republicans contend the plan would put people on a pathway to self-sufficiency. Democrats and anti-hunger groups say it would make it more difficult for millions of needy Americans to receive nutrition assistance, and also would invest in a state-run job training bureaucracy under SNAP that has yet to prove it helps people move out of poverty.” [Politico, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Motion To Reconsider The 2018 Farm Bill. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Ryan, R-Wis., motion to reconsider the vote on passage of” the Agriculture and Nutrition Act of 2018. The motion was approved, 233-191. [H.R. 2, [Vote #283](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The House Version Of The 2018 Farm Bill, Which Would Reauthorize SNAP And Farm And Rural Programs. In May 2018, Bacon voted conservation, rural development and agricultural trade programs and the Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program. It would require individuals receiving SNAP benefits, who are 18-59 years old, to work or participate in work training programs for a minimum of 20 hours per week, and would require the Department of Agriculture to establish a database to track individuals receiving SNAP benefits.” The bill failed 198 to 213. [HR 2, [Vote #205](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

HEADLINE: House Farm Bill Collapses Amid Republican Disarray [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

The House Farm Bill Included Strict Work Requirements For Food Aid Recipients, While Maintaining Farm Subsidies For Rural Communities. “The twice-a-decade measure — which would have imposed strict new work requirements on food aid recipients while maintaining farm subsidies important to rural lawmakers — failed on a 213-to-198 vote. It was a rebuke of Speaker Paul D. Ryan by a key bloc of conservatives over his refusal to schedule an immediate vote on a restrictive immigration bill sponsored by the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee.” [New York Times, [5/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Motion To Amend The Farm Bill To Remove Provision That Takes Away \$3.8 Billion In Food Assistance For Hungry Families. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Maloney, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the SNAP child support enforcement provision that perversely spends more than \$2 for every \$1 in savings while taking away \$3.8 billion in SNAP benefits from hungry families. By striking the provision, the amendment restores these vital SNAP benefits and eliminates wasteful administrative spending. It invests the remaining savings in 1) opioid addiction and treatment services and rural mental health services; 2) broadband connectivity to help rural communities compete in the modern economy; 3) increased export marketing to offset the uncertainty caused by the Administration’s trade policies; 4) support for the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program to develop the next generation of producers; 5) scholarships at 1890 Institutions; and 6) research on organics and specialty crops.” The motion was rejected 183-226. [HR 2, [Vote #204](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Strengthen Prohibitions Against Animal Fighting. In May 2018, Bacon voted for amendment that: “Strengthens prohibitions against animal fighting by ensuring the law applies to all US territories.” The amendment was adopted 359 to 51. [HR 2, [Vote #202](#), 5/18/18; Republican Cloak Room, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Allow For The Interstate Trade And Human Consumption Of Unpasteurized Milk And Milk Products. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Massie, R-Ky., amendment that would prohibit federal interference in the interstate transportation of unpasteurized milk and milk products between states that allow for the distribution of such products for direct human consumption.” The amendment failed, 79-331. [HR 1865, [Vote #201](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Exclude Alcoholic Products From Counting As Value-Added Agricultural Products. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Russell, R-Okla., amendment that would exclude beer, wine, distilled spirits, hard cider, and other alcoholic products from counting as value-added agricultural products, thus making such products ineligible for agricultural product market development grants, and would rescind \$8 million in unobligated funds from value-added agricultural product market development grant program.” The amendment was rejected, 54-356. [HR 1865, [Vote #200](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal The Department Of Agriculture Biomass And Bioenergy Subsidy Programs. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would repeal the Department of Agriculture biomass and bioenergy subsidy programs.” The amendment failed, 75-340. [HR 1865, [Vote #197](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow States To Use Private Companies To Carry Out Program Eligibility Functions Of The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would allow states to carry out program eligibility and other administrative functions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program in a number of different ways, including the use of

non-governmental contractors, as long as such personnel have no direct or indirect financial interest in an approved retail food store.” The amendment was adopted, 222-192. [HR 1865, [Vote #196](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Amendment Would Allow States To “Privatize SNAP Operations.” “An amendment from Representative John Faso (R-NY) that would allow states to privatize SNAP operations. This change would allow private companies to take over administration of the program, despite failed attempts in some states over the years.” [CLASP, [6/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Work-Requirement Exemptions To Five Percent Of SNAP Recipients. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would reduce work-requirement exemptions from 15 percent to five percent of SNAP benefit recipients; would reduce the qualifying age of children from three-years-old to six-years-old with respect to work requirement-exempted parents; would set the same hour-per-week work Requirement for married parents as for single parents; and would require employment and training program participants to have their work eligibility electronically verified through the E-verify system.” The amendment failed, 83-330. [HR 2, [Vote #195](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Phase Out Agricultural Crop Subsidies By 2030. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would phase out agricultural crop subsidies by 2030.” The amendment was rejected, 34-380. [HR 2, [Vote #194](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Adjust Loan Rates For The Sugar Program And Establish Tariff Rate Quotas For Raw And Refined Sugar. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Foyxx, R-N.C., amendment that would adjust loan rates for the sugar program, would terminate the feedstock flexibility program, and would establish tariff rate quotas for raw cane sugar and refined sugar. The amendment failed, 137-278. [HR 2, [Vote #193](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Effort To Force The Trump Administration To Certify That Their Tariffs Would Not Harm Farmers And Ranchers. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would prohibit the Farm Bill from going into effect until the President certifies to Congress that none of the Administration’s recent actions related to trade and tariffs would cause harm to domestic farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural producers.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 228-189. [H Res 900, [Vote #190](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Which Would Loosen Nutritional Disclosure Requirements For Restaurants And Other Food Establishments. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the Food and Drug Administration’s menu labeling regulations to allow nutritional information to be provided online, as opposed to on a menu board, and would allow restaurants and other food establishments to determine the serving size for which nutritional information would be posted. It would prohibit states from enacting laws regarding the disclosure of nutritional information that are different from the federal law. It would prohibit the FDA from enforcing compliance with menu labeling regulations for 90 days after a violation is discovered.” The motion was adopted, 366-177. [H.R 392. 772, [Vote #56](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To The Prevention Of Foodborne Illness Transmission. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt rules related to the prevention of foodborne illness transmission. It would remove the bill’s provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-232. [HR 5, [Vote #38](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Arts & Humanities

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funds From The NEA And NEH And Appropriating Them To The Spending Reduction Account. In July 2018, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 39, that would increase funding for the spending reduction account by \$46.5 million, and would decrease funding for funding for the National Endowment on the Arts and the Humanities by an equal amount.” The resolution failed by a vote of 119-297. [H R 6147, [Vote #345](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Budget

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Funding The Government Through Feb. 2019 And Authorizing \$5.7 Billion For Construction Of A Border Wall On The U.S.-Mexico Border. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill, with a further House amendment. The bill is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019. It would also authorize \$5.7 billion for construction of a border wall on the U.S.-Mexico border, as well as an estimated \$7.8 billion in emergency disaster relief funding.” The bill passed by a vote of 217 – 185. [H.R. 695, [Vote #472](#), 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/18](#)]

Headline: CNBC: House Passes Spending Bill With Border Wall Money — Setting Up Shutdown Stalemate With Senate. [CNBC, [12/20/18](#)]

Eight Republicans Joined All 177 Voting Democrats To Oppose The Measure. “The House of Representatives Thursday approved a bill that would fund most of the federal government through early February -- and provides \$5.7 billion for President Trump's long-promised border wall, increasing the chances of a partial government shutdown later this week. Eight Republicans joined all 177 voting Democrats to oppose the measure, which passed 217-185. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is certain to fall short of the 60 votes needed for passage since the chamber's 49 Democrats are against funding the wall.” [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]

Voting Yes On The Measure Made It More Likely That A Partial Government Shutdown Would Occur. “That, in turn, makes it more likely that parts of the federal government, including nine of 15 Cabinet-level departments and dozens of agencies, will cease operations at midnight Friday.” [Fox News, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Short-Term Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government And Construct A U.S.-Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and would provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” The rule was adopted 221-179. [HR 695, [Vote #469](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration of A Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Without Funding For A U.S. Mexico Border Wall. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1183) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill HR 695 which is the legislative vehicle for a short-term continuing resolution that would fund the government through Feb. 8, 2019, and provide funds for the construction of a U.S-Mexico border wall and emergency disaster relief funding.” According to the Congressional Record, “That is why, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Senate amendment to H.R. 695, which is the clean CR that has already passed the Senate by a voice vote.” A vote

for the motion was a vote to block consideration of a clean CR without border wall funding. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-178. [HR 659, [Vote #468](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#); Congressional Record, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Legislation To Fund The Remainder Of The Government And Extend The National Flood Insurance Program And Violence Against Women Act. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1176) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Farm Bill (HR 2), that would reauthorize and extend federal farm and nutrition programs through fiscal 2023, and would waive section 7 of the War Powers Resolution for a concurrent resolution related to hostilities in Yemen.” According to the Congressional Record “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 7264, a continuing resolution to fund the remainder of the government and extend the National Flood Insurance Program, the Violence Against Women Act, and the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Act until September 30.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of an amendment to bring up a bill funding the remainder of the government and extending the National Flood Insurance Program and Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-191. [CQ, [12/12/18](#); HR 2, [Vote #431](#), 12/12/18; Congressional Record, [12/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government For An Additional 2.5 Months Through December 2018. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the bill that would provide \$855.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments and agencies, including \$674.4 billion for the Defense Department and \$178.1 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments. The Defense Department total would include \$606.5 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps, and would include \$67.9 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide \$90.3 billion in discretionary spending for the Health and Human Services Department, \$71.4 billion for the Education Department and \$12.1 billion for the Labor Department. The measure would also provide funding for federal government operations until Dec. 7, 2018, at an annualized rate of approximately \$1.3 trillion.” The amendment was adopted 361-61. [HR 6157, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, [Vote #138](#), 4/12/18; CQ, [4/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 811) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4790) regarding ‘Volcker Rule’ regulation and exemptions thereto, and providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” The rule was adopted 230-184. [H Res 811, [Vote #134](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on [...] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block*

consideration of the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, [Vote #133](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#); Congressional Record, H3018, [4/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The \$1.3 Trillion FY 2018 Omnibus Spending Package That Funded The Government Through September 30, 2018. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further amendment that would provide roughly \$1.3 trillion in funding for federal government operations and services through Sept. 30, 2018. The measure would provide a total of \$654.6 billion in additional funding to the Defense Department [...] \$98.7 billion to the Health and Human Services Department, [...] \$3.4 billion to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration for substance abuse block grants, and would provide roughly \$3.7 billion to the National Institutes of Health, including an additional \$500 million for research into opioid addiction. It would provide \$47.7 billion to the Homeland Security Department, including \$1.6 billion for the purpose of bolstering security measures on the U.S.-Mexico border, including the construction of new fencing along sections of the border, and would provide \$7.1 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and enforcement. The measure includes provisions from multiple bills related to school safety and firearms regulations, including a bill (S 2135) that would require the Department of Justice to certify that appropriate records have been submitted to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System by federal agencies and state governments with respect to individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms. The measure includes language from the bill (S 2495) that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence.” The motion as agreed to, 256-167. [H Res 796, [Vote #127](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The 2018 Omnibus Spending Package. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 796) that would provide for consideration for the Senate amendment to HR 1625, the legislative vehicle for the fiscal 2018 omnibus appropriations package.” The rule was adopted, 211-207. [HR 1625, [Vote #124](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Concurring With The Senate On The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through March 23, 2018. In December 2017, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through March 23, 2018. The bill would increase defense spending caps to \$629 billion for fiscal 2018 and \$647 billion for fiscal 2019, and would increase non-defense spending caps by \$63 billion in fiscal 2018 and \$68 billion in fiscal 2019. It would suspend the debt ceiling through March 1, 2019, and would provide \$89.3 billion in emergency supplemental funding including \$23.5 billion in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster Relief Fund, \$28 billion in funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Fund, and \$4.9 billion in additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would authorize funding for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would provide for an additional authorization of the Children's Health Insurance Program from fiscal 2023 to fiscal 2027. The underlying bill would allow the governor of a state, territory, possession or the mayor of the District of Columbia to order that the United States flag be flown at half-staff to honor the death of a first responder who dies while serving in the line of duty.” [HR 1892, [Vote #69](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#)]

Budget Deal Ending Second Government Shutdown Of 2018 Added \$320 Billion To The Deficit – The Second Shutdown In Three Weeks. “But action did not come soon enough to avoid a brief government shutdown — the second in three weeks — thanks to a one-man protest from Sen. Rand Paul (R-Ky.), who delayed the Senate vote past midnight to mark his opposition to an estimated \$320 billion addition to the federal budget deficit.” [Washington Post, [2/9/18](#)]

Budget Deal Raised Sequestration Caps For 2018 And 2019 By \$296 Billion, Suspended The Debt Ceiling Until March 2019, And Approved An Additional \$90 Billion In Disaster Relief. “Attached to the

CR is language raising the sequestration budget caps for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 by a total of \$296 billion, suspending the debt ceiling until March 2019 and approving an additional \$90 billion in disaster relief, among a host of other policy provisions.” [Roll Call, [2/9/18](#)]

CNN: Continuing Resolution Included A Full Year Of Defense Spending To “Sweeten The Deal For Conservative And Defense Hawks... Who Have Been Emphatic That They Wouldn't Support The Fifth Continuing Resolution In Six Months.” “The House of Representatives passed legislation funding most federal agencies through March 23, and the Pentagon for a full fiscal year, roughly two days before the government faces a shutdown. The bill passed 245-182, but this is just the first step. The bill will next go the Senate, where Democrats are expected to oppose it because it doesn't also provide longer term money for domestic programs like opioid recovery efforts, transportation, and education. [...] GOP leaders tacked on a full year of defense funding to sweeten the deal for conservative and defense hawks in their ranks who have been emphatic that they wouldn't support the fifth continuing resolution in six months without some kind of certainty for the country's military.” [CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For House Passage Of Continuing Resolution To Fund The Government Through March 23.

In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide for an extension of the current continuing resolution through March 23, 2018. The measure would provide for \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department through fiscal 2018 and would provide \$3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019. It would also eliminate the cap on various Medicare payments and would extend funding for rural hospitals that see large numbers of Medicare patients.” The motion was adopted, 245-182. [H.R. 1892, [Vote #60](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reopening The Government And Funding It Until February 8, 2018 As Well As Funding CHIP For Six Years.

In January 2018, Bacon voted for provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Feb. 8, 2018. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S. government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 266-150. [H.R. 195, [Vote #44](#), 1/22/18; CQ, [1/22/18](#)]

Measure Ended A Three-Day Government Shutdown. “Congress voted late Monday to reopen the government after a three-day shutdown, sending President Trump a short-term spending bill that passed after Senate Republican leaders pledged to act on immigration policy next month. [...] Roughly 60 hours after government funding lapsed, a bipartisan group of negotiators in the Senate prevailed with leadership and trading Democratic support for reopening the government for a commitment by Republicans to hold a vote resolving the status of young undocumented immigrants by mid-February.” [Washington Post, [1/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon voted for funding operations and services at current levels through Feb. 16, 2018, at an annualized rate of \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of \$621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The measure would fund the state Children's Health and Insurance Programs at \$21.5 billion annually starting in fiscal 2018 and would gradually increase the funding annually through fiscal 2023. It would suspend or delay three health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would allow the ballistic missile defense funding included in the last short-term funding bill to be used for certain related intelligence activities. Additionally, it would prohibit the Government Publishing Office from providing a free printed copy of the Federal Register to any member of Congress or other U.S.

government office unless a specific issue or a subscription was requested by the member or office.” The motion passed 230-197. [H.R. 195, [Vote #33](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Bill Failed In The Senate, Leading To A Government Shutdown – The First Time A Shutdown

Involving Furloughs Occurred While One Party Controlled Washington. “The federal government entered the 18th partial shutdown of the modern budget era at midnight Saturday after the Senate failed to reach a deal on a funding bill. The modern budget process began with the passage of the Budget Act of 1974. Since then, there have been a slew of different circumstances that prompted shutdowns, but this shutdown is unique for one reason. This is the first time that one party has controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House during a shutdown in which federal employees are furloughed.” [Business Insider, [1/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Government Until February 16, 2018 And Funding

CHIP For Six Years. In January 2018, Bacon voted for considering expected legislative vehicle for an extension of the current continuing resolution through Feb. 16, 2018, and funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2023. It would waive, through the legislative day of January 20, 2018, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee and would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of January 20, 2018.” The rule was adopted 226-194. [H Res 695, [Vote #28](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Short-Term Continuing Resolution That Funded The Government Through January

19, 2018. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Jan. 19, 2018. The bill, as amended, would authorize \$2.1 billion for the Veterans Choice Program, \$2.9 billion in mandatory funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program and \$550 million in funding to Community Health Centers through Mar. 31. The bill would exempt funding provided to the Children's Health Insurance Fund and other health programs, as well as the tax overhaul package, from statutory pay-as-you-go requirements. It would provide \$4.7 billion in emergency supplemental funds for missile defense and Navy ship repairs. It would also extend authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Jan. 19, including FISA Section 702, which allows U.S. intelligence agencies to obtain data from electronic service providers or non-U.S. persons who reside outside the U.S.” The motion passed 231 to 188. [HR 1370, [Vote #708](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Short-Term CR That Funded The Government Through January

19, 2018 And Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 670) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act (HR 1370) that would fund government operations and certain programs through Jan. 19, 2018, and the disaster supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 4667) that would make further supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance for Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria and calendar year 2017 wildfires.” The rule was adopted 228-186. [H Res 670, [Vote #705](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Short-Term CR That Funded The Government Through December 22, 2017.

In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide funding for federal government operations and services at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017, at an annualized rate of \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, of which an annualized rate of \$621.5 billion would be designated for defense and an annualized rate of \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. The bill would allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed, supporting the program's operations through the end of December.” The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H J Res 123, [Vote #670](#), 12/7/17; CQ, [12/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Regulations On Mergers And Acquisitions, Exempting Companies From Mortgage Escrow Requirements And Funding The Government Through December 22, 2017. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 647) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 477) that would exempt certain mergers and acquisitions brokers from Securities and Exchange Commission registration requirements; of the bill (HR 3971) that would exempt certain companies from home mortgage escrow requirements; and of the joint resolution (H J Res 123) that would fund government operations at current levels through Dec. 22, 2017 and allow state Children's Health and Insurance Programs to receive extra redistribution funds beyond what is currently allowed.” The rule was adopted 238 to 188. [H Res 647, [Vote #666](#), 12/7/17; CQ, [12/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget That Provided \$3.1 Trillion In New Budget Authority. In October 2017, Bacon voted for “Black, R-Tenn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would allow the cap on defense spending to be raised to \$640 billion for fiscal 2018, without the need for offsets. It would require the Senate Finance Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would increase the deficit by no more than \$1.5 trillion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. It would also instruct the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee to report legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would reduce the deficit by \$1 billion over the period of fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2027. The concurrent resolution would authorize the establishment of various reserve funds, including a deficit-neutral reserve fund related to repealing or replacing the 2010 health care overhaul law, and a revenue-neutral reserve fund related to modifying the federal tax system.” The budget passed 216-212. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #589](#), 10/26/17; CQ Floor Votes, [10/26/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House approves Senate-passed budget plan, paving way for tax reform [CBS News, [10/26/17](#)]

AP: “The Budget Plan Calls For \$5 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over The Decade, Including Cuts To Medicare, Medicaid And The Obama-Era Health Care Law.” “The budget plan calls for \$5 trillion in spending cuts over the decade, including cuts to Medicare, Medicaid and the Obama-era health care law, though Republicans have no plans to actually impose those cuts with follow-up legislation. Some Democrats criticized the measure for ruthless spending cuts; others took the opposite approach, failing it for tackling the deficit.” [Associated Press, [10/26/17](#)]

Senate Budget Directed Energy And Natural Resources Committee To Find \$1 Billion In Deficit Reduction, Which Was Likely To Come From Opening ANWR To Oil And Gas Leasing. “Democrats on Tuesday said they planned to introduce an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 25) to strip a provision in its reconciliation instructions that would direct the Energy and Natural Resources Committee to find \$1 billion in deficit reduction. Those savings are likely to come in the form of legislation that would open ANWR to oil and gas leasing, which would generate revenues from the sale of federal leases to drilling companies and from royalties on the sale of oil and gas extracted from federally owned land.” [CQ, [10/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Senate Republican’s Version Of The FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 580) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71) that would provide for \$3.1 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts.” The resolution was adopted 233-188. [HRes 580, [Vote #583](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For FY 2018 House Republican Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$3.2 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$1.22 trillion in discretionary spending in fiscal 2018. It would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul law. It also would propose reducing spending on mandatory programs such as Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition

Assistance Program (also known as food stamps). It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. I would also require the House Ways and Means Committee to report out legislation under the budget reconciliation process that would provide for a revenue-neutral, comprehensive overhaul of the U.S. tax code and would include instructions to 11 House committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The concurrent resolution would assume that, over 10 years, base (non-Overseas Contingency Operations) discretionary defense spending would be increased by a total of \$929 billion over the Budget Control Act caps and non-defense spending be reduced by \$1.3 trillion." The concurrent resolution was adopted, 219-206. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

AP: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”

“The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucher-like program for future retirees as well as the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul.” [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]

Politico: House Budget Included “\$203 Billion In Mandatory Cuts Achieved Largely By Cutting Safety Net Programs.”

“Under the House budget, any tax reconciliation bill would have to include the \$203 billion in mandatory cuts achieved largely by cutting safety net programs. That prompted some GOP moderates to warn of the political optics of cutting food stamps or Medicaid to pay for corporate tax breaks. The House budget also lays out strict parameters to prevent a tax plan from adding to the deficit, even short-term. And that language has given heartburn to Budget panel members like Rep. Jim Renacci (R-Ohio), who almost voted against the resolution because he was afraid it doesn’t provide tax writers with enough funding flexibility to achieve desired cuts.” [Politico, [10/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Democratic Alternative FY18 \$3.4 Billion Budget That Would Call For An Increase In The Minimum Wage And The Enactment Of Legislation To Expand Paid Sick Leave.

In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.4 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending and would provide an additional \$54 billion for both defense and non-defense spending in fiscal 2018. It would allow for Overseas Contingency Operations funding at the level requested by the president, but would prevent the use of OCO funding for base defense needs. It would assume \$160 billion in Medicare savings through efficiency programs. It would call for an increase in the minimum wage, would assume the implementation of a comprehensive immigration overhaul and it would call for the enactment of legislation to expand paid sick leave.” The amendment was rejected, 268-156. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #556](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The amendment was rejected, 281-139. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #555](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

RSC Budget Targeted Medicare And Medicaid, As Well As Food Assistance For Families In Need.

“The trillions of dollars in RSC-backed cuts are mainly for show, as there is little appetite within the conference or at the other end of the Capitol for deep reductions to the growth rate of mandatory spending.

The RSC budget targets the major health care benefit programs Medicare and Medicaid and overhauls other means-tested benefits for the poor such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, formerly known as food stamps, and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.” [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]

RSC Budget Included More Than \$10 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over A Decade, About Twice As Much As The House Republican Budget. “House Republicans will get the chance Thursday to vote for an alternative budget blueprint that offers up more than \$10 trillion in spending cuts over a decade. [...] The Budget Committee-approved plan also proposes sizable cuts to mandatory programs, but only about \$5.4 trillion in total reductions, about half of what the RSC wants. In addition, the RSC budget proposes to get to balance by fiscal 2023, as opposed to fiscal 2027 in the underlying resolution headed to the floor Thursday.” [Roll Call, [10/3/17](#)]

RSC Budget Repealed Obamacare And Replaced It With The American Health Care Reform Act. “(b) Policy on Replacing Obamacare.--It is the policy of this resolution that Obamacare must not only be repealed, but also replaced by enacting the American Health Care Reform Act.” [McClintock Substitute Amendment, [10/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Democratic \$3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option, Immigration Reform, And \$200 Billion For Hurricane Recovery. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would increase spending by \$1 trillion over five years and would provide for a number of revenue-raising options, totaling \$10.9 trillion, that could be used to raise at least \$3.9 trillion in additional revenues over 10 years. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would end defense funding through the Overseas Contingency Operations account, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges, would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul and would include \$200 billion for hurricane recovery in in Texas, Florida, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.” The amendment was rejected, 292-130. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #554](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Democratic \$3.8 Trillion FY18 Budget Alternative That Included A Public Option And Comprehensive Immigration Reform. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., for Pocan, D-Wis., substitute amendment that would provide for \$3.8 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018, not including off-budget accounts. It would raise overall spending by \$3.5 trillion over 10 years and would increase revenues by \$8.2 trillion over the same period through policies that would increase taxes for corporations and high-income individuals. It would repeal the Budget Control Act sequester and caps on discretionary spending, would modify the tax code by adding five higher marginal tax rates, would create a public insurance option to be sold within the current health insurance exchanges and would call for implementation of comprehensive immigration overhaul.” The amendment was rejected, 314-108. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #553](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The Fiscal 2018 Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 553) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 budget resolution (H Con Res 71).” The rule was adopted, 232-188. [H Res 553, [Vote #552](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing The \$1.23 Trillion Fiscal 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$1.23 trillion for federal departments and agencies covered by the 12 unfinished fiscal 2018 spending bills, including \$621.5 billion for defense and \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending.” The bill passed by a vote of 211-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #528](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Taxpayer Advocate Service's Identity Theft Casework And Decreasing Funding For IRS Operational Support In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would increase funding for the Taxpayer Advocate Service's identity theft casework by \$500,000, and would decrease funding for IRS operational support by \$1 million." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 265-143. [H R 3354, [Vote #526](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds From The Omnibus Appropriations Bill To Be Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce An SEC Rule Related To Conflict Materials. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce a Securities Exchange Commission rule related to conflict materials." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 211-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #525](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Funding For All Departmental Salary And Expense Accounts By 10 Percent And Transferring The Savings To A Spending Reduction Account In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Mitchell, R-Mich., amendment that would decrease funding for all departmental salary and expense accounts under the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations section of the bill by 10 percent and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #524](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Remove The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Authority To Regulate Certain Types Of Small Dollar Credit In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would remove the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's authority to regulate certain types of small dollar credit, such as payday loans and vehicle loans." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-221. [H R 3354, [Vote #523](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision Related To Manufactured Housing Mortgages, Manufacturers, And Retailers. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provisions related to manufactured housing mortgages, manufacturers and retailers." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-245. [H R 3354, [Vote #522](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Incorporate The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Into The Regular Appropriations Process In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would incorporate the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into the regular appropriations process." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-226. [H R 3354, [Vote #521](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus' Repeal Of The District Of Columbia's Budget Autonomy. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would eliminate the bill's repeal of the District of Columbia's budget autonomy." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 3354, [Vote #520](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For The IRS And Transferring The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Gohmert, R-Texas, for Posey, R-Fla., amendment that would decrease funding for Internal Revenue Service operations support by \$165,300, and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #519](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DC's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement the District

of Columbia's Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-194. [H R 3354, [Vote #518](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement DOL Regulations Concerning Workplace Injuries And Illness In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Gibbs, R-Ohio, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce Department of Labor regulations concerned with workplace injuries and illness, that were published May 12, 2016." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-201. [H R 3354, [Vote #515](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To For Federal Contractors Who Have Willfully Or Repeatedly Violated The Fair Labor Standards Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit funding appropriated by the bill from being used to enter into contracts with federal contractors who have willfully or repeatedly violated the Fair Labor Standards Act." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-226. [H R 3354, [Vote #514](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Cutting One Percent Of All Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Departments. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would provide for a one percent cut to all funds appropriated by the bill to the Labor Department, Health and Human Services Department and the Education Department." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #513](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Any Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A 2014 NLRB Rule Governing Representation-Case Procedures. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Walberg, R-Mich., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used to implement a 2014 National Labor Relations Board final rule governing representation-case procedures." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-196. [H R 3354, [Vote #512](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Funding For The Coal Mine Safety And Health Program By 10 Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would reduce the funding for the Coal Mine Safety and Health program by 10 percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-238. [H R 3354, [Vote #511](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing The Salaries And Expenses Of The NLRB By \$99 Million In The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment decrease the salaries and expenses of the National Labor Relations Board by \$99 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #510](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For The Student Aid Administration Program, Department Of Education Program Administration, And Department Of Education Office Of Inspector General In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for the Student Aid Administration by \$34 million, would decrease funding for the Department of Education's program administration by \$8.6 million, would decrease funding for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education by \$1.1 million, and would transfer the balance of the saving to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-285. [H R 3354, [Vote #509](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For Adult Education By \$70.2 Million And Reducing Higher Education Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Lewis, R-Minn., amendment that would increase funding for adult education by \$70.2 million and

would decrease funding for higher education by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 153-263. [H R 3354, [Vote #508](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing, Then Decreasing, Funding For Education Innovation And Improvement In The FY 2018 Omnibus In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would increase, then decrease, funding for education innovation and improvement by \$1.2 million (related to magnet schools).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #507](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For School Improvement Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department Of Education Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for school improvement activities by \$100 million, would increase funding for school improvement for the academic year 2018-2019 by \$100 million, would increase funding for integrated student supports and specialized instructional support services by \$100 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by \$100 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-188. [H R 3354, [Vote #506](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Then Increasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would decrease and then increase funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by \$2 million (related to peer support programs).” The amendment was adopted by of 213-205. [H R 3354, [Vote #505](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding Related To Access To Medicare For Mental And Substance Use Disorders In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Murphy, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funding related to access to Medicare for mental and substance use disorders by \$5 million.” The amendment failed by a vote of 198-219. [H R 3354, [Vote #504](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Substance Abuse And Mental Health Services Administration And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The HHS Secretary And The DOE Department Of Management In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by \$231.3 million, would decrease funding for the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by \$219.6 million, and would decrease funding for the Department of Management of the Department of Education by \$11.7 million.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-192. [H R 3354, [Vote #503](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Maternal And Child Health Service Block Grants And Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The DHS Secretary In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for Maternal and Child Health Service block grants by \$25 million, and would decrease funding for the office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-175. [H R 3354, [Vote #502](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Labor And Statistics And Increasing Funding For Management Departments Within The Department Of Labor In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Meng, D-N.Y., amendment that would decrease funding for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by \$1.1 million, and increase funding for the departments of management within the Department of Labor by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-198. [H R 3354, [Vote #501](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Working Protection Agencies In The Labor, HHS, And Education Departments In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Pocan, D-Wis., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would increase funding for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Departments’ worker protection agencies by \$149 million, and would decrease funding to the departments’ program administration funds by \$164 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-219. [H R 3354, [Vote #500](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For The Department Of Labor’s Youth Employment Activities And Decreasing Funding For The Department’s Salaries And Expenses. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Kildee, D-Mich., amendment that would increase funding for the Department of Labor’s youth employment activities by \$10 million, and would decrease funding for the department’s salaries and expenses by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-170. [H R 3354, [Vote #499](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Violate The Government’s Ability To Exchange Information About Someone’s Citizenship Or Immigration Status. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to violate the federal government’s ability to send or receive information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of an individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-191. [H R 3354, [Vote #498](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Byrne, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to implement, administer or enforce the National Ocean Policy, related to the stewardship of oceans, coasts and the Great Lakes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-199. [H R 3354, [Vote #497](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Require Individuals In Halfway Houses To Pay A Subsistence Fee. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Norton, D-D.C., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to require individuals who reside in a halfway house or on home confinement to pay a subsistence fee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-225. [H R 3354, [Vote #496](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Allowing Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission To Be Used For Gathering Information From Employers Related To Employees’ Earnings And Hours Worked. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Scott, D-Va., for DeLauro, D-Conn., amendment that would allow funds appropriated to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to be used for the collection of information from employers related to employees’ earning and hours worked.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #495](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For The DOJ Salaries And Expenses And Increasing Funding For The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Torres, D-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Justice’s salaries and expenses by \$5 million and would increase funding for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 279-137. [H R 3354, [Vote #493](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing EPA Funding By \$1.8 Million. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce funding for the EPA by \$1.8 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #492](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Pursue Extra-Legal Ways To Transfer Federal Funds To Private Owners. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to pursue any extra-legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #491](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Closing Or Consolidating Any Regional EPA Office. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made appropriated by the bill to close or consolidate any regional office of the EPA.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #490](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From Being Used To Implement Rules Or Regulations That Rely On Studies Related To The “Social Cost Of Carbon.” In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to implement any rules or regulations that rely on certain studies related to the ‘social cost of carbon.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-186. [H R 3354, [Vote #489](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Funds From Being Used To Enforce Rules Relating To Source Performance Standards For Greenhouse Gas Emissions. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds appropriated by the bill to enforce rules relating to source performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions and volatile organic compound emissions from the oil and natural gas sector.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #488](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Enforce Bureau Of Land Management Rules About Natural Gas Waste On Federal And Indian Lands. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Pearce, R-N.M. amendment that would prohibit the use of funds to finalize, implement, or enforce the Bureau of Land Management’s rule aimed to reduce waste of natural gas from venting, flaring, and leaks during oil and natural gas production activities on onshore federal and Indian (other than Osage Tribe) leases.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-186. [H R 3354, [Vote #484](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds To Process Any Application For A Permit To Drill Using Hydraulic Fracturing Or Acid Well Stimulation In The Pacific Outer Continental Shelf. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit funds to process any application under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act for a permit to drill or a permit to modify, that would authorize use of hydraulic fracturing or acid well stimulation treatment in the Pacific Outer Continental Shelf.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #483](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of FY 2018 Funds For The EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds by the EPA to enforce the EPA’s Criminal Enforcement Division.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-227. [H R 3354, [Vote #482](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing All Funds Appropriated In The Interior Division By One Percent In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Interior division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-248. [H R 3354, [Vote #481](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Funding The Government Through December 8, 2017, Suspending The Debt Limit For Three Months And Making Available Supplemental Emergency Funding For Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the

House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill that would make available \$15.25 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2017 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including Hurricane Harvey. The measure would suspend the public debt limit from the bill's date of enactment until Dec. 8, 2017, and would provide for government operations to be funded at fiscal 2017 levels until Dec. 8, 2017." The motion passed, 316-90. [H R 601, [Vote #480](#), 9/8/17; CQ, [9/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The EPA From Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds To Take "Backstop" Actions Against States In The Chesapeake Bay Watershed. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit the EPA from using funds made available by the bill to take "backstop" actions against any of the six states in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed in the event that a state does not meet the goals mandated by the EPA's Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-197. [H R 3354, [Vote #479](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Implement A National Park Service Rule Related To Wildlife Management Practices On National Preserves In Alaska. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Young, R-Alaska, amendment that would prohibit funds made available by the bill from being used to implement a rule by the National Park Service related to wildlife management practices on national preserves in Alaska." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-196. [H R 3354, [Vote #478](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Using FY 2018 Omnibus Funds From being Used To Implement Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Lowenthal, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 189-220. [H R 3354, [Vote #477](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Omnibus Provision That Would Delay The Implementation Date For National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Ellison, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would delay the implementation date for national ambient air quality standards for ozone until 2026." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-218. [H R 3354, [Vote #476](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing And Decreasing Funding To EPA State Tribal Assistance Grants. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Lujan, D-N.M., amendment that would increase by \$6 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to EPA state and tribal assistance grants for environmental programs and infrastructure assistance." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-191. [H R 3354, [Vote #475](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing The EPA Operations And Maintenance Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the EPA operations and maintenance funding by \$10.2 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-228. [H R 3354, [Vote #474](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing The Department Of The Interior's Office Of The Secretary Funding By \$1 Million And Increasing EPA Funding By The Same Amount In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: "Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would decrease the Department of the Interior Office of the Secretary funding by \$1 million, and would increase funding for the EPA by the same amount." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-218. [H R 3354, [Vote #473](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funds For Reclamation Of Abandoned Mine Lands And Decreasing EPA Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Thompson, R-Pa., amendment that would increase funds for reclamation of abandoned mine lands and other related activities by \$32.5 million, and would decrease EPA funding by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-205. [H R 3354, [Vote #472](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For EPA Superfund Sites And Decreasing Funding For The Bureau Of Land Management Oil And Gas Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would increase funding for EPA Superfund sites by \$12 million, and would decrease funding for the Bureau of Land Management’s oil and gas program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-221. [H R 3354, [Vote #471](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Make Contributions To The UN Human Rights Council, UN Office Of The High Commissioner For Human Rights, Or UN Relief And Works Agency. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Yoho, Fla., for Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla., amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to make contributions to the United Nations Human Rights Council, the United Nations Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-212. [H R 3354, [Vote #470](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation And Decreasing Funding For International Multilateral Organizations In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Scott, R-Ga., amendment that would increase funding for Western Hemisphere Regional Cooperation by \$10 million, and would decrease funding for international multilateral organizations by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-193. [H R 3354, [Vote #468](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The International Narcotics Council And Law Enforcement And Decreasing Funding For The Fulbright Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment that would increase by \$30 million funding for the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and decrease funding for the Fulbright Program by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-248. [H R 3354, [Vote #467](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds Appropriated To The Department Of Homeland Security In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Use In Construction Or Expansion Of Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security for use in the construction or expansion of detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #466](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Use Of Department Of Homeland Security Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For Entering Into Contracts With Privatized Immigration Detention Facilities. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Department of Homeland Security to be used to enter into contracts with privatized immigration detention facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-230. [H R 3354, [Vote #465](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funding Appropriated For The Department Of Homeland Security To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment, as modified, that would prohibit funding made available in the bill for the Department of Homeland Security and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-240. [H R 3354, [Vote #464](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Coast Guard Research, Development, Test And Evaluating And Decreasing Coast Guard Operating Expenses. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Hunter, R-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$5 million funding for the Coast Guard Research, Development, Test and Evaluating account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding for the Coast Guard Operating Expenses account by the same amount.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 245-168. [H R 3354, [Vote #463](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding For ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$100 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account, and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-229. [H R 3354, [Vote #462](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing And Then Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by \$10 million, and would decrease by the same amount, funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-211. [H R 3354, [Vote #461](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, And Improvements And Decreasing Funding To ICE Operations And Support. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$850 million funding to the Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements account (for icebreakers), and would decrease funding to the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Operations and Support account by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #460](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing And Decreasing Funding To Customs and Border Protection Operation And Support. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment that would increase by \$5 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding to the Customs and Border Protection Operations and Support account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-207. [H R 3354, [Vote #459](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward The Consideration Of The FY 2018 Omnibus Appropriations Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-190. [H RES 504, [Vote #458](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting State And Local Governments From Receiving HUD Funding If They Prohibit Or Restrict Reporting To INS Information About The Citizenship Or Immigration Status Of Any Individual. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit state and local government entities from receiving Housing and Urban Development Department funding if the state or local entity prohibits or restricts any government entity from reporting to Immigration and Naturalization Service with information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 225-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #455](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill’s funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, [Vote #454](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting FY 2018 Omnibus Funds For The Departments Of Transportation And HUD From Being Used To Implement, Administer, Or Enforce The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirement. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated to the Departments of Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and related agencies from being used to implement, administer, or enforce the Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirement. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #453](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by \$266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, [Vote #452](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by \$177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #451](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding For Department Of Housing And Urban Development Offices And Increasing Funding For Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Funding. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Rosen, D-Nev., amendment that would decrease funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development administrative support offices by \$47 million, decrease HUD Office CFO funding by \$4 million, decrease HUD Office of General Counsel funding by \$8 million, decrease HUD Office of Administration funding by \$32.7 million, decrease HUD Office of the Chief Procurement Office funding by \$1.9 million, decrease HUD Office of Strategic Planning and Management funding by \$475,000 and increase the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation funding by \$35 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 200-220. [H R 3354, [Vote #450](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating Funding For Grants To Amtrak In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Brooks, R-Ala., amendment that would that would eliminate \$1.1 billion in funding for grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (operating as Amtrak).” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 128-193. [H R 3354, [Vote #449](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For State Of Good Repair Grants And Small Start Projects And Increasing Funding For Fixed Guideway Investment Grants In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Budd, R-N.C., amendment that would decrease funding for the Federal-State Partnership for State of Good Repair grants by \$474 million, would increase funding for fixed guideway investment grants by \$1, would increase funding for new fixed guideway grants by \$400 million and would decrease funding for small start projects by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-260. [H R 3354, [Vote #448](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Decreasing Funding To The Essential Air Service Program In The FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would decrease funding to the Essential Air Service program by \$150 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [H R 3354, [Vote #447](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting FDA Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus From Being Used To Finalize, Implement, Or Enforce A 2015 Draft MOU Between The FDA And States Related To Distributions Of Compound Human Drugs. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Carter, R-Ga., amendment that would

prohibit funds provided by the bill from being used by the Food and Drug Administration to finalize, implement or enforce a 2015 draft standard memorandum of understanding between the FDA and states related to distributions of compounded human drugs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-279. [H R 3354, [Vote #446](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Omnibus For The Department Of Agriculture From Being Used To Implement The Davis-Bacon Act Prevailing Wage Requirements. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill for the Agriculture Department and related agencies from being used to implement, administer or enforce Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wage requirements.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H R 3354, [Vote #445](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibus appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of September 9, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of September 9, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-191. [H RES 500, [Vote #443](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included \$1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; \$88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; \$37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and \$3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #435](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Begin, Continue, Process, Or Approve Of A Public-Private Competition Converting Federal Employee Function To Contractor Performance. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to begin, continue, process, or approve of a public-private competition regarding converting any function performed by federal employees to contractor performance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-172. [H R 3219, [Vote #433](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The FY 2018 Minibus’ Provision That Would Prohibit The Use Of Its Funding To Transfer Or Release Or Assist In The Transfer Or Release Of A Detainee Held At Guantanamo Bay. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit the use of funding made available by the bill to transfer or release, or assist in the transfer or release, to or within the U.S. of Khalid Sheikh Mohammed or any other detainee who is not a U.S. citizen and is held at Guantanamo Bay. The amendment would eliminate a provision that would prohibit funds from being used to construct, acquire or modify any facility in the U.S. to house a prisoner transferred from

