

Anthony D'Esposito (NY-04) Preliminary Research Report

Significant Findings

D'Esposito Is An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Has Supported A National Abortion Ban, Is Running On A Platform To Ban Abortion Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest In New York, And Voted To Federally Restrict Abortion Access

- ✓ October 2022: D'Esposito said he would “probably” vote for a national abortion ban before “rescind[ing]” his comment a moment later.
- ✓ D'Esposito is running on the Conservative Party line in 2024, which calls for banning abortion in New York without exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ D'Esposito backed the overturning of Roe vs. Wade, allowing states to ban abortion without exceptions and enabling a nationwide ban.
- ✓ D'Esposito opposed New York's law protecting abortion rights, calling it “the nation's most extreme.”
- ✓ In Congress, D'Esposito voted to restrict abortion access.
 - D'Esposito voted to prohibit reimbursements to servicemembers for costs related to seeking abortion care.
 - D'Esposito voted for a bill “chock-full of misinformation” that could punish reproductive health care providers.
 - D'Esposito voted to limit information women receive about their reproductive health options on college campuses and to prohibit limits on federal funds to so-called “crisis pregnancy centers,” which spread misinformation about abortion and contraception.
- ✓ D'Esposito voted to elevate Mike Johnson, who has called for a federal abortion ban without any exceptions and punishing abortion providers with hard labor, as Speaker of the House.

D'Esposito Is A MAGA Extremist In Lockstep The Most Radical Wings Of His Party

- ✓ February 2024: D'Esposito endorsed President Trump's reelection.
- ✓ D'Esposito voted to elevate Mike Johnson, who has pushed for a national abortion ban, cuts to Medicare and Social Security, and overturning the 2020 election, as Speaker of the House.
- ✓ D'Esposito repeatedly praised Marjorie Taylor Greene, saying, “I respect her” and calling her a “good [member]” who is “working hard for this country.”

- Greene has spread conspiracy theories promoting antisemitism and questioning whether the September 11th attacks happened.
- ✓ As of April 2024, D'Esposito has voted with Greene 70 percent of the time and Johnson 83 percent of the time.
- ✓ May 2022: D'Esposito reportedly “demurred” when asked if President Biden rightfully won the 2020 election.

D'Esposito Repeatedly Voted To Cut Social Security Access, Risked Cuts To The Program, And Opposed Historic Reforms To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors

- ✓ D'Esposito opposed the Inflation Reduction Act, which capped prescription drug costs for seniors, limited insulin prices to \$35 for seniors, and allowed Medicare to negotiate drug prices.
- ✓ In April 2023, D'Esposito voted for budget cuts that would have halved the Social Security Administration staff.
- ✓ In September 2023, D'Esposito voted for budget cuts that would have forced 240 Social Security field offices to close or limit their operating hours.
- ✓ D'Esposito voted to elevate Johnson, who proposed cutting Social Security and Medicare, as Speaker.

D'Esposito Failed To Safeguard The Border, Promoting Hyperpartisan, Ineffective Measures Instead Of Bipartisan Reforms And Voting To Cut Billions For Border Security While Praising Busing Of Migrants To New York

- ✓ D'Esposito voted for and touted HR 2 as a solution to the border crisis.
 - HR 2 would require asylum claimants to first claim asylum in any country they reached before the U.S. – eliminating access to the asylum process for anyone with a layover flight or not coming directly from Canada or Mexico.
 - HR 2 would roll back effective means of limiting illegal immigration, including programs allowing people fleeing violence to enter the U.S. with American sponsorship rather than through illegal border crossings.
 - HR 2 would not hire more immigration judges, the primary cause of New York's immigration court backlog.
- ✓ D'Esposito opposed the bipartisan immigration deal negotiated in the Senate after President Trump urged Republicans to block it to avoid granting Democrats a political win.

- ✓ In April 2023, D'Esposito voted for budget cuts that would have slashed CBP and ICE budgets by billions.
- ✓ April 2024: D'Esposito praised Texas Gov. Abbott, who led the busing of nearly 40,000 migrants to New York, saying he “found a solution to a problem that his state was facing.”