Guantanamo Bay.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-252. [H R 3219, [Vote #432](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For Navy And Air Force Environmental Restoration Operations And Reducing Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Boyle, D-Pa., amendment that would increase by \$30 million funding for Navy environmental restoration operations, would increase by \$30 million funding to Air Force environmental restoration, and would reduce by \$60 million funding to Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 256-169. [H R 3219, [Vote #431](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For Naval Environmental Restoration Operations And Decreasing Funding For Defense Department-Wide Operations And Maintenance In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Suozzi, D-N.Y., amendment that would increase funding for Naval environmental restoration operations by \$34.7 million, and would decrease by an equivalent amount funding for Defense Department-wide operations and maintenance.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-211. [H R 3219, [Vote #430](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus Being Used To Implement Or Enforce An Energy Department Rule About Energy Conservation. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to implement or enforce the Energy Department rule entitled “Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps,” published on Jan. 5, 2017.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-248. [H R 3219, [Vote #429](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing All Discretionary Spending In The Energy And Water Division Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce by one percent all discretionary spending provided for in the Energy and Water division of the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-285. [H R 3219, [Vote #428](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Minibus, Considering Amendments To The Defense Division Of The Minibus, And Funding Customs And Border Protection For Border Wall Construction. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill that would make certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill; and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through the legislative day of July 28, 2017. The rule would also automatically modify the fiscal 2018 minibus to include an amendment that would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-196. [H RES 478, [Vote #427](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Reducing And Increasing Funding To The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would reduce by \$3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding to the Army Corps of Engineers Investigations account.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #425](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Provision That Would Prohibit Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Components Of The National Ocean Policy. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Pingree, D-Maine, amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision that would prohibit funding made available by the bill from being used to further implement the coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management components of the National Ocean Policy developed under a 2010 executive order.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-235. [H R 3219, [Vote #424](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would increase by \$118 million funding to the National Nuclear Security Administration defense nuclear nonproliferation account, and would decrease funding for weapons activities at National Nuclear Security Administration by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-247. [H R 3219, [Vote #423](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would increase by \$20 million funding for facility acquisition, construction or expansion in the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, and would reduce by \$40 million funding to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-224. [H R 3219, [Vote #422](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy And Decreasing Funding To The Fossil Energy Research Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Norcross, D-N.J., amendment that would increase by \$161.7 million funding to the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for facility acquisition, construction or expansion, and would reduce by \$323.5 million funding to the Energy Department Fossil Energy Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, [Vote #421](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding To The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Account And Reducing Funding To The Fossil Fuel Research And Development Account In The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would increase by \$177 million funding to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account and would reduce by \$355 million funding to the Fossil Fuel Research and Development account.” [H R 3219, [Vote #420](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Minibus From Being Used To Implement Prevailing Wage Requirements Associated With The Davis-Bacon Act. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit funds made available in the bill from being used to implement, administer or enforce prevailing wage requirements associated with the Davis-Bacon Act, which specify the basis for wages paid to employees by companies under contract with the federal government.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-249. [H R 3219, [Vote #419](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Funding In The FY 2018 Minibus For Salaries And Expenses For An Office Of Technology Assessment And Reducing Funding For The Architect Of The Capital. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would provide \$2.5 million in funding for salaries and expenses in what would become the Office of Technology Assessment, and would reduce by \$2.6 million funding to the capital construction and operations account of the Architect of the Capitol.” The amendment failed 191-236. [H R 3219, [Vote #418](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of Amendments To The Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, And Energy And Water Divisions Of The FY 2018 Minibus. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 473) providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3219) that would make certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2018, and would provide for consideration of amendments to the Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Energy and Water divisions of the bill.” [H RES 473, [Vote #415](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan Deal To Fund The Government Through September 30, 2017 And Increase Defense Funding. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to concur in the Senate

amendments to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations through Sept. 30, 2017 for federal departments and agencies covered by the remaining 11 fiscal 2017 spending bills. Included in that total is: \$20.9 billion for Agriculture, \$56.6 billion for Commerce-Justice-Science, \$593 billion for Defense, \$37.8 billion for Energy-Water, \$21.5 billion for Financial Services, \$42.4 billion for Homeland Security (including \$772 million for improvements and maintenance to existing Customs and Border Protection infrastructure and technology), \$32.2 billion for Interior-Environment, \$161 billion for Labor-HHS-Education, \$4.4 billion for Legislative, \$53.1 billion for State-Foreign Operations, and \$57.7 billion for Transportation-HUD. The measure would authorize classified amounts of funding for fiscal 2017 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government. The measure would provide \$608 million for health benefits for retired coal miners and \$296 million for Medicaid payments to Puerto Rico.” The motion passed 309-118. [HR 244, [Vote #249](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

Bipartisan Deal To Prevent Shutdown Included \$15 For Defense Programs And \$1.5 Billion For Border Security, But Did Not Fund Trump’s Wall.

“The House voted Wednesday to approve a bipartisan deal to fund the government through September and prevent a shutdown — at least for the next five months. House members voted 309-118 to pass the \$1.1 trillion spending bill, which funds federal agencies and boosts defense spending through the remainder of fiscal year 2017. Current funding was set to expire at midnight Friday unless Congress acted. [...] The bill approved by the House on Wednesday includes \$15 billion of a \$30 billion request from Trump for extra funding for defense programs and combat operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria. It also includes \$1.5 billion in additional funding for border security, which was half of a \$3 billion request from Trump. Although the president did not get funding for his wall, the bill gives the administration about \$341 million to replace some existing border fencing, including about 40 miles of fencing in Arizona and California.” [USA Today, [5/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The \$1.16 Trillion Omnibus Spending Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill, with House amendment, intended to serve as the legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide \$1.16 trillion in discretionary appropriations for federal departments and agencies covered by the 11 unfinished fiscal 2017 spending bills.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 308, [Vote #247](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Averting A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The motion passed 382-30. [HRes 289, [Vote #236](#), 4/28/17; CQ, [4/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Resolution To Avert A Government Shutdown By Funding The Government With A Continuing Resolution For A Week Through May 5, 2017. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 289) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would extend continuing appropriations for federal government operations through May 5, 2017. It would also provide for an extension, through May 5, 2017, of health care benefits for retired coal miners.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-178. [HRes 289, [Vote #235](#), 4/28/17; CQ, [4/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Setting Forth The Congressional Budget For The United States Government For Fiscal Year 2017. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution that includes reconciliation instructions for the House Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means Committees as well as the Senate Finance and Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committees to develop legislation to reduce the deficit by at least \$1 billion each over a 10-year period by January 27, 2017, which is expected to repeal parts of the 2010 health care law. The concurrent resolution also would set broad spending and revenue targets over the next 10 years. It would

allow \$3.3 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2017.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-198. [S Con Res 3, [Vote #58](#), 1/13/17; CQ, [1/13/17](#)]

CNN: Vote “Began The Process Of Dismantling The Affordable Care Act” By Allowing Budget Reconciliation. “The House of Representatives began the process of dismantling the Affordable Care Act on Friday, approving a budget resolution on a mostly party line vote. The vote was 227-198. The Senate passed the measure earlier this week. It allows Republicans on Capitol Hill to use a process known as ‘budget reconciliation’ to roll back major parts of the health care law. Top Republican leaders are also saying they plan to move to replace Obamacare along the same track, but they are still struggling to come up with the details on how it will work.” [CNN, [1/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An “Amendment That Would Eliminate The Budget Analysis Division Of The Congressional Budget Office”. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment that would eliminate the budget analysis division of the Congressional Budget Office and would transfer the responsibilities of the division to the CBO's office of the director.” Rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116-309. [H R 3219, [Vote #417](#), 7/26/17; CQ, [7/26/17](#)]

Campaign Finance & Election Law

Bacon Voted Against Amending An Interior Appropriations Bill To Increase Funding For The Election Assistance Commission By \$380 Million. In July 2018, Bacon voted against “Quigley, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Election Assistance Commission by \$380 million, and would decrease funding for the ‘Fund for America's Kids and Grandkids’ by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 182-232. [HR 6147, [Vote #364](#), 7/19/18; CQ, [7/19/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing A Ban On The SEC Using Funds To Issue Rules On The Disclosure Of Political Contributions. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Capuano, D-Mass, amendment no. 81, that would remove the bill's ban on the use of funds by the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue rules on the disclosure of political contributions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-224. [HR 6147, [Vote #358](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Create A Small Dollar Donor Matching System And Require Campaigns To Disclosure Of All Bundlers. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would help reduce the influence of big money in politics by establishing a small donor matching system, permitting unlimited coordinated party expenditures from small donor sources, and by requiring disclosure by all bundlers of bundled contributions. Mr. Sarbanes’ bill is part of House Democrats’ Better Deal Agenda that will help make government more open and transparent.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 222-184. [H Res 905, [Vote #210](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/22/18](#)]

Civil Rights & Liberties

Bacon Voted For The Citizens’ Right to Know Act, A Bill Requiring State And Local Governments Receiving Justice Department Grants For Pretrial Services To Submit A Report To The Attorney General. In, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill would require state and local governments that receive Justice Department grants for pretrial services to submit annually a report to the attorney general that would include the names of defendants who received services, their prior convictions where applicable, and the amount of money that had been allocated for pretrial services. The bill also states that if a state or local government were to fail to submit

such a report, it could lose grant funding for the following year.” The vote passed 221-197. [HR. 2152, [Vote #175](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

ACLU Opposed The Bill Due To Privacy Concerns; The Bill Would Publicly Report Personally Identifiable Information Of Individuals Who Had Not Been Convicted Of A Crime. “This legislation raises privacy concerns for the ACLU given the personally identifiable data that is to be collected and publicly reported by the federal government. The bill also undermines efforts to eliminate or reduce jurisdictions’ reliance on money bail systems. [...] We also believe that the potential to harm individual reputations should be considered when arrest records are publicly shared. We are troubled that the Citizens’ Right to Know Act would collect and publicly report personally identifiable information of individuals participating in pretrial services programs – individuals who have not been convicted of a crime given their pretrial status.” [ACLU, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Limiting The Ability Of People With Disabilities To Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require individuals to verbally request the removal of an architectural barrier and provide written notice to give an establishment sufficient time to correct the infraction before filing a lawsuit under the Americans for Disabilities Act. It would also require the Justice Department to establish a program that would provide educational and training grants for professionals to provide guidance to state and local governments and property owners on the required public accommodations.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-192. [HR 620, [Vote #80](#), 2/15/18; CQ, [2/15/18](#)]

ACLU: “This Change In The Law Would Be A Boon For Businesses At The Expense Of People With Disabilities.” “The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ upends a key provision of the ADA by preventing people with disabilities from immediately going to court to enforce their rights and to press for timely removal of the barrier that impedes access. Without this critical enforcement mechanism, compliance under the ADA will suffer and people with disabilities will be denied the access to which they are entitled to under the law. MYTH: The ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ doesn’t harm people with disabilities because it merely delays the ability to go to court. TRUTH: The so-called ‘ADA Education and Reform Act’ means that people with disabilities won’t have access for weeks, months, or possibly years, and it removes any incentive for businesses to comply proactively with the ADA. This change in the law would be a boon for businesses at the expense of people with disabilities.” [ACLU, accessed [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A 180-Day Waiting Period Before People With Disabilities Can Go To Court Over ADA Violations. In February 2018, Bacon voted against: “Langevin D-R.I., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that a person who claims discrimination must first provide written notice that allows 60 days for an owner to acknowledge receipt of the complaint and 120 days to demonstrate substantial progress in removing the barrier before legal action may be pursued.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by 188-226. [HR 620, [Vote #79](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Commissioning A Study To Determine The Role Islamic Rhetoric Played In Fomenting Violent Extremism. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Franks, R-Ariz., amendment that would require the secretary of Defense to conduct two concurrent strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification, and would require the secretary to submit to Congress the results of the assessments.” The amendment was by a vote of 208-217. [H R 2810, [Vote #372](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#)]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment “Called For The Pentagon To Identify Islamic Leaders Who Preach Peaceful Beliefs Versus Those Who Espouse Extremist Views.” “The House on Friday rejected a controversial GOP proposal identifying “Islamic religious doctrines, concepts or schools of thought” that could be used by terrorist groups — something opponents say is unconstitutional and will lead to the targeting of Muslims. More than 20 centrist Republicans joined with Democrats to defeat the amendment, 208 to 217.

Drafted by conservative Rep. Trent Franks (R-Ariz.), the proposal called for the Pentagon to identify Islamic leaders who preach peaceful beliefs versus those who espouse extremist views.” [Politico, [7/14/17](#)]

POLITICO: The Franks Amendment Would Require The Pentagon To Conduct “Strategic Assessments” And Specifically Identify Religious Doctrines And Concepts That “Extremists Use To Recruit Potential Terrorists, Radicalize Them And Ultimately Justify Their Heinous Acts.” “The amendment would require the Defense Department to conduct ‘strategic assessments of the use of violent or unorthodox Islamic religious doctrine to support extremist or terrorist messaging and justification.’ The proposal requires the assessment to identify religious doctrines and concepts that extremists use to recruit potential terrorists, radicalize them and ultimately justify their heinous acts. It also asks Pentagon officials for ‘recommendations for identifying key thought leaders or proponents.’ The proposal also requires the Pentagon to identify Islamic schools of thought that could be used to counter jihadist views, as well as leaders who are preaching these sorts of doctrines.” [Politico, [7/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Alleged Constitutional Or Civil Rights Violations From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions actions alleging a violation of a constitutional or civil right.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-227. [HR 720, [Vote #155](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Resolution “Affirming That The Holocaust Occurred And That It Targeted Jews [...] After The White House Omitted Mention Of Jews In [Its] International Holocaust Remembrance Day Statement.” In February 2017, Bacon voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 91)...” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-187. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, “The House on Feb. 7 blocked, 234-187, a Democratic bid to force floor debate on a resolution affirming that the Holocaust occurred and that it targeted Jews. Democrats raised this issue after the White House omitted mention of Jews in the International Holocaust Remembrance Day statement it released Jan. 27. Six million Jews died in the Holocaust carried out by German leader Adolf Hitler and his Nazi regime between 1933-1945.” A yes vote was a vote to block the resolution. [HRes 91, [Vote #81](#), 2/7/17; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, [2/13/17](#); CQ, [2/7/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/7/17](#)]

Consumer Protections & Regulations

Bacon Voted For Appropriating Funds For The Postal Service To Provide Additional Financial Products Or Services. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C, amendment no. 87, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used by the Postal Service to provide additional financial products or services.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-212. [HR 6147, [Vote #362](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Unfunded Mandates Information And Transparency Act, Which Required Federal Agencies To Analyze Their Regulatory Effects On Industries And To Meet With These Stakeholders. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require independent agencies to conduct analyses of their proposed rules and the effect thereof on the private sector and on state and local governments. The bill would require that independent federal regulatory agencies, except for the Federal Reserve, conduct unfunded mandate analyses of their proposed rules and would require all agencies that conduct unfunded mandate reviews, including both independent and non-independent federal agencies, to consult with private-sector stakeholders on the potential impact of regulations being developed. The bill would also require federal agencies, if requested by a committee chairman or ranking member, to conduct retrospective unfunded mandate analyses of existing regulations. The bill would transfer authority for oversight of UMRA activities to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.” The bill passed, 230-168. [H R 50, [Vote #328](#), 7/13/18; CQ, [7/13/18](#)]

The Bill Would Require Agencies To Alert And Solicit Feedback From Regulated Industries Before Notifying The Public; Business Could Block New Regulations Without Any Broader Public Knowledge.

“The Unfunded Mandates and Information Transparency Act would require federal agencies to alert regulated industries when they are considering drafting a rule and solicit their feedback – before the public learns there may be a rule under consideration. Businesses could block even a hypothetical future rule and the public might never find out.” [Coalition For Sensible Safeguards, accessed [7/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment That Would Have Exempted Agencies That Protect Children From Sex Offenders From The Underlying Bill.

In July 2018, Bacon voted against: “Beatty, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Governmental Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions the actions and mandates of agencies tasked with protection of children against sex offenders, protection of domestic violence victims, protection against rape and sexual assault, and those that assist in background checks for school employees.” The motion was rejected, 180-219. [H R 50, [Vote #327](#), 7/13/18; CQ, [7/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering HR 50, A Bill On Agencies Rules, And HR 3281, A Bill On Transfer Of Ownership Of Water Infrastructure Facilities.

In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 961) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 50) that would require that independent agencies conduct analyses of their proposed rules on the private sector and state and local governments, and would require all federal agencies to consult with the private sector when developing rules, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3281) that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation.” The rule was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 985, [Vote #319](#), 7/11/18; CQ, [7/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The FAA Reauthorization Act, Which Also Modified FEMA Operations And Procedures.

In April 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2023. The measure would authorize \$10.2 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$11.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; \$3.4 billion annually for the Aviation Trust Fund for the Airport Improvement Program; \$2.9 billion in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$3.3 billion in fiscal 2023, for facilities and equipment; and \$181 million in fiscal 2018, which would gradually increase to \$204 million in fiscal 2023, for research and development. It would extend for six years the authorization for unmanned aircraft test ranges. It would also ban e-cigarettes and talking on a cell phone during a passenger flight. It would prohibit airlines from involuntarily removing passengers from a plane after they have checked in and taken their seats. The bill would modify the Federal Emergency Management Agency's operations and procedures, including allowing a portion of funds appropriated for major disaster assistance to be used for hazard mitigation. It would require FEMA to give greater weight and consideration to areas suffering a severe impact from a disaster when making recommendations to the president regarding the declaration of a major disaster.” The bill passed 393-13. [H.R. 4, [Vote #165](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

FAA Reauthorization Renewed Funding For The Agency For Five Years.

“The House passed a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization bill that will renew the agency's funding for another five years. Besides renewing funding, the legislation also includes provisions directing how disaster program funds are spent, though the measure does not allocate money for those programs. ... A total of about \$4.35 billion per year would be allocated for the FAA in the legislation. A few major FAA programs would receive funding authorizations. About \$3.35 billion per year through 2023 would go to infrastructure, and an additional \$1 billion would be authorized for an amendment proposed by House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bill Shuster that would create a report on the agency's Next Generation Air Transportation System to evaluate air traffic control technology.” [CNN, [4/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Require That An Entity Hiring A Motor Carrier Verify That Certain Standards Are Met. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Duncan, R-Tenn., amendment that would require an entity hiring a motor carrier verify that certain standards are met, including that the motor carrier has a certain amount of insurance and has not been issued an unsatisfactory safety fitness determination.” The amendment was adopted 212 to 191. [HR 4, [Vote #163](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating The Bill’s Authorization Of Funding For The Essential Air Service Program. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's authorization of funding for the essential air service program.” The amendment was rejected 113 to 293. [HR 4, [Vote #162](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Require The FAA To Work With Air Carriers To Retrofit Aircrafts With Devices That Mitigate Noise. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “Lynch, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to work with air carriers to identify and facilitate opportunities for air carriers to retrofit aircraft with devices that mitigate noise, including vortex generators.” The amendment was rejected 187 to 227. [HR 4, [Vote #160](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Rolling Back Guaranteed Meal And Rest Breaks For Truck Drivers Implemented To Fight Fatigue, Crashes And Vehicular Deaths. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Denham, R-Calif., amendment that would state that a local or state government may not enact a law that would prohibit motor carrier employees from working to the full extent they are allowed to work, and would prohibit the enactment of additional obligations on motor carriers.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 222-193. [H.Amdt.563 to HR 4, [Vote #159](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#); The Hill, [4/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Rule That Required Airlines To Accommodate Passengers Thar Were Delayed For More Than Three Hours. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “Lipinski, D-Ill., amendment that would require the Transportation Department to issue a rule that would require an air carrier, in the event of a flight cancellation, misconnection or delay exceeding three hours, to seek alternative transportation for displaced passengers, including aboard another air carrier, and would require an air carrier to accept passengers of another air carrier that have been displaced following an event within an air carriers control. It would require the department to also issue a rule that would require air carriers adopt contingency plans for lengthy terminal delays at each airport where it operates, including essential needs, meal vouchers and lodging and transportation options for displaced passengers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 92-323. [H.Amdt.562 to HR 4, [Vote #158](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#); Crain’s Chicago Business, [4/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Airplanes To Fly At The Highest Safe Altitude Possible Within 20 Minutes Of Approaching A Coastal Airport. In April 2018, Bacon voted against the “Rohrabacher, R-Calif., amendment that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to ensure that all aircraft transitioning from flight over ocean to flight over land fly at a safe altitude.” The amendment “would have required airplanes to fly at the highest safe altitude possible within 20 minutes of approaching an airport and fly farther out over the ocean after takeoff before turning inland.” The amendment was rejected, 37-375. [HR 4, [Vote #156](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#); Los Angeles Times, [4/27/18](#)]

Amendment Was An Attempt To Ease Aircraft Noise In Orange County. “The House of Representatives voted against Rep. Dana Rohrabacher's four proposed amendments to the Federal Aviation Administration's annual reauthorization bill that he said would have eased aircraft noise in Orange County.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Repealing A Prohibition On U.S. Regulation Of Air Transportation Of Lithium Batteries. In April 2018, Bacon voted against the “DeFazio, D-Ore., amendment that would remove a prohibition on the Department of Transportation instituting regulations more stringent than the international standard on the

transportation of lithium metal and lithium ion batteries in non-passenger-carrying aircraft.” The amendment was rejected, 192-223. [HR 4, [Vote #155](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The FAA Reauthorization And Provide For Operations Of The Federal Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4) to reauthorize programs of the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3144) to provide for operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System pursuant to a certain operation plan for a specified period of time”. [H Res 839, [Vote #151](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The IRS To Develop Protections For Taxpayers Against Cybersecurity Threats And Identity Theft. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the IRS to develop protections for taxpayer information against cybersecurity threats and identity theft. The bill would require the IRS to expand the use of the electronic filing system and information technology infrastructure so that more taxpayers can file taxes and interact with the IRS online. The bill would also create a Chief Information Officer position to lead the modernization efforts of the IRS.” The bill passed by a vote of 414-3. [HR 5445, [Vote #145](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill To Make Structural And Procedural Changes At The IRS And Updating The IRS’ Technology Infrastructure. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 831) provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5444) that would require a number of structural and procedural changes at the IRS, including changes to customer service priorities and enforcement rules, and would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 5445) that would update and expand the information technology infrastructure of the IRS.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 239-177. [HR 5444/HR 5445, [Vote #144](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. Prohibitions would not apply if the payment or loan under the settlement is for restitution to affected parties or is a direct remedy for actual harm.” The bill passed 238-183. [HR 732, [Vote #580](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

The Bill Would Prevent Settlements That Opponents Said Provide Essential Relief To Parties Who Have Suffered Collateral Damage From Defendants’ Actions. “Voting 238 for and 183 against, the House on Oct. 24 passed a GOP-sponsored bill (HR 732) that would prevent the Justice Department from entering into or enforcing settlement agreements that require corporate defendants in civil actions brought by the government to donate to third parties in addition to paying fines and making restitution to direct victims of their alleged misconduct. Backers said such donations circumvent congressional authority to direct the use of federal funds and can be politicized to direct money to favored groups. Opponents of the bill said such settlements provide essential relief to parties who have suffered collateral damage because of the defendant’s actions.” [Thomas Voting Reports, [10/28/17](#)]

Similar Agreements Were Enforced Against Bank Of America In Funding For Foreclosure-Prevention Following Its Role In The Financial Crisis, And Requiring BP To Fund Certain Parts Of Environmental Cleanup After The Deep Horizon Oil Spill. “In one settlement cited in debate, Bank of America and Citigroup agreed to fund foreclosure-prevention programs when they settled litigation based on their involvement in the 2007-2009 financial and housing crisis. In another, BP agreed to make payments to groups including the National Academy of Sciences and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a settlement related to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion and oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico.” [Thomas Voting Reports, [10/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm From Unlawful Conduct Related To Increased Lead In Drinking Water From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlements related to indirect harm from unlawful conduct that results in an increase in the amount of lead in public drinking water.” The amendment failed 229-191. [HR 732, [Vote #579](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Predatory Or Fraudulent Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to predatory or fraudulent conduct involving residential mortgage-backed securities.” The amendment failed 231-189. [HR 732, [Vote #578](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Providing Restitution For A State From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to providing restitution for a state.” The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 732, [Vote #577](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Harm Caused By Unlawful Conduct Relating To Vehicles' Emissions Control Systems From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to indirect harm caused by unlawful conduct, including the intentional bypassing, defeating or rendering inoperative a required element of a vehicle's emissions control system.” The amendment failed 235-183. [HR 732, [Vote #576](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Related To Discrimination Based On Race, Religion, National Origin, Or Any Protected Category From HR 732. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions, settlement agreements related to discrimination based on race, religion, national origin or any other protected category.” The amendment failed 233-187. [HR 732, [Vote #575](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting Settlement Agreements Involving The US Government From Requiring The Non-Governmental Party To Pay Any Third Party Other Than The US Government. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 732) that would prohibit settlement agreements involving the U.S. government from requiring the non-governmental party to make a payment or loan to any party other than the U.S. government. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 469) that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments.” The resolution was adopted 227-190. [HRes 577, [Vote #573](#), 10/24/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Subject Providers Of Broadband Internet Access To Privacy Rules Adopted By The FCC In October of 2016. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 431) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2810).” According to the Democratic Leader's office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 1868.* The motion passed, 234-183. [H Res 431, [Vote #347](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Reinstate FCC Rules Protecting The Privacy Of Broadband

Customers. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 299).” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an, “amendment to the Rule, which would make in order Ms. Rosen of Nevada’s bill, H.R. 1868. H.R. 1868 would reinstate the Federal Communications Commission’s rules adopted on October 27, 2016 that protect the privacy of broadband customers.” *A vote yes was a vote to block the Democratic amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HR 1868 (HRes 299), [Vote #240](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Sensitive Information.

In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information, such as web browsing history, geolocation information, content of communications and Social Security numbers; to take reasonable measures to secure customer information; and to notify customers, the commission and law enforcement when a data breach occurs that could result in harm.” The resolution passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 215-205. A “yea” was a vote in support of the president’s position. [SJRes 34, [Vote #202](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Nullification Of A Rule Requiring Internet Providers To Obtain Permission From Customers Before Using Or Selling Their Information.

In March 2017, Bacon voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 230) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution that would disapprove and nullify a Federal Communications Commission rule that requires broadband internet service providers to obtain affirmative permission from customers to use or share their sensitive information.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 230, [Vote #200](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Regulatory Integrity Act, Requiring Federal Agencies To Maintain Online Databases Of Regulatory Actions Taken And Pending.

In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require federal agencies to maintain and regularly update detailed online databases of regulatory actions taken and pending before the agency. Under the measure, an agency would be required to list whether it is considering alternatives and whether it is accepting comments. It would explicitly prohibit agencies from directly advocating support or opposition for pending regulatory actions in public communications. As amended, the measure would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-176. [HR 1004, [Vote #126](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1004 Was “A Brazen Attack On The Public’s Right To Know By Micro-Managing The Type Of Information” Agencies Could Share “When Taking Actions To Protect The Public, Our Economy, And The Environment.”

“The bill is a brazen attack on the public’s right to know by micro-managing the type of information that agencies are allowed to communicate to all of us when taking actions to protect the public, our economy, and the environment. An open government that prioritizes democratic public participation requires agencies to be able to effectively convey information to the public and make agency policy positions clear to the public. This bill will make our government less open and less democratic and should therefore be rejected.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Specifying That The Bill’s Restrictions On Agency Communications Would Not Apply To Any Communication Protected By The First Amendment.

In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would specify that the bill's restrictions on agency communications would not apply to any communication that would be protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #124](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring An Agency To List Regulatory Actions That Would Duplicate Or Overlap With The Agency’s Pending Regulatory Action. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Farenthold, R-Texas, for Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require an agency to list regulatory actions issued by the agency, or any other agency, that would duplicate or overlap with the agency's pending regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 263-145. [HR 1004, [Vote #123](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Integrity Act Defining The Term Propaganda As Information Or Claims Not Widely Accepted By The Scientific Community. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would define the terms propaganda, publicity and advocacy as information or claims that are not widely accepted in the scientific community or not supported by empirical data.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 180-234. [HR 1004, [Vote #122](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget’s Office Of Information & Regulatory Affairs To Review Significant Government Regulatory Actions. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs to review significant government regulatory actions to insure that they are consistent with relevant laws and do not conflict with regulations issued by other agencies. The bill would define significant regulatory actions as those that are likely to have an annual economic effect of \$100 million or more. As amended, it would require OIRA to keep a log of all of its communications with an agency related to a regulation before a regulation is submitted for review. The communications would be required to be published when the regulation is published in the Federal Register.” The bill passed by a vote of 241-184. [HR 1009, [Vote #120](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: HR 1009 Would Put “Corporate Profits Ahead Of Protecting Working Americans, Small Businesses, And Consumer” And Undermine Environment, Air, And Water Protections. “H.R. 1009 would further enable the radical and dangerous antiregulatory agenda that puts corporate profits ahead of protecting working Americans, small businesses, and consumers. This agenda seeks to thwart the effective enforcement of such public interest laws as the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act – all of which enjoy widespread public support. [...] Particularly concerning, H.R. 1009 would in effect rewrite dozens of public interest laws containing congressional mandates that require agencies to prioritize public health and safety and the preservation of the environment, clean air, and clean water over concerns for industry profits.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding An Amendment Exempting The Office Of Government Ethics From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to immediately report it back with an amendment that would exempt the Office of Government Ethics from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-234. [HR 1009, [Vote #119](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Protecting Independent Agencies From Executive Branch Review. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would exempt independent agencies from the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs' reviews required under the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 1009, [Vote #118](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Requiring Agencies To Ensure New Rules Are Not Duplicative. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Young, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency to describe what steps were taken in order to ensure that a new rule or regulation would not be duplicative or conflict with any existing

or planned regulatory action.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 265-158. [HR 1009, [Vote #117](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The SCRUB Act, Establishing A Commission To Review And Cut Regulations That Should Be Repealed On The Basis Of Cost. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would establish a nine-member commission to review existing federal regulations and identify regulations that should be repealed on the basis of reducing costs on the U.S. economy. The commission would identify those regulatory policies that it deems should be repealed immediately, and would set up a ‘Cut-Go’ system that would require agencies to repeal existing rules to offset costs before issuing a new rule. As amended, the commission, in identifying which rules should be repealed, would be required to evaluate the extent to which a repeal of a rule would impact public health. It would bar from membership on the commission individuals who have been registered lobbyists during the previous two years.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-185. [HR 998, [Vote #114](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

SCRUB Act Would Only Consider Costs Of Regulation To Industry, While Ignoring Public Benefits; Commission Would Be Tasked With Achieving 15 Percent Cost Reduction Even When Benefit Of Health, Safety, And Environmental Safeguards Was Significant. “H.R. 998 would establish a new bureaucracy empowered to dismantle long-established science-based public health and safety standards and would make it significantly more difficult for Congress and federal agencies to implement essential future protections. [...] Unless prohibited by authorizing legislation, agencies seek to develop regulations that consider the costs to affected industries while maximizing public benefits. But this commission makes costs to affected industries primary. Under H.R. 998, the commission’s goal to achieve a 15 percent reduction in the cumulative cost of regulations would result in the repeal of critical health, safety, and environmental safeguards, even when the benefits of these rules are significant, appreciated by the public, and far outweigh the costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [2/27/17](#)]

Under “Cut-Go” System In SCRUB Act, If Establishing A Needed Regulation To Protect Children, Agencies Would First Need To Find Another Protection To Cut. “To make matters worse, the SCRUB Act creates a ‘cut-go’ system that is completely divorced from real issues. H.R. 998 says that any agency that issues a new regulation would be required to remove an existing regulation of equal or greater cost. [...] Under this proposal if new evidence finds that another substance widely used in commerce today is harmful to infants, regulators would have to find some other protection, which still needs to be enforced, to cut before protecting young children.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [2/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment To Remove Funding For Carrying Out The Requirements Of The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Bacon voted against the “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment that would remove the bill’s authorization of up to \$30 million and would prohibit funds authorized or appropriated by other laws from being made available to implement the bill’s provisions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-243. [HR 998, [Vote #106](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Regulatory Accountability Act of 2017. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the federal rule-making process, including by codifying requirements for agencies to consider costs and benefits of alternatives. The bill would create additional steps that agencies would need to follow when planning “major” rules with annual costs of more than \$100 million or ‘high-impact’ rules with annual costs of more than \$1 billion. For example, agencies would need to hold an advanced-notice comment period prior to proposing such rules to determine whether to continue the rule-making process. The measure would postpone the effective dates of ‘high impact’ rules until any lawsuits filed within 60 days of the rule’s publication in the Federal Register are resolved. It would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency’s interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering legal challenges to rules. It would also require agencies to evaluate the ‘indirect’ impacts of proposed rules on small businesses.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 5, [Vote #45](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Coalition For Sensible Safeguards: “The RAA Is Designed To Further Obstruct And Delay Rulemaking Rather Than Improve The Regulatory Process.” “It adds 80 new analytical requirements to the Administrative Procedure Act and requires federal agencies to conduct estimates of all the ‘indirect’ costs and benefits of proposed rules and all potential alternatives without providing any definition of what constitutes, or more importantly, does not constitute an indirect cost. The legislation would significantly increase the demands on already constrained agency resources to produce the analyses and findings that would be required to finalize any new rule. Thus, the RAA is designed to further obstruct and delay rulemaking rather than improve the regulatory process.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [1/10/17](#)]

RAA Would Threaten Decades Of Public Protections By Requiring That Legislation Like The Clean Air Act Focused On Corporate Compliance Costs Rather Than Public Benefit. “This new version of the RAA would override and threaten decades of public protections. The innocuous-sounding act is, in reality, the biggest threat to public health standards, workplace safety rules, environmental safeguards, and financial reform regulations to appear in decades. It acts as a ‘super-mandate,’ rewriting the requirements of landmark legislation such as the Clean Air Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act and distorting their protective focus to instead prioritize compliance costs.” [Coalition for Sensible Safeguards, Letter of Opposition, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To Chemical Safety Law. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Tonko, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt any rules made under a 2016 chemical safety law. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-235. [HR 5, [Vote #42](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5, The Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Rules Related To Occupational Health And Safety. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exempt rules related to occupational health and safety. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-227. [HR 5, [Vote #41](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Regulatory Accountability Act Exempting Rules Related To The Safety Of Children’s Toys. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Ruiz, D-Calif., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of children's toys or products. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #40](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Rules That Significantly Benefit The Workforce From The Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt rules related to improving employment and wages, especially for workers with disabilities or limited English proficiency. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-234. [HR 5, [Vote #39](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Agencies From Appealing To The Public Concerning A Proposed Rule. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Peterson, D-Minn., amendment that would prohibit

agencies from appealing to the public to advocate in support or against a proposed rule.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 260-161. [HR 5, [Vote #36](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Undermine The Legal Precedent Known As The Chevron Deference Under Which Courts Defer To Regulators Interpretation Of Ambiguous Legislation. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment that would prohibit a court, while reviewing an agency's rule, from interpreting a gap or ambiguity in a rule or law as an implicit delegation of legislative rule-making authority to the agency.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 237-185. [HR 5, [Vote #35](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act Of 2017. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require Congress to approve, by enacting legislation, any “major rule” issued by an agency in order for them to take effect. A ‘major rule’ would include any regulation with an annual economic impact of \$100 million or more; rules that would significantly harm employment, investment or U.S. economic competitiveness; or rules that would cause a major increase in costs or prices for consumers or industries. The bill also would create an expedited consideration process in both the House and the Senate for joint resolutions of approval. As amended, the measure would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect. As amended, it would create a process to sunset existing rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-187. [HR 26, [Vote #23](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

CAP: The REINS Act: Handing the reins of public health and safety over to big corporations [Center for American Progress, [1/4/17](#)]

Center For American Progress: The REINS Act Constituted A “De Facto Ban On New Public Interest Safeguards.” “It’s difficult to overstate the sweeping impact the REINS Act would have on federal watchdogs’ ability to hold big corporations accountable to the public interest. ‘Regulation’ may not be a politically popular word, but these rules help to protect consumers, public health, workers, and the environment. [...] No new major rule—defined as one with an economic impact of at least \$100 million—could go into effect until both chambers of Congress affirmatively approve it within a 70-day window. Given partisan gridlock in Congress, this could result in a de facto ban on new public interest safeguards.” [Center for American Progress, [1/4/17](#)]

HEADLINE: Suspending the Rules: How Congress Plans to Undermine Public Safety [New Yorker, [1/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require All Rules Currently In Effect To Be Reviewed Over A Ten-Year Period Or Be Sunset. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would require each agency annually, for 10 years, to submit to Congress for review at least 10 percent of the agency's existing rules, and would sunset certain rules if Congress had not approved them within 10 years of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 230-193. [HR 26, [Vote #21](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Child Product Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule” Under The REINS Act In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., for Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would exclude rules related to the safety of products designed to be used or consumed by children younger than 2 years old from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-234. [HR 26, [Vote #17](#), 1/15/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending The REINS Act To Require Agencies Offset Annual Costs Of Any New Rule By Repealing Or Amending An Existing Rule. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Messer, R-Ind., amendment that would require that for new rules, agencies repeal or amend an existing rule or rules to offset any annual costs of the new rule before the new rule could take effect.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 235 to 185. [HR 26, [Vote #12](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Allowing Congress To Disapprove Of Regulations Issued During A President’s Final Year. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Passage of the bill that would permit a new Congress to use the procedures under the Congressional Review Act to disapprove, en bloc, multiple regulations issued during the final year of a president’s term.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-184. [HR 21, [Vote #8](#), 1/4/17; CQ, [1/4/17](#)]

Crime & Law Enforcement

Bacon Voted For Allowing Judges More Flexibility When Handing Down Mandatory Minimum Sentences For Nonviolent Drug Offenders And Establishing Support Programs For Former Prisoners. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill that would seek to reduce numbers of federally incarcerated individuals through changes in sentencing laws. The bill would seek to do so, in part, by allowing judges more flexibility when handing down sentences below the mandatory minimum for nonviolent drug offenders. It would also establish programs to provide support for prisoners returning to society in an attempt to reduce rates of recidivation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 358-36. [S 756, [Vote #448](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Specifying What Acts Would Be Considered “Crimes Of Violence” For The Purpose Of Determining If The Crime Was An Aggravated Felony. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would specify that any of the following acts would be defined as a ‘crime of violence’ which could be used in determining whether a crime is an aggravated felony, including: murder; voluntary manslaughter; assault; certain types of sexual abuse; abusive sexual contact; child abuse; kidnapping; robbery; carjacking; firearms use; burglary; arson; extortion; communication of threats; coercion; fleeing via a motor vehicle; interference with airline flight crews members; domestic violence; hostage taking; stalking; human trafficking; piracy; certain terrorism offenses; and unlawful possession or use of a weapon of mass destruction.” The bill passed 247-152. [HR 6691, [Vote #393](#), 9/7/18; CQ, [9/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify The Definition Of The Term “Crime Of Violence.” In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1051) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6691) that would modify the definition of the term ‘crime of violence,’ and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules.” The resolution was adopted 225-179. [H Res 1051, [Vote #387](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill That Would Require The Justice Department To Develop A System To Determine The Risk Of Recidivism For Each Prisoner. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Justice Department to develop a system to determine the risk of recidivism for each prisoner. It would authorize \$50 million annually in fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 to carry out the system. It would require the Justice Department to provide incentives for inmates to participate in certain recidivism reduction programs. It would also generally prohibit the use of restraints on pregnant prisoners.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 360-59. [H.R. 5682, [Vote #215](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Create Penalties And Allow Federal Prosecution For Knowingly Causing Harm To Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would limit the punishment of knowingly causing harm to a law enforcement officer to 10 years in imprisonment and a

fine, which would increase to life imprisonment if the offence includes death, kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or an attempt to kill. The bill would also allow for federal prosecution of the stated crime in certain situations including if the offence crosses state lines, the state verdict demonstrably does not serve the federal interest in protecting the public, or prosecution by the federal government is in the public interest.” The bill passed, 382-35. [HR 5698, [Vote #188](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Increase The Penalty For Stalking Minors By Five Years.