D'Esposito Endangered Long Islanders' Public Safety, Failing To Take Action For Gun Safety And Repeatedly Voting For Drastic Cuts To Law Enforcement

- ✓ D'Esposito opposed banning assault weapons and pistol braces, an accessory used in deadly mass shootings.
- ✓ D'Esposito refused to sign onto discharge petitions to force votes on bills to improve background checks.
- ✓ In Congress, D'Esposito repeatedly voted to drastic cuts to law enforcement.
 - In April 2023, D'Esposito voted for \$1 billion in cuts to grant programs for state, local, and tribal law enforcement.
 - In September 2023, D'Esposito voted for 30 percent cuts to all federal public safety programs, which would have resulted in cutting 500 local law enforcement jobs.
 - The budget would have cut millions for programs to provide local law enforcement with bulletproof vests and training to survive violent encounters.
 - The budget would have cut millions from programs to reduce opioid use and investigate opioid trafficking, as well as to provide states with funds for treatment for and recovery from opioid abuse.

D'Esposito Voted For A Nearly \$1 Billion Cut From Security Aid To Israel, As Well As Cuts To Programs To Combat Antisemitism

- ✓ September 2023: D'Esposito voted to cut security aid to Israel by 29.9 percent, or nearly \$1 billion.
- ✓ D'Esposito also voted to cut funding for federal programs for Holocaust education, law enforcement measures against hate crimes, and combatting antisemitism.

Despite His Campaign Promises, D'Esposito Failed To Get Anything Done On SALT, Costing Long Island Families Thousands Of Dollars

- ✓ On his campaign website, D'Esposito pledged to fix the SALT deduction cap.
- ✓ In January and February 2024, 18 Republicans blocked D'Esposito and other New York Republicans from advancing a bill to double the SALT cap for married couples to the House floor.
- ✓ Prior to the implementation of the \$10,000 SALT cap in President Trump's tax law, the average New York household received a \$21,779 SALT deduction.

D'Esposito Has Been Accused Of Corruption And Self-Dealing In Congress, The Town Of Hempstead, And The NYPD

- ✓ April 2024: D'Esposito faced complaints for allegedly illegally subsidizing his campaign with more than \$20,000, using official communications for campaign purposes, and fundraising in connection to his official actions.
- ✓ D'Esposito campaigned alongside Rep. George Santos, voted to protect him in Congress, and used a campaign treasurer with alleged ties to Santos' embattled finances.
 - March 2022: D'Esposito said he was "proud to be a part of a team" that included Santos on Nassau County Republicans' congressional slate.
 - October 2022: D'Esposito's campaign accepted a \$2,900 contribution from Santos' PAC and filed to fundraise jointly with Santos' campaign.
 - D'Esposito's treasurer in 2024 allegedly orchestrated a scheme to secretly handle Santos' campaign finances.
- ✓ As a Hempstead Town Councilman, D'Esposito voted to benefit his family members on the town payroll and appeared to be double-dipping on taxpayer-funded salaries.
 - March 2017: D'Esposito voted to give his mother, a Town of Hempstead employee, a raise, which he claimed "presents absolutely no conflict."
 - December 2017: D'Esposito voted for a no-layoff clause in the Town of Hempstead, which would have applied to his mother, brother, and sister-in-law as town employees.
 - 2019: A State Supreme Court Judge ruled that D'Esposito violated the "spirit and intent" of the town's ethics code by voting for the no-layoff clause.
 - D'Esposito earned a \$100,000 salary as an Administrative Assistant on the Nassau County Board of Elections at the same time he was earning a \$71,000 salary as Hempstead Town Councilman.
 - 2018: D'Esposito accepted a full-time position as an Administrative Assistant on the Nassau County Board of Elections, which would pay him \$100,000 salary, even though he was already earning \$71,000 salary for his position on the City Council.
 - D'Esposito's personal financial disclosure showed that he was paid the \$100,000 Nassau County salary and \$71,000 Town of Hempstead salary in 2022.
 - Upon accepting the Board of Elections job in 2018, D'Esposito said "he would be a 90% employee" for the Nassau County Board of Elections, which would only leave 10% of his time for the Hempstead Town Council.
 - As an employee for the Nassau County Board of Elections, D'Esposito could be in a position to oversee his own election to the Hempstead Town Council.