In April 2018, Bacon voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase, by five years, the maximum penalty for individuals convicted of stalking minors.” The motion was agreed to, 409-2. [HR 4203, [Vote #131](#), 4/10/18; CQ, [4/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill That Would Report On Ways To Curb Money Laundering Related To Human Trafficking. In April 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would add the secretary of the Treasury as a member of the president's Interagency Task Force To Monitor and Combat Trafficking and would require the task force and the Financial Institutions Examination Council to review and report on ways to curb money laundering related to human trafficking.” The motion was agreed to, 408-2. [HR 2219, [Vote #130](#), 4/10/18; CQ, [4/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would explicitly make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions, and would allow victims of such sex trafficking or prostitution to recover civil damages from the website operator.” The bill passed, 388-25. [HR 1865, [Vote #91](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Make Facilitating Sex Trafficking And Prostitution Online A Crime And Allowed Victims To Sue For Damages.

In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 748) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1865) that would make the use or operation of a website to promote or facilitate prostitution a federal crime. It would allow states to prosecute such conduct under state law, regardless of the immunity provisions in the 1996 Communications Decency Act, as long as the state's laws mirror federal prohibitions.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 235-175. [H.Res. 748, [Vote #85](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Clarified That State Attorneys General Were Able To Bring Civil Suits Against Sex Trafficking Websites.

In February 2018, Bacon voted against “Walters, R-Calif., amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill should be interpreted as limiting the civil and criminal prosecution of websites that knowingly facilitate online sex trafficking and would explicitly state that a state attorney general may bring civil prosecution against such websites for the purpose of obtaining relief for victims in the state.” The amendment was adopted, 308-107. [HR 1865, [Vote #90](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Require Adults Authorized To Interact With Minor Amateur Athletes To Report Any Suspected Incidents Of Child Abuse, Including Sexual Abuse, To The Sport's Governing Body, And Would Set Criminal Penalties For Failure To Report Such Suspected Incidents. In January 2018, Bacon voted for “Poe, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minor amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse, including sexual abuse, to the sport's governing body, and would set criminal penalties for failure to report such suspected incidents. It would establish the United States Center for Safe Sport as an independent organization with jurisdiction over the United States Olympic Committee and all Paralympic sports organizations, in relation to safeguarding amateur athletes against abuse in sports.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 406-3. [S.534, [Vote #45](#), 1/29/18; CQ, [1/29/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229 to 177. [HR 1039, [Vote #268](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending A Bill Allowing Probation Officers To Make Arrests To Study If Any Harm Resulted And Add A Sunset Provision. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected 178-229. [HR 1039, [Vote #267](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 324) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer.” The rule was adopted, 230-184. [H Res 324, [Vote #264](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Stripping Social Security Benefits From Individuals Subject To An Outstanding Felony Arrest Warrant Or In Violation Of Parole Or Probation. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation.” The bill passed by a vote of 244-171. [HR 2792, [Vote #543](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill (HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, [Vote #533](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would shield sports organizations from legal liability if they investigate and resolve any such suspected incidents, and would allow victims who suffer a personal injury as a result of such abuse to file civil lawsuits in district court against their assailant.” The bill passed 415-3. [HR 1973, [Vote #285](#), 5/25/17; CQ, [5/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Prison Time To One Year For Teenagers Under The Age Of 19 Convicted On Child Pornography Charges As Long As The Minor Involved Is At Least 15 Years Old. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would limit, to one year, a term of imprisonment for individuals convicted of child pornography crimes who are 19 years old or younger and the minor involved is 15 years old or older, as long as the minor was not more than four years younger than the

individual who committed the violation and the sexual conduct that occurred was consensual.” The amendment was rejected, 238-180. [HR 1761, [Vote #283](#), 5/25/17; CQ, [5/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bipartisan Bill That Protected Minor Athletes From Abuse And Of A Bill That Would Criminalize Consensual Sexual Activity Between Minors. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 352) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1973) that would require adults authorized to interact with minors or amateur athletes to report any suspected incidents of child abuse to the sport's governing body. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1761) that would make the production of child pornography a crime regardless of whether the conduct with the minor was initiated for the purposes of producing such content.” The rule was adopted, 239-179. [H Res 352, [Vote #276](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

The Rule Allowed For Consideration Of HR 1973, A Bipartisan Bill, And For HR 1761, A Bill That Could Subject Teenagers To Criminal Charges For Consensual Sexual Activity. According to the Congressional Record, “The House agreed to H. Res. 352, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1973) to prevent the sexual abuse of minors and amateur athletes by requiring the prompt reporting of sexual abuse to law enforcement authorities; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1761) to amend title 18, United States Code, to criminalize the knowing consent of the visual depiction, or live transmission, of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct,” which could subject teenagers to criminal charges for consensual sexual activity. [Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Granting Probation Officers The Authority To Arrest Third Parties For Impeding Them In Their Official Duties. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize probation officers, during the course of their official duties, to arrest an individual without a warrant if there is probable cause that the individual has assaulted or impeded the officer. It would require the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to issue rules and regulations governing probation officers' use of expanded arrest authority.” The bill passed, 229-177. [HR 1039, [Vote #268](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Probation Officer Arrest Authority That Would Require The GAO To Report On The Impact Of The Underlying Legislation. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress on the results of the bill's expansion of arrest authority for probation officers, including if any harm resulted from the exercise of the expanded authority. It would also sunset the bill's expanded arrest authority 30 months after the bill's enactment.” The amendment failed, 178-229. [HR 1039, [Vote #267](#), 5/19/17; CQ, [5/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Thin Blue Line Act, Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The bill passed, 271-143. [HR 115, [Vote #265](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Courts & Juries To Consider Attempted Murder Of Law Enforcement Officers An Aggravating Factor In Imposing The Death Sentence. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 323) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require courts and juries to consider if a defendant killed or attempted to kill a state law enforcement officer, local law enforcement officer or first responder as an aggravating factor when determining whether to impose the death sentence on a defendant.” The rule was adopted, 233-184. [HR 115, [Vote #260](#), 5/5/17; CQ, [5/5/17](#)]

Defense

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program Within The Department Of Homeland Security. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would formally authorize the Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program within the Department of Homeland Security. The program would direct DHS to coordinate with other federal agencies as well as foreign governments to collect and share biometric and biographical data on foreign nationals who may pose a terrorist threat or a threat to national or border security.” The motion was agreed to 272-119. [HR 6439, [Vote #381](#), 9/4/18; CQ, [9/4/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Transferring Unappropriated Money From Defense Appropriations Bill To The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to instruct House conferees to agree with the Labor-HHS-Education division of the Senate amendment to the bill.” The motion was rejected 171-221. [HR 6157, [Vote #380](#), 9/4/18; CQ, [9/4/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of FY2019 Bill Providing Appropriations To The Department Of Defense For Military Activities. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make a total of \$674.6 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2019, which would include \$605.5 billion in discretionary spending subject to spending caps for fiscal 2019 and \$68.1 billion in uncapped Overseas Contingency Operations funding.” The bill passed, 359-49. [HR 6157, [Vote #313](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bill Amounted To A 15,600 Troop Increase Across The Military And 2.6 Percent Pay Raise For Service Members. “The House’s budget amount includes a 15,600 troop increase across the military, and a 2.6 percent pay raise for service members beginning in January.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

Bill Included \$9.4 Billion For 93 F-35s – 16 More Than The Trump Administration Requested – And \$22.7 Billion For 12 New Navy Ships. “In addition, the bill would provide \$9.4 billion for 93 F-35 fighter jets - 16 more jets than the administration requested and four more than Senate appropriators want – as well as \$22.7 billion for 12 new Navy ships, and \$145.7 billion for equipment purchases and upgrades. House lawmakers had inserted several amendments into the bill leading up to the vote, including a provision to add \$10 million to aid in bringing Korea War remains from North Korea to the United States, and a proposal to block the Pentagon from business with Chinese telecom companies ZTE and Huawei.” [The Hill, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Decrease Funding For Defense Operations And Maintenance By \$25 Million, While Increasing Funding For Defense Health Programs. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instruction to report it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for defense-wide operations and maintenance by \$25 million and would increase funding for Defense Health Programs by the same amount.” The motion failed 186-224. [HR 6157, [Vote #312](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Defense Appropriations Bill To Provide Additional Funding For Construction Of Virginia-Class Submarines. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Courtney, D-Conn., amendment that would decrease funding for several programs and would provide funding for long lead time materials needed to construct additional Virginia-class submarines.” The amendment failed 144-267. [H.Amdt. 841, [Vote #311](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Funds For Procuring, Researching, Or Testing A Space-Based Ballistic Missile Intercept Layer. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Foster, D-Ill., amendment that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill to be used to procure, develop, research or test a space-based

ballistic missile intercept layer.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 160-251. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #310](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing, Then Increasing, Funds Made Available For Defense-Wide Research And Development. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Clark, D-Mass., amendment that would reduce, and then increase, by \$14 million funds made available in the bill for defense-wide research, development, test and evaluation.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 252-157. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #309](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By \$33 Million, While Increasing Funding For Air Force Missile Procurement. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by \$33 million and increase funding for Air Force missile procurement by the same amount.” The motion was rejected, 115-296. [H.R. 6157, [Vote #308](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Decreasing Funding For Non-Military Defense Department Activities By \$23.8 Million And Increase Funding For Naval Weapons Procurement By The Same Amount. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Gallagher, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for non-military Defense Department activities by \$23.8 million and increase funding for naval weapons procurement by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 116 – 296. [H.Amdt.824 to H.R. 6157, [Vote #307](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Funding For Payments To Nations Cooperating With The U.S. Militarily. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Poe, R-Texas, amendment that would reduce funding for payments to key cooperating nations for logistical and military support by \$200 million and would allocate the same amount to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected, 175-241. [H R 6157, [Vote #303](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Decreased Spending For Defense Operations And Maintenance, While Increasing Funding For Army And Navy Research And Development. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Langevin, D-R.I., amendment that would decrease funding for operations and maintenance, defense-wide, and research and development, defense-wide, by \$40 million, increase funding for Army scientific research and development by \$10 million and increase Naval scientific research and development by \$30 million.” The amendment was rejected, 188-228. [H R 6157, [Vote #302](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Closing Conference Meetings On The Defense Budget To The Public When Discussing National Security Information. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, motion that the meetings of the conference between the House and the Senate on the bill may be closed to the public at such times as classified national security information may be discussed, provided that any sitting member of Congress shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the conference.” The motion was agreed to, 403-15. [HR 5515, [Vote #301](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By \$97.2 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$97.2 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 179-239. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #248](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For Atomic Energy Defense Weapons Activities At The National Nuclear Security Administration By \$65 Million While Increasing Funding For Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation Activities. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Lee, D-Calif., amendment

that would decrease funding for atomic energy defense weapons activities at the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$65 million, and would increase funding for NNSA defense nuclear nonproliferation activities by that same amount.” The amendment failed, 177-241. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #247](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Funding For The Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would eliminate all funding for the Energy Department’s Advanced Research Project Agency, and would allocate \$325 million to the spending reduction account.” The amendment failed, 123-295. [H.R.5895, [Vote #246](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Reduced The National Nuclear Security Administration’s Budget By \$198 Million. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would reduce the amount authorized for the National Nuclear Security Administration by \$198 million.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, [Vote #228](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Prohibited Security Assistance For The Burmese Military Until They Respected Human Rights. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would prohibit the United States from providing security assistance to the Burmese military until the secretary of State affirms that Burma has demonstrated progress in abiding by international human rights standards and would impose sanctions against current and former senior officials of the Burmese military who perpetrated human rights offenses.” The amendment was adopted, 382-30. [H R 5515, [Vote #227](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Created A Service Medal Honoring Those Who Participated In Radiation-Risk Activities. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment that would require the Defense Department to produce a service medal to honor retired and former members of the armed forces who participated in radiation-risk activities.” The amendment was adopted, 408-1. [H R 5515, [Vote #224](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Sped Up The Environmental Review Process Of Mines Deemed Necessary For National Security. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Amodei, R-Nev., amendment that would expedite the environmental review process for certain domestic mine projects if the minerals in the mine are deemed necessary for strategic or national security purposes.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H R 5515, [Vote #223](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Bill’s Repeal Of The Requirement That The Secretary Of Energy May Not Commence The Development Of A Low-Yield Nuclear Weapon Unless Specifically Authorized By Congress. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., for Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would eliminate the bill’s repeal of the requirement that the secretary of Energy may not commence the development of a low-yield nuclear weapon unless specifically authorized by Congress. It would also limit funding to the W76-2 warhead modification until the Defense Department reports to Congress on the potential effects of certain low-yield nuclear warheads.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 188-226. [H.Amdt.638 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #222](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Annual Report On The Plan For U.S. Nuclear Weapons. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would require the annual report on the plan for U.S. nuclear weapons to include an estimate of the projected future total lifecycle cost of each type of nuclear weapon and delivery platform.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-217. [H.Amdt.637 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #221](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization For The Defense Department To Develop And Implement A Strategy With Foreign Partners To Counter Destabilizing Activities Undertaken By Iran. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Gabbard, D-Hawaii, amendment that

would eliminate the authorization for the Defense Department to develop and implement a strategy with foreign partners to counter destabilizing activities undertaken by Iran.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 60-355. [H.Amdt.636 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #220](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Eliminate The Authorization Of Appropriations For Overseas Contingency Operations. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Nolan, D-Minn., amendment that would eliminate the authorization of appropriations for overseas contingency operations.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 62-351. [H.Amdt.635 to H.R. 5515, [Vote #219](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 That Authorizes \$692.1 Billion For Defense And Prohibits Closing Guantanamo Bay. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018, including \$65.7 billion for overseas operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and for the general war on terror. It would authorize \$241.2 billion for operations and maintenance; \$146.2 billion for military personnel; 10.7 billion for military construction and family housing; \$15 billion for ballistic-missile defense; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs, including \$396 million from the overseas operations account. It would prohibit the use of funds for a new round of base closures. It would authorize \$8 billion for various cybersecurity programs, would require the president to develop a national policy for the United States related to cybersecurity and would withhold certain funds made available for White House staff until the president would submit such national policy to Congress. The bill would authorize a 2.4 percent pay raise for military personnel. It would prohibit detainees at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from being transferred to U.S. soil, and would prohibit the closing of the main base and detention facility at Guantanamo. It would extend, through 2018, the authority for several bonus and special payments for military members.” The conference report was adopted 356-70. [HR 2810, [Vote #631](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorization FY 2018 Discretionary Funding For Defense Programs. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize \$688.3 billion in discretionary funding for defense programs in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$74.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations funds, of which \$10 billion would be used for non-war, base defense budget needs; \$239.7 billion for operations and maintenance; \$10.2 billion for military construction; \$142.9 billion for military personnel; and \$33.9 billion for defense health care programs. It would authorize \$12.5 billion for procurement of F-35 planes, research and development, as well as modifications to existing aircraft, and would prohibit the retirement of the A-10 bomber fleet. The bill would require the Defense Department to submit to Congress a report on vulnerabilities to military installations resulting from climate change over the next 20 years, and would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a “direct threat” to U.S. national security. The bill would also require the Air Force to establish, by 2019, the Space Corps, a fighting force to improve the U.S. military’s ability to address threats in space.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-81. [H R 2810, [Vote #378](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prohibit Student-Athletes Graduating From Service Academies From Seeking A Deferment In Order To Pursue Professional Athletic Careers. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Rooney, R-Fla., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit student-athletes graduating from service academies from seeking a deferment of service in order to pursue professional athletic careers.” The amendment was rejected, 318-107. [HR 2810, [Vote #371](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Require Determination Of Prevailing Wage in The Underlying Bill To Be Conducted By The Secretary Of Labor Using Surveys That Utilize Random Statistical Sampling techniques. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would require any determination of prevailing wage under the bill to be conducted by the secretary of Labor, through the Bureau

of Labor Statistics, using surveys that utilize random statistical sampling techniques.” The amendment was rejected, 242-183. [HR 2810, [Vote #370](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Department Of Defense Funds From Being Used For Medical Treatment Related To Gender Transition. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Hartzler, R-Mo., amendment that would prohibit the use of Defense Department funds to provide medical treatment (other than mental health treatment) related to gender transition to a person entitled to military medical care under current law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-214. [H R 2810, [Vote #369](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Purchasing Alternative Energy Unless They Can Prove It Is Equivalent In Cost And Capabilities To Conventional Energy. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Buck, R-Colo., amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used by the Defense Department to purchase alternative energy unless such energy is equivalent in its cost and capabilities to conventional energy. The bill would require the Defense Department to complete a cost competitiveness calculation in order to determine the cost and capabilities of such energy sources.” The amendment was rejected, 218-203. [HR 2810, [Vote #367](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition From Using Funding To Procure A New Coast Guard Icebreaker From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would prohibit defense department funds authorized in the bill from being used to procure a new Coast Guard icebreaker.” The amendment was rejected, 220-198. [HR 2810, [Vote #366](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Prohibition On Conducting An Additional Round Of Base Realignment And Closure From The Underlying Bill. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the bill's prohibition on conducting an additional round of base realignment and closure.” The amendment was rejected, 248-175. [HR 2810, [Vote #365](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Limit Funding For The Long-Range Standoff Weapon And The W80-4 Warhead Until The Secretary Of Defense Submits A Nuclear Posture Review To Congress. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would limit funding to \$95.6 million for development of the long range standoff weapon and \$220.3 million for the W80-4 warhead until the secretary of Defense, in consultation with other federal agencies, submits to Congress a nuclear posture review including a detailed assessment of the long range standoff weapon's capabilities.” The amendment was rejected, 254-169. [HR 2810, [Vote #364](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The Reporting Period From 10 To 25 Years For Federally Mandated Reporting On Nuclear Weapons And To Require A Detailed Plan To Sustain And Modernize Nuclear Weapons. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment that would require that the federally mandated annual report regarding the nuclear weapons stockpile, complex, delivery systems and the nuclear weapons command and control system to include a detailed plan to sustain, life-extend, modernize or replace the nuclear weapons and bombs in the nuclear weapons stockpile, and would extend the scope of the report from covering a 10-year period to covering a 25-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 232-192. [HR 2810, [Vote #363](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow The Secretary Of Defense To Include Information On The Costs Of US Nuclear Weapons And Nuclear Weapons Delivery Systems Past A 10-Year Period. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Rogers, R-Ky., amendment that would allow the secretary of Defense to include information in the annual report on the plan for US nuclear systems on the cost of fielding, maintaining,

modernizing and replacing nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems past a 10 year period.” The amendment was adopted, 253-172. [HR 2810, [Vote #362](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Extend The CBO’s Cost Estimate Review Of Nuclear Weapons From A 10-Year Period To A 30-Year Period. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Aguilar, D-Calif., amendment that would extend a Congressional Budget Office cost estimate review on the fielding, maintaining, modernization, replacement and life extension of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons delivery systems from covering a 10-year period to covering a 30-year period.” The amendment was rejected, 235-188. [HR 2810, [Vote #361](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Department Of Defense From Developing Intermediate Range Ground-Launched Missile Systems Until They Prove It Is Both Preferred For Ensuring That The NATO Defense And Deterrence Posture Remains Credible And Necessary For Returning Russia To Full Compliance With The INF Treaty. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment that would prohibit the Department of Defense from developing and funding an intermediate range ground-launched missile system until the secretary of Defense has certified to Congress that such missile system is preferred for ensuring that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's deterrence and defense posture remains credible in the face of a Russian intermediate ground-launched missile system, and the secretary of State has certified to Congress that such missile system is necessary to the secretary's efforts to return Russia to full compliance with the INF treaty.” The amendment was rejected, 249-173. [HR 2810, [Vote #360](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Removing The Underlying Bill’s Prohibition On Using Funds To Relocate Individuals Detained At Guantanamo Bay To The United States. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of funds for the transfer or release of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay to the United States.” The amendment was rejected, 257-167. [HR 2810, [Vote #359](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Expressing the Sense Of Congress That The Increase Of Defense Spending Should Be Matched By A Dollar-For-Dollar Increase Of Non-Defense Spending. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., for Pocan, D-Wis., amendment that would express the sense of Congress that any increase of the combined amount authorized for National Defense Budget and Overseas Contingency Operations should be matched by a dollar-for-dollar increase of the annual amounts authorized for the federal non-defense discretionary budget.” The amendment was rejected, 245-179. [HR 2810, [Vote #358](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Instruct The President To Reduce The Funds Authorized By The NDAA By 1%. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Polis, D-Colo., amendment that would direct the president to make reductions in amounts authorized by the bill as the president considers appropriate to reach a total reduction of one percent of the funds authorized by the bill. Military, reserve and National Guard personnel accounts and the Defense Health Program account would not be eligible for such reductions.” The amendment was rejected, 351-73. [HR 2810, [Vote #357](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Defense Department From Entering Into Or Acting Upon Existing Contracts With Biorefineries. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit the Defense Department from entering into any new contracts, making any awards, or expending any funds with respect to drop-in biofuels or biorefineries.” The amendment was rejected, 225-198. [HR 2810, [Vote #356](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing \$577.9 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2017. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would provide \$577.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2017. The total would include \$516.1 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include \$61.8 billion in overseas contingency operations funding. The bill would provide approximately \$210.1 billion for operations and maintenance, approximately \$117.8 billion for procurement, approximately \$72.7 billion for research and development and \$132.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.1 percent pay raise. It also would provide roughly \$34.1 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees.” The bill passed by a vote of 371-48. [HR 1301, [Vote #136](#), 3/8/17; CQ, [3/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Granting Gen. James Mattis An Exemption On The Prohibition Of Newly Retired Officers From Serving As Secretary Of Defense. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would allow the first person to be confirmed secretary of Defense after the bill's enactment to serve in the position, even if the individual has not been retired from the military for seven years, so long as the person has been retired for at least three years. The bill would thus provide an exemption for President-elect Donald Trump's pick for the position, retired Marine Corps Gen. James Mattis, from a requirement for a seven-year waiting period before former servicemembers can be appointed to Defense secretary.” The bill passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 268-151. [S 84, [Vote #59](#), 1/13/17; CQ, [1/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Provide \$659 Billion To The Defense Department And Would Prohibit The Money From Being Used To House Guantanamo Detainees In The United States. In January 2018, Bacon voted for “Granger, R-Texas, motion to concur in Senate amendment to the bill with an amendment that would provide \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018. The total would include \$584 billion in base Defense Department funding subject to spending caps. It also would include \$75.1 billion in overseas contingency operations funding, \$1.2 billion of which would be for additional U.S. troops in Afghanistan. The bill would provide approximately \$191.7 billion for operations and maintenance and \$138.2 billion for military personnel, including a 2.4 percent pay raise. It also would provide \$34.3 billion for defense health programs. The measure would prohibit use of funds to construct or modify potential facilities in the United States to house Guantanamo Bay detainees. It would also make permanent a pilot program that allows volunteer groups to obtain criminal history background checks on prospective employees through a fingerprint check using state and federal records, which are the original provisions of the bill.” Motion agreed to by a vote of 250-166. [H.R. 695, [Vote #49](#), 1/30/18; CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Measure That Would Provide \$659.2 Billion In Discretionary Funding For The Defense Department In Fiscal 2018. In January 2018, Bacon voted for “adoption of the rule (H Res 714) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 695) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a measure that would provide \$659.2 billion in discretionary funding for the Defense Department in fiscal 2018.” Adopted by a vote of 236-183. [H.R. 695, [Vote #48](#), 1/30/18; CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Economy & Jobs

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Establishing The Commerce Department's Office Of Space Commerce As The Primary Office Responsible For Authorizing And Supervising The Operation Of Nongovernmental Activities In Space. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish the Commerce Department's Office of Space Commerce as the primary office responsible for authorizing and supervising the operation of nongovernmental activities in space. It would direct the Transportation secretary to establish standards for this authorization of certain nongovernmental space activities related to data collection and imagery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 239 – 137. [S. 3277, [Vote #485](#),

12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Raising The Maximum Threshold For Contracts That Are Awarded To Small Business Owners Who Are Women Or Service-Disabled Veterans. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would raise the maximum threshold for sole source contracts that may be awarded to small business that are owned by women or service-disabled veterans, or operate in underutilized business zones. Contracts would not be allowed to exceed \$7 million for industrial manufacturing or \$4 million for any other contract. It would also modify the eligibility determination process for such contracts.” The motion was agreed to 392-5. [HR 6369, [Vote #401](#), 9/25/18; CQ, [9/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Small Business Administration To Increase Past Performance Ratings of Small Business Contractors That Serve As Mentors To Other Small Businesses Within Certain Federal Programs. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Chabot, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Small Business Administration to increase past performance ratings of small business contractors that serve as mentors to other small businesses within certain federal research and technology programs for small businesses.” The motion was agreed to 389-6. [HR 6368, [Vote #400](#), 9/25/18; CQ, [9/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Flatware. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for stainless steel flatware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 174-239. [H R 5515, [Vote #226](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Required The Defense Department To Domestically Source Their Dinner Ware. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “McKinley, R-W.Va., amendment that would establish a domestic sourcing requirement at the Department of Defense for dinner ware and would provide for a one-year phase-in period.” The amendment was rejected, 160-252. [H R 5515, [Vote #225](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Standard Merger and Acquisition Reviews Through Equal Rules Act, A Bill To Reconcile Differences In Anti-Trust Injunction Standards Between The Federal Trade Commission And The Justice Department. In, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would reconcile differences in anti-trust injunction standards between the Federal Trade Commission and the Justice Department. It would also require FTC cases related to unfair methods of competition to be processed through federal courts as opposed to the commission’s administrative process. The bill would allow the FTC to issue judicial actions when resolving a case and would require the commission to notify state attorneys general in instances in which the state would be entitled to bring an action.” The vote passed 230-185. [H.R. 5645, [Vote #177](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Prohibiting Provisions In The Bill From Applying To Mergers That Would Unreasonably Increase The Cost Of Drugs. In, Bacon voted against “Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit provisions in the bill from applying to mergers that would unreasonably increase the costs of pharmaceutical drugs.” The vote failed 193-220. [H.R. 5645, [Vote #176](#), 5/9/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Apprenticeship Programs. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would invest in registered apprenticeship programs that give hard-working Americans the skills and tools they need to compete for good jobs. Additionally, H.R. 2933 improves coordination between these apprenticeship-trained workers and employers who are looking to hire them. Promoting apprenticeships is part of offering a better deal to hard-working

Americans to ensure that they can make it in America with better jobs, better wages, and a better future.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 226-177. [H Res 872, [Vote #169](#), 5/8/18; CQ, [5/8/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Innovators To Entrepreneurs Act. In April 2018, Bacon voted for a bill that: “Expands the pool of eligible participants for I-Corps courses by allowing a portion of Small Business Innovation Research grants and Small Business Technology Transfer grants to be used to fund I-Corps training expenses and by allowing private citizens to apply to participate and pay out-of-pocket. Authorizes a new I-Corps course for commercial-ready research ventures that teaches skills involving company organization, attracting investors, and hiring.” [HR 5086, [Vote #149](#), 4/24/18; House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, [4/24/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, [Vote #393](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Promote Effective Apprenticeships. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 440).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 2933) to promote effective registered apprenticeships, for skills, credentials, and employment, and for other purposes.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill.* The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 440, [Vote #354](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685.* The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, [Vote #339](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for “consideration of the bill ([H.R.685](#)) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing and discouraging foreign outsourcing.* The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, [Vote #312](#), 6/21/17; CQ, [6/21/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/17](#)]

Education

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Focused On Increasing Access To Early Learning And Care. In September 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, families need access to a system that provides high quality, affordable early learning and care that will prepare children for success without breaking the bank. That is why, if we defeat

the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Education and the Workforce Committee Ranking Member Scott's bill, H.R. 3773, the Child Care for Working Families Act.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to increase access to early learning and care. The motion was agreed to 224-181. [HR 6691, [Vote #386](#), 9/06/18; CQ, [9/06/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/06/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Higher Education Institutions To Ensure That Federal Student Loan Recipients Receive Annual Financial Counseling. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would require institutions of higher education to ensure that students and parents who receive federal student loans or Pell grants receive annual financial counseling. It would require that exit counseling be tailored to a borrower's loans and potential income. It would authorize \$2 million for the Department of Education to develop an online student loan counseling tool for institutions of higher education to use to meet the bill's annual requirements.” The bill passed 406-4. [HR 1635, [Vote #385](#), 9/5/18; CQ, [9/5/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Study On Effectiveness Of Student Loans To Include Information On The Veteran Status Of Borrowers. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “Lamb, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that the bill's study on the effectiveness of student loan counseling include information on the veteran status of borrowers.” The motion was rejected 187-224. [HR 1635, [Vote #384](#), 9/5/18; CQ, [9/5/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill That Would Modify Counseling Requirements For Federal Student Loan Recipients. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1049) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1635) that would modify counseling requirements for federal student loan recipients, and would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4606) that would allow certain small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved.” The resolution was adopted 224-180. [H Res 1049, [Vote #383](#), 9/5/18; CQ, [9/5/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Make Higher Education More Affordable. In September 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 6543, the Aim Higher Act. This thoughtful proposal invests in our students, making higher education more affordable while also addressing the rising costs of college.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to make higher education more affordable. The motion was agreed to 221-186. [HR 1635/4606, [Vote #382](#), 9/05/18; CQ, [9/06/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/06/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Rebuild America's Schools Act That Would Invest \$100 Billion In Physical And Digital Infrastructure. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader's office, “The Democratic Previous Question would Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2017. H.R. 2475 would invest \$100 billion to improve important physical and digital infrastructure in our nation's schools. It's crucial for Congress to invest in infrastructure for our schools to ensure our children receive the education they deserve.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to 222-189. [H Res 908, [Vote #217](#), 5/23/18; CQ, [5/23/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/23/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Consumer Protections For Student Loan Borrowers From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions rules related to providing consumer protections for student loan borrowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-235. [HR 998, [Vote #109](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring States To Annually Evaluate Teacher Certification Programs. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to annually evaluate the effectiveness of teacher preparation programs at higher education institutions. Programs are required to be ranked by level of performance and states would be required to provide assistance to the lowest-performing programs.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 240-181. [HJRes 8, [Vote #85](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Education Rule Requiring The Department To Define And Monitor Low-Performing Schools. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Education Department rule that requires states to define, subsequently monitor and intervene with schools deemed to be low-performing schools. Under the department's rule, states are required to measure academic achievement through factors such as graduation rates and English proficiency rates.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-190. [HJRes 57, [Vote #84](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Energy

Bacon Voted For Modifying Nuclear Regulatory Commission Licensing And Fee Processes. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Kinzinger, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing and fee processes, including several provisions related to the development of advanced nuclear reactor designs. It would also require the Commission to report on uranium recovery licensing.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 361 – 10. [S. 512, [Vote #493](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Applications For Small-Scale Imports And Exports Of Natural Gas To Be Automatically Approved If They Would Not Exceed .14 Billion Cubic Feet Per Day. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow applications for small-scale imports and exports of natural gas to be automatically approved if they would not exceed 0.14 billion cubic feet per day and would not require an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment.” The bill passed 260-146. [HR 4606, [Vote #392](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending A Bill To Prohibit Any Imports Or Exports From Being Automatically Approved If The Pipeline Involved Was Acquired Through Eminent Domain. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any imports or exports from being automatically approved under the bill's provisions if any pipeline involved in the importing or exporting process used land acquired through eminent domain.” The motion was rejected 178-231. [HR 4606, [Vote #391](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Natural Gas Exports To Include Information Demonstrating That The Natural Gas Was Produced Using Techniques To Minimize Methane Emissions. In September 2018, Bacon Voted Against “DeGette, D-Colo., amendment that would require natural gas export applications covered under the bill to include information to demonstrate that the natural gas was produced using techniques and systems designed to minimize methane emissions from leaks or venting.” The amendment was rejected 195-210. [HR 4606, [Vote #390](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Let Hearings And Public Input Before A Relevant Application Could Be Deemed Consistent With The Public Interest. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would require an opportunity for hearings and public input before a relevant application could be deemed consistent with the public interest.” The amendment was rejected 176-227. [HR 4606, [Vote #389](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds For Any Regulation Based On Documents From The Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 44, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [H R 6147, [Vote #347](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting Appropriating Funds To Enforce An EPA Rule On Oil And Gas Emissions Standards. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Mullin, R-Okla., amendment no. 43, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the EPA’s ‘Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources’ rule.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 215-194. [H R 6147, [Vote #346](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress That A Carbon Tax Would Be Detrimental To The Economy. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of rule (H Res 1001) that would provide for House floor consideration of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 119) expressing the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the United States economy.” The amendment was adopted, 229-183. [H Res 1001, [Vote #340](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A \$146.5 Energy-Water-Legislative Branch-Veterans Affairs Appropriations For Fiscal Year 2019. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$146.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$44.7 billion for the Energy Department, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department’s Bureau of Reclamation; \$98 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; and \$3.8 billion for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. It would provide \$11.2 billion for programs that maintain and refurbish nuclear weapons in the United States’ stockpile. As amended, it would provide \$1.1 billion in funding for the Veterans Community Care Program.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-179. [HR 5895, [Vote #257](#), 6/8/18; CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

Bill Included Cuts To Renewable Energy Research, Funding For Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository, And Rider To Repeal “Waters Of The United States” Rule. “House lawmakers want more money for nuclear weapon modernization efforts while introducing cuts to renewable energy research. It also would set aside funding for the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste repository in Nevada and continue funding for the mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility in South Carolina. The House bill includes controversial policy riders meant to ease the repeal of the EPA-Army Corps joint ‘Waters of the United States’ regulation. Democrats have called the measure a “poison pill” unlikely to survive Senate scrutiny.” [CQ, [6/8/18](#)]

Rep. Lowey: Republicans Attached Veterans Affairs Appropriations To Energy Appropriations To Force Through Cuts To Clean Energy Initiatives And Roll Back Clean Water Protections. “This broken process has a simple aim: Republicans are using America’s veterans as pawns to force through cuts to clean energy research and harmful policy provisions that weaken environmental safeguards. [...] With gas prices approaching \$3 a gallon, the bill cuts energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives. It cuts transformational science efforts, such as the successful and popular ARPA-E program. Just as bad, it contains many harmful riders, including rolling back clean water protections, blocking the National Oceans Policy, further endangering salmon on the Columbia River, and weakening gun safety rules on public lands.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Appropriations Bill Would Transition VA Choice Program From Mandatory To Discretionary Spending, Leaving It Open To Cuts. “While I support many of the increases within the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, Republicans have created a dilemma by transitioning the VA Choice

program from mandatory to discretionary funding in the middle of fiscal year 2019. Even worse, Republicans have blocked consideration of my amendment to solve this problem. That will mean a further squeeze, and perhaps even cuts, to programs that benefit the middle class.” [Rep. Lowey Floor Statement, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds For The Creation Of Regulations Or Guidance’s That Rely on Analysis From “Interagency Working Group On The Social Cost Of Carbon.” In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Gohmert, R-Texas, amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to prepare, propose or promulgate any regulation or guidance which would rely on the analyses found in various documents published by the Interagency Working Group on the Social Cost of Carbon.” The vote was adopted 212-201. [HR 5895, [Vote #253](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce Appropriations For The Energy Water Division By \$1.5 Billion. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Norman, R-S.C., amendment that would reduce the total amount of appropriations for the Energy-Water division of the bill by \$1.5 billion.” The vote failed 128-289. [HR 5895, [Vote #252](#), 6/7/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Reduce All Funds Appropriated In Energy-Water Division Of The Bill By One Percent. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Blackburn, R-Tenn., amendment that would reduce all funds appropriated in Energy-Water division of the bill by one percent.” The amendment failed, 155-262. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #251](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Administrator Of The Western Area Power Administration To \$1. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment that would reduce the salary of the administrator of the Western Area Power Administration, Mark Gabriel, to \$1.” The amendment failed, 139-276. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #249](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Require The Nuclear Regulatory Commission To Decide Whether To Construct A Waste Repository At Yucca Mountain. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would require a decision within 30 months of enactment by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission on the licensing process and construction relating to the nuclear repository at Yucca Mountain. It would also authorize the establishment of interim storage facilities to be operated by the Energy Department until the repository is finished, and would additionally authorize a rail line to connect Yucca Mountain with the national rail system. The bill would also increase from 70,000 metric tons to 110,000, the allowable storage for the repository and provide additional financing mechanisms for the Yucca Mountain project as well as the compensation to Nevada for hosting the national nuclear waste repository.” The bill passed, 340-72. [HR 3053, [Vote #179](#), 5/10/18; CQ, [5/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Consent From State, Local, And Tribal Governments Before Transporting Nuclear Fuel And Nuclear Waste. In, Bacon voted against “Titus, D-Nev., amendment that would strike all provisions in the bill and would require consent from state, local, and tribal governments before spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste could be transported through the entity's jurisdiction.” The vote failed 80-332. [H.R. 3053, [Vote #178](#), 5/10/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying Non-Federal Hydropower Project Regulations To Extend Preliminary Permits To Five Years. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects and would make FERC the lead agency for coordinating all applicable federal authorizations. It would extend, from three years to four, the duration of a preliminary permit for proposed non-federal hydropower projects and would allow project sponsors to initiate construction up to 10 years after a proposed project receives a license from FERC.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 3043, [Vote #620](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring That Federal Agencies Work With Stakeholders To Create New Hydropower Licensing Rules. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Rush, D-Ill., amendment that would replace the entirety of the bill’s provisions with a requirement that a number of federal agencies work alongside other stakeholders, including tribal organizations, to develop a rule that would provide a new process for coordinated federal hydropower project licensing.” The amendment failed 234-185. [HR 3043, [Vote #619](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Streamlining The Pipeline Approval Process. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the sole lead agency for the permitting of proposals to build or expand natural gas pipelines. The bill would require the commission to set deadlines by which federal agencies would need to take certain actions as part of the pipeline project proposal review process and would, in the event an agency fails to meet a deadline set by the commission, require the head of the agency to notify Congress and set forth a recommended implementation plan for the completion of the action.” Passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 2910, [Vote #402](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, [Vote #401](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, To Prepare A Supplement To Its Environmental Impact Statement. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, when conducting a project-related review under the National Environmental Policy Act, to prepare a supplement to its environmental impact statement in certain cases, such as if the commission makes a substantial change to the proposed action related to environmental concerns, or if there were to be “significant new circumstances or information” related to environmental concerns with bearing on the application.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-222. [H R 2910, [Vote #400](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-249. [H R 2910, [Vote #399](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A New System For The Approval And Permitting Of Border-Crossing Oil And Gas Pipelines And Electrical Transmission Lines. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a new system for the approval and permitting of border-crossing oil and gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines. The bill would require sponsors of border-crossing oil pipelines and electricity transmission facilities that cross the U.S. borders into Canada and Mexico to receive a “certificate of crossing” from the relevant federal agency in order to build or modify their projects, thereby eliminating the need for a presidential permit. The bill would eliminate the requirement under current law that the Energy Department approve the transmission of electricity from the U.S. to another country.” The bill passed by a vote of 254-175. [H R 2883, [Vote #398](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion Requiring Iron And Steel Products Used In The Border-Crossing Facility To Be Produced in the United States. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader's Office, “Democrats' Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, [Vote #397](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); Democratic Leader's Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission From Allowing An Oil Or Natural Gas Pipeline Project On Lands Managed For Natural Resource Conservation Or Recreation. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would prohibit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from issuing a certificate of crossing for an oil or natural gas pipeline project if any part of such facility would be located on lands required, by federal, state, or local law, to be managed for natural resource conservation or recreation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 179-247. [H R 2883, [Vote #396](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Establishing The State Department As Having The Agency Of Jurisdiction Regarding Permitting Cross-Border Oil Pipelines. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Engel, D-N.Y., amendment that would establish the State Department as the agency of jurisdiction with respect to permitting authority for cross-border oil pipelines.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-246. [H R 2883, [Vote #395](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management “Methane Rule” To Limit The Release Of Methane From Oil And Gas Operations On Federal Land. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “a Congressional Review Act resolution to nullify the Bureau of Land Management's rule to limit the release of methane from oil and gas operations on federal land. [...] The Interior Department's BLM finalized the venting and flaring rule - also known as the methane rule - in November. It requires oil and gas operators to control releases of waste methane - a potent greenhouse gas - by adopting new technologies, more frequently inspecting for leaks and replacing outdated equipment that discharges large amounts of natural gas.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 221-191. [HJRes 36, [Vote #78](#), 2/3/17; CQ News, [2/3/17](#)]