- ✓ While serving in the NYPD, D'Esposito cost taxpayers more than \$80,000 in settlements and was reprimanded for losing his gun, as well as DJing and serving alcohol without authorization.

D'Esposito Is An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Has Supported A National Abortion Ban, Is Running On A Platform To Ban Abortion Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest In New York, And Voted To Federally Restrict Abortion Access

October 2022: D'Esposito Said He Would “Probably” Vote For A 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban Before “Rescind[ing]” His Comment Moments Later

October 2022: D'Esposito Said He Would “Probably” Vote For A 15-Week Federal Abortion Ban Before “Rescind[ing]” His Comment Moments Later. “The summer’s heated debates over abortion, meanwhile, seem to have faded to the point that Gillen’s Republican opponent, a former police detective named Anthony D’Esposito, was surprised to be asked about it, and didn’t have an answer ready: D’ESPOSITO: I would not support a nationwide abortion ban. Secondly, you know, the ruling by the Supreme Court was that you know, this gets kicked back to the States. Here in New York women’s reproductive rights are protected. And they’ve been protected. Actually. Pretty confident. Don’t quote me on this. You could do the research, but I think women’s rights in New York had been protected prior to the Supreme Court getting involved. GOBA: Would you vote for a 15-week ban? D’ESPOSITO: Um, probably GOBA: Because that’s kind of on the table right now. D’ESPOSITO: I am completely against late-term abortion. D’ESPOSITO SPOKESMAN: We’d have to see the bill. GOBA: It’s 15 weeks. SPOKESMAN: Yeah, I wouldn’t, like, quote anything. D’ESPOSITO: Yeah, I rescind what I say when I say ‘probably.’” [Semafor, [10/24/22](#)]

Vox: A National Abortion Ban Would Supersede State Laws Meant To Protect Abortion Access. “The repeal of Roe v. Wade left the United States with a patchwork of state laws governing abortion. In parts of the South, someone seeking an abortion would need to travel hundreds of miles to get one. But a national ban would supersede even permissive state laws in states that have been working to expand access to abortion. One estimate found that denying all wanted abortions would increase pregnancy-related deaths by 21 percent nationwide if there aren’t effective means for pregnant people to self-manage their abortions.” [Vox, [6/25/22](#)]

D'Esposito Is Running On A Platform To Ban Abortion In New York Without Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

April 2024: D'Esposito Announced His Campaign Collected Signatures To Make The Conservative Ballot Line. [Anthony D’Esposito, Twitter, [4/3/24](#)]



[Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [4/3/24](#)]

The NY Conservative Party Supports Repealing New York's Law Protecting Abortion Access And Only Allowing Abortion In Cases Of "Clearly Defined Conditions Hazardous To The Life Of The Mother." "We believe that New York's expanded abortion law should be repealed and the legislature should re-adopt the prior statute permitting therapeutic abortions only under the most clearly defined conditions hazardous to the life of the mother. Tax dollars should not be used to prevent or end a pregnancy, nor should they be used for non-residents to travel to NY and pay for their abortion." [Conservative Party of New York State, "2024 Legislative Program," accessed [1/29/24](#)]

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non-residents to travel to NY and pay for their abortion.” [Conservative Party of New York State, “2023 Legislative Program,” accessed [12/21/23](#)]

1965: New York Amended Its Statute To Widen Life Of The Mother Exceptions. [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pg. 1798, [1/1/1991](#)]

¹³⁰ New York amended its statute in 1965 to widen the therapeutic exceptions. See Means, *supra* note 25, at 498-500. California adopted the most progressive abortion reform in 1967 to close a perceived gulf between the legal and medical standards concerning justifications for abortion. See George, *supra* note 50, at 393-402 (discussing perceived gulf); Sands, *supra* note 52, at 286-88 (same); Note, Abortion Reform, *supra* note 59, at 530-34 (discussing California legislation); Note, Survey of Abortion Reform Legislation, 43 Wash. L. Rev. 644, 644-54 (1968) (discussing California legislation in comparison with Colorado, North Carolina, and Great Britain legislation). Then Governor Reagan signed the bill only after the legislature eliminated a provision permitting abortion of a greatly deformed child. See Note, Changing Abortion Laws, *supra* note 30, at 496-97. Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Maryland, New Mex-

[New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pg. 1798, [1/1/1991](#)]

19th Century: New York Fully Banned Abortion At All Phases Of Pregnancy, And Later Included A “Therapeutic Exception.” [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

- **Britannica: A Therapeutic Abortion Can Take Place Because The Pregnancy Endangers The Mother’s Life.** “A therapeutic abortion is the interruption of a pregnancy before the 20th week of gestation because it endangers the mother’s life or health or because the baby presumably would not be normal.” [Encyclopedia Britannica, accessed [12/22/23](#)]
- **One Scholar, Cyrus Means, Argued That Therapeutic Exceptions In New York Were Driven Out Of Concern For The Life Of The Woman.** [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

prequickening abortion in 1827.⁴¹ And New York adopted its first statute in 1829, elevating postquickening abortion from a misdemeanor to a felony.⁴² Over the next sixty years, other states adopted abortion legislation and increasingly restrictive amendments. By the end of the nineteenth century, every state had criminalized abortion by statute and, with three exceptions, had prohibited it during all phases of pregnancy.⁴³

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1872: New York Passed A Law Increasing Its Penalty For Abortion To Between Four Years And 20 Years Imprisonment. [New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

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New York press widely publicized sensational cases of deaths from unskilled abortionists.⁴⁷ The legislature increased the penalty for abortion in 1872 to between four and twenty years imprisonment.⁴⁸

[New York University Law Review, 66 (6), Samuel Buell, Criminal Abortion Revisited, pgs. 1784-85, [1/1/1991](#)]

Dr. Alan F. Guttmacher, On New York's 1970 Legalization Of Abortion: "After 142 Years Of One Of The Most Restrictive Abortion Statutes — Allowing Abortions Only When Necessary To Preserve The Life Of The Mother — New York Suddenly Had The Most Liberal Abortion Law In The World." "Three years before Roe v. Wade established a constitutional right to abortion, New York legalized the procedure in 1970, turning the state into a magnet for women who wanted to terminate their pregnancies but were barred from doing so where they lived. [...] The New York law allowed abortions to be performed within 24 weeks of pregnancy and at any time if the woman's life was at risk. [...] 'After 142 years of one of the most restrictive abortion statutes — allowing abortions only when necessary to preserve the life of the mother — New York suddenly had the most liberal abortion law in the world,' wrote Dr. Alan F. Guttmacher, a birth control pioneer who advocated legalizing abortion, in a 1972 report." [New York Times, [7/19/18](#)]

D'Esposito Backed The Disastrous Decision To Overturn Roe, Allowing States To Ban Abortion Completely And Potentially Enabling A Nationwide Ban, Even In New York

D'Esposito Tweeted That Overturning Roe "Return[ed] Abortion Policy To The Voters In Each State." [Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]



By returning abortion policy to the voters in each state, today's decision by the U.S. Supreme Court neither upends that unpopular law, nor affects the ability of any woman in New York to have an abortion.



From thehill.com

3:33 PM · Jun 24, 2022

[Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

Federally Codifying Protections From Roe Would Prevent States From Passing “Full Bans” On Abortion Following The Overturning Of Roe. “Congressional Democrats have mulled options to guarantee the 1973 Roe v. Wade ruling’s protections since a leaked majority draft indicated in May that the Supreme Court would reverse the decision. The majority conservative court indeed overturned Roe last week, sparking nationwide tumult among abortion-rights advocates and celebrations by their anti-abortion counterparts. The reversal returns the power to state legislatures to pass full bans on abortion. The ruling, which stood for nearly 50 years, had nullified broad bans on the procedure and established it as a constitutional right. Now Democrats are pushing to effectively restore that right by ‘codifying’ Roe v. Wade.” [USA Today, [6/30/22](#)]