Rule Would Force Companies To Capture Methane At Drilling Sites, Preventing An Estimated 180,000 Tons From Escaping Each Year, And Raising Millions In Revenue Each Year. “The methane emissions rule, issued by the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management in November, addresses a potent greenhouse gas that is accelerating climate change. The rule would force oil and gas companies to capture methane that had been previously burned off or ‘flared’ at drilling sites. According to federal estimates, the rule would prevent roughly 180,000 tons a year of methane from escaping into the atmosphere and would boost federal revenue between \$3 million and \$13 million a year because firms only pay royalties on the oil and gas they capture and contain.” [Washington Post, [5/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Protect Oil & Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least \$100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJRes 41, [Vote #72](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Intended To Ensure Pipeline Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “McNerney, D-Calif., for Pallone, D-N.J., amendment that would exclude rules intended to either ensure the safety of natural gas or hazardous materials pipelines or to prevent or reduce the impact of spills from such pipelines from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, [Vote #19](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Nuclear Reactor Safety Standards From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Nadler, D-N.Y., amendment that would exclude rules pertaining to nuclear reactor safety standards from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 26, [Vote #18](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Environment

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Environmental Protection Agency Administrator To Revise Clean Air Standards With Respect To The Manufacture And Use Of Certain Compression-Ignition Engines Used To Provide Power In Remote Areas Of Alaska. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Shimkus, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency administrator to revise clean air standards with respect to the manufacture and use of certain compression-ignition engines used to provide power in remote areas of Alaska.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 202 – 171. [S. 1934, [Vote #494](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Reauthorizing A 1998 Act To Conserve Tropical Forests Internationally, And Expand Its Scope To Also Focus On Coral Reef Conservation. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize a 1998 act to conserve tropical forests internationally, and expand its scope to also focus on coral reef conservation. It would authorize \$20 million annually through fiscal 2020 for conservation programs, including grants to other countries for maintaining coral reef ecosystems. ” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 332 – 43. [S. 1023, [Vote #488](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration's National Drought Information System. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: "Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2023 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's national drought information system. It would authorize \$13.5 million for the program in fiscal 2019, with the amount increasing by \$250,000 annually through fiscal 2023." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 379-9. [S 2200, [Vote #461](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Several Studies On The Management And Operations Of Fisheries. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: "Graves, R-La., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require several federal studies by the comptroller general, Commerce secretary, and National Academies on the management and operation of fisheries. It would also direct the Commerce Department collect and report data on recreational fisheries and create grants to assist states in complying with data collection." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 350-11. [S 1520, [Vote #444](#), 12/19/18; CQ, [12/19/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The National Park Service To Acquire 89 Acres Of Land In New York. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "McClintock, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the National Park Service to acquire 89 acres of land adjacent to the Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site and incorporate such land into the site." The motion was agreed to 394-15. [HR 5420, [Vote #404](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Landowners In Northport Irrigation District Of Nebraska To Repay Obligations To The Bureau Of Reclamation. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize the early repayment of obligations by landowners within the Northport Irrigation District of Nebraska to the Bureau of Reclamation for construction costs of the North Platte Project in Nebraska." The motion was agreed to 378-1. [HR 4689, [Vote #396](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Direct Several Federal Agencies Across Four Departments To Establish The Every Kid Outdoors Program. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct several federal agencies across four departments to jointly establish the Every Kid Outdoors program to issue all fourth grade students with a pass that would provide free access to publicly accessible federal lands and waters. The passes would be issued as requested by each student." The motion was agreed to 383-2. [HR 3186, [Vote #395](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The U.S. Forest Service To Exchange Land Within The Ouachita National Forest For Land Owned By Walnut Grove Community Church. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "Gianforte, R-Mont., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the U.S. Forest Service to exchange four acres of land within the Ouachita National Forest for six acres of land owned by the Walnut Grove Community Church of Jessieville, Ark." The motion was agreed to 379-3. [HR 5923, [Vote #394](#), 9/12/18; CQ, [9/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Removing The Gray Wolf From The List Of Endangered Species And Therefore Removing Federal Protections For The Species. In November 2018, Bacon voted for "Passage of a bill that would direct the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue a rule removing the gray wolf from the list of endangered and threatened wildlife, thus removing federal protections for the species, in the 48 contiguous United States. It would also direct the Interior Department to reissue a 2011 rule delisting gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes region of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and would exempt both rules, and another rule delisting the species in Wyoming, from judicial review." The bill passed 196-180. [HR 6784, [Vote #420](#), 11/16/18; CQ, [11/16/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill Making Appropriations For The Department Of The Interior, Environment, And Related Agencies For FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would make available \$58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with \$35.3 billion for the Department of Interior and environmental programs, and \$23.4 billion for financial services matters and related agencies. Specifically, it would provide \$8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$3.1 billion for the U.S. Forest Service, non-wildfire, core functions, \$13 billion for the Interior Department, and \$11.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service. It would also place \$585 million into a "savings account" that could not be used until the federal budget is balanced. As amended, it would also restrict greenhouse gas emissions regulations and would limit funding for enforcement of endangered species-protections for certain animals. Other amendments would also prohibit the District of Columbia from enforcing certain health care-related provisions.” The bill passed 217-199. [HR 6147, [Vote #365](#), 7/24/18; CQ, [7/24/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Decrying A Carbon Tax. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would express the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to American families and businesses, and is not in the best interest of the United States.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 229-180. [H Con Res 119, [Vote #363](#), 7/19/18; CQ, [7/19/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds From Being Used To Pay Lawyers’ Fees In Settlements Related To The Clean Air Act, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Or The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Smith, R-Mo., amendment no. 70, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to pay attorney's fees in a settlement related to the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 215-199. [HR 6147, [Vote #357](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used For The Environmental Justice Small Grants Program. In July 2018, Bacon voted against “Hice, R-Ga., amendment no. 69, to that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used for Environmental Justice Small Grants Program.” The amendment failed, 174-240. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #356](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Establish The Ironwood Forest National Monument. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 63, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to carry out the establishment of the Ironwood Forest National Monument.” The amendment failed, 193-220. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #355](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used On Rulemaking Regarding The Lesser Prairie Chicken. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 62, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to propose, implement or enforce any rulemaking on the lesser prairie chicken. ” The amendment was agreed to, 216-199. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #354](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriated Funds From Being Used To Treat The New Mexico Meadow Jumping Mouse As An Endangered Species. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Pearce, R-N.M., amendment no. 60, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to treat the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse as an endangered species.” The amendment failed, 206-209. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #353](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From Being Used By The EPA For Any Actions Described As A “Backstop” In A December 2009 Letter From The EPA’s Regional Administrator To The States In The DC-Area Watershed. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Goodlatte, R-Va., amendment no. 50, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used by the EPA to take any actions described as a ‘backstop’ in a December 2009 letter from the EPA's regional administrator to the states in the watershed and the District of Columbia.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-202. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #351](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Prohibit Funds From Being Used To Implement The Threatened Or Endangered Species Listing Of Any Plant Or Wildlife That Has Not Undergone A Review Mandated By The Endangered Species Act. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 49, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species or endangered species listing of any plant or wildlife that has not undergone a review as required by the Endangered Species Act.” The amendment was agreed to, 213-201. [H.R. 6147, [Vote #350](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Saving The Meadow Jumping Mouse. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Lamborn, R-Colo., amendment no. 48, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement or enforce the threatened species listing of the Preble's meadow jumping mouse under the Endangered Species Act.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-202. [H R 6147, [Vote #349](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment Against Appropriating Funds To Washington State’s Water Quality Initiatives. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “McMorris Rodgers, R-Wash., amendment no. 46, that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to implement Washington state's revised water quality standard.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 227-185. [H R 6147, [Vote #348](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Emphasizing A Need For More Funding For The Environmental Justice Program. In July 2018, Bacon voted against: “Adams, D-N.C., amendment no. 29 that would decrease, then increase, funding for Environmental Protection Agency environmental programs and management by \$742,000.” Congress.gov said, “this increase is to emphasize the need for greater funding for the Environmental Justice program area within the account.” The resolution failed by a vote of 194-218. [H R 6147, [Vote #344](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#); Congress.gov, accessed [8/2/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Increased The Interior Department’s Inspector General’s Office Budget, While Reducing The Secretary’s. In July 2018, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 25, that would increase funding for the Interior Department Inspector General's Office by \$2.5 million, and would decrease funding for the Office of the Interior Secretary by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 190-223. [H R 6147, [Vote #342](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Have Increased The National Park Service’s Operations Budget, While Reducing Their Land Acquisition Budget. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 1, that would increase funding for the operations and maintenance of the National Park Service by \$2.4 million and would decrease funding for land acquisition activities by an equal amount.” The amendment was rejected, 172-237. [H R 6147, [Vote #341](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering FY 2019 Appropriations For Interior, Environment, Financial Services, Agriculture, FDA, Transportation, And HUD. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 996) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6147) that would make available \$58.7 billion through fiscal 2019, with \$35.3 billion for the Department of Interior, environment portion, and \$23.4 billion for the Financial Services and related agencies portion.” The rule was adopted 229-184. [H Res 996, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Endangered Salmon And Fisheries Predation Prevention Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to issue permits for certain state governments to hunt for sea lions. The states that would be eligible for the permits would be Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and American Indian Tribes with lands surrounding the Columbia River and its tributaries, and each permit would authorize the taking of up to 100 sea lions.” The bill passed, 288-116. [H.R. 2083, [Vote #294](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Ban On The Use Of Funds Appropriated By The Bill To Further Implement Certain Coastal And Marine Spatial Planning And Ecosystem-Based Management Projects. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Lowenthal, D-Calif., for Beyer, D-Va., amendment that would remove a ban on the use of funds appropriated by the bill to further implement certain coastal and marine spatial planning and ecosystem-based management projects.” The amendment failed, 195-223. [H.R. 5895, [Vote #250](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Repeal Clean Water Rule That Extended Federal Protections To More Bodies Of Water And Would Protect Against Pollution in 60 Percent Of The Nation’s Bodies Of The Water. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment that would repeal the EPA's rule regarding the definition of the "Waters of the United States" under the Clean Water Act.” According to the New York Times, the “Waters of the United States rule, designed to limit pollution in about 60 percent of the nation’s bodies of water, was put forth by the E.P.A. and the Army Corps of Engineers in 2015. It had extended existing federal protections of large bodies of water, such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound, to smaller bodies that flow into them, such as rivers, small waterways and wetlands. Issued under the authority of the 1972 Clean Water Act, the rule has been hailed by environmentalists. But farmers, ranchers and real estate developers oppose it as an infringement on their property rights.” The amendment adopted 238 to 173. [HR 2, [Vote #203](#), 5/18/18; CQ, [5/18/18](#); New York Times, [1/31/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Alaska From A Rule That Prohibits Road Construction On Roadless Forest Service Lands. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Young R-Alaska, amendment that would exempt Alaska from a 2001 Forest Service rule that prohibits road construction and timber harvesting on approximately 58.5 million acres of roadless Forest Service lands.” The amendment was adopted, 208-207. [HR 1865, [Vote #199](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Limit The Scope Of Certain Forest Management Related Environmental Impact Statements. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment that would require environmental impact statements for certain forest management activities to only study and describe the forest management activity in question and the alternative of not taking any action.” The amendment was adopted, 224-191. [HR 1865, [Vote #198](#), 5/17/18; CQ, [5/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Columbia River Power System To Be Operated With Lower Water Flow. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Federal Columbia River Power System to be operated under specifications that allow for lower water flow until Sept. 30, 2022, or until the power system is issued a final environmental impact statement. The power system would be allowed to operate under different specifications if it would be necessary for public safety or grid reliability.” The bill passed, 225-189. [HR 3144, [Vote #153](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

Bill Would Block Additional Water Spill Over Lower Snake River Dams, And Was Opposed By Environmental Groups And Fishing Interests As Effort To Thwart Salmon Recovery Efforts.

“Breaching the four Lower Snake River Dams would require an act of Congress under legislation that passed the U.S. House of Representatives today. The bill, sponsored by Reps. Cathy McMorris Rodgers and Dan Newhouse, R- Wash., would block spilling of additional water over the dams, which was recently ordered by the court to help young salmon and steelhead migrate to the ocean. Any modifications to the dams’ operations would be halted for about five years, unless Congress specifically authorized changes to power production or Snake River navigation [...] Environmental groups, outfitters and commercial and sport fishing interests criticized the bill, calling it an effort to thwart salmon recovery efforts by replacing science with a political process. The legislation would overturn multiple court rulings on salmon, they said.” [Spokesman-Review, [4/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment Ensuring Lowest Possible Rate Of Power From Columbia River Power System. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit any of the bill's provisions from preventing the sale of power generated by the Federal Columbia River Power System at the lowest possible rate.” [HR 3144, [Vote #152](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the designation of national monuments and the withdrawal of lands in the National Forest System in the state of Minnesota from mineral and geothermal leases without the approval of Congress. It would designate any mineral leases issued within the boundaries of the National Forest System lands in Minnesota as indeterminate preference right leases.” The bill passed 216 to 204. [HR 3905, [Vote #643](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Setting The Royalty Rate For Mineral Leases In The Superior National Forest To 16.66%. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would set a royalty rate for mineral leases in the Superior National Forest at no less than 16.66 percent.” The amendment failed 182 to 237. [HR 3905, [Vote #642](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The EPA's Brownfields Program And Requiring Congressional Approval Of Mineral Withdrawal Or Monument Designation In Minnesota. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 631) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3017) that would reauthorize the EPA's brownfields program through fiscal year 2022. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3905) that would require congressional approval of any mineral withdrawal or national monument designation involving the National Forest System lands in the state of Minnesota.” The rule was adopted 228 to 186. [H Res 631, [Vote #641](#), 11/29/17; CQ, [11/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Forest Management Plans To Include Climate Change Mitigation And Reauthorizing Counties To Receive Timber Payments From The National Forest Service. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “O'Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would reauthorize, through 2020, the program that allows counties adjacent to National Forest Service lands to receive a percentage of the agency's timber sales revenues equal to their average payment in previous years, and would also require any forest management plan to include strategies for climate change mitigation.” The motion was rejected 230-189. [HR 2936, [Vote #597](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Forest Management Dispute Arbitration Program. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Khanna, D-Calif., amendment that would eliminate the forest management dispute arbitration pilot program that would be established under the bill.” The amendment was rejected 232-189. [HR 2936, [Vote #594](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

NCPA: The Underlying Bill Would Block The Public From Going To Court To Enforce Environmental Laws. “H.R. 2936 prevents the public from going to court to enforce environmental laws and hold the government accountable when it violates the law.” [NCPA, [10/31/17](#)]

YYY Voted For Requiring The Federal Government To Provide Advance Notice To The Public Before Entering Into Consent Decrees, Placing Onerous Restrictions On How The Government Settles Lawsuits When It Has Been Accused Of Violating The Law. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the federal government to provide advance public notice when it plans to enter into discussions regarding consent decrees and would codify and expand certain disclosure practices with regard to the Treasury Department's Judgment Fund payments. It would also allow counsel for the House of Representatives to intervene or appear as amicus curiae in any federal, state or local court. It would establish a new reporting

deadline for the attorney general to inform Congress whether the Justice Department will contest, or refrain from defending, the constitutionality of a provision of federal law in court.” The bill passed 234-187. [HR 469, [Vote #588](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlements Entered Into By Assistant Attorneys General From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements entered into by the assistant attorney generals under the process, known as the Meese Policy, for assistant attorney generals to accept, recommend acceptance, or reject settlement offers.” The amendment failed 232-186. [HR 469, [Vote #587](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Related To Improving Air And Water Quality From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “McEachin, D-Va., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements related to improvement or maintenance of air or water quality.” The amendment was rejected 226-187. [HR 469, [Vote #586](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Settlement Agreements Regarding Improving Access To Affordable High-Speed Broadband From The Bill’s Notification Requirements. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt, from the bill's provisions that would require advance public notice for certain settlement agreements, settlement agreements pertaining to deadlines set by Congress related to improving access to affordable high-speed broadband in under-served markets.” The amendment was rejected 231-185. [HR 469, [Vote #585](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Interior Department Convey Federal Land Within A National Wildlife Refuge To The State Of Alaska For A Road Between Two Towns. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Interior Department to convey to the state of Alaska, if requested, 206 acres of federal land within the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and Izembek Wilderness for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between the towns of King Cove and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The bill passed by a vote of 248-179. [H R 218, [Vote #406](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment Prohibiting Implementation Of The King Cove Land Exchange Bill Until The State Of Alaska Repaid Federal Loans. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill’s provisions until the state of Alaska has repaid \$20 million to the federal government in funds appropriated and loaned to the state of Alaska under the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999, for the purpose of construction of an unpaved road, a dock, and marine facilities and equipment on King Cove Corporation lands in King Cove, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 167-260. [H R 218, [Vote #405](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amendment To Include A Provision In The King Cove Land Exchange Bill That Would Require The Implementation Of Federal Mitigation Requirements. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Tsongas, D-Mass., amendment that would include in the bill’s road requirements a provision that would require the implementation of previous federal mitigation requirements established by the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, related to the movement of wildlife and tidal flows, for the purpose of constructing a single-lane gravel road between King Cove, Alaska, and Cold Bay, Alaska.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-234. [H R 218, [Vote #404](#), 7/20/17; CQ, [7/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For “Extend[ing] For Eight Years The Deadline For The EPA To Implement New National Ambient Air Quality Standards For Ground-Level Ozone.” In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend for eight years the deadline for the EPA to implement new National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone (the EPA issued such deadlines on Oct. 26, 2015). The bill would require the

EPA to review the national ambient air quality standards for each pollutant every ten years, instead of every five, and would require the agency to evaluate possible adverse effects of standard changes, including effects related to public health, welfare and economics, prior to establishing or revising a national ambient air quality standard.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-199. [H R 806, [Vote #391](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Implementation Of New Air Quality Standards If Those Standards Could Pose Health Risks To Those Without Access To “Affordable, Comprehensive” Health Care. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Cartwright, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit implementation of the bill's provisions if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee, in consultation with the Congressional Budget Office, finds such implementation could increase various health risks for individuals without access to "affordable, comprehensive" health insurance.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit implementation of the underlying bill if the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee finds that application of the underlying bill could increase health risks to vulnerable populations including children, seniors, pregnant women, outdoor workers, and minority and low-income communities.” Motion rejected by a vote of 191-235. [H R 806, [Vote #390](#), 7/18/17; CQ, [7/18/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Striking A Provision From The NDAA Stating Climate Change Poses A Threat To National Security. . In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment that would eliminate the bill's provision that would express the sense of Congress that climate change is a direct threat to national security, and would eliminate the provision that would require the secretary of Defense to report to Congress on vulnerabilities to military installations and combatant commands resulting from climate change-related effects.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 185-234. [H R 2810, [Vote #368](#), 7/13/17; CQ, [7/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Prohibited The EPA From Regulating Certain Pesticides. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA and states from requiring permits for the point source use of a pesticide registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. It would prohibit the EPA or states from requiring a Federal Water Pollution Control Act permit for the use of registered pesticides near navigable waters.” The bill passed, 265-165. [HR 953, [Vote #282](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Special Interests From Undermining Public Health. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions a discharge of a pesticide if its manufacturer or distributor made a political contribution to the president or to any federal official responsible for its registration, regulation or the approval of its use.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “This amendment fights back against the corrupting influence of political contributions from pesticide companies. It would ensure that existing science-based protections for our families and our environment cannot be overturned by a well-timed contribution to President Trump or to those in his administration charged with implementing the law.” The motion failed, 230-183. [HR 953, [Vote #281](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Protect Fisheries From Unregulated Pesticides. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment that would clarify that none of the bill's provisions would prevent the EPA or a state from requiring a permit under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for the use of a pesticide that would have a negative impact on fisheries.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to protect commercial, recreational, and subsistence fisheries from the negative impacts of unregulated discharge.” The amendment was rejected, 230-189. [HR 953, [Vote #280](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Ensure That Existing Clean Water Protections Apply To The Use Of Pesticides That Are Exempted From Regulations. In May 2017, Bacon voted against: “Esty, D-Conn., amendment that would require that the bill's provisions related to permit exemptions not apply to ingredients or chemicals in pesticides that contain certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances previously established by federal law.” According to the Congressional Record, the amendment “sought to ensure that existing clean water protections apply to the release of these toxic chemicals into the environment.” The amendment was rejected, 229-191. [HR 953, [Vote #279](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#); Congressional Record, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of a bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board. The bill would require the board's members represent a variety of scientific and technical viewpoints. It would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities. It would require the board to generally avoid making policy determinations or recommendations to the EPA.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-193. [HR 1431, [Vote #208](#), 3/30/17; CQ, [3/30/17](#)]

Bill Was Opposed By Clean Water Action, Earthjustice, League of Conservation Voters (LCV), Natural Resources Defense Council And Sierra Club. [Clean Water Action, Letter In Opposition, [3/29/17](#)]

HEADLINE: The Transparency Bills That Would Gut the EPA [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]

NRDC Called The Bill A “Gift To The Chemical Industry” That Would Make It Much More Difficult To Hold Polluting Industries Accountable. “Another gift to the chemical industry is being wrapped with a bow by the Republican Congress. The EPA Science Advisory Board is meant to provide scientific advice to the EPA, such as reviewing its chemical hazard assessments. But this new Republican Science Advisory Board Act (SAB Act) would instead invite the chemical and regulated industries to help characterize the science of harm about their own hazardous products. This, ultimately, would make it much more difficult to hold polluting industries accountable.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]

NRDC Said The Bill Would “Encourage Industry Conflicts In The Review Of Scientific Materials” And Hamper The Work And Effectiveness Of The Board, “Undermin[ing] Important Public Health, Safety And Environmental Measures.” “In short, due to these and other provisions, the ‘EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act of 2017’ would alter the nature of the SAB, which has been largely successful in providing the EPA expert review of key scientific and technical questions, and would encourage industry conflicts in the review of scientific materials. It would also pile new and burdensome requirements on the Board, severely hampering its work and effectiveness. The result would be to further stall and undermine important public health, safety and environmental measures.” [NRDC, [3/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Any Member Of The EPA Science Advisory Board From Being Employed By Any Interests Before The Board During That Person’s Term And For Three Years After. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit, both during and for three years following a term on the board, Science Advisory Board members from being employed by any entity with interests before the board.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-233. [HR 1431, [Vote #207](#), 3/30/17; CQ, [3/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Honest and Open New EPA Science Treatment (HONEST) Act, Prohibiting The EPA From Proposing A Rule Unless The Scientific Information Backing It Up Is Publicly Available. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from proposing, finalizing or disseminating a rule, regulation or standard unless the scientific and technical information on which the EPA's decisions relied is publicly available for independent analysis. It would require any personally identifiable

information, trade secrets or sensitive business information to be redacted prior to the publication of the scientific information.” The bill was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HR 1430, [Vote #206](#), 3/29/17, CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

The HONEST Act Would Bar Many Kinds Of Scientific Evidence From Consideration, Including Studies That Included Medical Records, Which Cannot Legally Be Released, And Greatly Increase Costs To Enforce. “For example, it would stop the EPA from crafting public health protections based on studies that use medical records, which are confidential and cannot be legally released. [...] The aides I spoke to denied that the process would be unmanageable, noting that every federal agency already redacts plenty of confidential information. But the Congressional Budget Office estimated that old iterations of the HONEST Act would take \$250 million a year to enforce, and the new version only allocates an extra \$1 million to the added burden of redaction—all while Trump is planning to cut the EPA’s budget.” [The Atlantic, [3/15/17](#)]

HEADLINE: The E.P.A. Says It Wants Research Transparency. Scientists See an Attack on Science. [New York Times, [3/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting EPA Actions Related To Public Health Threats From The Bill’s Requirement That The Scientific Information Behind The EPA’s Actions Must Be Publicly Available. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “McEachin, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Science, Space and Technology Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt EPA actions taken in response to a public health threat from the bill’s requirement that the scientific information that influenced the EPA’s actions must be publicly available.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1430, [Vote #205](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The EPA Science Advisory Board Reform Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA’s Science Advisory Board. The bill would require board member nominees to disclose financial relationships that would be relevant to EPA advisory activities.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 232-188. [HRes 233, [Vote #204](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To The Enforcement Of The Clean Air Act From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to the enforcement of the Clean Air Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-231. [HR 998, [Vote #110](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Have Stopped The EPA’s Rules Regulating Kiln Air Pollutants And Delayed Implementation Of Wood Heater Regulations. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would suspend the Environmental Protection Agency’s rules issued Oct. 26, 2015 and Dec. 4, 2015 regarding emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants from kilns and other facilities that manufacture brick and structural clay products or clay ceramics until all judicial reviews of such rules are completed. It would also delay implementation of an agency rule setting performance standards for new residential wood heaters until May 15, 2023.” The bill passed, 234-180. [HR 1917, [Vote #99](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Overturning A Rule Barring Alaska From Allowing Non-Subsistence Hunting On National Wildlife Reserves. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Interior Department rule that prohibits certain predator control methods on federal lands in Alaska. The rule prevents Alaska, which typically has the authority to manage hunting and trapping practices on federal lands within the state, from allowing certain non-subsistence hunting practices on national wildlife refuges. Under the rule, prohibited practices include using traps to hunt bears and the taking of wolves and coyotes during denning season.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 225-193. [HJRes 69, [Vote #98](#), 2/16/17; CQ, [2/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$1 Million For The Bureau Of Land Management To Survey The Boundary Along The Red River between Texas And Oklahoma. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would authorize \$1 million for the Bureau of Land Management to pay for a survey to identify the boundary, with respect to title and ownership, along the Red River on the border between Texas and Oklahoma. It would require the survey use the gradient boundary method of measurement established in the Supreme Court case Oklahoma v. Texas and that the survey be completed within two years of the bill's enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-171. [HR 428, [Vote #92](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Bureau Of Land Management Rule Directing The Agency To Develop Management Plans For Public Lands And Include Public Opinion. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would that would disapprove and nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that amends the agency's procedures for the development of resource management plans for public lands. The rule directs BLM to design management plans that address resource issues in a number of programs related to wildfire prevention, wildlife habitat protection and demands for renewable and nonrenewable energy. The rule also provides additional opportunities for the public to submit information and comments on a plan revision or amendment.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #83](#), 2/7/17; CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For “Kill[ing] A Federal Rule That Gives Americans More Of A Voice In Large-Scale Planning For Projects Using Public Land. . In February 2017, Bacon voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 91) that would provide for House floor consideration of a joint resolution of (H J Res 44) that would nullify a Bureau of Land Management rule that modifies the BLM's process of assessing and planning the development of public lands by increasing public involvement.” According to the Denver Post, “The U.S. House of Representatives on Tuesday voted to kill a federal rule that gives Americans more of a voice in large-scale planning for projects using public land [...] [HJ Res 44] would nullify the Bureau of Land Management’s ‘Planning 2.0’ rule that took effect in December. That rule governs all planning for future uses of 250 million acres of federal public land that is concentrated in the West.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HJRes 44, [Vote #82](#), 2/7/17; Denver Post, [2/7/17](#); CQ, [2/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying The Stream Protection Rule Which Protects Streams From Contamination By Surface Coal Mining Operations. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify an Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement rule that requires surface coal mining operations, to the extent possible, to avoid disturbing streams and land within 100 feet of the streams. The rule also includes provisions related to data collection and restoration and requires native trees and plants to be used to replant reclaimed mine sites.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 228-194. [HJRes 41, [Vote #73](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 5 Striking The Bill’s Requirement That The Forest Service And The Bureau Of Land Management Perform Regulatory Analyses. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would remove provisions of the bill that would require the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct regulatory flexibility analyses, which describe the impact on small businesses, for land management plans.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-236. [HR 5, [Vote #43](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring New Rules To Include Reports On Environmental Impact And Impacts On Low-Income And Rural Communities. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment that would require agencies to include an accounting of greenhouse gas emission impacts associated with a rule in the report that would be required by the bill to be submitted to Congress. The report also would need to include an analysis of the rule's impacts on low-income and rural communities. If a rule would increase carbon equivalent emissions by 25,000 metric tons annually or possibly increase the risk of certain diseases to low-income or rural communities, then the rule would be considered a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-230. [HR 26, [Vote #13](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Allowing Congress To More Easily Sell Federal Lands Without Concern For Taxpayer Costs, Establish Fines For Using Cameras On The House Floor. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Adoption of the resolution that would establish the rules of the House for the 115th Congress. Many of the rules that were in effect at the end of the 114th Congress would carry over. Among the rules changes, it would set monetary fines for using electronic devices on the House floor to take photos or videos.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-193. [HRes 5, [Vote #6](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

HRes 5 Would “Make It Easier For Members Of The New Congress To Cede Federal Control Of Public Lands” Without Concern For Cost To U.S. Treasury. “House Republicans on Tuesday changed the way Congress calculates the cost of transferring federal lands to the states and other entities, a move that will make it easier for members of the new Congress to cede federal control of public lands. The provision, included as part as a larger rules package the House approved by a vote of 233 to 190 during its first day in session, highlights the extent to which some congressional Republicans hope to change longstanding rules now that the GOP will control the executive and the legislative branches starting Jan. 20. [...] Under current Congressional Budget Office accounting rules, any transfer of federal land that generates revenue for the U.S. Treasury — whether through energy extraction, logging, grazing or other activities — has a cost. If lawmakers wanted to give such land to a state, local government or tribe, they would have to account for that loss in expected cash flow. [...] The immediate impact of the rules change is that lawmakers cannot raise a budgetary point of order if a land transfer bill comes to the floor. Under existing House rules, any measure that costs the U.S. Treasury money must be offset by either budget cuts or a revenue-raising provision.” [Washington Post, [1/3/17](#)]

Ethics & Government Reform

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Special Counsel Robert Mueller. In September 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, the Special Counsel Independence Act. [...] Mr. Speaker, I am here to urge this House to defeat the previous question so that we can hear H.R. 5476, a bipartisan bill to protect the Special Counsel, Mr. Mueller.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill protecting Special Counsel Robert Mueller. The motion was agreed to 227-189. [HR 6756/6757/6760, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Each Federal Agency To Develop And Make Public A Comprehensive Inventory Of Its Data Assets, And Would Direct The Government Accountability Office To Establish A Public Online Catalogue Of This Data. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would require each federal agency to develop and make public a comprehensive inventory of its data assets, and would direct the Government Accountability Office to establish a public online catalogue of this data. It would require each agency to submit an annual policy plan to the Office of Management and Budget, including the agency’s plans to develop evidence supporting its policymaking, and would create an interagency advisory committee on agency data use for evidence-building.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356 – 17. [H.R. 4174, [Vote #484](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Making Certain Corrections In The Enrollment Of The Foundations For Evidence-Based Policymaking Act. In December 2018, Bacon

{{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “Mitchell, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would make certain corrections in the enrollment of the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362 – 12. [H. Con. Res. 149, [Vote #483](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the resolution that would that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 226 – 183. [H. Res. 970, [Vote #306](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

The Resolution Was Spearheaded By Freedom Caucus Leaders To Pressure The Deputy Attorney General To Comply With Congressional Demands Related To FBI Investigations Of Hillary Clinton And Russian Election Interference. “The resolution, which was spearheaded by House Freedom Caucus leaders Mark Meadows and Jim Jordan, is the latest step by conservatives who have been ratcheting up the pressure on Deputy Attorney General Rod Rosenstein to comply with congressional demands related to the FBI’s Hillary Clinton and Russia investigations. The measure itself is effectively symbolic, but Republicans intend to send a message to the Justice Department that the full Congress is demanding compliance with their document requests -- or else.” [CNN, [6/26/18](#)]

Democratic Critics Said The Resolution Was An Attempt To Discredit The Mueller Investigation, And Give Trump An Excuse To Fire Rosenstein. “But Democratic critics say this is all a plot to discredit the Mueller investigation. They think Trump’s allies are trying to hit the Justice Department with impossible demands, so they’ll either have to turn over extremely sensitive information about an ongoing message, or look bad by withholding it. Some even think this is mainly about giving Trump an excuse to fire Rosenstein, who, again, is Mueller’s boss.” [Vox, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Resolution Insisting That The Justice Department Fully Comply With The Document Requests And Subpoenas Issued By The Intelligence And Judiciary Committees. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 971) that would provide for consideration of the resolution (H Res 970) that would insist that the Justice Department fully comply with the document requests and subpoenas issued by the Intelligence and Judiciary committees with regard to potential violations of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) by Justice Department personnel and related matters, by Friday, July 6, 2018.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 224 – 184. [H. Res. 971, [Vote #305](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Eshoo’s bill H.R. 305. H.R. 305 would amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the President, as well as any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President, to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years. This bill would ensure more transparency in the political process and provide the American people with additional information about potential conflicts of interest of the President or a candidate for the office of the President.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to 223-189. [H Res 879, [Vote #173](#), 5/9/18; CQ, [5/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Ensure That Senior Political Appointees Did Not Spend Federal Funds On Private Air Travel. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule...” According to Rep. Torres, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Lieu’s H.R. 3876,

the SWAMP FLYERS Act. This legislation will ensure that senior political appointees are not using Federal funds for official travel on private aircraft.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-190. [H Res 839, [Vote #150](#), 4/25/18; CQ, [4/25/18](#); Congressional Record, H3518, [4/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require The Disclosure Of The President’s Tax Returns. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule...” According to Rep. Polis, defeating the previous question would “amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require the disclosure of certain tax returns by Presidents and certain candidates for the office of the President, and for other purposes.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 226-189. [H Res 831, [Vote #143](#), 4/18/18; CQ, [4/18/18](#); Congressional Record, H 3409, [4/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Bacon voted against: “Connolly D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent changes in financial regulations in the bill from being made at the request of, or for the personal gain of, the president, a member of his family, or other senior Executive Branch official.” The motion to recommit failed 182-232. [HR 1116, [Vote #107](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Have Noted That The Bill Did Not Authorize Special Flight Accommodations For The EPA Administrator. In March 2018, Bacon voted against “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would clarify that nothing in the bill would authorize the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to charter a flight, or travel by any air accommodation above coach class, in order to make certain changes to rules and guidance documents for the purpose of implementing the bill's provision regarding standards for residential wood heaters.” The motion was rejected, 186-227. [HR 1917, [Vote #98](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing Financial Regulations Changes From Being Made For The Gain Of The President, His Family, Or Other Senior Executive Branch Officials. In March 2018, Bacon voted against “Clark, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a federal financial regulator from including certain rules in its review under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 if such rules were issued or made at the ‘request of and for the personal gain of’ the president, the president's family members, or senior executive branch officials who are required to file annual financial disclosure forms.” According to Rep. Clark, the “amendment simply states that before taking any action to eliminate or change a regulation, regulators must disclose any communications from the White House or the President's family advocating for the action and whether the President, his family, or any senior administration officials would benefit financially from such action.” The motion was rejected, 182-228. [HR 4607, [Vote #94](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Extending Whistleblower Protections Pertaining To Employees Who Disclose Information About Improper Use Of Aircrafts By Government Officials. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill would extend the whistleblower protections in the underlying bill pertaining to employees who disclose information about the improper use of aircraft by

government officials.” The motion was rejected 232-190. [S 585, [Vote #567](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#), DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

HEADLINE: “Trump Officials Caught Splurging On Luxury Travel.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Sec. Price Spent \$400,000 In Charter Flights, Over \$1 Million In Travel Cost Alone Before Resigning.

“Tom Price, Health and Human Services Secretary The flights: \$500,000 in military flights to Africa, Asia and Europe (which were approved by the White House) and more than \$400,000 in charter flights. Total cost: His travel has exceeded \$1 million, Politico reports, when accounting for both his overseas trips and the more than two dozen domestic trips he's taken on private planes since May.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Sec. Pruitt Took \$58,000 In Private Taxpayer-Funded Flights. “Scott Pruitt, Environmental Protection Agency administrator The flights: A June 7 military flight to Ohio then New York (\$36,068); a July 27 charter flight from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Guymon, Oklahoma (\$14,434); an August 4 charter flight from Denver, Colorado, to Durango, Colorado (\$5,719); an August 9 flight on the North Dakota governor's plane (\$2,144). Total cost: Pruitt took ‘non-commercial’ flights costing taxpayers more than \$58,000, according to CBS News.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Sec. Mnuchin Used Government Jets To Travel On His Honeymoon, And To View The Solar Eclipse.

“Steve Mnuchin, Treasury Secretary The flights: Mnuchin requested a government jet earlier this year for his honeymoon, according to ABC News. He and his wife also used a government jet when traveling to Louisville and Fort Knox, Kentucky, which coincided with the eclipse. Total cost: An Air Force spokesman told ABC News that a government jet typically costs roughly \$25,000 per hour to operate.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Sec. Zinke And Aides Took “Several Flights” Including A \$12,000 Charter Flight, but Had Not Released The Total Number Or Cost Of Flights.

“Ryan Zinke, Secretary of the Interior The flights: Zinke and his aides have reportedly taken several flights on private or military aircraft, including a \$12,000 charter flight — which belongs to Nielson & Associates, a Wyoming-based oil-and-gas exploration firm — from Las Vegas to his hometown in Montana, and private flights between St. Croix and St. Thomas in U.S. Virgin Islands, per the Washington Post. Total cost: Unclear, as the total number of charter or military flights is unknown.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Sec. Shulkin Used Government Funds To Fly Himself And His Wife To Europe Where He Attended A Wimbledon Champions Tennis Match, Toured Westminster Abbey, And Cruised The Thames Amid Conducting Official Business.

“David Shulkin, Secretary of Veterans Affairs The flights/luxury purchases: Although Shulkin flew commercial to Europe for meetings with Danish and British officials about veterans' health issues in July, he did use government funds to fly his wife out, stating that she was traveling on ‘approved invitational orders,’ per the Washington Post. The government also provided a stipend for her meals. They also attended a Wimbledon championship tennis match, toured Westminster Abbey, and took a cruise on the Thames. The VA's defense: All of Shulkin's activities on the trip, including Wimbledon visit, ‘were reviewed and approved by ethics counsel,’ VA press secretary Curt Cashour said in a statement.” [Axios, [9/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In July 2017, Bacon voted for “motion to table (kill) the Cicilline, D-R.I., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Cicilline resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 235-190. [Motion, [Vote #392](#), 7/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, 7/19/17]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Bacon voted for “motion to table (kill) the Doggett, D-Texas., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that

the Doggett resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to 227-188. [Motion, [Vote #311](#), 6/21/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/21/17]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In June 2017, Bacon voted for “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Capuano, D-Mass., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Capuano resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-186. [Motion, [Vote #292](#), 6/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 6/7/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 375).” According to The Democratic Leader's office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The previous question carried, 228-185. [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to table (kill) the Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Sanchez resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's text returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed, 225-187. [Motion, [Vote #274](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Require Presidential Candidates To Release Tax Returns. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader's office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the president to submit their federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” A vote for the motion was a vote to block the release of tax returns. The motion passed 226-188. [H Res 324, [Vote #263](#), 5/18/17; CQ, [5/18/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/18/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Efforts To Force The Disclosure Of President Trump's Tax Return. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 229-188. [Motion, [Vote #261](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac To Comply With FOIA While Under Conservatorship. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 280) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would require that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac comply with the agency requirements of the Freedom of Information Act while they are under the conservatorship of the federal government. It would waive, through the calendar day of April 29, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through the calendar day of April 29, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 226-192. [HRes 280, [Vote #230](#), 2/27/17; CQ, [2/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Empowering The House Of Representatives To Investigate Trump's Potential Conflicts Of Interest. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 286 which would direct certain officials of

the Trump Administration to provide information to the House of Representatives that will enable the House to meet its constitutional responsibility to conduct oversight of the Trump Administration by investigating potential conflicts of interests of President Donald J. Trump.” A vote yes was a vote against the Democrats’ resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-193. [HRes 280, [Vote #229](#), 4/27/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 231-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [HR 305 (HRes 275), [Vote #224](#), 4/26/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [4/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to table (kill) the Jeffries, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Jeffries resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, [Vote #219](#), 4/5/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/5/17]

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

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “Flores, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Lofgren resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump's tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-190. [Motion, [Vote #201](#), 3/28/17; CQ Floor Votes, [3/28/17](#)]

Republicans Blocked Procedural Effort To Obtain Trump’s Tax Returns From The IRS. “House Republicans on Tuesday blocked more attempts by Democrats to obtain President Donald Trump's tax returns from the IRS. House Democrats tried for a third and a fourth time to use procedural votes to pry loose Trump's returns. Republicans blocked both efforts, one on the House floor and the other in the House Ways and Means Committee. The House voted 228-190 on a mostly party-line vote to block the Democrats' effort. The Ways and Means Committee voted 24-16 to oppose the effort.” [Associated Press, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Requiring Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 230).” A vote in favor is a vote against requiring Trump to release his tax returns. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-184. [H Res 230, [Vote #199](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Vote Appealing A Ruling That Forcing Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns Is Not A House Privilege. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to table (kill) the Polis, D-Colo., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Polis resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [Motion, [Vote #182](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Crowley resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 223-183. [Motion, [Vote #161](#), 3/15/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/15/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “Crowley’s measure is similar to resolutions Democratic Reps. Bill Pascrell Jr. (N.J.) and Anna Eshoo (Calif.) offered on the House floor in recent weeks. It includes additional language that says the American public need to know more about Trump’s business interests in order to ‘ensure that all policies put forward by the Trump Administration solely benefit the American public and not his corporate business partners.’ As was the case in past weeks, Crowley tried to offer the resolution as ‘privileged,’ meaning the House would have to act on it within two legislative days. But Rep. Mike Simpson (R-Idaho), who was presiding over the House, ruled that the measure was not privileged, and the vast majority of Republicans voted to table Crowley’s appeal of that ruling, 223-183.” [The Hill, [3/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Eshoo, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Eshoo resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 227-186. [Motion, [Vote #128](#), 3/7/17; CQ Floor Votes, 3/7/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “House Democrats on Tuesday furthered their push to force Republicans to take tough votes on President Trump, offering a resolution on the House floor to request Trump’s tax returns for the second time in a little over a week. The resolution was blocked on a procedural vote of 227-186. [...] Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-Calif.) offered a resolution on Tuesday instructing the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns so that they can be considered by the House Ways and Means Committee in a closed session.” [The Hill, [3/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Prohibiting The President From Making Public Communications About Or Advocating For His Business Interests. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jayapal, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit the president from making public communications that refer to a business in which the president has an equity interest and would prohibit the president from publicly advocating on behalf of such business interests.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-232. [HR 1004, [Vote #125](#), 3/2/17; CQ, [3/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The SCRUBS Act With An Amendment Exempting Rules Related To Conflict Of Interest And Bribery. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to laws governing potential conflicts of interest and financial disclosures for executive branch employees, and would exempt rules related to bribery.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 998, [Vote #113](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Whistleblower Protections From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Cummings, D-Md., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to whistleblower protections and rules related to penalties for retaliation against whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-231. [HR 998, [Vote #112](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Bill To Require Any Candidate Of A Major Political Party To Release Three Years Of Federal Income Tax Returns. In June 2016, Bacon voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to require any candidate of a major political party for the office of the President to submit their Federal income tax returns for the three most recent years.” The previous question passed 224-191. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 150, [Vote #103](#), 2/28/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Killing A Motion To Require President Trump To Disclose His Tax Returns. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pascrell resolution related to the disclosure of President Trump’s tax returns does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 229-185. [Motion, [Vote #101](#), 2/27/17; CQ Floor Votes, 2/27/17]

Motion Would Have Forced House To Vote On A Resolution To Request Ten Years Of President Trump’s Tax Returns. “A House Democratic lawmaker attempted Monday to force a House floor vote on a resolution to request President Trump’s tax returns, but the effort failed on a party line vote, 229-185, with two Republicans voting ‘present.’ The move was the latest in a series of Democratic efforts to push Congress to request Trump’s tax returns, and Democrats demanded a roll call vote to force Republicans to go on the record. [...] Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-N.J.) offered a resolution that would have directed the House to request 10 years of Trump’s tax returns, have the House Ways and Means Committee review them in a closed session and then vote to send the information in the returns to the full House.” [The Hill, [2/27/17](#)]

Democrats Offered Resolution To “Instruct The House To Request Trump’s Tax Returns From The Last Decade So That The House Ways And Means Committee... Can Review Them In A Closed Session.” “Democrats have offered similar resolution three other times in the last four weeks, which all resulted in procedural votes. The resolutions would instruct the House to request Trump’s tax returns from the last decade so that the House Ways and Means Committee, which has oversight of the Internal Revenue Service, could review them in a closed session. The chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee, Senate Finance Committee and Joint Committee on Taxation have the power to request individual tax return information from the Treasury Department.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

After Republican Presiding Officers Ruled Measure Did Not Qualify As “Privileged” Action Under House Rules, Democrats Forced Roll Call Vote To Appeal Ruling. “Three other Democrats in recent weeks offered similar resolutions as “privileged,” which would require the House to act within two legislative days. The presiding officer in the House at those times ruled that the measure didn’t qualify as “privileged” by affecting the chamber’s dignity and integrity. Democrats demanded roll call votes to appeal those rulings.” [The Hill, [3/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 305, the Presidential Tax Transparency Act.” The previous question passed 233-187. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 55, [Vote #62](#), 1/24/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution Condemning Representative Paul Gosar For Certain Actions Regarding Attendance At The State Of The Union Address. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “motion to table (kill) a resolution related to comments made by Rep. Gosar, R-Ariz., on Jan. 30, 2018, and their compliance with the Code of Official Conduct for the House.” The motion was adopted, 231-187. [H.Res.726, [Vote #53](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Address The Financial Conflicts Of Interest Of The President. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 371, to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President.” The previous question passed 232-168. **A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered.** [H Res 40, [Vote #32](#), 1/11/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [1/11/17](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief

Bacon Voted For Extending The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 315 – 48. [S. 3628, [Vote #500](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Correcting The Enrollment Of The National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act In The Senate Bill. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “MacArthur, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 148), that would make a correction in the enrollment of the National Flood Insurance Program Extension Act.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 344 - 25. [H. Con. Res. 148, [Vote #499](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program Through May 31, 2019 And Stating That FEMA May Not Restrict Organizations From Selling Private Flood Insurance. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Walker, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program through May 31, 2019. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards. It would also state that FEMA may not restrict organizations from selling private flood insurance as a condition of participating in program activities.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 148 – 226. [H. R. 7388, [Vote #497](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Phasing Out A Biodiesel Tax Credit And Providing Temporary Tax Relief For Victims Of Hurricanes And Wildfires. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1180) that would provide consideration of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88) that is the expected legislative vehicle for a package of tax-related bills. HR 88 would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. The rule would also provide for floor proceedings during the period between Dec. 24, 2018 and Jan. 3, 2019.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 207-170. [HR 88, [Vote #446](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Extending The Authorization Of The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “Hensarling, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization and authorities under the National Flood Insurance Program for one week, through Dec. 7, 2018. The program is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and offers federally-backed flood insurance to individuals and entities in communities that adopt certain flood plain management standards.” The motion was agreed to 350-46. [HR 7187, [Vote #424](#), 11/29/18; CQ, [11/29/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To Require Direct Federal Assistance Cover 100 Percent Of Eligible Costs In Any State Or Territory Impacted By 2017 Extreme Weather Events. In April 2018,

Bacon voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require that direct federal assistance cover 100 percent of eligible costs in any state or U.S. territory impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, or the wildfires in California.” The motion was rejected 182 to 223. [HR 4, [Vote #164](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For \$81 Billion In Supplemental Disaster Appropriations. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would make further supplemental appropriations for fiscal 2018 for disaster assistance for Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria and wildfires that occurred in calendar year 2017. The bill would authorize \$81 billion in aid for ongoing response and recovery from 2017 hurricanes and wildfires and would authorize Puerto Rico to use surplus toll credits to cover the local share of federal highway emergency relief. The bill would remove a cap on federal highway assistance to U.S. territories for fiscal 2018 and 2019.” The bill passed 251 to 169. [HR 4667, [Vote #709](#), 12/21/17; CQ, [12/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program Without Risk-Reduction Programs Or Flood-Risk Mapping. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would make modifications to the program, including: raise annual surcharges and reserve fund assessments on federal flood insurance policyholders, raise rates on properties that incur multiple losses, establish an annual deductible for severe and extreme repetitive loss properties and end the requirement that flood insurance be purchased for commercial and multifamily properties located in flood risk zones. It would also require that flood insurance provided by private sector carriers be accepted by Federal Emergency Management Agency and considered as meeting the National Flood Insurance Program's mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements, and would allow private insurers and any other interested party to review FEMA information regarding its assessments of flood risk.” The bill passed 237-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #630](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

HEADLINE: “U.S. House Of Representatives Misses Mark In Reducing Nation’s Flood Risk.

““Unfortunately, this bill falls short of significant improvements needed to bolster risk reduction and flood-risk mapping efforts under the National Flood Insurance Program,” Murdock said. ‘The program has failed to achieve its intended goal of lessening our nation’s flood risk. Congress needs to place more emphasis on reforms that mitigate risk and promote using the best-available science and technology in mapping processes. It is particularly important that reforms enable the restoration of functioning floodplains and disincentivize development in areas of high flood risk.’” [Nature Conservancy, [11/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring FEMA To Certify That Claims From Hurricane Sandy Were Resolved Before The National Flood Insurance Program Is Reauthorized. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Pascrell, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill's provisions from taking effect unless the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies the resolution of all claims for losses resulting from Hurricane Sandy of 2012 that were covered under the National Flood Insurance Program.” The motion was rejected 236-190. [HR 2874, [Vote #629](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The National Defense Authorization Act Of 2018 And Reauthorizing The National Flood Insurance Program. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 616) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 2810) that would authorize \$692.1 billion for defense programs in fiscal 2018. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 2874) that would reauthorize the National Flood Insurance Program through fiscal 2022 and would modify several aspects of the program. The rule would require the House clerk to not transmit to the Senate a message that the House has adopted the conference report to accompany the Fiscal 2018 Defense Authorization (HR 2810) until the House receives a message from the Senate that the Senate has passed a bill (HR 4374), without amendment, that would authorize the Food and Drug Administration to expedite consideration of certain

medical products at the Pentagon's request.” The rule was adopted 233-187. [HRes 616, [Vote #627](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017, Allowing President To Declare Wildfire Disasters And Fund FEMA Relief As Well As Expedite Timber Salvage After Fires. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also exempt various forest management activities from filing environmental impact statements and would provide for expedited timber salvage operations and reforestation activities after catastrophic events. It would prohibit any court from issuing restraining orders or injunctions against salvage operations or reforestation activities undertaken in response to a large-scale catastrophic event.” The bill passed 257-166. [HR 2936, [Vote #598](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

National Parks Conservation Association: The Resilient Federal Forests Act Was “Extreme And... Puts Our Forests, Communities And Wildlife At Risk.” “NPCA, along with partners, submitted the following position to the House of Representatives ahead of an expected floor vote the week of October 30, 2017. On behalf of our millions of our members and supporters, we urge you to OPPOSE the Resilient Federal Forest Act of 2017 (H.R. 2936). This bill is extreme and unfortunately, instead of protecting and restoring our public forests, H.R. 2936 puts our forests, communities and wildlife at risk.” [NPCA, [10/31/17](#)]

NCPA: Wildfire Suppression Funding In The RFFA Was “Completely Inadequate, Leaving Unaddressed The Largest Part Of The Problem: The Growing Impact Of Wildfire Suppression On The Forest Service’s Annual Budget.” “The provisions offered in response to the wildfire funding crisis, even in this most recent version of the bill, are completely inadequate, leaving unaddressed the largest part of the problem: the growing impact of wildfire suppression on the Forest Service’s annual budget.” [NCPA, [10/31/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Resilient Federal Forests Act Of 2017. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 595) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2936) that would allow for a presidential declaration of a major disaster with regard to wildfires, which would allow for the release of funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund to fight major wildfires, and would modify the disaster cap under the Budget Control Act to account for expected wildfire funding needs. It would also include various categorical exclusions from certain environmental reviews.” The resolution was adopted 232-184. [HRes 595, [Vote #593](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Making \$36.5 Billion In Emergency Supplemental Funding For Fiscal 2018 To Partially Cover Costs Of Natural Disasters. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Frelinghuysen, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H Res 569) that would provide that upon agreeing to the resolution, the House will have been considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill (HR 2266) with a House amendment that would make available \$36.5 billion in emergency supplemental funding for fiscal 2018 to partially cover the costs of responding to multiple natural disasters, including hurricanes and wildfires. The measure would include \$18.7 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Relief Fund - \$4.9 billion of which would be used for disaster relief loans to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. It would also cancel \$16 billion of the Treasury debt incurred by FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program, would release \$1.2 billion in contingency reserves from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program for use in Puerto Rico would provide \$577 million in funding to fight wildfires.” The motion was agreed to 353-69. [HRes 569, [Vote #566](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To Exempt The National Interagency Fire Center From Any Provisions Of The Underlying Bill That Would Prevent Them From Having The Water Supply They Need

To Fight Wildfires. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt the National Interagency Fire Center from any of the bill's provisions that would impair the center's ability to ensure that there is an adequate supply of water to fight wildfires.” The motion was rejected, 230-189. [HR 23, [Vote #351](#), 7/12/17; CQ, [7/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Six-Month Extension Of FAA Taxes Tied To Hurricane Relief And Flood Insurance Programs. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs and would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market. It would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria, and would allow the federal government to reimburse the governments of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands for any disaster tax relief that those islands provide their citizens.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-155. [HR 3823, [Vote #542](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

The House Passed A Six-Month Extension To Fund The FAA – That Also Included Hurricane Relief Provisions That Were Later Stripped By The Senate – While Postponing Debate Over More Contentious FAA Reforms. “Congress approved a six-month extension Thursday of Federal Aviation Administration taxes to give lawmakers more time to debate contentious, long-term airline policies. The House voted 264-155 to extend taxes through March 31. The time will allow more debate on contentious FAA measures dealing with air-traffic control and pilot training in legislation expected to last four or more years. The Senate made a change before approving the legislation by unanimous consent, which removed a provision dealing with flood insurance from the legislation. The House then agreed by unanimous consent to accept the change. Approval of the legislation was crucial before Saturday for the FAA because the government would have been unable to collect about \$40 million per day in aviation taxes. Airport construction projects that depend on federal grants would have halted and thousands of FAA workers would have been laid off.” [USA Today, [9/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The Government Pay The U.S. Virgin Islands And Puerto Rico Amounts Equal To 400 Percent Of The Loss In Revenues From Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the secretary of the Treasury to pay to the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico amounts equal to 400 percent of the loss in revenues from Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria for the repair of infrastructure and the payment of health care costs on the islands. It would also modify corporate taxes and charitable contribution limitations in relation to disaster relief.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-277. [H R 3823, [Vote #541](#), 9/28/17; CQ, [9/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Extending Expiring FAA Authorities, Establishing Development Of A Private Flood Insurance Market, And Modifying Tax Provisions For People Impacted By Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, And Maria. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 538) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3823) that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. The measure would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria. The rule would also provide for motions to suspend the rules on the legislative day of September 28, 2017.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 223-190. [H RES 538, [Vote #539](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passing FAA Authorities Tied To Private Flood Insurance Authorization And Hurricane Relief. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Curbelo, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend through March 31, 2018, various expiring authorities, programs and activities for the Federal Aviation Administration. It would also extend multiple health care programs, would establish the basis for the

development of a private flood insurance market, and would modify tax provisions for individuals living in areas impacted by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma and Maria.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 245-171. [H R 3823, [Vote #530](#), 9/25/17; CQ, [9/25/17](#)]

Financial Protections & Wall Street

Bacon Voted For The Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would expand the types of transactions covered by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. to include critical infrastructure projects and land deals near sensitive government properties and facilities. The bill would authorize the Commerce Department to request disclosures of data about foreign persons or companies with a stake in companies that partner with U.S. firms in overseas joint ventures that apply for export licenses to allow for the transfer of sensitive technology. The bill would also authorize \$20 million annually for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023 for operations of the committee.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 5841, [Vote #295](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing Penalties For “Unauthorized Disclosure Of Proprietary Information” Related To A Financial Institution By A Federal Banking Regulator Employee. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would establish criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information related to a financial institution by an employee of a federal banking regulator.” The motion was agreed to, 392-2. [HR 4294, [Vote #293](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing “Legal Protection For A Bank” That Keeps A Customers Account Open At The “Written Request” Of A Law Enforcement Agency. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Hill, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide legal protection for a bank or financial institution that keeps open a customer account at the written request of a local, state or federal law enforcement agency..” The motion was agreed to, 379-4. [HR 5783, [Vote #290](#), 6/25/18; CQ, [6/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Apply The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul To Banks With \$250 Billion In Assets. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with \$250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least \$50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than \$10 billion in assets to trade with depositors' money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to \$10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer's credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, [Vote #216](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit. “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than \$10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, [5/31/18](#)]

The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act. “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-

Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs [...] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, [3/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Joint Resolution Nullifying A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau To Protect Borrowers From Discrimination In Auto Lending. In, Bacon voted for “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that provides guidance to third parties that offer indirect financing for automobile loans. The rule states that such third party lenders are treated as creditors under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the lenders may not mark up the rate of an indirect loan in relation to a borrower's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age or receipt of income from any public assistance program.” The vote passed 234-175. [S.J. Res. 57, [Vote #171](#), 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Granting The Federal Reserve Sole Rulemaking Authority Over The Volcker Rule. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would grant the Federal Reserve sole rulemaking authority with respect to Section 619 of the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul, the so-called "Volcker Rule." The rule restricts financial institutions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from using their own funds for proprietary trading. The bill would also exempt community banks from the rule, provided that the banks have less than \$10 billion in total consolidated assets and have trading and liability assets totaling less than five percent of total consolidated assets.” The bill passed by a vote of 300-104. [HR 4790, [Vote #139](#), 4/13/18; CQ, [4/13/18](#)]

Bill Streamlined Rule Restricting Speculative Transactions By Investors, Which Was Being Enforced By Five Separate Regulators. “The bill, which was approved by a vote of 300-104, would streamline the rule which is currently enforced by five separate regulators. The degree of bipartisan support for the measure suggests House lawmakers may try to include it in a broader bill easing bank rules that has already passed the Senate. [...] The Volcker rule, finalized three years after the Dodd-Frank financial reform law passed in the wake of the 2007-2009 financial crisis, restricts U.S. banks from making certain kinds of speculative transactions on their own account and from investing in hedge funds.” [Reuters, [4/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reducing The Frequency Of The Federal Reserve’s Stress Testing Of Financial Institutions. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reduce certain conditions and the frequency of the Federal Reserve's stress testing of financial institutions. It would also prohibit the Fed from objecting to a company's capital plan on the basis of qualitative deficiencies in the company's capital planning process when conducting a Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review test.” The bill passed 245-174. [H R 4293, [Vote #137](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Financial Stability Oversight Council To Meet With Financial Institutions Under Their Review. In April 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the process that the Financial Stability Oversight Council (FSOC) would use to designate a nonbank financial institution as systemically important. It would require the FSOC to consider if other means of regulation would be sufficient before making its designation, and would require that the council be available to meet with the financial institution under review throughout the process.” The bill passed 297-121. [H R 4061, [Vote #135](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Requiring Stringent Federal Reserve Oversight Of Banks With Histories Of Unsafe Banking Practices. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require global systematically important banks that have engaged in a pattern of unsafe banking practices to adhere to more stringent and frequent oversight by the Federal Reserve.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-231. [H R 4293, [Vote #136](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Alleviating Stress Test Burdens To Help Investors Act, Which Would Exempt Nonbank Financial Institutions That Have Been Designated As Systemically Important From Requirements That They Conduct Annual Financial Stress Tests. In March 2018, Bacon voted for passage of the bill that would exempt nonbank financial institutions that have not been designated as systemically important from requirements that they conduct annual financial stress tests. It would also allow the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to issue regulations for financial companies that have assets totaling more than \$10 billion. The bill passed, 395 to 19. [H.R. 4566, [Vote #119](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating An Office Of Independent Examination Review Within The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create an Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, which would hear appeals by financial institutions regarding reports by banking regulatory agencies. The bill would prohibit federal banking regulators from retaliating against a financial institution for exercising its appellate rights. It would also include non-depository institutions subject to supervision by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau under the law’s definition of financial institutions and would require the CFPB to establish its own independent intra-agency appellate process to consider appeals of its actions.” The bill passed by a vote of 283-133. [HR 4545, [Vote #112](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

CBO: The Office Would Investigate Complaints From Financial Institutions About Examinations And Regularly Review The Quality Of Examinations. “H.R. 4545 would establish the Office of Independent Examination Review within the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC). The new office would investigate complaints from financial institutions about examinations, regularly review the quality of examinations, and adjudicate appeals of determinations made within examinations.” [CBO, [2/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Limiting The Appeals Process In The Bill To Banks And Credit Unions With Less Than \$10 Billion In Assets. In March 2018, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would limit the appeals process specified in the bill such that it would only apply to banks and credit unions with less than \$10 billion in assets.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-233. [HR 4545, [Vote #111](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would immediately increase, from \$50 million to \$75 million, the maximum amount of securities certain companies could offer in a 12-month period without full Securities and Exchange Commission registration or without having to meet state registration and qualification requirements. The bill would also require that the maximum threshold be adjusted for inflation every two years, rounded to the nearest \$10,000.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [HR 4263, [Vote #110](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating The Increase In The Maximum Amount Of Securities A Company Could Offer Before Registering With The SEC Or State Regulatory Agencies. In March 2018, Bacon voted against: “Beatty D-Ohio motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the increase in the maximum amount of securities that a company that could offer in a 12-month period without registering with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The amendment would also require the SEC to review and revise regulations.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 182-235. [HR 4263, [Vote #109](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The TAILOR Act, Which Required Financial Regulators To Consider Business Models Of Financial Institutions When Writing Rules. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal financial regulators to tailor their rules and regulations on covered institutions in a manner that would take into account the risk profile and business models of the different types and classes of financial institutions. It would also require a review of all regulations adopted during the seven years prior to the

introduction date of this bill and would revise as appropriate any that do not meet the bill's requirements.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-169. [HR 1116, [Vote #108](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed Bill, Stating It “Would Force Regulators To Prioritize The Costs Of Regulations To Financial Institutions Over The Offsetting Benefits To Consumers And The General Public.” “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 1116, which is being considered on the House floor this week. This unnecessary and dangerous legislation would significantly reduce the capacity of Federal financial regulatory agencies, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, to effectively protect consumers and financial stability. [...] This sweeping mandate would force regulators to prioritize the costs of regulations to financial institutions over the offsetting benefits to consumers and the general public. The mandate implies that regulators would be unable to act to protect the public if such action led to any significant costs to Wall Street banks.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [3/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Comprehensive Regulatory Review Act To Require Federal Agencies To More Frequently Review The Impact Of Financial Regulations. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would modify the cycle for federal financial regulators to review rules under the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act of 1996 from once every 10 years to once every seven years. It would require agencies conducting such reviews to seek to tailor existing regulations to limit regulatory compliance impacts, costs, liability risks and other burdens, and would expand the agencies' scope of rules under review to include those that impose requirements on individuals or companies that offer consumer financial products or services.” The bill passed, 264-143. [HR 4607, [Vote #95](#), 3/6/18; CQ, [3/6/18](#)]

Under The Legislation, Agencies Would Be Required To Reduce The Cost Of Compliance For Regulated Entities. “The legislation amends the Economic Growth and Regulatory Paperwork Reduction Act to require the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council and each federal financial agency to conduct a regulatory review every seven years. The 1996 law only requires financial agencies to conduct regulatory reviews every 10 years and exempts agencies such as the independent Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and National Credit Union Administration from the required reviews. Under the new legislation, agencies would be required to tailor regulations in an effort to reduce burdens on covered entities, including the cost of regulatory compliance and liability risk.” [The Hill, [3/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Ease Operational Risk Capital Requirements Imposed On Certain Financial Institutions. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal banking regulators to base operational risk capital requirements imposed on certain financial institutions on the bank's current activities and businesses, as opposed to past experiences and losses. It would also allow for regulators to adjust capital risk requirements based on other operational risk mitigation factors.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-169. [HR 4296, [Vote #89](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It “A Transparent Attempt To Pressure Regulators To Reduce Capital Protections At The Nation’s Largest Banks.” “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 4296, which is being considered on the House floor today. This bill is a transparent effort to boost big bank profits by pressuring regulators to weaken public protections. If it were passed, major Wall Street banks could increase their borrowing and reduce the private capital they hold to protect the financial system and the public against the effects of a megabank failure. [...] H.R. 4296 is a transparent attempt to pressure regulators to reduce capital protections at the nation’s largest banks, and it should be rejected.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Systemically Banks That Had Previously Engaged In Unsafe Banking Practices To Continue To Be Subjected To Requirements. In February 2018, Bacon voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it

back immediately with an amendment that would exempt any global systemically important bank holding company or any subsidiary that has ‘engaged in a pattern or practice of unsafe or unsound banking practices’ from the bill's provisions.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-228. [HR 4296, [Vote #88](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Lenders From Increasing The Maximum Rate Of Interest After The Loan Is Sold Or Reassigned. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the Home Owners' Loan Act, the Federal Credit Union Act, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to codify the ‘valid-when-made’ doctrine, which requires that the rate of interest of certain loans remain unchanged after sale, assignment or transfer of the loans.” The bill passed by a vote of 245-171. [HR 3299, [Vote #78](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Modify Financial Services Regulations, Including Exempting State Regulations When Securities Qualified For Trading In A Registered National Market System. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify regulations related to financial services, including exempting from state regulations all securities that qualify for trading in any registered national market system, the listing standards of which have been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would also prohibit the SEC, unless it has issued a subpoena, from compelling a person to produce or furnish source code for automated trading to the agency, including algorithmic trading source code. It would exempt, for an additional five years, emerging growth companies from the requirement that an independent auditor attest to management's assessment of the company's internal controls over financial reporting. It would require the Financial Stability Oversight Council to consider the appropriateness of imposing heightened prudential standards as opposed to other forms of regulation to mitigate identified risks to the U.S. financial stability when determining whether to subject a U.S. or a foreign nonbank financial company to supervision by the Federal Reserve. In addition, the bill would modify the mortgage disclosure requirements that must be provided by a lender to borrowers by allowing the disclosure to include a discounted rate that a title insurance company may provide to borrowers if they were to simultaneously purchase both a lenders and owners title insurance policy.” The bill passed by a vote of 271-145. [HR 3978, [Vote #77](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Americans For Financial Reform Opposed The Bill, Calling It A “Grab Bag Of Bad Legislative Ideas,” Including A Provision Limiting The SEC’s Ability To Investigate High Frequency Trading Strategies. “On behalf of Americans for Financial Reform, we are writing to urge you to vote in opposition to H.R. 3978, which is being considered on the House floor today. This legislation is a grab bag of bad legislative ideas that should never have advanced through the House Financial Services Committee. Especially notable given the recent wild swings in stock prices, Title II of this bill would sharply limit the ability of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate high-frequency automated trading strategies that can disrupt markets. But that is hardly the only harmful bill in this package. There are several other provisions that would weaken consumer and investor protections. [...] The sections of H.R. 3978 discussed above are, individually, bad bills for consumers and investors rights and protections. Packaging them together only worsens the harm. We urge you to reject H.R. 3978.” [Americans for Financial Reform, [2/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending A Financial Services Bill To Allow Executive Compensation To Be Clawed Back If A Company Was Not Compliant With Reporting Requirements. In February 2018, Bacon voted against: “Capuano D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would extend the current policy requiring executive officer incentive-based compensation be clawed-back in a case where the issuer is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to noncompliance with any reporting requirements under securities laws.” The motion failed by a vote of 189-228. [HR 3978, [Vote #76](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#); Congressional Budget Office, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of A Bill To Increase The Minimum Asset Threshold At Which Banks Were Subject To Risk-Based Capital Requirements. In February 2018, Bacon voted for passage of the Small Bank

Holding Company Relief Act of 2012, a bill that “would require the Federal Reserve Board to increase, from \$1 billion to \$3 billion, the asset limit for banks and holding companies exempt from certain leverage and risk-based capital requirements and therefore allowed to have higher debt levels than larger institutions.” The bill was passed, 280-139. [H.R. 4771, [Vote #66](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, [Vote #64](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#); Center for Responsible Lending, [11/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Certain Banks From Reporting And Record-Keeping Requirements If They Issued Below A Certain Number Of Mortgages Or Lines Of Credit. In January 2018, Bacon voted for exempting certain banks from reporting and record-keeping requirements if a depository institution originated a limited number of closed-end mortgage loans or open-end lines of credit in in each of the two preceding calendar years.” The bill passed 243-184. [H.R. 2954, [Vote #32](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Mortgage Lenders To Attest That They Are In Compliance With Fair Lending Laws And That Employees Have Taken Anti-Discrimination Training. In January 2018, Bacon voted against: “Ellison, D-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require a depository institution utilizing the bill's exemptions to annually attest that the institution is in compliance with all relevant federal fair lending laws and attest that its employees have completed anti-discrimination training.” The motion failed 191 to 236. [H.R. 2954, [Vote #31](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Exempt Some Depository Institutions From Certain Mortgage Records Disclosure Requirements And Authorize \$3.29 Billion For The United States' Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Bacon voted for considering legislation to exempt some depository institutions from certain mortgage records disclosure requirements. It would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3326) that would authorize \$3.29 billion for the United States' contribution to the World Bank's International Development Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020, but would, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, withhold up to 30 percent of authorized funding to the bank until the Treasury secretary reports to Congress that the World Bank is undertaking certain changes.” The rule was adopted 228-188. [H Res 693, [Vote #21](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require proxy advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The bill would require such firms to disclose potential conflicts of interest, disclose whether they have a code of ethics, and make publicly available their methodologies for formulating proxy recommendations and analyses” The bill passed 238 to 182. [HR 4015, [Vote #702](#), 12/20/17; CQ, [12/20/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating Enhanced Supervision For Banks With Assets Totaling More Than \$50 Billion. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul by eliminating the requirement for automatic enhanced supervision of bank holding companies with assets totaling more than \$50 billion in value, and would require that the Federal Reserve make such designations for enhanced supervision based on factors including the bank's activities and relationships.” The bill passed 288 to 130. [HR 3312, [Vote #694](#), 12/19/17; CQ, [12/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Loosening Enhanced Supervision Bank Regulations And Presenting The Tax Overhaul Conference Report. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 667) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3312) that would modify the enhanced supervision requirement for certain bank holding companies, and provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (HR 1).” The rule was adopted 233 to 193. [H Res 667, [Vote #689](#), 12/19/17; CQ, [12/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Stop Sending Annual Privacy Notices To Their Consumers. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt vehicle financial companies that have not changed their privacy policies, including companies that share or sell information on consumers to unaffiliated third parties, from the requirement that such companies provide annual written privacy notices to consumers. In order to qualify for the exemption, the company's privacy notice must be available online, and the consumer must be notified of the availability of online privacy notices by other means.” The bill passed 275 to 146. [HR 2396, [Vote #682](#), 12/14/17; CQ, [12/14/17](#)]

Rep. Nydia Velazquez (D-NY): HR 2396 Was Too Broad, Especially Given The Lack Of Privacy Customers Had. “A bill opponent, Rep. Nydia Velazquez, D-N.Y., said the proposed exemption was far too broad given the power financial firms have to use their customers’ personal information.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Proxy Financial Advisory Firms To Register With The SEC. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 657) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2396) that would exempt financial service companies from a requirement that they send customers annual written privacy notices, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4015) that would require proxy financial advisory firms to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” The rule was adopted 240-184. [H Res 657, [Vote #679](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of \$10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called “high-priced” mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, [Vote #675](#), 12/12/17; CQ, [12/12/17](#)]

Maxine Waters: HR 3971 Could “Set The Stage” For Another Financial Crisis. “A bill opponent, Rep. Maxine Waters, D-Calif., said dropping the regulations would ‘set the stage for a return of the harmful practices of the subprime meltdown and the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression.’” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.” In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/17; CQ, [12/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Increasing The Federal New Hire Probationary Period And Loosening Mortgage-Related Regulations. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 635) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4182) that would change the probationary

period for certain federal employees in new or promoted positions and provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1699) that would modify federal regulations regarding high-cost mortgages as they apply to manufactured housing.” The rule was adopted 226 to 186. [H Res 635, [Vote #645](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer’s transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation. It would require each purchaser to have a substantive pre-existing relationship with an officer or certain shareholders of the issuer, permit no more than 35 purchasers under the exemption over the preceding 12 months, and would cap, at \$500,000, the total aggregate amount of securities sold in the 12-month period preceding the transaction.” The bill passed 232-188. [HR 2201, [Vote #622](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [11/9/17](#)]

Voterama In Congress: HR 2201 Would Allow Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. “Deregulation of stock sales: The House on Nov. 9 voted, 232-188, to allow certain startups to sell relatively small sums of stock in private transactions free of Securities and Exchange Commission registration rules. Under the bill, firms would be exempt from registering securities if the aggregate amount of the private offering is less than \$500,000 over 12 months and there are 35 or fewer purchasers, each of whom has a pre-existing relationship with the issuer. A yes vote was to pass HR 2201 over arguments it could lead to fraudulent offerings.” [Voterama in Congress via GoErie.com, [11/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Allowing Startups To Sell Stock In Private Transactions Outside SEC’s Jurisdiction. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 609) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2201) that would require an issuer of securities to meet a specific set of criteria in order for the issuer’s transactions to constitute a sale of ‘nonpublic’ securities that are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and from state regulation.” The resolution was adopted 233-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #617](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in consumer contracts related to financial services and products.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 231-190. [H J RES 111, [Vote #412](#), 7/25/17; CQ, [7/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward With Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Nullifying The Consumer Financial Protection Rule Prohibiting Mandatory Arbitration Clauses. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-188. [H RES 468, [Vote #411](#), 7/25/17; CQ, [7/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.” In June 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department’s April 2016 “fiduciary” rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, [Vote #299](#), 6/8/17; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/17](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes Choice Act that would gut Dodd-Frank banking reforms [CNBC, [6/8/17](#)]

New York Times: CHOICE Act “To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations,” Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And “Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” “The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. [...] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank’s restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank’s method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” [New York Times, [6/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill That Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, [Vote #291](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Roll Back Regulations For Mutual Holding Companies. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Faso, R-N.Y., amendment that would modify federal regulations governing the valuation process for mutual holding companies in the event of a full conversion from mutual-form to stock-form of ownership.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Faso said that the amendment “restores the dividend waiver process to what it was prior to Dodd-Frank” for mutual holding companies.” The amendment was adopted, 235-184. [HR 10, [Vote #297](#), 6/8/17; CQ, [6/8/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Allow Pooled Investment Funds With A Fixed Number Of Shares To Benefit From A Streamlined Registration Process That Bigger Companies Use. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Hollingsworth, R-Ind., amendment that would allow certain closed-end companies registered as investment companies to be considered ‘well-known seasoned issuers’ under federal regulations.” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hollingsworth said, this amendment would allow “companies that meet certain criteria to have the same equivalence as bigger companies that also have access to capital markets by making them available to those fast lanes that allow them to issue shares.” The amendment was adopted, 231-180. [HR 10, [Vote #296](#), 6/8/17; CQ, [6/8/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill That Would “Likely... Increase Industry Influence” Over The Copyright Office. In April 2017, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 275) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would modify the process for selecting and appointing the U.S. Copyright Office's Register of Copyrights and would limit a Register of Copyrights' term to 10 years.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 237-186. [HR 1695 (HRes 275), [Vote #225](#), 2/26/17; CQ, [2/26/17](#)]

Electronic Frontier Foundation: HR 1695 Would “Effectively Strip The Librarian Of Congress Of Oversight Over The Register, And Is Likely To Increase Industry Influence Over An Already Highly Politicized Office.” “The U.S. House of Representatives today voted 378 to 48 to pass a controversial bill that would make the Register of Copyrights a presidential appointee. H.R. 1695, the Register of Copyrights Selection and Accountability Act of 2017, will effectively strip the Librarian of Congress of oversight over the Register, and is likely to increase industry influence over an already highly politicized office. The bill does

nothing to improve the functioning of the Copyright Office, nor to fix any of the serious problems with copyright law, including its excessive and unpredictable penalties.” [EFF.org, [4/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Investors To Join In On A Venture Capital Fund. In April 2017, Bacon voted for the “ adoption of the rule (H Res 242) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would increase from 100 to 250 the number of accredited investors who can form a venture capital fund to invest in small businesses.” The amendment passed 240 to 181. [HR 242, [Vote #218](#), 4/5/17; CQ, [4/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill To Permit More Securities To Be Used For Employee Compensation Without Disclosing Some Information To Investors . In April 2017, Bacon voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 240) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to increase from \$5 million to \$10 million the annual amount of securities that privately-held companies can sell for employee compensation without needing to disclose certain information to investors.” The amendment passed 238 to 177. [HR 240, [Vote #214](#), 4/4/17; CQ, [4/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Changing Federal Rules Governing Civil Lawsuits To Require Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would change federal rules governing civil lawsuits to require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The sanctions would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs. The bill also would eliminate the so-called “safe harbor” clause by removing the ability of parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 21 days of filing.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-188. [HR 720, [Vote #158](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Lawsuit Reduction Act With Instructions To Exempt Any Civil Action Related To The Constitution’s Foreign Emoluments Clause. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Lofgren, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions any civil action related to the foreign emoluments clause in the Constitution.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-232. [HR 720, [Vote #157](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Actions Related To Federal Whistleblower Or Anti-Retaliation Laws From The Lawsuit Reduction Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jeffries, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions actions related to federal whistleblower or anti-retaliation laws.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by roll call vote, 189-229. [HR 720, [Vote #156](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing A Provision From The Lawsuit Reduction Act That Sanctions For Frivolous Lawsuits Cover The Other Party’s Legal Fees. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that sanctions for frivolous lawsuits would need to include monetary payments to the other party to cover the other party’s attorney fees and costs.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 185-225. [HR 720, [Vote #154](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Retaining And Modifying The “Safe Harbor” Clause, Which Allows Parties To Withdraw Or Correct Claims Considered Frivolous Within Fourteen Days Of Filing. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., that would retain and modify the so-called ‘safe harbor’ clause related to frivolous civil lawsuits by allowing parties to withdraw or correct claims considered frivolous within 14 days of filing.” The clause was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-225. [HR 720, [Vote #153](#), 3/10/17; CQ, [3/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder, With An Amendment Exempting Civil Actions Related To Government Ethics. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to government ethics.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-233. [HR 725, [Vote #151](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases In Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation Related To The Bad Faith Of An Insurer From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Cartwright, D-Pa., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation related to the bad faith of an insurer.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-229. [HR 725, [Vote #150](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending Title 28, United States Code, To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would - for purposes of determining whether certain lawsuits are sent back from federal to state courts - establish a new standard for determining whether a defendant has been fraudulently joined to a case. Under the measure, federal courts would have to deny motions to remand a case back to state court if the court finds that there was fraud in the jurisdictional claim, the plaintiff's claim against that defendant is not possible or plausible under state law, or the plaintiff did not make their claim in good faith.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-194. [HR 725, [Vote #152](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Exempting Cases Which The Plaintiff Seeks Compensation For Public Health Risks From HR 725, A Bill Seeking To Prevent Fraudulent Joinder. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt cases in which the plaintiff seeks compensation for public health risks, including byproducts from hydraulic fracturing or water contamination.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-233. [HR 725, [Vote #149](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Recommitting The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Actions Related To Protection Of Public Drinking Water. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions civil actions related to the protection of public drinking water supplies.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 188-234. [HR 985, [Vote #147](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Claimants Living In Public Housing From The Bill's Provisions Related To Asbestos Trusts. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Espaillat, D-N.Y., amendment that would exempt claimants living in public housing from the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [HR 985, [Vote #146](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Requiring That Asbestos Trusts Provide Reports Available To The Public Regarding Demands Received And Payments Made. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment that would replace the bill's provisions related to asbestos trusts with a requirement that asbestos trusts to provide a report available to the public regarding demands received and payments made.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-229. [HR 985, [Vote #145](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Rights Cases From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Conyers, D-Mich., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging violations of civil rights from the bill's provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-230. [HR 985, [Vote #144](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Exempting Civil Action Cases Alleging Fraud From The Bill's Provisions. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Johnson, D-Ga., amendment that would exempt cases related to civil actions alleging fraud from the bill's provisions related to class actions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-230. [HR 985, [Vote #143](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Permitting Discovery Proceedings To Continue While Various Legal Motions Are Pending. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Soto, D-Fla., amendment that would permit discovery proceedings to continue while various legal motions are pending before a court.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 985, [Vote #142](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Removing The Bill's Requirement That Attorneys' Fee Awards To Be Based On Equitable Relief. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's requirement that attorneys' fee awards to be based on equitable relief.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-228. [HR 985, [Vote #141](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The Fairness In Class Action Litigation Act Ensuring That There Is No Conflict Of Interest Between The Counsel And Plaintiff. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Deutch, D-Fla., amendment that would remove the bill's prohibition on the use of class counsel if the named plaintiff is a present or former client or has a contractual relationship with the counsel.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 182-227. [HR 985, [Vote #140](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/16](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Consideration Of A Bill Requiring Federal Courts To Impose Sanctions On Parties That File Frivolous Lawsuits. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “adoption of the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 720) that would require federal courts to impose sanctions on parties that file frivolous civil lawsuits. The rule would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 985) that would prohibit federal courts from certifying proposed classes of individuals for a class-action lawsuit unless each member of the class has suffered the same type and degree of injury. Additionally, the bill would require asbestos trusts to issue quarterly reports on claims made against the trusts and payouts made by the trusts for asbestos-related injuries.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-184. [HRes 180, [Vote #139](#), 3/9/17; CQ, [3/9/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Reauthorizing Operations Of The Commodity Futures Trading Commission. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would reauthorize operations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission through fiscal 2021 at \$250 million annually. It would amend the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory overhaul to modify and clarify how the commission is to regulate derivatives and swaps. For example, it would modify certain requirements for end users of derivatives, such as farmers and utilities that use derivatives to hedge risk, to ensure they are not subject to the same requirements as entities whose main business derives from swaps. The measure would require the commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of its proposed rules. As amended, it would exempt all inter-affiliate transactions from being regulated as swaps.” The bill passed by a vote of 239-182. [HR 238, [Vote #54](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To HR 238, The Commodity End-User Relief Act, Removing Provisions That Designate How The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Is To Limit Excessive Speculation. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Conaway, R-Texas, amendment that would remove provisions in existing law that specifically designate how the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to limit excessive speculation.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 236-191. [HR 238, [Vote #52](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission to conduct cost-benefit analyses of proposed regulations. It also would direct the commission to assess costs and benefits of alternatives, including the option of not regulating. It would require the SEC to, within two years of issuing rules with an annual cost more than \$100 million, review whether these rules have met their goals. It also would require the SEC to periodically review existing rules and modify or repeal those found ineffective or excessively burdensome.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-184. [HR 78, [Vote #51](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring The SEC To Consider Whether Market Participants Would Have Incentive To Relocate Outside The U.S. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Bustos, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, in determining the costs and benefits of proposed regulations, to consider whether market participants would have incentive to relocate outside the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 195-232. [HR 78, [Vote #50](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And Commissioners Undergo Ethics Training. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Raskin, D-Md., amendment that would require the chairman and commissioners of the Securities and Exchange Commission undergo conduct and ethical standards training in relation to prior employment at financial institutions before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 196-231. [HR 78, [Vote #49](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC Chairman And His Or Her Family To Divest From Banks Regulated By The Commission. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “DeSaulnier, D-Calif., amendment that would require the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the individual's immediate family members divest securities in financial institutions regulated by the commission before the bill's requirements for cost-benefit analysis of new rules and review of existing rules could take effect.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-233. [HR 78, [Vote #48](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Exempting Regulations Issued To Maintain U.S. Financial Stability. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Green, D-Texas, amendment that would exempt regulations issued to maintain or support U.S. financial stability.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-232. [HR 78, [Vote #47](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 78, The SEC Regulatory Accountability Act, Requiring The SEC To Address Potential Conflicts Of Interest Related To Its Rulemaking. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Green, D-Texas, for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, before issuing a regulation, to identify former employers of commissioners and senior staff that would receive any benefit from a proposed regulation. The commission would need to determine whether the proposal should be amended to remedy a conflict of interest. It also would set similar requirements regarding conflicts of interest related to employers of certain former commissioners and senior staff.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-233. [HR 78, [Vote #46](#), 1/12/17; CQ, [1/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of HR 79, Which Amends The Securities Act of 1933 To Ensure That Start-Ups Do Not Inadvertently Violating SEC Regulations Governing General Solicitation Of Potential Investors. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise regulations to exempt presentations made at certain events where businesses offer unregistered securities in the private market from a requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.