Vox: A National Abortion Ban Would Supersede State Laws Meant To Protect Abortion Access Following The Overturning Of Roe. “The repeal of Roe v. Wade left the United States with a patchwork of state laws governing abortion. In parts of the South, someone seeking an abortion would need to travel hundreds of miles to get one. But a national ban would supersede even permissive state laws in states that have been working to expand access to abortion. One estimate found that denying all wanted abortions would increase pregnancy-related deaths by 21 percent nationwide if there aren’t effective means for pregnant people to self-manage their abortions.” [Vox, [6/25/22](#)]

May 2022: Washington Post Headline: “The Next Frontier For The Antiabortion Movement: A Nationwide Ban” [Washington Post, [5/2/22](#)]

As Of April 2024, 126 House Republicans, Including Speaker Johnson, Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [HR 431, introduced [1/20/23](#)]

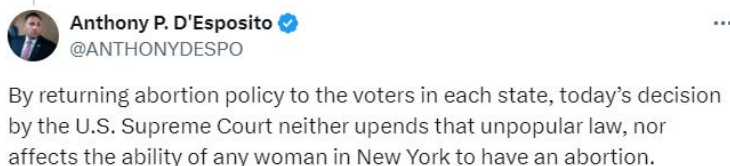
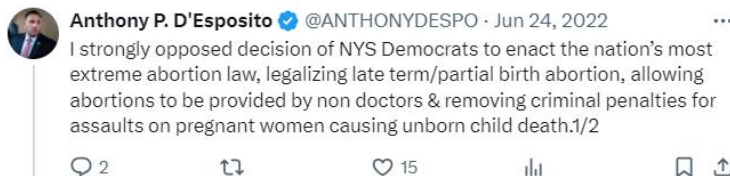
- Los Angeles Times: The Life At Conception Act Would Constitute A Nationwide Abortion Ban From

The Moment Of Fertilization. "The Life at Conception Act is fewer than 300 words, but its language leaves little room for ambiguity on abortion. The bill, introduced in the U.S. House earlier in the congressional session, seeks 'equal protection for the right to life of each born and preborn human person,' specifying that it covers 'all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.' Put simply: 'It would be a nationwide abortion ban,' said Mary Ziegler, a professor at UC Davis School of Law who studies reproductive rights. Even California, which has positioned itself as a haven for abortion rights, would be affected." [Los Angeles Times, [8/29/22](#)]

- **The Federal Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion Without Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save A Woman's Life.** "H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and 'preborn' human person. 'Human person' is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization." [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

D'Esposito Opposed New York's Law Protecting Abortion Rights

D'Esposito: "I Strongly Opposed Decision Of NYS Democrats To Enact The Nation's Most Extreme Abortion Law." [Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]



From thehill.com

3:33 PM · Jun 24, 2022

[Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

January 2019: New York's Reproductive Health Act Became Law. S00240, known as the "Reproductive Health Act," passed the Assembly 95-49, and was signed into New York law on January 22, 2019. [New York State Assembly, S00240, Introduced [1/9/19](#)]

The Reproductive Health Act Decriminalized Abortion And Codified Roe V. Wade In New York Law. "The Reproductive Health Act Removes Abortion from the Criminal Code and Ensures Constitutional Protections are Reflected in New York Law [...] The Reproductive Health Act would align New York law with federal constitutional law, ensuring that a woman would have the explicit right under New York law to access the care she needs when her health is at risk or the fetus is not viable. Further, by removing abortion from the criminal code, the legislation ensures that health care professionals can provide women with appropriate health care without fear of criminal consequences." [New York Civil Liberties Union, [1/23/19](#)]

In Congress, D'Esposito Voted To Restrict Abortion Access, Misinform Women About Their Reproductive Health Options, And Punish Doctors Who Provided Reproductive Health Care

D'Esposito Voted To Restrict Abortion Access For Servicemembers And Their Families

D'Esposito Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

D'Esposito Voted For A Bill To Criminalize Reproductive Health Providers

D'Esposito Voted For The So-Called 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, D'Esposito 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](#)]

- **1/9/24: D'Esposito Touted The So-Called "Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act" As Part Of The "Commitment To America" Agenda.** [Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [1/9/24](#)]



[Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [1/9/24](#)]

HuffPost: The Bill “Threatens Doctors With Criminal Penalties.” “The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, which passed 220-210 on Wednesday, would require physicians to provide life-sustaining care to infants born after an attempted abortion and threatens doctors with criminal penalties if they don’t comply. Rep. Ann Wagner (R-Mo.) reintroduced the legislation earlier this week, along with original Republican co-sponsors Reps. Steve Scalise (La.) and Kat Cammack (Fla.).” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

HuffPost: The Bill “Is Chock-Full Of Misinformation” And “Could Take Away A Pregnant Person’s Power To Decide What Medical Interventions They Want To Receive.” “But similar to other anti-choice legislation, the bill is chock-full of misinformation and creates more barriers to care. Reproductive rights advocates and physicians critical of the bill argue that it’s nearly impossible for infants to be born alive during abortions later in pregnancy. Bills like this are also redundant: Murder is already illegal in the U.S. If that’s not enough, the rights of an infant or newborn are already protected by a 2002 law that codified that infants have the same rights as any other human. These bills promote inaccurate ideas about why people get abortions later in pregnancy. The majority of abortions performed later in pregnancy are medically necessary to save the life of the pregnant person or necessary because of a fatal fetal abnormality; they’re not elective. This legislation could take away a pregnant person’s power to decide what medical interventions they want to receive during an already-emotional time, possibly forcing physicians to prolong an infant’s life for a short period of time before it dies. In certain cases, this could take away parents’ opportunities to hold their infants.” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

D’Esposito Voted For Measures To Misinform Women About Their Reproductive Health Options

D’Esposito Voted For A Republican-Backed Bill Which Would Require Colleges And Universities To Distribute Information About The Rights, Accommodations And Resources Available To Pregnant Students. In January 2024, D’Esposito voted for: “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](#)]

- **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, [1/10/24](#)]
- **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](#)]

D’Esposito Voted To Allow States To Send TANF Funds To So-Called “Crisis Pregnancy Centers.” “In January 2024, D’Esposito voted for: “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](#)]

- **Crisis Pregnancy Centers Were Known For Misleading Women And Using Incorrect Information To Discourage People From Accessing Abortion Care And Contraceptives.** “The nonprofits known as crisis pregnancy centers are typically religiously affiliated and counsel clients against having an abortion as part of their free but limited services. [...] The centers have also been accused of providing misleading information about abortion and contraception — for example, suggesting that abortion leads to mental health problems or breast cancer.” [Associated Press, [2/5/22](#)]

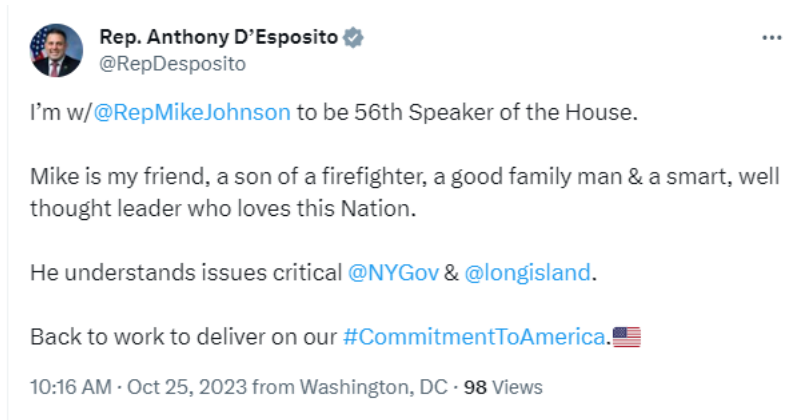
D’Esposito’s Campaign Defended His Votes, Saying He Supported Providing “Information On Available Pregnancy Assistance Resources So [Women] Can Make The Best Decision For Their Personal Circumstances.” “Democrats hope the measure will boost turnout against vulnerable House Republicans, all of whom voted last Thursday for two bills that would steer pregnant women away from abortions. [...] Long Island Democrat Laura Gillan, who is challenging Rep. Anthony D’Esposito, labeled him an extremist for voting to ‘use taxpayer dollars to fund anti-abortion counseling services that do not provide adequate healthcare information.’ D’Esposito’s campaign spokesperson said the representative does not support a federal abortion ban but will always support giving women ‘information on available pregnancy assistance resources so they can make the best decision for their personal circumstances.’” [Politico, New York Playbook, [1/22/24](#)]