The exemption from the verification requirement would apply to presentations made at events sponsored by: government entities, colleges, nonprofit groups, angel investor groups, venture capital associations, trade associations or any additional group that the SEC determines by regulation. Specific information related to the offering of securities could not be distributed at such events, other than information such as the type and amount of securities offered.” The bill passed by a vote of 344-73. [HR 79, [Vote #31](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To HR 79 Regulating The Fees Event Sponsors Could Collect. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Clay, D-Mo., for Waters, D-Calif., amendment that would prohibit sponsors of events from receiving compensation for either introducing investors attending the event to issuers or for negotiating investments in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 163-253. [HR 79, [Vote #30](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment Allowing Securities Advertisers To Disclose Risks Rather Than Verifying Individuals As Accredited Investors. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment that would require sponsors of events to provide attendees with a disclosure that would describe the event and the risks of investing in the advertised securities in order for the event to be exempt from the requirement that companies verify that individuals attending are accredited investors.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 167-249. [HR 79, [Vote #29](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#)]

Foreign Policy

Bacon Voted For Modifying Programs Managed By The U.S. Agency For International Development Aimed At Women's Entrepreneurship And Economic Empowerment. In December 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would modify programs managed by the U.S. Agency for International Development aimed at women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 352 – 18. [S. 3247, [Vote #492](#), 12/21/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The President To Appoint The Head Of The Office To Monitor And Combat Anti-Semitism As A Special Envoy With The Rank Of Ambassador. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to appoint the head of the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism within the Department of State as a special envoy with the rank of ambassador, who would report directly to the secretary of State.’ The motion was agreed to 393-2. [HR 1911, [Vote #398](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Codifying 5 Years Of Sanctions On Individuals Whose Actions Contribute To The Ongoing Instability And Conflict In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify for five years sanctions imposed by 2006 and 2014 executive orders on individuals whose actions contribute to ongoing instability and conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, unless the President determines that the DRC has made significant progress towards holding free and fair elections and respecting civil liberties as described in a 2016 United Nations resolution. It would also require the president to determine whether additional DRC senior government officials should be sanctioned under these provisions, and would order a State Department report on DRC government and military complicity in human rights abuses and corruption.” The motion was agreed to 374-11. [HR 6207, [Vote #422](#), 11/27/18; CQ, [11/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Directing The Secretary Of State To Develop An Interagency Initiative To Prevent Violence And Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas Around The World. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the secretary of State to develop an interagency initiative to prevent violence and stabilize conflict-affected areas worldwide, in

coordination with relevant federal departments and agencies, including the U.S. Agency for International Development and Department of Defense. It would require the secretary to submit to Congress 10-year plans for stabilization and prevention in at least six regions within 180 days of enactment.” The motion passed 376-16. [HR 5273, [Vote #421](#), 11/27/18; CQ, [11/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table An Attempt By Democrats To Criticize The Nunes Memo. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Pelosi, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Pelosi resolution related to a memo released by the House Intelligence Committee on Feb. 2, 2018, does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” According to CNN, “House Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi attempted to bring up a ‘privileged resolution’ criticizing the Nunes memo release, but it was ruled out of order in the Republican-controlled House of Representatives.” The motion passed 236-190. [Motion, [Vote #57](#), 2/6/18; CQ, 2/6/18; CNN, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$3.29 Billion For The U.S. Contribution To The World Bank's International Development Association. In January 2018, Bacon voted for Association for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2020. It would require that, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, 15 percent of funds authorized to the World Bank be withheld until it the Treasury secretary reports that the bank is prioritizing poverty reduction and capable project management. An additional 15 percent would be withheld, for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2023, until the Treasury secretary reports that the bank's policies emphasize support for secure property rights and due process of law, and that the bank is strengthening its projects' ability to undermine violent extremism.” The bill passed 237-184. [H.R. 3326, [Vote #24](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Requiring The Department Of The Treasury To Report All Assets Under The Control Of High-Ranking Iranian Officials. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the Department of the Treasury to report to Congress on assets held in U.S. and foreign financial institutions that are under direct or indirect control certain high ranking Iranian officials, and how sanctions may be used to prevent the funds from being used to contribute to the continued development of ballistic missile technology by Iran. The bill requires that such a report be submitted to congress within 270 days of enactment, and that it be updated by the Department annually for at least two years thereafter.” The bill passed 289 to 135. [HR 1638, [Vote #680](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Rep. Denny Heck (D-Wash): HR 1638 Would Divert Resources From Terrorism Investigations. “A bill opponent, Rep. Denny Heck, D-Wash., said the time and effort used by Treasury employees to track down the leaders’ assets would take resources away from investigations into terrorist financing and money laundering.” [Concord Monitor, [12/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of Bills Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Assets And Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 658) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1638) that would require the Treasury Department to compile and submit to Congress a report concerning Iranian assets held in U.S and foreign institutions, and would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 4324) that would require the Treasury secretary to submit reports to Congress on transactions of financial institutions associated with the purchase and export of aircraft on behalf of Iran.” The rule was adopted 238 to 182. [H Res 658, [Vote #677](#), 12/13/17; CQ, [12/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bipartisan Commission To Investigate Russian Interference In The 2016 Election. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment),” According to a House floor speech by Rep. Louise Slaughter, D-NY: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Swalwell and Representative Cummings' bill, which would create a bipartisan commission to investigate the Russian interference in the 2016 election.” **A vote for the amendment was a vote to block the bipartisan**

commission to investigate Russian interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to 230-193. [HRes 600, [Vote #600](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Create Reports On Iranian Aircraft Purchases And Exports. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress on any U.S. or foreign financial institutions that are involved in financing the purchase or export of aircraft on behalf of Iran, and to certify that such transactions pose no money-laundering or terrorism-financing risk.” The bill passed 252 to 167. [HR 4324, [Vote #684](#), 12/14/17; CQ, [12/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Repeal Of The 2001 Authorization For Use Of Force. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 478) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the bill making certain appropriations for fiscal 2018 (HR 3219), would provide for consideration of amendments to the Defense division of the bill, and would provide for consideration of motions to suspend the rules through July 28, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to make in order Rep. Barbara Lee’s amendment repealing the 2001 authorization for use of military force.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the repeal of the 2001 authorization for use of force.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-185. [H RES 478, [Vote #426](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Establish The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon voted for the Democratic Previous Question that “would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 356, to establish the National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election.” The previous question passed 228-185. A vote against the previous question would have allowed the bill to be considered. [H Res 375, [Vote #290](#), 6/7/17; Office of the Democratic Leader, 115th Congress Previous Questions, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia’s Interference In The 2016 Election. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 374).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings was going to propose “consideration of the bill (H.R.356) to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous questions carried, 228-189. [H Res 374, [Vote #288](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A Nonpartisan Commission To Investigate Russia’s Interference In The 2016 Election. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hastings said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up a bipartisan bill, H.R. 356, which would create a nonpartisan commission to investigate Russian interference in our 2016 election. This marks the seventh time we tried to bring this bill to the House floor. On the previous six occasions, the Republican majority regrettably refused the House to even debate this important legislation.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the commission. The previous question carried, 230-189. [H Res 323, [Vote #259](#), 5/17/17; CQ, [5/17/17](#); Congressional Record, [H4237, 5/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Preventing The Underlying Bill From Applying To Any Individual Who Withheld Information From Congress Related To An Investigation Regarding Russian Influence Of The 2016 Presidential Election. In April 2017, Bacon voted against a “motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent the bill’s provisions from applying to any individual that withheld information from Congress related to an investigation regarding individuals influencing the outcome of the 2016 U.S. presidential election.” The motion was rejected 228-185. [HR 1343, [Vote #215](#), 4/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, 4/4/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Creation Of A Commission Investigating Foreign Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 233) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish a selection process for members of the EPA's Science Advisory Board.” A vote in favor is a vote to prevent investigation into Russia’s interference in the 2016 election. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-191. [HRes 233, [Vote #203](#), 3/29/17; CQ, [3/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Establishing An Investigation Into Foreign Interference In The 2016 Presidential Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 229).” A vote in favor of the motion is a vote to block consideration of a bipartisan bill, The Presidential Tax Transparency Act. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-189. [HRes 229, [Vote #197](#), 3/28/17; CQ, [3/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Rule Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 156).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference II Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-189. [HRes 156, [Vote #115](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 123)” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-190. [HRes 123, [Vote #93](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of A National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In February 2017, Bacon voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 116)” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-188. [HRes 116, [Vote #90](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Calling On The Department Of Defense And Foreign Governments To Continue Efforts To Investigate, Recover, And Identify All Unaccounted-For U.S. Personnel From Past Wars. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution “that would call upon the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and other elements of the Defense Department, as well as other federal agencies and all foreign governments, to intensify efforts to investigate, recover, identify and as fully as possible account for all missing and unaccounted-for U.S. personnel worldwide.” The motion was agreed to, 411-0. [H.Res. 129, [Vote #75](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Hamas Human Shields Prevention Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would direct the president to impose sanctions, including freezing of bank accounts and property in the United States, and the revocation or denial of visas, against members of Hamas who are responsible for ordering or directing the use of human shields. The measure would also call on the president to direct the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations to secure support for a resolution that would impose multilateral

sanctions against Hamas for the use of human shields to protect combatants and military objects from attack.” The motion was agreed to, 415-0. [H.R. 3542, [Vote #74](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Which Would Take Actions To Help Ukraine Improve Its Cybersecurity And Support U.S.-Ukraine Cooperation On Cybersecurity. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department to report to Congress on US and NATO efforts to strengthen cybersecurity in Ukraine and on new areas for bilateral collaboration. It would also express the sense of Congress that the department should support Ukraine's efforts to improve its cybersecurity as well as its ability to respond to Russian supported disinformation and propaganda efforts through social media and other outlets.” The bill passed, 404-3. [H.R. 1997, [Vote #62](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Allow The State Department To Offer Awards For The Arrest Or Conviction Of Foreign Nationals Accused Of War Crimes. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Royce, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow the secretary of State to make additional individuals eligible for rewards under the department's War Crimes Rewards Program. Individuals would be eligible if they provide information that leads to the arrest or conviction of foreign nationals who have committed genocide or war crimes as defined by an international tribunal, U.S. law, or the laws of another nation.” The bill passed, 407-0. [H.R. 3851, [Vote #61](#), 2/7/18; CQ, [2/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion Prohibiting The CFTC From Considering Foreign Swaps Regulatory Requirements Of Governments Found To Have Engaged In Cyber-Attacks On U.S. Elections. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Langevin, D-R.I., motion to recommit the bill to the House Agriculture Committee with instructions to report back immediately.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit the Commodity Futures Trading Commission from considering the swaps regulatory requirements of a foreign jurisdiction as comparable to United States swaps requirements, if the Director of National Intelligence has found that foreign jurisdiction engaged in cyber-attacks targeting any election in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 238, [Vote #53](#), 1/12/17; DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/12/17](#); CQ, 1/12/17]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Establishing The National Commission On Foreign Interference In The 2016 Election. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 33) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 79) that would exempt certain events from a Securities and Exchange Commission requirement that calls for verification that attendees are accredited investors, and a bill (HR 5) that would modify the federal rule-making process by codifying certain requirements, including a requirement that agencies estimate the cost of proposed regulations, and would subject rules likely to cost more than \$100 million or \$1 billion annually to additional procedural steps.” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 356, to establish the National Commission on Foreign Interference in the 2016 Election.” A vote yes was against establishing the commission. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 234-179. [HRes 33, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/17; CQ, [1/10/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/10/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expressing The House’s Opposition To A U.N. Security Council Resolution Criticizing Expansion Of Israeli Settlements In Unoccupied Areas. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “adoption of the resolution that would express the House's opposition to a U.N. Security Council resolution that criticized continued expansion of Israeli settlements in occupied areas” on the grounds that the U.N. Security Council Resolution was an obstacle to Israel-Palestinian peace. A yes vote was a vote to block criticism of the resolution. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 342-80. [HRes 11, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Express The House’s Support For A Two-State Solution To The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 22).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H. Res. 23, which would express the sense of the House and reaffirm the United States policy in support of a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.” A yes vote was a vote to block consideration of the resolution. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-188. [HR 22, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/15/17](#)]

Guns

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes.. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240; Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464; Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598; and Ms. Murphy’s bill H.R. 1478. These four bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes; prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check; ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun; and allow the government to sponsor scientific research on the causes of gun violence.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 232-182. [H Res 780, [Vote #113](#), 3/15/18; CQ, [3/15/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Three Bills To Close Gun Safety Loopholes. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Thompson’s (CA) bill H.R. 4240, Mr. Clyburn’s bill H.R. 3464, and Mr. Carbajal’s bill H.R. 2598. These three bills close the dangerous gun show, internet sale, and classified ad background check loopholes, prevent the sale of guns without a completed background check, and ensure that people who are a danger to themselves or others can be prevented from purchasing or possessing a gun.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bills.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [H.Res. 747, [Vote #86](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons. The bill would require a twice-annual certification by all federal agencies, federal courts and state governments, in coordination with the Department of Justice, to verify that all relevant data has been reported and uploaded to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding individuals who are not eligible to purchase firearms.” The bill passed 231 to 198. [HR 38, [Vote #663](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Permitting Concealed Carry Reciprocity Between States. In December 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 645) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 38) that would permit any individual authorized by their home state to carry a concealed handgun to also carry that concealed weapon in any other state that permits the carrying of concealed weapons.” The rule was adopted 232 to 194. [H Res 645, [Vote #660](#), 12/6/17; CQ, [12/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Establishment Of The Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. McGovern, D-Ma., said: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H. Res. 367, which would establish the Select

Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” A vote *for* the amendment was a vote **to block** the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The bill motion was agreed to 233-182. [HRes 607, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Establishment Of A Select Committee On Gun Violence Prevention. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 553).” According to Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question so we can bring up the Thompson bill [...] resolution (H. Res. 367) to establish the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the establishment of the Select Committee on Gun Violence Prevention. The previous question carried, 231-189. [H Res 553, [Vote #551](#), 10/4/17; CQ, [10/4/17](#); Congressional Record, [10/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting A Veterans Affairs Department Determination That An Individual Is Mentally Incompetent From Preventing The Individual From Buying A Gun. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would prohibit a Veterans Affairs Department determination that an individual is mentally incompetent from being used as basis for that individual's inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, which would thereby prevent the individual from purchasing a gun. Under the measure, an individual could not be considered to be mentally defective without a judicial authority's finding that the individual poses a danger to himself or herself or others.” The bill passed by a vote of 240-175. [HR 1181, [Vote #169](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding The Secure Our Schools Grant Program Through 2028, A Program Focused On Improving School Security And Training To Prevent Student Gun Violence. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$75 million a year through fiscal 2028 for the Secure Our Schools grant program and would revise it to more explicitly focus the program on preventing student violence. It would modify the program's mission to improve school security through evidence-based training and technical assistance to prevent violence. It would also expand the eligible uses for the grant to include help for state and local governments to provide training to prevent student violence, development and operation of anonymous reporting systems for threats of school violence, and the development and operation of school threat assessment intervention teams.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-110. [HR 4990, [Vote #106](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Motion To Kill A Democratic Attempt To Consider Legislation On Gun Regulations. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to table (kill) the Thompson, D-Calif., motion to appeal the ruling of the Chair that the Thompson resolution related to the consideration of legislation related to gun regulations does not constitute a question of the privileges of the House.” The motion passed 228-184. [Motion, [Vote #83](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The Social Security Administration From Sharing Information With The National Instant Criminal Background Check System On People With Mental Disorders In Order To Prevent Them From Purchasing Firearms. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Social Security Administration rule that outlines reporting of information by the agency for inclusion in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for gun purchases about certain non-elderly individuals with mental impairments who receive disability insurance or Supplemental Security Income benefits and use a “representative payee” because they cannot manage their benefit payments.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 235-180. [HJRes 40, [Vote #77](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Health Savings Accounts To Be Used To Purchase Catastrophic Health Plans.

In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would modify the 2010 health care overhaul law to allow anyone to purchase a ‘copper’ (catastrophic) plan through the law's insurance exchanges, and would extend the suspension of the annual tax on health insurers through 2021. It would also allow individuals on certain plans to use health savings accounts associated with their plans and would also increase the contribution limit for certain HSAs.” The bill passed, 242-176. [HR 6311, [Vote #376](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#)]

Seattle Times: The Bill Would Allow HSA’s To Be Used To Purchase “Copper” Or Catastrophic Plans.

“By a vote of 242 for and 176 against, the House on July 25 passed a bill (HR 6311) that would expand access to the Affordable Care Act’s catastrophic, or “copper,” health plans. [...] In part, the bill would allow Health Savings Accounts to be used to purchase copper plans, make the plans available to seniors on Medicare Part A and allow tax credits to be used to subsidize their premiums.” [Seattle Times, [7/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Repealing Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act That Limit Payments For Medications From Health Savings Accounts.

In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would make a number of changes to health savings accounts. It would permit certain plans to pay for initial medical services before the plan's deductible kicks in, and would allow an individual to have an HSA in addition even if they also have certain other types of health care coverage in addition to a high deductible plan. It would also permit an individual to contribute to an HSA even if their spouse has a flexible spending account, and would allow the use of HSAs to pay for over-the-counter medical products, as well as some sport and fitness expenses.” According to the Congressional Research Service “This bill repeals provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as added by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, that limit payments for medications from health savings accounts, medical savings accounts, health flexible spending arrangements, and health reimbursement arrangements to only prescription drugs or insulin (thus allowing distributions from such accounts for over-the-counter drugs). The bill also allows the accounts to be used for menstrual care products.” The bill passed, 277-142. [HR 6199, [Vote #377](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#); Congress.gov, [7/19/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding Medicare And Medicaid Coverage To Include Medication-Assisted Treatment For Substance Use Disorder.

In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Walden, R-Ore., motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution that would provide for the concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment to HR 6, with an amendment that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate \$15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids. As amended, the bill would allow Medicaid patients with opioid use or cocaine use disorders to stay up to 30 days per year in certain treatment facilities with more than 16 beds.” The motion was agreed to 393-8. [H Res 1099, [Vote #415](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending A Bill On Copper Health Care Plans To Delay Provisions Enactment Until Two Federal Health Insurance Funds Were Solvent.

In July 2018, Bacon voted against “Frankel, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit enactment of the bill's provisions until the annual reports from the Board of the Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund indicate that such funds are solvent.” The motion was rejected 187-229. [HR 6311, [Vote #375](#), 7/25/18; CQ, [7/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The Protect Medical Innovation Act, Which Repealed The Medical Device Tax.

In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would fully repeal the 2.3 percent excise tax on the sale of a medical device by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after Dec. 31, 2019.” The bill passed, 283-132. [HR 184, [Vote #372](#), 7/24/18; CQ, [7/24/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used To Enforce The Liability Provisions Of D.C.’s Individual Mandate. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Rothfus, R-Pa., amendment no. 85, that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill from being used to seize property as a means of enforcing the liability provisions of the District of Columbia’s individual mandate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231 – 184. [HR 6147, [Vote #361](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Funds Being Used For The Multi-State Plan Program Created By The Affordable Care Act. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment no. 84, that would prohibit any funds appropriated by the bill from being used for the multi-state plan program created by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-192. [HR 6147, [Vote #360](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting D.C. From Using Funds To Enforce Certain Health Insurance Requirements. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 83, that would prohibit the District of Columbia from using funds appropriated by the bill to enforce certain health insurance requirements.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-189. [HR 6147, [Vote #359](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify Medicare and Medicaid and a variety of other health programs in relation to opioid abuse. It would expand both Medicare and Medicaid to cover medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorder, would require all state Medicaid programs, beginning Jan 1, 2020, to operate pharmacy programs that identify people at high risk of abusing controlled substance, and would place new requirements on states regarding Medicaid drug review and utilization requirements. It would appropriate \$15 million annually, from fiscal 2019 through 2023, to support the establishment or operation of public health laboratories to detect synthetic opioids.” The bill passed by a vote of 396-14. [HR 6, [Vote #288](#), 6/22/18; CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

HEADLINE: House passes comprehensive bill to combat growing opioid epidemic [ABC News, [6/22/18](#)]

HR 6 Was A “Catchall Bill” That Incorporated A Number Of Proposals To Curb Opioid Addiction Relating To Medicaid, Medicare, And Public Health. “The House on Friday passed, 396-14, a bill (HR 6) that will serve as the legislative vehicle for many of the 55 other House-passed bills designed to curb opioid addiction, ending two weeks of floor votes on opioids measures. The catchall bill would incorporate a number of proposals from the Energy and Commerce and the Ways and Means committees relating to Medicaid, Medicare, and public health.” [CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending An Opioid Bill To Appropriate \$995 Million, Over Three Years, For Opioid Grant Programs. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Tonko, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would appropriate \$995 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through 2021, for state opioid grant programs and would allow the Health and Human Services Department to increase the number of residency positions at hospitals that have established programs related to addiction.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 185-226. [HR 6, [Vote #287](#), 6/22/18; CQ, [6/22/18](#)]

Rep. Tonko: Motion Would Show States That Congress Was Making “Sustained, Meaningful Investments” In The Opioid Crisis. ““Secondly, this motion would allot an additional \$1 billion annually to States through 2021 so that we can continue to invest in locally designed prevention, treatment, and recovery solutions. It is clearly going to take more than 2 years to battle the epidemic, and we need to let providers in States know that we are making sustained, meaningful investments in this area. Finally, our motion to recommit includes a commonsense prescription drug policy which will reduce prescription drug prices for all

Americans by reducing gaming by drug manufacturers to prevent generics from coming to market.”
[Congressional Record, [6/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Additional Funds For State Grants To Combat The Opioid Crisis And Conduct Research On Addiction And Pain Related To Substance Misuse. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide additional funds for state grants to address the opioid crisis. Further, the bill provides additional funds to the Department of Health and Human Services for state grants to conduct research on addiction and pain related to substance misuse.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 221-185. [H Res 949, [Vote #273](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Appropriation Of \$2.5 Billion In Additional State Grants To Combat The Opioid Epidemic. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the 21st Century Cures Act to appropriate \$2.5 billion to provide additional funds for state grants to help combat the opioids abuse health epidemic.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 230-183. [H Res 934, [Vote #261](#), 6/13/18; CQ, [6/13/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Right To Try Act, Allowing Dying Patients To Access Experimental Medications From Drug Manufactures Without FDA Approval. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow patients with life-threatening diseases or conditions who are not participating in clinical trials to seek access to experimental and investigational drugs directly from a drug manufacturer, without approval by the Food and Drug Administration. It would require that in order for the patient to be eligible, the patient must first try all approved treatment options and be unable to participate in a clinical trial. Only drugs that have completed phase 1 clinical trials, that have not been approved or licensed for any use, and that are currently under an active FDA application or are undergoing clinical trials would be eligible for use under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 250 to 169. [S 204, [Vote #214](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending Bill To Require FDA And Drug Manufacturers To Produce Annual Summaries On Usage Of Experimental Drugs For Dying Patients. In May 2018, Bacon voted against: “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require both the Food and Drug Administration and the manufacturers of drugs eligible under the bill to produce annual summaries on the usage of such drugs.” The motion failed 187-231. [S 204, [Vote #213](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Overdose Prevention and Patient Safety Act, Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Substance Abuse Patients’ Abuse-Related Medical Files Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent if they are treating a patient for a substance abuse disorder. The bill would allow disclosure of such medical records to public health authorities if an individual's identifying information is not included. The bill would prohibit disclosure of such records as part of law enforcement activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 357-57. [H.R. 6082, [Vote #278](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing Provisions Allowing Medical Professionals To Access Patients’ Medical Files Related To Substance Abuse Without Their Consent. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would allow certain medical professionals to access patients' medical files related to substance abuse without their explicit consent and would instead require the secretary of Health and Human Services to identify model programs for training health care

providers in the appropriate use and disclosure of patient health records.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 175-240. [H.R. 6082, [Vote #277](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Medicaid Coverage Of Up To 30 Days Of Opioid Abuse Treatment At Inpatient Mental Health Facilities. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would temporarily allow, until 2023, the use of Medicaid funds to pay for substance use disorder treatment at certain inpatient mental health treatment facilities. It would require states, to be eligible for such funds, to include in their state Medicaid plan information on how the state will improve access to outpatient care, the process to be used for transitioning individuals to appropriate outpatient care, and how individuals will be screened and assessed. The bill would limit an individual to a maximum of 30 days of inpatient treatment in a 12-month period that could be covered by Medicaid.” According to CBS News, the bill “would allow state Medicaid programs to cover up to 30 days of care for eligible individuals which an opioid use disorder. The law currently bars federal Medicaid funds from being used to pay for treatment at larger inpatient mental health facilities, which has contributed to the shortage of treatment options.” The bill passed by a vote of 261-155. [H.R. 5797, [Vote #276](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#); CBS News, [6/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Providing Federal Matching Funds For Medicaid Coverage Of Substance Abuse Treatment. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a program that would provide federal matching funds for the treatment for eligible individuals suffering from substance abuse disorders. It would require that states extend Medicaid eligibility to receive such federal funds.” The motion was rejected to by a vote of 190-226. [H.R. 5797, [Vote #275](#), 6/20/18; CQ, [6/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Creating Sentencing Guidelines For Manufacturing Or Distributing Synthetic Opioids. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would create a new category of controlled substances, "schedule A," for drugs or substances that have similar chemical structures or effects as controlled substances in schedules I through V. It would immediately classify certain fentanyl analogues as schedule A drugs. The bill would establish maximum penalties for the manufacture, distribution or dispensing of schedule A drugs, though possession of such substances alone would not constitute a basis for criminal or civil penalties.” The bill passed, 239-142. [H.R. 2851, [Vote #268](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

Democrats Warned The Bill Would Impose Mandatory Minimum Sentences, Filling Prisons With Low-Level Drug Offenders. “The House on Friday passed Rep. John Katko's bill aimed at combating the opioid epidemic by making it easier for the federal government to stop the importation and distribution of synthetic drugs. But Democrats who opposed the bill warned the law would also impose mandatory minimum sentences, filling up the nation's prisons with low-level drug offenders rather than expanding treatment options [...] House Democratic Whip Steny Hoyer said before the vote that the bill could have unintended consequences. ‘This legislation lacks clarity that could result in thousands of Americans being incarcerated, potentially for life sentences, thus exacerbating an already over-populated prison system,’ Hoyer said. ”’Those suffering from opioid addiction need treatment and proper medical care, not more laws that will simply put them behind bars.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Setting Guidelines For How Law Enforcement Would Determine If A Controlled Substance Analogue Was Intended For Human Consumption. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Thornberry, R-Texas, amendment that would set guidelines for how law enforcement should determine if a controlled substance analogue is intended for human consumption.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 223-158. [HR 2851, [Vote #267](#), 6/15/18; CQ, [6/15/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing A Pilot Program For Transitional Housing Programs Focused On Substance Use Disorders. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish a pilot program that

would provide 10,000 Section 8 Housing Choice vouchers, or 0.5 percent of such available vouchers, whichever is less, to nonprofit entities to pay for individuals to live in supportive and transitional housing programs that provide treatment for opioid use disorders or other substance use disorders. Non-profit entities would be required to provide an evidence-based treatment program and a jobs skills training program, and meet various other standards to qualify for vouchers under the pilot program.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-173. [HR 5735, [Vote #266](#), 6/14/18; CQ, [6/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Securing the International Mail Against Opioids Act, Requiring The U.S. Postal Service Obtain Electronic Tracking Data For Any Packages Entering The United States. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the U.S. Postal Service to obtain advance electronic tracking data, including the shipment's contents and intended recipients, for packages entering the United States. The bill would require the U.S. Postal Service to pass information about such packages to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and would authorize a customs fee of \$1 per piece of inbound express mail to cover the cost of screening international mail. The bill would require the U.S Customs and Border Protection to develop technology for the detection of controlled substances in mail.” The bill passed by a vote of 353-52. [HR 5788, [Vote #265](#), 6/14/18; CQ, [6/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Funding Grants For Providers That Offer Treatment Services For People With Opioid Use Disorders. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Carter, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$10 million annually, for fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023, for Health and Human Services Department grants for to providers that offer treatment services for people with opioid use disorders. It would require that there be at least 10 grants awarded to qualified providers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-13. [HR 5327, [Vote #258](#), 6/12/18; CQ, [6/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Right To Try Act of 2018. In March 2018, Bacon Voted For: “passage of the bill that would allow eligible patients to seek access to drugs, through drug manufacturers, that have not yet been cleared by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The measure specifies that, in order to be eligible, a patient must be diagnosed with a disease or condition from which they are likely to die within a matter of months, or one that causes significant irreversible morbidity likely to lead to a severely premature death. The bill specifies that any such drugs that patients could try would need to have completed phase-one clinical trials, not have been approved or licensed for any use, and would need to currently be under an active FDA application or undergoing clinical trials.” The bill passed 267 to 149. [H.R. 5247, [Vote #121](#), 3/21/18; CQ, [3/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking An Amendment To The Right To Try Act To Require The FDA To Issue Guidance On Products Under View, And Provide Liability Protections To Physicians And Hospitals. In March 2018, Bacon voted against “Pallone, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the Food and Drug Administration to issue guidance on how to expand access to products currently under review. It would also provide liability protections for drug manufacturers, physicians, clinical investigators and hospitals when they are involved in offering a product under expanded access.” The motion failed, 182 to 233. [H.R. 5247, [Vote #120](#), 3/21/18; CQ, [3/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Invest In Prevention And Treatment Of Opioid Addiction. In February 2018, Bacon voted for “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Ms. Kuster’s bill H.R. 4938 – Respond NOW Act. H.R. 4938 invests in the prevention and treatment of opioid addiction, including funding for education and awareness, research, health care workforce development and community-based interventions.” The motion was adopted, 231-188. [H. Res. 725, [Vote #54](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Improve Oral Health Education And Services. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$14 million annually, through fiscal 2022 for the Health Resources and Services Administration's dental health grant program and would allow funds to be used to provide comprehensive dental care to the elderly, children and individuals with disabilities. It would also authorize \$18 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for existing water fluoridation and school tooth sealant programs and a new Centers for Disease Control program to improve oral health education.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 387-13. [HR 2422, [Vote #82](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing The Department Of Health And Human Services To Conduct And Report On Research Regarding Congenital Heart Disease. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize \$4 million annually, through fiscal 2022, for the Health and Human Services Department to conduct a national study of congenital heart diseases and to increase awareness of congenital heart diseases.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-7. [HR 1222, [Vote #81](#), 2/26/18; CQ, [2/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Bacon voted for Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. [...] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP; it reauthorizes community health centers for 2 years; and it includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and many more.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-190. [H.R. 4712, [Vote #29](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#); Congressional Record, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Permanently Funding CHIP. In January 2018, Bacon voted for blocking consideration of a bill permanently funding CHIP: “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative McEachin's bill, H.R. 4820, the Advancing Seniors and Kids Act. [...] It permanently reauthorizes CHIP, saving us \$6 billion. It reauthorizes the community health centers for 2 years and includes other vital healthcare programs that provide relief to pregnant women, seniors, and so many more.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against considering permanently reauthorizing CHIP. The motion was agreed to 229-191. [HR 195, [Vote #27](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#); Congressional Record, [1/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program through fiscal 2022, and would increase funding from \$21.5 billion in fiscal 2018 to \$25.9 billion in fiscal 2022. It would also provide \$3.6 billion annually for community health centers through fiscal 2019, and would extend funding for a number of other public health programs through fiscal 2019. It would provide for up to \$1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico and would eliminate, through fiscal 2019, scheduled cuts in Medicaid funding to hospitals that serve large numbers of uninsured and low-income patients. It would reduce spending from the Prevention and Public Health Fund through fiscal 2026, would require high-income individuals enrolled in Medicare parts B and D to pay the entirety of their premiums for these services and would shorten the grace period for certain missed payments on federally subsidized health insurance plans purchased through state exchanges to offset the cost of the measure's funding for CHIP, community health centers and other health programs.” The bill passed 242-174. [HR 3922, [Vote #606](#), 11/3/17; CQ, [11/3/17](#)]

The CHAMPION Act Would Cut “Billions In Funding” For An ACA Health Fund And Raise Medicare Premiums On The Wealthy. “A five-year reauthorization bill passed the U.S. House on Friday by a 242-174 vote, but some have voiced worries that obstacles remain in the more-evenly divided Senate due to disagreements between Republicans and Democrats over how to pay for it. Only three House Republicans voted against the bill, while just 15 Democrats voted in support of it. Many Democrats have criticized the bill,

called the CHAMPION Act, for paying for the reauthorization by cutting billions in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund established by the Affordable Care Act, reducing the grace period for people who miss premium payments on health plans bought on the federal exchange and raising Medicare premiums for wealthy recipients.” [Deseret News, [11/5/17](#)]

Deseret News: “The CHAMPION Act Would Save The Federal Government \$4.9 Billion From 2018 Through 2027 ‘As A Result’ Of More People Losing Their Coverage On The Federal Exchange.” “A Congressional Budget Office report estimated last month that the CHAMPION Act would save the federal government \$4.9 billion from 2018 through 2027 ‘as a result’ of more people losing their coverage on the federal exchange because of stricter grace period guidelines.” [Deseret News, [11/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Modifying The Medicare Advantage Payment System To Offset The Cuts In The CHAMPION Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Clyburn, D-S.C., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the Medicare Advantage payment system to offset the funding in the measure.” The motion was rejected 231-187. [HR 3922, [Vote #605](#), 11/3/17; CQ, [11/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of The CHAMPION Act, Extending Funding For CHIP By Gutting Health Care Programs Resulting In People Losing Health Care Coverage Under The ACA. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 601) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3922) that would extend funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program for five years, community health centers for two years and other public health programs for two years. It would also provide for up to \$1 billion in additional Medicaid funding to Puerto Rico.” The resolution was adopted 231-192. [HRes 601, [Vote #603](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing \$400 Million A Year For The Maternal, Infant, And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-209. [H R 2824, [Vote #537](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Eliminating Requirements For Grantees Of The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program To Demonstrate Improvements In Applicable Benchmarks. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provisions that would require entities that receive grants under the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program to continue to demonstrate improvements in applicable benchmarks and guidelines.” The motion failed by a vote of 191-232. [H R 2824, [Vote #536](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement That States Track Whether The Home Visit Program Increases Employment And Earnings. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Pascarell, D-N.J., amendment that would remove the bill’s provision that would require states or other eligible entities to track whether the home visit program increases employment and earnings as a measure of the program goals.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-231. [H R 2824, [Vote #535](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Adopting The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of Authorization For The Maternal, Infant And Early Childhood Home Visiting Program. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 533) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2824), that would authorize, through fiscal 2022, \$400 million a year for the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting program created under the 2010 health care overhaul, and for consideration of the bill

(HR 2792), that would prohibit, beginning in 2021, the payment of social security benefits to an individual who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant for committing a felony or for violating a condition of parole or probation. The rule would also provide for the text of the Control Unlawful Fugitive Felons Act (HR 2792), as passed by the House, if passed by the House, to be incorporated into the text of the Increasing Opportunity through Evidence-Based Home Visiting Act (HR 2824) during the engrossment of HR 2824.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-190. [H RES 533, [Vote #533](#), 9/26/17; CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment To The Underlying Legislation That Would Prohibit Restrictions On Medical Malpractice Lawsuits For “Grossly Negligent” Prescription Of Opioids.