D’Esposito Voted To Elevate Mike Johnson, Who Backed A Nationwide Abortion Ban Without Any Exceptions, As Speaker
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D'Esposito Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

10/25/23: D'Esposito: "I'm W/ @RepMikeJohnson To Be 56th Speaker Of The House." [Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



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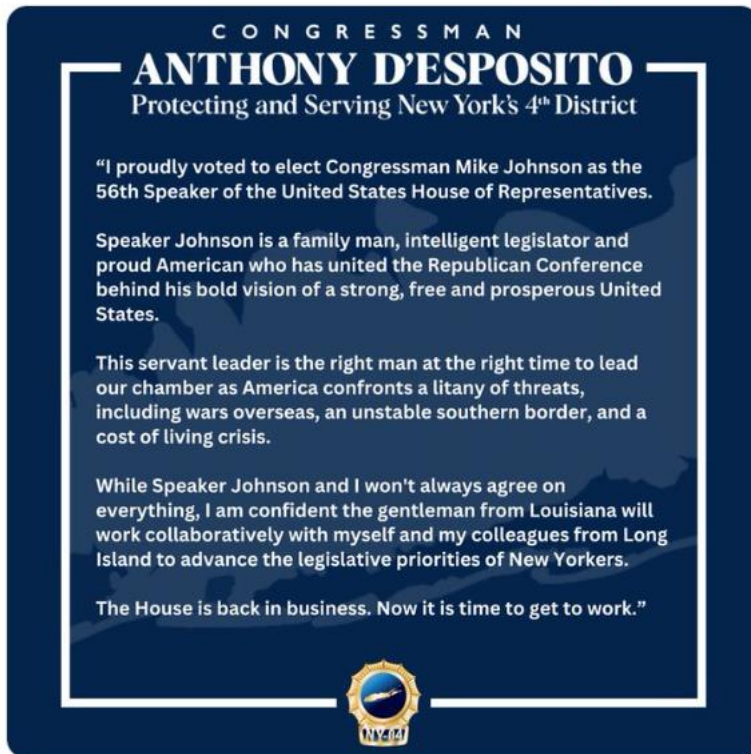
10/25/23: D'Esposito Praised Johnson As A "Family Man, Intelligent Legislator And Proud American Who Has United The Republican Conference Behind His Bold Vision Of A Strong, Free And Prosperous United States." [Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



Rep. Anthony D'Esposito ✓
@RepDesposito

...

My statement on the election of Speaker Mike Johnson. [🔗](#)



4:35 PM · Oct 25, 2023 · 2,468 Views

[Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

Asked About Johnson's Positions On Abortion, LGBT Rights, And The 2020 Election, D'Esposito Said, "He Has A Very Good Understanding Of What Beliefs Members Have Throughout This Conference."

"[D'ESPOSITO:] When you become speaker, you don't get more votes than anybody else, so I think that he has a very good understanding of what beliefs members have throughout this conference. He understands that it is a unique situation with a very slim majority." [Kevin Frey, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)] (VIDEO) :00