In June 2017, Bacon voted against: “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would modify the bill's definition of ‘health care lawsuits’ to not include a claim or action related to the ‘grossly negligent’ prescription of opioids.” The motion was rejected, 235-191. [HR 1215, [Vote #336](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Allow People Who Get Their Health Insurance Through COBRA To Use Tax Credits To Subsidize Their Payments Under The AHCA. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would modify the definition of a “qualified health plan” to allow, beginning in 2020, for new tax credits proposed by the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) to be used by individuals or families to pay for continued group health coverage under COBRA, provided that the AHCA is enacted into law. The measure would also apply to continuation coverage as part of church-based group health plans, but the tax credit could not be utilized for a health flex spending account under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed 267-144. [HR 2579, [Vote #308](#), 6/15/17; CQ, [6/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill Prohibiting The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits To Applicants Until HHS Confirms Applicants Are Citizens. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits to individuals that apply for the credits unless the Treasury Department receives confirmation from the Health and Human Services Department that such an individual's status as a citizens or lawfully present alien has been verified. If the American Health Care Act (HR 1628) is enacted, the bill (HR 2581) would make verification of an individual's status mandatory in order to receive advance payment of the new health insurance premium tax credit created by the American Health Care Act, and would also provide an exemption from the American Health Care Act's continuous coverage requirements for individuals who experience delays in coverage as a result of the verification process.” The bill passed, 238-184. [HR 2581, [Vote #306](#), 6/13/17; CQ, [6/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Making An Exception In Delaying The Advance Payment Of Health Insurance Premium Tax Credits For Babies Under The Age Of 1. In June 2017, Bacon voted against: “Sanchez, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Committee on Ways and Means with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt individuals under 1-year-old from the bill's prohibition on the advance payment of health insurance premium tax credits unless the Treasury Department has received confirmation of the individuals' status as a citizen or lawfully present alien has been verified.” The motion failed, 231-193. [HR 2581, [Vote #305](#), 6/13/17; CQ, [6/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The American Health Care Act – The Republican Health Care Repeal Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt

insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims.” The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Repealing The Republican Provision Exempting Members Of Congress From The Republican Health Care Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill would repeal, if the health care overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted, an exemption for members of Congress and staff from provisions of the health care overhaul measure that would allow state waivers of certain health insurance minimum benefit and patient protection requirements under the 2010 health care overhaul.” The bill was passed by a vote of 429-0. [HR 2192, [Vote #255](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 308) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 2192) that would repeal, if the health care marketplace overhaul measure (HR 1628) is enacted” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment that “The amendment would restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 235-193. [H.Res 308, [Vote #252](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Protect Health Care Coverage For Pre-Existing Conditions, Ban Lifetime Insurance Limits, Protect Medicare, Block Tax Increases On The Middle Class, And Would Require A CBO Estimate Prior To Consideration Of Any Health Care Reform Bill. In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 305) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Senate amendments to the bill.” Upon defeat of the motion, Democrats planned to offer an amendment to the bill that would, “restrict consideration of legislative provisions relating to health care that would result in: (1) the denial of health insurance on the basis of a preexisting condition or a requirement for individuals with a preexisting condition to pay more for coverage; (2) the elimination of the prohibition on life-time limits on dollar value of health insurance benefits; (3) the termination of the ability of individuals 26 years of age to be included on their parent’s employer or individual health insurance; (4) the reduction in the number of individuals receiving health insurance under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; (5) an increased cost to seniors for prescription drugs due to any changes pertaining to closing the Medicare prescription drug ‘donut hole’; (6) the requirement that individuals pay for preventive services such as mammography, health screening, and contraceptive services; (7) reduction of Medicare solvency or any changes to the Medicare guarantee; or (8) the reduction of Federal taxes on the 1% of the population with the highest income or an increase on the 80% of the population with the lowest

income. Additionally, the amendment would restrict consideration of legislation relating to health care unless an easily searchable electronic estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office is made available on a publicly available website of the House.” **A vote yes was a vote to block the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-192. [H.Res 305, [Vote #246](#), 5/3/17; CQ, [5/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Eliminating “Stop-Loss” Insurance As Federally Recognized Health Care Insurance. In April 2017, Bacon voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would establish that ‘stop-loss’ insurance, coverage that protects businesses from certain large financial risks associated with providing insurance, would not be considered health care insurance under federal law.” The amendment passed 234 to 184. [HR 241, [Vote #212](#), 4/4/17; CQ, [4/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow an association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums. The sponsored health care plans could not make membership, payment or coverage conditional on factors related to the health of a member company's employees.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-175. [HR 1101, [Vote #186](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring Association Health Plans To Provide Coverage For Substance Abuse Disorder Treatments. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Shea-Porter, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require association health plans to provide coverage for substance abuse disorder treatments.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 179-233. [HR 1101, [Vote #185](#), 3/22/17; CQ, [3/22/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing Consideration For A Bill Exempting Health Care Plans Sponsored By Trade And Business Associations From Most State Laws And Regulations. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “adoption of the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations. The bill would allow the association sponsoring a health care plan to have full discretion to choose the health benefits included in the plan, as long as the plan would still meet certain statutory minimums.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 233-186. [HRes 210, [Vote #180](#), 3/21/17; CQ, [3/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Requirement That A CBO Cost Estimate Be Made Publicly Available Before Considering Any Legislation To Repeal Or Replace The Affordable Care Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 210) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would exempt health care plans sponsored by trade and business associations from most state laws and regulations.” Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO) described the vote in a floor speech, saying, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation, to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A vote against is a vote to allow the Democratic minority to offer an alternative plan. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H.Res 210, [Vote #179](#), 3/21/17; Congressional Record, Pages H2260-H2267, [3/21/17](#); CQ, [3/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Require A CBO Score For Any Legislation Or Amendments Repealing The Affordable Care Act Before The Legislation Could Be Considered. In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 209) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill that would eliminate most of the federal antitrust exemptions for health insurance providers that are subject to regulation at the state level.” According to Rep. Jared Polis (D-CO), “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an

amendment to the rule that would require a CBO cost estimate that analyzes the impact of any legislation amending or repealing the Affordable Care Act, as well as the impact of any manager's amendment to that legislation to be made publicly available before the bill may be considered on the House floor.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to be a vote of 231-185. [H.Res 209, [Vote #176](#), 3/21/17; Congressional Record, H2255, [3/21/17](#); CQ, [3/21/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/21/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting From The Bill Any Rule Prohibiting Insurance From Eliminating Health Coverage For Dependents Younger Than 26. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Murphy, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill any rule prohibiting an insurance issuer from eliminating health coverage for dependents younger than 26 years old.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [HR 26, [Vote #22](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

The Purpose Of HR 26 Is To Increase Accountability For And Transparency In The Federal Regulatory Process By Requiring Congress To Approve All New Major Regulations. “This bill states that its purpose is to increase accountability for and transparency in the federal regulatory process by requiring Congress to approve all new major regulations. The bill revises provisions relating to congressional review of agency rulemaking to require federal agencies promulgating rules to: (1) identify and repeal or amend existing rules to completely offset any annual costs of new rules to the U.S. economy...” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Pertaining To Workplace Health And Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Scott, D-Va., amendment that would exclude from the bill's provisions rules made by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the Mine Safety and Health Administration related to the prevention of traumatic injury, cancer or irreversible lung disease.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-232. [HR 26, [Vote #20](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule Related To Public Health Or Safety From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” “In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment that would exclude rules related to the protection of public health or safety from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 186-232. [HR 26, [Vote #15](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity,

innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Excluding Any Rule That Results In Reduced Incidence Of Diseases In Children From Being Defined As A “Major Rule.” In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., amendment that would exclude rules that would result in reduced incidence of cancer, early death, asthma attacks or respiratory disease in children from the definition of a ‘major rule.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 190-233. [HR 26, [Vote #14](#), 1/5/17; CQ, [1/5/17](#)]

A “Major Rule” Is Any Rule The OMB Has Found Could Result In A Cost To The Economy Of \$100 Million Or More, A Major Increase In Costs Or “Adverse Effects On Competition, Employment, Investment,” And Other Economic Functions. “A ‘major rule’ is any rule that the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in: (1) an annual cost on the economy of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation); (2) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or (3) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.” [HR 26, Summary, [1/5/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Protect Individuals From Discrimination In The Health Insurance Marketplace Based On Gender Or Pre-Existing Conditions, Protect Seniors From Higher Premiums And Out-Of-Pocket Costs Under Medicare Part D. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exemption to the bill for rules that prohibit health insurance companies from discriminating against individuals based on gender or preexisting conditions. The amendment also would exempt from the measure rules that prohibit higher premiums or out-of-pocket costs for seniors for medication under the Medicare Part D prescription drug program.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 183-236. [HR 21, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/17; CQ, [1/4/17](#)]

House Administration

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Considering A Rule The Same Day It Is Reported From The Rules Committee. In December 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}}: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1181) that would waive the requirement of a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee, through Dec. 24, and would provide for House consideration of measures under suspension of the rules through Dec. 23, 2018.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 350-30. [H Res 1181, [Vote #447](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would “Appropriate \$2.5 Million” For The Office Of Technology Assessment And “Decrease Funding” For Architect Of The Capitol Projects. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would appropriate \$2.5 million for the Office of Technology Assessment and would decrease funding for the Architect of the Capitol’s capital construction and operations projects by \$3.5 million.” The vote failed 195-217. [HR 5895, [Vote #255](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriating Funds To Enforce The Repeal Of GAO’s Ability To Perform Semiannual Financial Reviews Of Expenditures From The Independent Counsel Permanent Indefinite Appropriation. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “Meadows, R-N.C., amendment that would prohibit appropriated funds from being used to enforce the repeal of the Government Accountability

Office's ability to perform semiannual financial reviews of expenditures from the Independent Counsel permanent indefinite appropriation." The vote was adopted 207-201. [HR 5895, [Vote #254](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Kill A Crowley Resolution To Investigate The House Chaplain's Resignation. In, Bacon voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) the Crowley, D-N.Y., resolution that would establish a select committee to investigate the resignation of Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy." The vote passed 223-182. [H. Res. 878, [Vote #172](#), 5/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [5/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Table A Resolution To Investigate Father Patrick Conroy's Resignation As House Chaplain. In April 2018, Bacon voted for "McCarthy, R-Calif., motion to table (kill) a resolution that would establish a House select committee to investigate the resignation of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, Patrick J. Conroy." The motion was agreed to, 215-171. [H.Res. 856, [Vote #166](#), 4/27/18; CQ, [4/27/18](#)]

Paul Ryan Had Asked Father Conroy To Resign. "Speaker Paul Ryan has ousted the chaplain of the House of Representatives, according to the religious leader's resignation letter — a move that's outraged members of both parties who have come to the defense of the Jesuit priest. [...] Conroy has been blunt in some of his remarks, including a prayer about the GOP tax bill that he offered on the House floor on Nov. 6, 2017, before the legislation was passed and signed into law by President Donald Trump." [NBC News, [4/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Electing Paul Ryan Speaker Of The House. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the Nomination of Paul D. Ryan, D-Wis., and Nancy Pelosi, D-Calif., for Speaker of House of Representatives for the 115th Congress." Ryan was elected by a vote of 239-189. [[Vote 2](#), 1/3/17; CQ, [1/3/17](#)]

Immigration

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Prohibiting The Department Of Homeland Security From Separating Immigrant Families. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: "Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities." According to the Congressional Record, "If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Ranking Member Nadler's bill, H.R. 6135, the Keep Families Together Act, which I am proud to cosponsor. This thoughtful proposal would prohibit the Department of Homeland Security from separating children from their parents, of course, except in extraordinary circumstances, and limit the criminal prosecution of asylum seekers." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill prohibiting immigrant family separations. The motion was agreed to 233-191. [HR 6136, [Vote #285](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Fund The Department Of Defense And A Resolution Stating That Allowing "Illegal Immigrants" To Vote Diminishes The Voting Power Of U.S. Citizens. In September 2018, Bacon voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1077) that would provide for House floor consideration of the conference report to accompany the Defense and Labor-HHS-Education and continuing appropriations package (HR 6157), providing for a resolution (H Res 1071) related to voting by 'illegal immigrants,' and providing for motions to suspend the rules." The resolution was adopted 230-188. [H Res 1077, [Vote #403](#), 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Resolution Expressing The House's Continued Support For ICE And Denouncing Calls To Abolish ICE. In July 2018, Bacon voted for: "Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the House of Representative's continued support for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and all government entities tasked with law enforcement duties on or near the nation's borders. It

would also denounce calls to abolish ICE.” The motion was agreed to, 244-35. [H Res 990, [Vote #337](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Require The Trump Administration To Reunify Immigrant Children With Their Family. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Rep. Bass of California’s bill H.R. 6236. Due to the Trump Administration’s manufactured crisis at our southern border, caused by its cruel policy of separating young children from their parents, Ms. Bass’ bill would require federal agencies to reunify children who were forcibly separated from their family.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 231-188. [H Res 964, [Vote #298](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Border Security and Immigration Reform Act of 2018, Which Would Appropriate Funds To Build A Border Wall With Mexico, Renew DACA For 6 Years, End The Diversity Visa Program And Require That Undocumented Immigrants Be Detained With Their Children. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years, providing a path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and reallocating those visas to other classifications. The bill would require that undocumented immigrants who are charged with a misdemeanor offense for improper entry into the United States be detained with their minor children.” The bill failed 121-301. [HR 6136, [Vote #297](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill, Known As “Goodlatte 2,” Was Republicans Attempt At An Immigration Compromise. “House Republicans’ legislative attempt to find consensus within their own party on the divisive issue of immigration failed on the floor Wednesday, with the chamber overwhelmingly rejecting their so-called compromise bill, 121-301.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Would Have Allowed Dreamers To Apply For A “Merit-Based” Visa With A Path To Citizenship. “It would have provided DACA recipients the opportunity to obtain an indefinitely renewable three-year non-immigrant legal status. Goodlatte 2 included the same provision but made it last for six years and expanded its eligibility beyond current DACA recipients to those who would qualify but had not applied. Under the compromise bill, Dreamers could also apply for a new merit-based visa and eventually citizenship, something some conservatives felt amounted to amnesty.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Added Restrictions To DACA Eligibility; The Bill Would Likely Provide A Pathway To Citizenship To Only 18 Percent Of Dreamers. “These restrictions were also in DACA, but the new bill would go even further to restrict eligibility. [...] In the best-case scenario, the House GOP plan would likely provide a pathway to citizenship to fewer than 630,000 Dreamers—barely a third of the president’s promise in January and just 18 percent of the entire Dreamer population. Moreover, only an estimated 421,000 immigrants are likely to become citizens.” [CATO Institute, [6/19/18](#)]

The Bill Would Have Required Families Who Illegally Crossed The Border To Be Housed Together, Rather Than In Criminal Custody, But Eliminated The 20 Day Cap On Administrative Custody For Accompanied Children. “The compromise bill also included language intended to prevent children from being separated from their parents when detained at the border. It would have required the Department of Homeland Security to house families together while the parents are going through criminal proceedings for

the misdemeanor of first-time illegal border crossing, instead of in criminal custody, and would have eliminated the 20-day cap on administrative custody for accompanied children.” [Roll Call, [6/27/18](#)]

The Bill Granted \$25 Billion In Funds For A Southern Border Wall. “The bill also called for granting \$25 billion in funds for a southern border wall, making it more difficult for migrants to seek asylum, and allowing families to be detained indefinitely at the border in response to the Trump administration’s ‘zero-tolerance’ family separation policy. It also included provisions that would have significantly cut legal immigration levels.” [Vox, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending The Border Security And Immigration Reform Act Of 2018 To Prohibit Law Enforcement From Detaining, Separately From Their Child, Any Individual Accused Of Entering The U.S. Illegally. In June 2018, Bacon voted against “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit law enforcement from detaining, separately from their child, any individual accused of illegally entering the United States with a child, in cases in which the child is under the age of 18.” The motion failed, 190-230. [H.R. 6136, [Vote #296](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving To A Floor Vote On The “Compromise” Immigration Bill. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 953) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6136) that would appropriate \$23.4 billion for various border security activities. Included would be \$16.6 billion for a ‘border wall system,’ which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2027, and \$6.8 billion for border security investments, which would be available from fiscal 2019 through fiscal 2023. It would provide those with Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status a six-year renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status and would allow them to apply for a green card after five years thereby providing a path to citizenship.” The rule was adopted, 227-195. [H. Res. 953, [Vote #286](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For The Securing America’s Future Act, Which Wouldn’t Offer DREAMers Pathway To Citizenship While Cracking Down On Asylum Seekers And Funding Trump’s Border Wall. In June 2018, Bacon voted for “bill that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. It would modify legal immigration by ending the diversity visa program and restricting most family-based immigration to allow only spouses and minor children of legal permanent residents to receive green cards. It would increase enforcement of immigration laws within the United States, including by requiring all employers to verify the immigration status and eligibility of individuals seeking jobs in the United States.” The bill failed 193 to 231. [HR 4760, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

HEADLINE: “The Conservative Alternative: No Chance For Citizenship For Legalized Immigrants, Deeper Cuts To Legal Immigration” [Vox, [6/18/18](#)]

Securing America’s Future Act Offered Only Limited Protections For Current DACA Recipients, And Put DREAMers Who Did Not Apply Before Trump Ended The Program At Risk. “[T]he Securing America’s Future Act provides only a potentially renewable three-year reprieve from deportation to current DACA recipients. [...] Rep. Goodlatte’s bill offers only a tenuous second-class status to a small subset of people. Left out of the measure, for example, are people such as the 120,000 young Dreamers who never had the opportunity to apply for protection because of the Trump administration’s decision to end the initiative. For these individuals—and for hundreds of thousands of other Dreamers—the Goodlatte bill offers the same peril it offers to all other undocumented immigrants: the threat of criminal prosecution, imprisonment, and deportation.” [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America's Future Act Would "Make It Easier To Deport Asylum Seekers, Including Unaccompanied Children." Securing America's Future Act would "make it easier to deport asylum seekers, including unaccompanied children, without providing basic due process protections. [...] Instead of recognizing the unique vulnerability of people fleeing violence and persecution, the bill would make it far more likely that asylum seekers and unaccompanied children will be quickly deported back to their countries of origin, potentially being returned to harm or even death." [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America's Future Act Would Criminalize All Undocumented Immigrants. "Under long-standing immigration law, being in the country without status is a civil—not criminal—violation. The Goodlatte bill would change the law and make unlawful presence a crime, turning the 11 million undocumented immigrants in the country today into criminals overnight." [Center for American Progress, [6/7/18](#)]

Securing America's Future Act Provided \$9.3 Billion For Trump's Border Wall. The Securing America's Future Act would "authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities, including \$9.3 billion for a border wall and other physical barriers" [CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Text Of The Goodlatte Bill With The Text Of The DREAM Act. In June 2018, Bacon voted against "Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would replace the bill's provisions with a system that would provide a pathway to citizenship for recipients of the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program." According to the Democratic Leader's Office, the motion "would strike the text in the underlying bill and replace it with the text of Rep. Roybal-Allard's bill H.R. 3440 – Dream Act of 2017." The motion failed 191 to 234. [HR 4760, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Bringing The Securing America's Future Act Of 2018 To The Floor For A Vote. In June 2018, Bacon voted for : "Adoption of the rule (H Res 954) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 4760) that would authorize \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022 for various border security activities and would provide individuals registered under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program with a three-year, renewable contingent non-immigrant legal status but with no special path to citizenship. Adoption of the rule would provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment that would modify funds authorized for border activities under the bill; authorizing \$24.8 billion for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022, instead of authorizing \$24.8 billion annually for fiscal 2018 through fiscal 2022. " The resolution passed 226 to 195. [H Res 954, [Vote #280](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#)]

Moderate Republicans Agreed To Process To Vote On Republican-Only Immigration Bills, Even Though It "Would Effectively Kill Their Discharge Petition" To Bring Bipartisan Immigration Fix To The Floor. "They agreed to a process that night that would effectively kill their discharge petition. With no agreement in sight, Ryan proposed two immigration votes: One on a conservative DACA bill, the other on 'compromise' legislation they'd continue trying to negotiate. Sensing the wind was against them, moderates reluctantly agreed." [Politico, [6/27/17](#)]

New York Magazine: "The Only Real Purpose Of This Exercise Was To Preempt A Discharge Petition" That Would Have Brought A Bipartisan Immigration Bill To The Floor. "Indeed, the only real purpose of this exercise was to preempt a discharge petition that House Democrats and some politically vulnerable House Republicans had signed that might have brought a Democratic immigration bill — indeed, the original DREAM Act — to the floor under conditions where it might have actually passed. So for all the endless and interminable and redundant House GOP talk about wanting to take action on immigration, when votes were finally held it was really about preventing action on immigration." [New York Magazine, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Amending The Rule To Bring Up Four Bills – Two Republican Bills, The DREAM Act, And A Bipartisan Bill – Under A Queen Of The Hill Rule. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would would [sic] provide for consideration of H.R. 4760 – Securing America’s Future Act, and will make in order four substitute amendments to that bill, drafted at the discretion of the authors so long as they are germane to the underlying bill. H.Res. 774 allows for the amendment that receives the most votes (and at least a simple majority) to pass the House under a rule known as “queen-of-the-hill.” The four amendments that H.Res. 774 allows for are: an amendment offered by Rep. Goodlatte, which could be similar to H.R. 4760, an amendment offered by Rep. Roybal-Allard, which could be similar to a clean DREAM Act an amendment offered by Speaker Ryan an amendment offered by Rep. Denham, which could be similar to the bipartisan bill H.R. 4796 – USA Act. If the underlying Rule passes, it will turn off the discharge petition, and allow the House GOP to bring up anti-immigrant legislation that does not solve the DACA crisis.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 232-190. [H Res 954, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/18; CQ, [6/21/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/21/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-186. [H Res 796, [Vote #123](#), 3/22/18; CQ, [3/22/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/22/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-181. [H Res 787, [Vote #117](#), 3/20/18; CQ, [3/20/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [3/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 773).” According to Rep. Polis, “if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.* The previous question carried, 234-187. [H Res 773, [Vote #104](#), 3/14/18; CQ, [3/14/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Dream Act. In March 2018, Bacon voted for “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 762).” According to Rep. Hastings, “Democrats have offered to bring the Dream Act to the floor now 24 times. We are going to give them one more chance. We have done it 23, and every single time this effort has been blocked by the majority. To address my friend who correctly cited that we were bringing this up: [...] We on this side of the aisle clearly want to fix this problem. So let's do it now. Mr. Speaker, I urge a ‘no’ vote on the rule, on the previous question, and on the underlying bills.” *A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the Dream Act.* The previous question carried, 229-183. [H Res 762, [Vote #96](#), 3/7/18; CQ, [3/7/18](#); Congressional Record, [3/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of

H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-184. [H.Res.748, [Vote #84](#), 2/27/18; CQ, [2/27/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 228-187. [H.Res. 736, [Vote #72](#), 2/14/18; CQ, [2/14/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/14/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H.Res. 734, [Vote #67](#), 2/9/18; CQ, [2/9/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/9/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In February 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 235-189. [H. Res. 727, [Vote #58](#), 2/6/18; CQ, [2/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [2/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” A vote for the motion was a vote to block Democrats from bringing the DREAM Act to a vote, according to a floor speech by Democratic Rep. Jim McGovern: “This is the 19th time that we have attempted to bring the bipartisan bill, H.R. 3440, the Dream Act, for a vote on the House floor, and, if we defeat the previous question, we will bring that bill up.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion agreed to by a vote of 232-187. [H.R. 695, [Vote #47](#), 1/30/18; Congressional Record, page H694, [1/30/18](#); CQ, [1/30/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to 234 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for blocking consideration of the DREAM Act. “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against considering a bill to protect DREAMers. The motion was agreed to 230-187. [HR 2954, [Vote #20](#), 1/17/18; CQ, [1/17/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, archived, accessed [1/17/19](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Byrne, R-Ala., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 234-189. [HR 2874, [Vote #626](#), 11/14/17; CQ, [11/14/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Tom Emmer (D-MN) said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way, except on paper.” A vote *for the amendment* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 224-190. [HRes 609, [Vote #616](#), 11/8/17; CQ, [11/8/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/8/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the DREAM Act. The motion was agreed to 232-184. [HR 2936, [Vote #592](#), 11/1/17; CQ, [11/1/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” A vote *for the amendment* was a vote to block the DREAM Act. The motion passed 228-189. [HRes 577, [Vote #572](#), 11/9/17; CQ, [10/24/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [11/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 562).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis was going to offer an amendment for “consideration of the bill (H.R.3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 227-190. [H Res 562, [Vote #560](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#); Congress.gov, [10/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 548).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prohibited “consideration of the bill (H.R. 3440) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain individuals who are long-term United States residents and who entered the United States as children and for other purposes.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 3440. The previous question carried, 233-184. [HR 36, [Vote #546](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 538).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R.3440, which would permanently protect DREAMers and allow them to remain

here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 223-187. [H RES 538, [Vote #538](#), 9/27/17; CQ, [9/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 533).” According to Democratic Rep. Alcee Hastings, “If we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 3440, the Dream Act. This bipartisan, bicameral legislation would help thousands of young people who are Americans in every way except on paper.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-189. [H RES 533, [Vote #532](#), 9/26/17; Congressional Record, H7503, [9/26/17](#); CQ, [9/26/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Funding For The Border Wall From A Spending Bill. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would increase funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s National Predisaster Mitigation Fund by \$2.4 billion, would eliminate \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border, and would decrease funding for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations by \$849.5 million.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 186-223. [H R 3354, [Vote #527](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Foreign Gang Members From Entering The United States And Denying Foreign Gang Members Immigration Benefits. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members from entering the United States. It would prohibit a criminal gang member, who is not a U.S. citizen or U.S. national, from being eligible for certain immigration benefits such as asylum, special immigrant juvenile status, and temporary protected status.” The bill passed by a vote of 233-175. [H R 3697, [Vote #517](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

The House Passed Legislation That Would Allow Officials To Take Action Against Suspected Gang Members, Regardless Of Whether They’ve Been Convicted Of A Crime. “The House on Thursday passed a bill introduced by Rep. Barbara Comstock (R-Va.) that would expand the authority of the federal government to deport or detain non-citizen immigrants who are gang members or suspected of gang activity. The legislation, offered as a response to an increase in killings perpetuated by the resurgent MS-13 gang in the Washington region and nationally, would allow officials to take action against suspected gang members, regardless of whether they’ve been convicted of a crime.” [Washington Post, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibit The Bills Provisions From Being Used To Deport Someone For An Action Done On Behalf Of A Religious Organization For Humanitarian Reasons. In September 2017, Bacon voted against: “Beyer, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would that would prohibit the bill’s provisions from being used to authorize the deportation of an alien for action taken on behalf of a religious organization with the primary purpose of providing humanitarian aid.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-220. [H R 3697, [Vote #516](#), 9/14/17; CQ, [9/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Changing The Definition Of A Criminal Gang And Prohibiting Foreign Criminal Gang Members From Entering The United States. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 513) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3697) that would define a criminal gang as a group of five or more persons that has the primary purpose of the commission of one or more certain criminal offenses and would prohibit individuals defined as foreign criminal gang members

from entering the United States.” The resolution passed by a vote of 222-186. [H R 513, [Vote #487](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 504) that would provide for further House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibuss appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-186. *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* [H RES 504, [Vote #457](#), 9/7/17; CQ, [9/7/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The DREAM Act. In September 2017, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus limiting debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 500) that would provide for House floor consideration of the fiscal 2018 Interior-Environment appropriations bill (HR 3354), which is the legislative vehicle for an omnibus appropriations package which would include: eight of the 12 fiscal 2018 appropriations measures and the text of the minibuss appropriations package (HR 3219) passed on July 27, 2017.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Website “The Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.RE.3440, which would permanently protect dreamers and allow them to remain here and work legally to contribute to strengthening the nation they have called home since childhood.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block the DREAM Act.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 233-187. [H RES 500, [Vote #442](#), 9/6/17; CQ, 9/6/17; DemocraticLeader.Gov, [9/6/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For The “Security Minibus” Which Included \$1.6 Billion In Funding For A Southern Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$788 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2018 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$658.1 billion in funding for Defense programs; \$88.8 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities; \$37.6 billion in net appropriations subject to discretionary caps for fiscal 2018 that would provide funding for the Energy Department, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies; and \$3.6 billion in funding fiscal 2018 for operations of the House of Representatives, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office. The bill would provide \$1.6 billion in funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” Passed by a vote of 235-192. [H R 3219, [Vote #435](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Eliminate Border Wall Funding From The Security Minibus. In [MONTH] 2017, Bacon voted against: “Roybal-Allard, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would eliminate the bill’s provision related to providing funding to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for procurement, construction and improvement of a barrier along the southern U.S. border.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would strike the division of the underlying bill that appropriates \$1.6 billion in taxpayer funds to begin construction of President Trump’s border wall along the U.S. – Mexico border.” Motion rejected by a vote of 193-234. [H R 3219, [Vote #434](#), 7/27/17; CQ, [7/27/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, motion to recommit, [7/27/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Adding A Requirement That All Iron And Steel Products Used In The Construction Of The Border Wall Be From The United States. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz.,

motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would require, as a condition of issuing a certificate of crossing, that all iron and steel products used in the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of a border-crossing facility would be produced in the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that all iron and steel products used in construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of the border-crossing facility be produced in the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 2883, [Vote #397](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funds In The FY 2018 Defense Authorization From Being Used To Plan, Develop, Or Constrict A Border Wall. In July 2017, Bacon voted against: “Lujan Grisham, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit funds authorized by the bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along “the international border of the United States.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would prohibit any funds authorized to be appropriated in the underlying bill from being used to plan, develop, or construct any barriers, including walls or fences, along the international border of the United States.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-235. [H R 2810, [Vote #377](#), 7/14/17; CQ, [7/14/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/14/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For ‘Kate’s Law’ – A Bill To “Establish Specific Possible Fines And Prison Sentences For Undocumented Immigrants Convicted Of Certain Criminal Offenses.” In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would establish specific possible fines and prison sentences for undocumented immigrants convicted of certain criminal offenses and who illegally return to the United States despite having been previously deported or otherwise excluded from the country. The bill would establish maximum sentences for such individuals with varying criminal histories, including a 10-year maximum sentence for illegal immigrants who reattempt to enter the country after three or more deportations, even if such individuals have not been convicted of any other crimes.” The bill Passed by a vote of 257-167. [H R 3004, [Vote #344](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#)]

Washington Post: ‘Kate’s Law’ “Would Enhance Penalties For Convicted And Deported Criminals Who Reenter The United States Illegally. “On Thursday, just two days before the second-year anniversary of Steinle’s shooting, the House of Representatives passed a bill known as “Kate’s Law,” which would enhance penalties for convicted and deported criminals who reenter the United States illegally. It was first introduced in 2015, but it failed to advance in the Senate.” [Washington Post, [6/29/17](#)]

Washington Post: “Civil Rights Groups... Strongly Opposed Kate’s Law,” Described It As “Shortsighted And Ill-Conceived.” “Civil rights groups, including the American Civil Liberties Union, have strongly opposed Kate’s Law, calling it a ‘shortsighted and ill-conceived response’” to the young woman’s slaying. They argue that it is blanket legislation that would penalize even those who come to the United States to escape persecution. Opponents also say that the bill perpetuates the false notion that undocumented immigrants are inherently criminals.” [Washington Post, [6/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Exempt From Kate’s Law “Victims Of Sex Trafficking That Voluntarily Present Themselves At A Port Of Entry And Request Protection.” In June 2017, Bacon voted against: “motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions victims of sex trafficking that voluntarily present themselves at a port of entry and request protection.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add an exemption to the underlying bill to allow a victim of sex-trafficking to voluntarily present herself or himself at a port of entry to request protection without fear of violating the law.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-232. [H R 3004, [Vote #343](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#); Democratic Leader’s office, motion to recommit, [6/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement entities or officials in their enforcement of such laws. The bill would allow the Homeland Security Department to issue detainers for arrests of individuals in violation of “any criminal or motor vehicle law” in cases where there is probable cause to believe such individual is an “inadmissible or deportable alien,” and would revoke eligibility for certain federal law enforcement grants for states and cities found not to be in compliance with the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed 228-195. [HR 3003, [Vote #342](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#)]

New York Times: The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act “Broadens The Pool Of Money That Cities Could Lose For Not Cooperating With Federal Immigration Officials.” “One of the House bills, known as the No Sanctuary for Criminals Act, potentially broadens the pool of money that cities could lose for not cooperating with federal immigration officials. It also seeks to indemnify local law enforcement officials who detain immigrants on behalf of the federal authorities from lawsuits, making the federal government the defendant in such cases. The bill passed 228 to 195.” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]

The National Fraternal Order Of Police Opposed The No Sanctuary For Criminals Act. “Some law enforcement officials have also expressed concerns with the legislation. The National Fraternal Order of Police came out against the sanctuary cities bill this week. In a letter to House leadership, the group’s national president, Chuck Canterbury, said, ‘Law enforcement officers do not get to pick and choose which laws to enforce, and must carry out lawful orders at the direction of their commanders and the civilian government that employs them.’” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]

ACLU: HR 3003 Would Violate 4th Amendment Protections Against Detention Without Due Process Or Probable Cause. “And the American Civil Liberties Union said the sanctuary cities bill violates the Fourth Amendment by requiring local law enforcement to hold people without due process or probable cause when requested by immigration agents.” [New York Times, [6/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill To Ban Sanctuary Cities. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 414) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3003) that would prohibit federal, state and local governments from restricting any federal, state, or local government entity or official from complying with immigration laws or from assisting federal law enforcement in its enforcement of such laws.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, [Vote #332](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon voted for the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 74).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would bring up HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act, offered by Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren, which would give the Republican Congress a second chance in as many days to defund and rescind President Trump’s unconstitutional and dangerous ban.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-188. [HRes 74, [Vote #74](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act To Nullify Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In February 2017, Bacon voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 71).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was

agreed to by a vote of 231-191. [HRes 71, [Vote #70](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Act Nullifying Trump’s Immigration Executive Order. In January 2017, Bacon voted for the “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 70).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of HR 724, the Statue of Liberty Values Act of 2017, which provides that President Trump’s Immigration Executive Order shall have no force or effect.” A vote for the previous question was a vote in support of the executive order. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-183. [HRes 70, [Vote #68](#), 1/30/17; CQ, [1/30/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [1/30/17](#)]

Labor & Working Families

Bacon Voted For To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make in order Mr. Cartwright of Pennsylvania’s bill, H.R. 6238. Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 224-186. [H Res 954, [Vote #304](#), 6/28/18; CQ, [6/28/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/28/18](#)]

The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks. “On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas.” [Washington Post, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Union Negotiating Power. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule.” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “Following the Supreme Court’s decision yesterday in Janus vs. AFSCME to overturn decades of legal precedent that protect the rights of unions to collect fair share fees to cover collective bargaining rights, H.R. 6238 would protect the ability of these unions to negotiate for decent pay and reinforce their important role in assuring fair workplaces that benefit all.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 219-172. [H Res 961, [Vote #291](#), 6/26/18; CQ, [6/26/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/26/18](#)]

The Public Service Freedom To Negotiate Act Would Give State And Local Government Employees Similar Protections To Private Sector Workers To Voluntarily Have Union Dues Deducted From Their Paychecks. “On Thursday, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii) and Rep. Matthew Cartwright (D-Pa.) introduced a bill, dubbed the Public Service Freedom to Negotiate Act, to protect the ability of public employees to form, join or assist labor organizations without fear of reprisal. The federal legislation would give all state and local government employees protections similar to those that private-sector workers enjoy, including the right to voluntarily have union dues deducted from their paychecks. A number of states prohibit automatic payroll

deductions for public employees, claiming government resources should not be used to underwrite union agendas.” [Washington Post, [6/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Prohibiting Funding To Implement Or Enforce Davis-Bacon Act Protections. In April 2018, Bacon voted against: “King, R-Iowa, amendment that would prohibit any funds authorized by the bill to be used to implement or enforce the prevailing wage rate requirements established by the Davis-Bacon Act.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 172-243. [H.Amdt.557 to HR 4, [Vote #157](#), 4/26/18; CQ, [4/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Increasing The Probationary Period For Newly Hired Federal Employees To Two Years. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would increase to two years the probationary period for newly hired federal employees, for any individuals promoted to a supervisory or managerial role, and for any individual appointed to the Senior Executive Service. It would also establish a system in which supervisors would be notified near the end of an employee's probationary period.” The bill passed 213 to 204. [HR 4182, [Vote #648](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Delaying The Federal New Hire Probationary Period Increase Until After A Study Of Its Potential Effects Was Conducted. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment that would strike the provisions of the bill and require that a study be conducted on the effects of an increase in employment probationary periods within federal agencies” The amendment failed 193 to 223. [HR 4182, [Vote #647](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Exempting Individuals Who Have Participated In Programs Like AmeriCorps Or Peace Corps From The Federal New Hire Probationary Period. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Hastings, D-Fla., amendment that would exempt an individual who has completed a term of service for a program under the Corporation for National and Community Service, such as Peace Corps and AmeriCorps, from the bill's required increase in probationary period length.” The amendment failed 195 to 221. [HR 4182, [Vote #646](#), 11/30/17; CQ, [11/30/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Overturning An Obama-Era National Labor Relations Board Ruling That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would define a joint employer as an entity with actual, direct and immediate control over employees, with significant control over essential terms of employment such as hiring, determining pay and benefits, day-to-day supervision of employees, and assigning individual work schedules.” The bill passed 242-181. [HR 3441, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Overturn Controversial Joint-Employer Ruling.” [The Hill, [11/7/17](#)]

The Hill: Bill Overturned NLRB “Ruling That Made Companies Potentially Liable For Labor Law Violations Committed By Their Subcontractors.” “The House on Tuesday evening passed a bill that would overturn an Obama-era National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) ruling that made companies potentially liable for labor law violations committed by their subcontractors. [...] The bill, which passed the House Monday, would change that definition under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act to state a company is only considered a joint employer if it ‘directly, actually and immediately’ has control over essential terms and conditions of employment.” [The Hill, [11/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Requiring A Franchisor To Be Treated As A Joint Employer if The Franchisee Violates Labor Laws. In November 2017, Bacon voted against: “Bonamici, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an

amendment that would require a franchisor to be treated as a joint employer if a franchisee violates labor laws at the direction of the franchisor.” The motion was rejected 235-186. [HR 3441, [Vote #613](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill To Overturn Obama-era NLRB Rule That Made Companies Liable For Labor Law Violations Of Subcontractors. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 607) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3043) that would specify a variety of timeframes and procedures for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to follow in carrying out required permitting and licensing activities for non-federal hydropower projects. It would also provide for consideration of the bill (HR 3441) that would modify the statutory definition of joint employer to clarify that an employer must have actual, direct and immediate control over employees to be considered a joint employer.” The resolution was adopted 233-182. [HRes 607, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/17; CQ, [11/7/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of HR 2933, The Leveraging Effective To Rebuild National Skills Act. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 468) that would provide for House floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 111) that would nullify and disapprove of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that prohibits mandatory arbitration clauses in certain consumer contracts.” According to the Democratic Leader’s website “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 2933, the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act, which would promote effective apprenticeships that give students and workers the skills they need to find well-paying jobs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the leveraging effective apprenticeships to rebuild national skills act.* The motion was adopted by a vote of 229-184. [H RES 468, [Vote #410](#), 7/25/17; CQ, [7/25/17](#); DemocraticLeader.Gov, [7/25/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Block A Bill To Increase The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour In Seven Years. In June 2017, Bacon voted for a motion to order the previous question. A yes vote would block consideration of “H.R. 15, The Raise The Wage Act., which would give workers the raise they deserve, and increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour within 7 years.” The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3003, [Vote #331](#), 6/28/17; CQ, [6/28/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [9/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Allow Americans To Earn Paid Sick Leave. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the previous question would allow for “consideration of the bill (H.R. 1516) to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the amendment for paid sick leave. The previous question carried, 231-188. [H Res 352, [Vote #275](#), 5/24/17; CQ, [5/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Private-Sector Employees To Swap Overtime Pay For ‘Comp Time.’ In May 2017, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. To be eligible, employees would be required to have worked at least 1,000 hours in a 12-month period. Employees would be limited to 160 hours of compensatory time and employers would be required to provide monetary compensation by Jan. 31, for any unused compensatory time accrued during the preceding year. The bill’s provisions would sunset five years after enactment.” The bill was passed by a vote of 229-197. [HR 1180, [Vote #244](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

NBC News: Democrats Opposed The Bill, Saying It Weakened Worker Protections And Could Allow Employers, Who Would Have Final Say On Scheduled Comp Time, To “Kick The Can Down The Road On Money You Earned Putting In Extra Hours.” “The House of Representatives passed a bill Tuesday that would allow employees to swap overtime pay for “comp time,” a rules change congressional Republicans have tried to push through for more than two decades. [...] Where do the Democrats stand? They really don’t like this bill. Many progressives in the House argue that the proposal would chip away at protections for hardworking Americans and undermine the Fair Labor Standards Act. The measure, among other rules, would

give employers the final say on when comp time can be used. In other words, House Dems fear, your boss could conceivably kick the can down the road on money you earned putting in extra hours. Massachusetts Sen. Elizabeth Warren, a fierce advocate for workers' rights, blasted the bill as a 'disgrace.'" [NBC News, [5/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Blocking Protections From The Bill For Employees Who Receive Seven Or More Sick Days From Their Employers, Which Can Be Used To Seek Care For Pre-Existing Medical Conditions. In May 2017, Bacon voted against "Scott, D-Va., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and the Workforce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would exempt from the bill's provisions employees who receive seven or more sick days from their employer." The motion was rejected by a vote of 192-234. [HR 1180, [Vote #243](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Waive Certain Rules Making It Easier For The House To Pass A Bill To Allow Employees To Trade Overtime Pay For Comp Time. In May 2017, Bacon voted for "Adoption of the rule (H Res 299) that would allow private-sector employers to provide non-exempt employees compensatory time off at a rate of 1.5 hours per hour of overtime work. It would waive, through the legislative day of May 5, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee. It also would provide for consideration of measures under suspension of the rules on the legislative days of May 4 and May 5, 2017." The rule was adopted by a vote of 230-193. [HR 1180 (HRes 299), [Vote #241](#), 5/2/17; CQ, [5/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule That Extends The Period Of Time In Which The Occupational Safety And Health Administration Can Issue Citations To Employers Who Do Not Maintain Workplace Injuries. In March 2017, Bacon voted for "passage of a joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of an Occupational Safety and Health Administration rule that extends, from six months to five years, the period in which OSHA can issue citations to employers who do not maintain workplace injury or illness records." The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-191. [HJRes 83, [Vote #121](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Labor Department Rule Limiting The Occupations For Which States Can Require Drug Tests For People Applying For Unemployment Benefits. In February 2017, Bacon voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that limits the occupations for which states can require drug tests for individuals applying for unemployment benefits. Under the rule, an individual can be required to be tested for drugs if an individual's typical employment is an occupation for which state or federal laws require an employee to be tested for controlled substances." The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-189. [HJRes 42, [Vote #97](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations And Providing Guidance On ERISA Preemption. In February 2017, Bacon voted for "passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain state-administered retirement savings plans from select federal regulations governing pension plans if the state programs meet certain standards. Under the rule, the savings program must be established and administered by the state, and the savings plans must be voluntary for the employee for the program to qualify for the exemption." The resolution was passed by a vote of 231-193. [HJRes 66, [Vote #96](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Department Of Labor Rule Exempting Certain Government-Administered State Retirement Savings Plans From Select Federal Regulations. In February 2017, Bacon voted for "Passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Labor Department rule that exempts certain local government-administered retirement savings plans for non-government employees from select federal regulations governing pension plans. Under the rule, a city or county must have a population at least as large as the least populated state in the nation, and must administer a retirement plan for its own employees for the

program to qualify for the exemption.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 234-191. [HJRes 67, [Vote #95](#), 2/15/17; CQ, [2/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying An Obama-Administration Rule Requiring Contractors To Disclose Labor Law Violations Within The Past Three Years. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA rule that requires companies that bid for federal contracts of more than \$500,000 to disclose whether they have been determined in the previous three years to have violated certain federal labor laws and equivalent state laws.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 236-187. [HJRes, 37, [Vote #76](#), 2/2/17; CQ, [2/2/17](#)]

National Security & Terrorism

Bacon Voted For Agreeing To The Conference Report For The National Defense Authorization Act FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “adoption of the conference report on the bill that would authorize \$708.1 billion for defense-related programs, with \$639.1 billion for the Defense Department's base budget, and \$69 billion for overseas contingency operations. Specifically, it would authorize \$65 million for the development of low-yield nuclear weapons. It would also authorize \$18.8 billion for Navy aircraft procurement, \$16.5 billion for Air Force aircraft, and 24.1 billion for Navy shipbuilding. It would prohibit any U.S. government agency from using technology produced by the Chinese companies ZTE or Huawei, but would not reimpose a ban on U.S. exports to ZTE.” The report was agreed to, 359-54. [HR 5515, [Vote #379](#), 7/26/18; CQ, [7/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill FY 2018 And FY 2019 Funding For 16 U.S. Intelligence Communities And Requiring The Publishing Of Reports On Threats To U.S. Cybersecurity. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs. The bill would authorize \$547 million in fiscal 2018 and \$515 million in fiscal 2019 for the Intelligence Community Management account. The bill would require several reports on foreign malign influencers, including Russia, North Korea and Iran, and activities related to funding or carrying out a cyber or terrorist attack. The bill would also require the Director of National Intelligence to electronically publish an unclassified report on foreign counterintelligence and cybersecurity threats to U.S. election campaigns for federal offices.” The bill passed, 363-54. [HR 6237, [Vote #326](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering A Bill Authorizing Intelligence Appropriations For FY 2018 And FY 2019. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 989) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 6237) that would authorize classified amounts in fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2019 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities of the U.S. government, which would cover general intelligence operations, clandestine human intelligence programs and analysis, and covert action programs.” The resolution was adopted, 235-178. [HR 6237, [Vote #323](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702, Which Conducts Surveillance On Foreign Targets’ Communications. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would reauthorize for six years, through 2023, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The bill would reauthorize Section 702 surveillance authorities on foreign targets, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that would protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens. The bill would prohibit the FBI from accessing information without an order from the secret FISA court in certain cases. The measure would increase penalties for the unauthorized removal of classified documents or information.” The bill passed 256 to 164. [S 139, [Vote #16](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Extends Surveillance Law, Rejecting New Privacy Safeguards.” [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]

New York Times: Title VII Permitted The Government To Conduct Warrantless Surveillance On Communications Of Foreigners Abroad, “Even When They Are Talking To Americans.” “A years long debate over National Security Agency surveillance and protections for Americans’ privacy rights will reach a climactic moment on Thursday as the House of Representatives takes up legislation to extend a program of warrantless spying on internet and phone networks that traces back to the Sept. 11 attacks. There is little doubt that Congress will extend an expiring statute, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, that permits the government to collect without a warrant from American firms, like Google and AT&T, the emails and other communications of foreigners abroad — even when they are talking to Americans.” [New York Times, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Including Additional Requirements To Obtaining Warrants For Surveillance Through FISA. In January 2018, Bacon voted against: “Himes D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Intelligence Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would include additional requirements related to obtaining warrants in order to query information incidentally collected on U.S. citizens.” The motion failed 189 to 227. [S 139, [Vote #15](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Require The Government To Obtain A Warrant Before Searching Surveillance Data Collected Through Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon voted against: “Amash R-Mich., amendment that would end NSA collection of communications data that is neither to nor from an approved foreign target, but rather communications “about” a foreign target entirely between American citizens. It would prohibit the FBI and intelligence agencies from searching the Section 702 database for information on U.S. citizens without first obtaining a warrant, except in certain circumstances. The amendment would end the so-called ‘reverse targeting’ practice, in which an American communicating with a foreign target is also subject to surveillance, and would modify oversight of and appointments to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.” The amendment failed 183 to 233. [S 139, [Vote #14](#), 1/11/18; CQ, [1/11/18](#)]

Detroit News: The Amendment Would Have “Required Officials To Get Warrants In Most Cases Before Intercepting And Reading Emails And More Of U.S. Citizens.” “Before approving a six-year extension of the law, the House voted 233 to 183 to kill an amendment designed to protect Americans civil liberties. This amendment would have required officials to get warrants in most cases before intercepting and reading emails and more of U.S. citizens. This amendment was proposed by Rep. Justin Amash (R-Mich). The vote was a victory for Republican establishment. House Speaker Paul D. Ryan had blocked the House from considering a compromise bill.” [Forbes, [1/11/18](#)]

New York Times: The Amendment Would Have Provided “A Series Of New Safeguards” On Officials That Conduct Surveillance On Foreign Communications. “Before voting to extend the law, known as Section 702 of the FISA Amendments Act, the House rejected an amendment that would have imposed a series of new safeguards. That proposal included a requirement that officials obtain warrants in most cases before hunting for, and reading, emails and other messages of Americans that were swept up under the surveillance.” [New York Times, [1/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill Reauthorizing The Foreign Intelligence Security Act (FISA), Including Section 702. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 682) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 139) that would reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act through Dec. 31, 2023, and would require the development of procedures for searching the Section 702 database that protect the Fourth Amendment rights of U.S. citizens.” [H Res 682, [Vote #8](#), 1/8/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving Forward To Consideration Of The FY 2018 Funding For The Intelligence Agencies And Waiving The Two-Thirds Vote Requirement To Consider Legislation The Same Day It Is Reported From The House Rules Committee. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 481) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3180) that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The rule would waive, through the legislative day of August 1, 2017, the two-thirds vote requirement to consider legislation on the same day it is reported from the House Rules Committee.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 224-186. [H RES 481, [Vote #436](#), 7/28/17; CQ, [7/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Authorize FY 2018 Funding For US Intelligence Agencies And Intelligence Related Activities. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Nunes, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would authorize classified amounts of funding through fiscal 2018 for 16 U.S. intelligence agencies and intelligence-related activities, including the Office of the National Intelligence Director, the CIA and the National Security Agency. The bill would authorize \$527 million in fiscal 2018 in funding to the Intelligence Community Management Account and would authorize \$514 million through fiscal 2018 in funding to the CIA Retirement and Disability Fund. The bill would require the director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress multiple reports regarding Russia’s campaigns directed at foreign elections and its efforts related to cyber influence, including an analytical assessment of the most significant Russian influence campaigns, if any, conducted during the three years prior to the bill’s enactment.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 241-163. [H R 3180, [Vote #407](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

2017: Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Members Of The Administration Whose Primary Function Is Political From Being Appointed To The National Security Council. In February 2017, Bacon voted for: the “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 99).” According to Democratic Leader Nancy Pelosi’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would amend the National Security Act of 1947 to prohibit any individual whose primary responsibility is political in nature from being designated a member of the Council. Further, the bill expresses the sense of Congress that the Director of National Intelligence or the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should not be prevented from attending Principals Committee meetings.” A yes vote was a vote to block the amendment. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-189. [H.Res 99, [Vote #88](#), 2/14/17; CQ, [2/14/17](#); Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [2/14/17](#)]

January 2017: President Trump Designated Political Advisor Steve Bannon To A Full Seat On The “Principals Committee” Of The National Security Council, Elevating His Informal Rank To The Equivalent Of A Cabinet-Level Secretary. “The whirlwind first week of Donald J. Trump’s presidency had all the bravura hallmarks of a Stephen K. Bannon production. [...] But the defining moment for Mr. Bannon came Saturday night in the form of an executive order giving the rumpled right-wing agitator a full seat on the “principals committee” of the National Security Council — while downgrading the roles of the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the director of national intelligence, who will now attend only when the council is considering issues in their direct areas of responsibilities. It is a startling elevation of a political adviser, to a status alongside the secretaries of state and defense, and over the president’s top military and intelligence advisers. In theory, the move put Mr. Bannon, a former Navy surface warfare officer, admiral’s aide, investment banker, Hollywood producer and Breitbart News firebrand, on the same level as his friend, Michael T. Flynn, the national security adviser, a former Pentagon intelligence chief who was Mr. Trump’s top adviser on national security issues before a series of missteps reduced his influence.” [New York Times, [1/29/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Increasing Funding For The Office Of Navajo And Hopi Indian Relocation. In July 2018, Bacon voted against: “O’Halleran, D-Ariz., amendment no. 27, that would increase funding for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation by \$3 million, and would decrease funding for Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians by an equal amount.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-196. [H R 6147, [Vote #343](#), 7/18/18; CQ, [7/18/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to specify that settlement funds may be used for the planning, design, and construction of the tribe’s rural water system. In addition, the bill would also amend the National Labor Relations Act to exclude Native American tribes and any institutions or enterprises owned or operated by a Native American tribe from being defined as employers under the NLRA. The bill further includes provisions that would aid specific tribes with development and land issues.” The bill passed 239 to 173. [H Res 681, [Vote #11](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Bill } } Allowing Native American Tribes To Use Settlement Funds On Rural Water Systems, And Exempting Tribes From Being Defined As Employers Under The National Labor Relations Act. In January 2018, Bacon voted for: Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (S 140) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill that would amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to clarify the use of amounts in the WMAT Settlement Fund.” The motion passed 227 to 181. [H Res 681, [Vote #10](#), 1/10/18; CQ, [1/10/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Federal Obligations To Tribal Governments And Tribal Sovereignty From The SCRUB Act. In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Moore, D-Wis., amendment that would exempt from the bill’s provisions rules related to federal obligations to tribal governments and rules related to supporting tribal sovereignty.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-229. [HR 998, [Vote #111](#), 3/1/17; CQ, [3/1/17](#)]

Science & Technology

Bacon Voted For Authorizing And Renaming The Office Of Electronic Government As The Office Of The Federal Chief Information Officer. In November 2018, Bacon voted for “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended, that would formally authorize and rename the Office of Electronic Government within the Office of Management and Budget as the Office of the Federal Chief Information Officer. The bill would formally codify the position and duties of the Federal CIO and another presidential appointee reporting to the CIO. It would also direct OMB to develop, for all federal agencies, an information technology expenditure reporting system.” The motion was agreed to 391-0. [HR 6901, [Vote #425](#), 11/30/18; CQ, [11/30/18](#)]

Seniors

Bacon Voted For Blocking Legislation That Would Prevent The House From Cutting Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid. In May 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment.)” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion blocked legislation to “restrict consideration of any bill, joint resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that: (1) cuts social security benefits, (2) raises the retirement age for social security, (3) privatizes social security, (4) cuts guaranteed Medicare benefits, or (5) results in cuts to state Medicaid plan benefits or eligibility.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the legislation prohibiting the House from cutting these programs.

The previous question carried, 229-191. [H Res 348, [Vote #271](#), 5/23/17; CQ, [5/23/17](#); [DemocraticLeader.gov, 5/23/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Lowering Out-Of-Pocket Drug Costs For Seniors.

In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Demings, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would exempt regulations that significantly lower seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs under Medicare Part D. It would remove the bill's provision that would effectively overturn two Supreme Court decisions that require federal courts to defer to an agency's interpretation of the underlying law or rule when considering challenges to agency rules.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [HR 5, [Vote #44](#), 1/11/17; CQ, [1/11/17](#)]

Taxes

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} The Republican Tax Extenders Package.

In December 2018, Bacon { {voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on} } “Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to a bill (HR 88), with a further House amendment, comprised of a package of tax-related bills. The bill would extend and gradually phase out through 2024 a biodiesel tax credit, make permanent a railroad track maintenance credit at a reduced rate, and provide temporary tax relief for victims of hurricanes and wildfires. It would delay or repeal certain health-related taxes enacted as part of the 2010 healthcare overhaul. The bill also contains a number of provisions related to tax-favored retirement savings plans and operations of the Internal Revenue Service.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220 – 183. [H.R. 88, [Vote #470](#), 12/20/18; CQ Floor Votes, [12/20/18](#)]

Tax Extenders Package Included Expansion Of 529 Education Savings Accounts For Home-Schooling Expenses And Repeal Of The So-Called Johnson Amendment, Which Prohibited Churches And Charities From Making Political Endorsements.

“At the same time, Brady added a host of measures favored by Republicans, including rollbacks of several health care-related taxes, a fix to last year’s tax law for the recreational vehicle industry and add-ons favored by conservatives, such as an expansion of 529 education savings accounts for home-schooling expenses and repeal of the so-called Johnson Amendment, which prohibits churches and charities from making political endorsements or risk losing their nonprofit status.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]

Tax Extenders Delayed ACA Excise Tax On Medical Device Manufacturers, Suspended The Health Insurer Fee For Two Years, And Delayed The Cadillac Tax From Taking Effect For One Additional Year.

“Meanwhile, Brady would further delay the onset of several of the 2010 health care law’s taxes that Congress has already repeatedly pushed back, namely the excise tax on medical device manufacturers, a fee applied to health insurers and the so-called Cadillac tax on high-cost employer-sponsored health plans. Brady's revised bill would extend the medical device tax suspension for five years, through 2024; suspend the health insurer fee for two years through 2021; and delay the Cadillac tax from taking effect for one additional year, through 2022.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]

Tax Extenders Extended Biodiesel Tax Credit And The Alternative Fuels Tax Credit. “The generally popular tax extenders package was dominated by a seven-year extension and phase-out of the biodiesel tax credit, scored at a \$16.9 billion cost, and a one-year extension of the alternative fuels tax credit, scored at a cost of \$7.1 billion.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]

Tax Extenders Included Temporary Tax Breaks For Residents In Areas Hit By Hurricanes Michael And Florence And Retirement Savings Provisions.

“Brady repeated his hopes of Democratic support because of sections of the bill that would overhaul the IRS, which the House passed as a stand-alone bill by a vote of 414-0 earlier this year; temporary tax breaks for residents in areas hit by hurricanes Michael and

Florence, among other natural disasters; and retirement savings provisions that have garnered support from Democrats.” [Roll Call, [12/11/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Establishing An Independent Appeals Office Within The IRS And Updating IRS Systems And Cybersecurity Measures. In December 2018, Bacon voted for: “Rice, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill which contains a number of provisions related to Internal Revenue Service operations and modernization. It would establish an independent office of appeals within the agency to resolve taxpayer controversies and make several modifications or clarifications related to IRS operations, services, and authorities. It also includes provisions to update IRS information technology systems, other electronic systems, and cybersecurity measures.” The motion as agreed to by a vote of 378-11. [HR 7227, [Vote #455](#), 12/20/18; CQ, [12/20/18](#)]

Bacon {{Voted For/Voted Against/Voted Present On/Did Not Vote On}} Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent. In September 2018, Bacon {{voted for/voted against/voted present on/did not vote on}} “Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit.” The bill passed 220-19. [HR 6760, [Vote #414](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Amending A Bill Making Several Provisions Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Until It Included A Provision That Actuaries Certify That The Bill Would Not Cause Financial Harm. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “Recommit Larson, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prevent enactment of the bill's provisions until actuaries from the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Old-Age and Survivor Insurance and Disability Insurance Trust Funds certify that the measure would not cause financial harm to such trust funds.” The motion was rejected 184-226. [HR 6760, [Vote #413](#), 9/28/18; CQ, [9/28/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Allowing Individual Taxpayers to Deduct Up To \$20,000 In The Year They Start A Business If The Expenses Are Related To A Business Start-Up. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would allow individual taxpayers, beginning in tax year 2019, to deduct up to \$20,000 during a year in which they start a new business for expenses related to business start-up. It would allow up to \$120,000 of such expenses to be amortized over 15 years. It would allow the thresholds to be adjusted for inflation annually, beginning in 2020.” The bill passed 260-156. [HR 6756, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Modifying Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, Including Allowing Pooled Retirement Plans By Unrelated Small Businesses And Allowing Individuals To Continue Making IRA Contributions After Reaching 70 Years And Six Months Of Age. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would make various modifications related to tax-favored retirement accounts. It would provide for the establishment of “pooled” retirement plans by unrelated small businesses that are not in the same trade or industry. It would allow individuals to continue making contributions to a regular IRA after reaching the age of 70 years and six months, exempt individuals who have less than \$50,000 in their retirement accounts from having to take required minimum distributions from those accounts after reaching age of 70 years and six months. It would also allow individuals to withdraw up to \$7,500 from their retirement plans, without penalty, to help pay for the expenses of a new baby or adopted child. It would establish tax-favored Universal Savings Accounts that could be used by individuals and families for any purpose.” The bill passed 240-177. [HR 6757, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation Related To New-Business Tax Deductions, Tax-Favored Retirement Accounts, And Making Temporary Aspects Of Individual Tax Code Permanent. In September

2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1084) that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill related to new-business tax deductions (HR 6756), a bill related to tax-favored retirement accounts (HR 6757), and a bill that would make many temporary aspects of the individual tax code permanent (HR 6760).” The resolution was adopted 266-189. [H Res 1084, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/18; CQ, [9/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Funding The Payments In Lieu Of Taxes Program That Provides Federal Payments To Local Governments That Have Land That Cannot Be Locally Taxed. In September 2018, Bacon voted against “McCollum, D-Minn., motion to instruct the conferees on the part of the House to agree to the Senate amendment to the bill in relation to provisions that would fund the Payments in Lieu of Taxes program that provides federal payments to local governments that have large tracts of federal land that cannot be locally taxed.” The motion was rejected 187-218. [HR 6147, [Vote #388](#), 9/6/18; CQ, [9/6/18](#)]

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

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

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

Bacon Voted Against Sending The Tax Bill Back To Conference And Instructing Conferees To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Disagree With Provisions Related To The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Bacon voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee of Conference with instructions to the managers on the part of the House that they disagree with provisions related to

state and local tax deductions, and related to the bill's language that would effectively repeal the individual health care mandate established by the 2010 health care overhaul.” The motion to recommit the conference report failed 191-236. [HR 1, [Vote #691](#), 12/19/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/19/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Instructing Conferees On The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Oppose Repeal Of The Individual Mandate And To Recede From The House Bill’s Provisions To Eliminate The SALT Deduction. In December 2017, Bacon voted against “Neal, D-Mass., motion to instruct conferees to disagree with the Senate amendment that would repeal the individual health insurance mandate, and to recede from the section House bill that would eliminate the deduction for state and local income taxes through 2025.” The motion to instruct conferees failed 186-233. [HR 1, [Vote #654](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Moving The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act To Conference Committee. In December 2017, Bacon voted for “Brady, R-Texas, motion that the House disagree with the Senate amendment and request a conference with the Senate on the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, repealing various deductions through 2025.” The motion to go to conference passed 222-192. [HR 1, [Vote #653](#), 12/4/17; CQ Floor Votes, [12/4/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Passage Of The House Version Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would eliminate personal exemptions and would nearly double the standard deduction. It would raise the child tax credit through 2022, repeal the alternative minimum tax, repeal the estate tax in 2025 and reduce the gift tax rate in 2025. It would establish a new top tax rate for pass-through business income and would modify tax credits related to energy production.” The bill passed 227-205. [HR 1, [Vote #637](#), 11/16/17; CQ Floor Votes, [11/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 619) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 1) that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering individual and corporate tax rates; consolidating the current seven tax income rates into four rates; eliminating the deduction for state and local income taxes; limiting certain deductions for property taxes and home mortgages; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries.” The rule was adopted 235-191. [HRes 619, [Vote #633](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking An Amendment To Prohibit Repeal Of The State And Local Tax Deduction. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” In a speech on the House floor, Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL) said, ““if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment that will prohibit any legislation from limiting or repealing the State and local tax deduction, which prevents millions of families from being taxed twice on the same income.”” *A vote for the amendment is a vote to block protecting the state and local tax deduction.* The motion was agreed to 234-193. [HRes 619, [Vote #632](#), 11/15/17; CQ, [11/15/17](#), Congressional Record, [11/15/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill That Would Prevent The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act From Being Brought For A Vote Before The CBO Analysis Had Been Made Available. In November 2017, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “So if we can defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule that will prevent this massive tax cut bill from coming to the House floor unless nonpartisan analysis from the experts at the Congressional Budget Office has been available for at least 2 days.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill preventing the TCJA from being brought for a vote before the CBO analysis was available for 2 days. The motion was agreed to 230-190. [HR 3922, [Vote #602](#), 11/2/17; CQ, [11/2/17](#); Congressional Record, [11/2/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Democratic Motion To Protect The State And Local Tax Deduction From Repeal Or Limitation. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader, “The Democratic previous question would create a point of order in the House and Senate that prohibits any legislation from limiting or repealing the state and local tax deduction.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote against protecting the state and local tax deduction. The motion was agreed to 229-188. [H Con Res 71, [Vote #582](#), 10/25/17; CQ, [10/25/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, accessed [1/5/18](#)]

Trade

Bacon Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass The Bill To Extend, Through December 31, 2010, The Generalized System Of Preferences Program, Managed By The U.S. Trade Representative. In February 2018, Bacon voted for a “motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend, through Dec. 31, 2020, the Generalized System of Preferences program, managed by the U.S. Trade Representative. The bill would also make the preferences retroactive to the program's 2017 expiration date.” The motion was agreed to, 400-2. [H.R. 4979, [Vote #71](#), 2/13/18; CQ, [2/13/18](#)]

Transportation & Infrastructure

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Allow The Bureau Of Reclamation To Transfer Water Infrastructure To Non-Federal Entities Without Congressional Approval. In July 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would permit the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer ownership of certain federal water infrastructure facilities to certain nonfederal entities without the need for Congress to enact project-specific legislation, provided that the entity to which ownership would be transferred has a water service contract with BOR. The bill would require that, for a transfer to take place, the agency must notify Congress in writing of the proposed conveyance and the reason for the conveyance at least 90 days before it would occur, and Congress must not pass a joint resolution disapproving the conveyance before that date. The bill would require BOR to establish criteria for determining which facilities are eligible for such title transfers, including that a proposed transfer would not have an ‘unmitigated significant effect on the environment,’ and that the receiving entity would need to intend to use the property for substantially the same purposes as it had been used for prior to the transfer. The bill would also prohibit any conveyance that would adversely impact power rates or repayment obligations.” The bill passed, 233-184. [HR 3281, [Vote #325](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment That Would Prevent Infrastructure Transfers To Companies That Recently Employed Interior Department Officials As Registered Lobbyists. In May 2018, Bacon voted against “Huffman, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit a conveyance under the bill's provisions if the qualifying entity to which the facility would be conveyed had employed the secretary or deputy secretary of the Interior Department as federally registered lobbyist in the last three years.” The amendment failed, 187-230. [HR 3281, [Vote #324](#), 7/12/18; CQ, [7/12/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Resolution Encouraging Investment In Roads, Bridges, And Clean Energy Infrastructure. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question calls on Congress to create millions of new jobs through investing in roads, bridges, and 21st century clean energy infrastructure projects that will benefit all Americans and not just billionaires.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 224-176. [H Res 918, [Vote #234](#), 6/6/18; CQ, [6/6/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/6/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airport Noise Restrictions From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Bacon voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to airport noise restrictions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 192-230. [HR 998, [Vote #108](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Exempting Rules Related To Airspace Safety From The SCRUB Act. In February 2017, Bacon voted against the “Krishnamoorthi, D-Ill., amendment that would exempt rules related to the safety of the national airspace system.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 189-234. [HR 998, [Vote #107](#), 2/28/17; CQ, [2/28/17](#)]

Veterans

Bacon Voted For Adopting The Conference Report For FY 2019 Three-Bill Spending Package That Would Provide Billions In Funding For Energy, Interior, Legislative, And Veterans Affairs. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the conference report to accompany the fiscal 2019 three-bill spending package: Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA that would provide \$147.5 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2019 to various departments, agencies and legislative operations, including \$35.7 billion for the Energy Department, \$7 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers, and \$1.6 billion for the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation. It would provide \$98.1 billion for military construction activities and for VA programs and activities, and \$4.8 billion for operations of the House, Senate, joint House-Senate items and legislative branch entities such as the Library of Congress, the Capitol Police, and the Government Accountability Office.” The amendment was adopted 377-20. [HR 5895, [Vote #399](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Replacing The 30-Hour Threshold Full-Time Employees Under The Affordable Care Act With A 40-Hour Threshold And The Conference Report For FY19 Energy, VA, And Other Appropriations. In September 2018, Bacon voted for “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1059) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 3798) that would modify a number of aspects of the 2010 health care law related to employer provided health care, and would provide for consideration of the conference report to accompany the bill (HR 5895) the Fiscal 2019 Energy-Water, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA Appropriations package.” The amendment was adopted 222-171. [H Res 1059, [Vote #397](#), 9/13/18; CQ, [9/13/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Supporting Amendment To Cover Contraceptives For TRICARE Beneficiaries. In June 2018, Bacon voted against: “Carbajal, D-Calif., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to agree to section 703 of the Senate bill, which is the provision related to contraception coverage parity under the TRICARE Program.” The motion failed by a vote of 188-231. [HR 5515, [Vote #300](#), 6/27/18; CQ, [6/27/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Authorizing Retroactive Payments To Vietnam Veterans Exposed To Pesticides And Eliminating Fees Members Of The National Guard And Reserve Paid On Home Loans. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow veterans who served off the shore of Vietnam between Jan. 9, 1962, and May 7, 1975, to be eligible for a presumption of exposure to certain herbicides, including Agent Orange, for the purpose of VA disability compensation and would authorize retroactive payments to veterans who have previously been denied a claim for a eligible condition caused by presumed exposure to Agent Orange. The bill would eliminate the use of the Freddie Mac conforming loan limit with regard to the VA home loan program, would eliminate the additional fee that members of the National Guard and Reserve pay on home loans, and would impose a fee on certain veteran borrowers who have service-connected disabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 382-0. [HR 299, [Vote #289](#), 6/25/18; CQ, [6/25/18](#)]

Bacon Voted Against A Motion To Recommit With An Amendment Decreasing Funding For VA Administration And Increasing Funding For Medical Funding At The Veterans Health Administration. In

June 2018, Bacon voted against “Kuster, D-N.H., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee with instructions to report back it back immediately with an amendment that would decrease funding for VA administration by \$10.2 million and would increase funding for medical funding at the Veterans Health Administration by \$10 million, to be available on Oct 1, 2018.” The vote failed 187-225. [HR 5895, [Vote #256](#), 6/8/18; CQ Floor Votes, [6/8/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In June 2018, Bacon voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make the budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans. The amendment would also include the additional funds that are being self-executed in H.R. 5698 to fund non-VA community care and family caregiver programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 227-185. [H Res 923, [Vote #240](#), 6/7/18; CQ, [6/7/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/7/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill That Would Consolidate Privatized Medical Care Programs For Veterans Into The Veterans Community Care Program. In May 2018, Bacon voted for “Passage of the bill that would consolidate programs that allow veterans to seek medical care outside of the VA into a new singular entity, the Veterans Community Care Program. The bill would continue the current VA Choice Program for one year, and would authorize an additional \$5.2 billion for the costs of providing non-VA medical care through the old program and for transitioning to the new program. It would also authorize the VA to enter into Veterans Care Agreements that would include care standards for providers and private facilities and would allow veterans to access care at federally qualified health centers walk-in clinics. The bill would also create a commission to review VA modernization proposals and includes other provisions related to the recruitment of health care professionals. The bill would also require the Interior Department to provide an outer burial receptacle for new graves in open cemeteries that are controlled by the National Park Service, and would require the Department to reimburse veterans' survivors who had purchased one on their own.” The bill passed, 347-70. [S 2372, [Vote #189](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Budget Change To Make Funding For VA MISSION Act Mandatory, Rather Than Subject To Discretionary Spending Caps. In May 2018, Bacon voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, “The Democratic Previous Question would make a budgeting change necessary to implement the VA MISSION Act without subjecting its funding to the Budget Control Act’s current discretionary spending cap, thereby protecting other non-defense programs that benefit veterans.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.* The motion was agreed to 230-184. [H Res 891, [Vote #185](#), 5/16/18; CQ, [5/16/18](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [5/16/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill Guaranteeing Pay And Death Benefits For The Military. In January 2018, Bacon voted for the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4871, the Pay Our Military Act, to guarantee pay and death benefits for our military.” *A vote for the motion was a vote against considering guaranteeing pay and death benefits for the military.* The motion was agreed to 224-180. [H Res 708, [Vote #41](#), 1/20/18; CQ, [1/20/18](#); CQ, [1/20/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A Senate Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 562) that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available. The rule would also provide for

motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of Oct. 12 and 13, 2017.” The rule was adopted, 234-185. [H Res 562, [Vote #561](#), 10/11/17; CQ, [10/11/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For A Bill To Protect VA Whistleblowers. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would set specific penalties for federal supervisors who retaliate against an employee who discloses waste, fraud or abuse. It would require a supervisor to be suspended for at least three days for an initial offense, and would require a supervisor to be fired for a second offense. It would also require the VA to develop a plan to protect the medical records of employees and would prohibit VA employees from accessing medical files for demographic information when another non-medical database is available.” The bill passed, 420-0. [S 585, [Vote #568](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For An Amendment That Would Extend The VA Whistleblower Protection Bill Provisions To Apply To Any Federal Employee Disclosure Regarding The Violation Of Any Law Or Regulation Related To Travel. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “O’Halloran, D-Ariz., motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill’s provisions to apply to any federal employee disclosure regarding the violation of any law or regulation related to travel by the head of an agency or a political appointee.” The motion was rejected, 232-190. [S 585, [Vote #567](#), 10/12/17; CQ, [10/12/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Suspending The Rules And Passing A Bill That Would Make More Funds Available For The Veterans Choice Fund. In July 2017, Bacon voted for: “Roe, R-Tenn., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would make available an additional \$2 billion in funding for the Veterans Choice Fund, without fiscal year limitation. The bill would extend until Dec. 31, 2027, the current cap on per-month payment of VA pensions to certain veterans residing at VA nursing care facilities, as well as the VA’s authority to collect fees for VA housing loans and the VA’s authority to obtain and use income information from the Social Security Administration and the IRS to validate an application for VA benefits.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 219-186. [S 114, [Vote #408](#), 7/24/17; CQ, [7/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking Legislation To Prohibit A Hiring Freeze At The Department Of Veterans Affairs. In June 2017, Bacon voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 378).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Hasting said, “if we defeat the previous question, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to bring up Representative Schrader’s bill, H.R. 696, which would prohibit any hiring freeze from affecting the Department of Veterans Affairs.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block a prohibition of a hiring freeze at the VA. The previous question carried, 229-189.” [H Res 378, [Vote #302](#), 6/13/17; CQ, [6/13/17](#); Congressional Record [6/13/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Updating VA Guidelines On The Employee Hiring And Evaluation Process. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Inspector General to determine non-clinical VA health care positions that should be eligible for expedited hiring, require annual performance reviews for all political appointees at the VA, and would require the VA to establish a database with information on qualified individuals who previously applied for a position at the VA. The measure would require that the information from the database be used to fill positions that have been vacant for an extended period of time. As amended, it would prohibit the secretary of the VA from appointing former political appointees to non-political positions one grade higher than their last position at the VA without having to go through a competitive selection process.” The bill passed by a vote of 412-0. [HR 1367, [Vote #171](#), 3/17/17; CQ, [3/17/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Expanding The Veteran Affairs Department’s Ability To Fire, Demote, Or Suspend Employees For Misconduct. In March 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department’s ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance.

The measure would authorize the VA to recoup any bonus paid to a VA employee if the VA deems it appropriate, and it would require that the employee be given advance notice and the right to appeal the decision. As amended, the measure would require that annual performance reviews for supervisors at the VA include evaluations on the supervisor's ability to address poor performance among their employees and would require the VA to provide supervisors with periodic training related to whistleblower rights and effective management techniques.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-178. [HR 1259, [Vote #168](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment Extending Whistleblower Protections In The VA.

In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Kihuen, D-Nev., motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would extend the bill's whistleblower protections to individuals that make disclosures to the central whistleblower office, including those who do so anonymously. It would also exempt veterans and whistleblowers from the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct or poor performance.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 189-229. [HR 1259, [Vote #167](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Replacing The Proposed VA Employee Removal Process For A Process That Provides For The Removal Of VA Employees For Misconduct Related To Public Health And Safety In The VA Accountability First Act.

In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Takano, D-Calif., amendment that would replace the bill's proposed VA employee removal process with an alternative process that would provide for the suspension and removal of Veterans Affairs Department employees for misconduct that is a threat to public health and safety. Suspended employees would be entitled to a written statement of the charges, a hearing and a review of their case. It would also provide for back pay for suspended whistleblowers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 183-232. [HR 1259, [Vote #166](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Removing The Expansion Of The Veteran Affairs Department's Ability To Fire Or Demote Employees For Misconduct From The VA Accountability First Act.

In March 2017, Bacon voted against the “Walz, D-Minn., amendment that would remove the bill's provisions that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct, and would alternatively expand the VA's authority to suspend or demote senior executives. It would allow for the removal of non-executives for performance issues occurring only within a preceding two-year period.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 194-223. [HR 1259, [Vote #165](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Providing For Consideration Of A Bill Creating New VA Staffing And Retention Programs And A Bill Prohibiting A VA Determination That A Veteran Is Mentally Incompetent From Automatically Preventing A Veteran From Being Able To Buy A Gun.

In March 2017, Bacon voted for “adoption of rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259) that would expand the Veterans Affairs Department's ability to fire, demote and suspend employees for misconduct; a bill (HR 1367) that would establish various new staffing, recruitment and retention programs at the VA; and a bill (HR 1181) that would prohibit a VA determination that a veteran is mentally incompetent from automatically preventing the veteran from being able to purchase a gun.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 229-187. [HRes 198, [Vote #163](#), 3/16/17; CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Blocking A Bill To Exempt The VA From The Trump Administration's Hiring Freeze.

In March 2017, Bacon voted for the “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule that would provide for House floor consideration of a bill (HR 1259).” According to Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-FL), a vote for the motion was a vote to block “an amendment to the rule to bring up HR 696, Representative Schrader's bill to exempt the Department of Veterans Affairs from Donald John Trump's hiring freeze. As we have already discussed, my amendment to allow the VA Secretary to fill vacant positions, regardless of whether they were vacated before or after the hiring freeze, was blocked last night in the Rules Committee. There are nearly 47,000 vacant positions within the VA, and we should not be limiting the VA's authority to fill these positions, especially as we continue to work towards reducing patient wait times.” The

motion was agreed to by a vote of 227-185. [HRes 198, [Vote #162](#), 3/16/17; Democratic Leader—Previous Questions, [3/16/17](#); Congressional Record, H2099, [3/16/17](#); CQ, [3/16/17](#)]

Women & Gender Issues

Bacon Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Violence Against Women Act. In September 2018, Bacon voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question.” According to the Congressional Record, “We must oppose this rule and defeat the previous question. The reason for such is not because we do not support the troops or our children but because defeating the previous question will enable this House to consider and pass H.R. 6545, the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2018.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. The motion was agreed to 230-188. [HR 6157; [Vote #402](#); 9/26/18; CQ, [9/26/18](#); Congressional Record, [9/26/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Requiring Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Bacon voted for requiring medical practitioners to care for babies born alive during abortions equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would impose criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would require hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would permit prosecution of individuals who fail to do so.” The bill passed 241-183. [H.R. 4712, [Vote #36](#), 1/19/18; CQ, [1/19/18](#)]

Bacon Voted For Considering Legislation To Require Medical Practitioners To Care For Babies Born Alive During Abortions. In January 2018, Bacon voted for requiring medical practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during an abortion procedure as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age, and would set criminal fines and penalties for not doing so.” The rule was adopted 228-189. [H Res 694, [Vote #30](#), 1/18/18; CQ, [1/18/18](#)]

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison. “(b) Penalties.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” [Congress.gov, HR 26, Text, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **New York Times Headline: “House Passes Bill That Could Subject Some Abortion Doctors To Prosecution”** [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

Bacon Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The bill passed, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman. In October 2017, Bacon voted against: “Brownley, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report it

back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The motion was rejected, 238-187. [HR 36, [Vote #548](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Consideration Of A 20-Week Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Bacon voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 548) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 36) that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban, with certain exceptions.” The rule was adopted, 233-187. [HR 36, [Vote #547](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Nullifying A Rule Preventing States From Restricting Federal Family Planning Funding To A Health Provider That Provides Abortion. In February 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify and disapprove of a Health and Human Services Department rule that prevents states from restricting federal family planning funding to a health provider, such as denying funds to a center that provides abortions, for any basis other than its ability to provide health services. Under the rule, HHS can withhold family planning grants to any state that restricts the participation of a health provider in the family planning services grant program.” The resolution was passed by a vote of 230-188. [HJRes 43, [Vote #99](#), 2/16/17; CQ, [2/16/17](#)]

Vote Reversed Obama Rule Preventing States From Withholding Grants From Planned Parenthood.

“The House voted Thursday to overturn an Obama-era rule banning states from denying federal funds to Planned Parenthood and other health care providers that perform abortions. The rule was designed to prohibit states from withholding family planning funding from providers for reasons other than their ability to offer family-planning services. The Republican-led House voted 230-188 largely along party lines to dismiss the rule under the Congressional Review Act, which allows Congress to overturn recently enacted regulations.” [USA Today, [2/16/17](#)]

Bacon Voted For Prohibiting Federal Funds Including Individual And Small Business Tax Credits Under The ACA From Being Used To Pay For Abortion Services Or Health Insurance Plans That Include Abortion Coverage And Would Ban Multistate Health Plans The Provide Abortion Coverage From State Exchanges. In January 2017, Bacon voted for “passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 7, [Vote #65](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]

Bacon Voted Against Consideration Of An Amendment That Prevents Insurance Plans From Charging Women Higher Premiums Than Men. In January 2017, Bacon voted against the “Schakowsky, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would state that the bill could not be interpreted to allow health insurance plans to charge women higher premiums than they charge men.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 187-235. [HR 7, [Vote #64](#), 1/24/17; CQ, [1/24/17](#)]