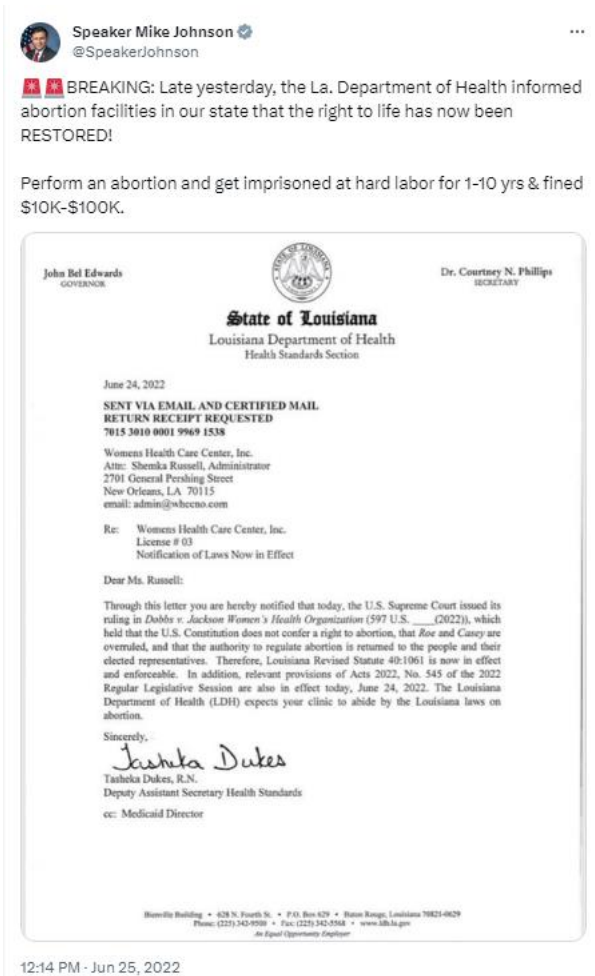
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Johnson Backed A Nationwide Abortion Ban With No Exceptions And Punishing Doctors Who Provided Reproductive Care With Ten Years Of Hard Labor

January 2023: Johnson Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [H.R. 431, cosponsored [1/20/23](#)]

- Los Angeles Times: The Life At Conception Act Would Constitute A Nationwide Abortion Ban From The Moment Of Fertilization.** "The Life at Conception Act is fewer than 300 words, but its language leaves little room for ambiguity on abortion. The bill, introduced in the U.S. House earlier in the congressional session, seeks 'equal protection for the right to life of each born and preborn human person,' specifying that it covers 'all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.' Put simply: 'It would be a nationwide abortion ban,' said Mary Ziegler, a professor at UC Davis School of Law who studies reproductive rights. Even California, which has positioned itself as a haven for abortion rights, would be affected." [Los Angeles Times, [8/29/22](#)]
- The Federal Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion Without Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save A Woman's Life.** "H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and 'preborn' human person. 'Human person' is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization." [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

June 2022: Johnson Tweeted In Support Of Imprisoning Doctors With Up To Ten Years Of Hard Labor For Providing Abortions. “🚨🚨 BREAKING: Late yesterday, the La. Department of Health informed abortion facilities in our state that the right to life has now been RESTORED! Perform an abortion and get imprisoned at hard labor for 1-10 yrs & fined \$10K-\$100K” [Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/25/22](#)]



[Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/25/22](#)]

D'Esposito Is A MAGA Extremist In Lockstep The Most Radical Wings Of His Party

February 2024: D'Esposito Endorsed Donald Trump's 2024 Reelection Bid

February 2024: D'Esposito Endorsed Donald Trump. D'ESPOSITO: "Because we want to elect President Donald Trump back to office. We can get back to a time when President Trump was the president. We had a safer America, a more affordable America. We had an America you could be proud of. We had an America where people said America is first. Well, I'll tell you ladies and gentlemen, I've seen it every single day, Joe Biden and the Democrats, they are not putting America first. They are putting America last. And with all your help, with our Chairman's leadership, we are going to see a giant victory come November up and down the ballot. These folks will be elected."



Ben Jacobs
@Bencjacobs

Anthony D'Esposito formally endorses Donald Trump for re-election tonight



8:05 PM · Feb 26, 2024 · 72.1K Views

[Ben Jacobs, Twitter, [2/26/24](#)] (VIDEO)

D'Esposito Elevated Mike Johnson, An Anti-Choice Election Denier, As Speaker

D'Esposito Voted To Elevate Mike Johnson As Speaker

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Rep. Anthony D'Esposito
@RepDesposito

I'm w/ [@RepMikeJohnson](#) to be 56th Speaker of the House.

Mike is my friend, a son of a firefighter, a good family man & a smart, well thought leader who loves this Nation.

He understands issues critical [@NYGov](#) & [@longisland](#).

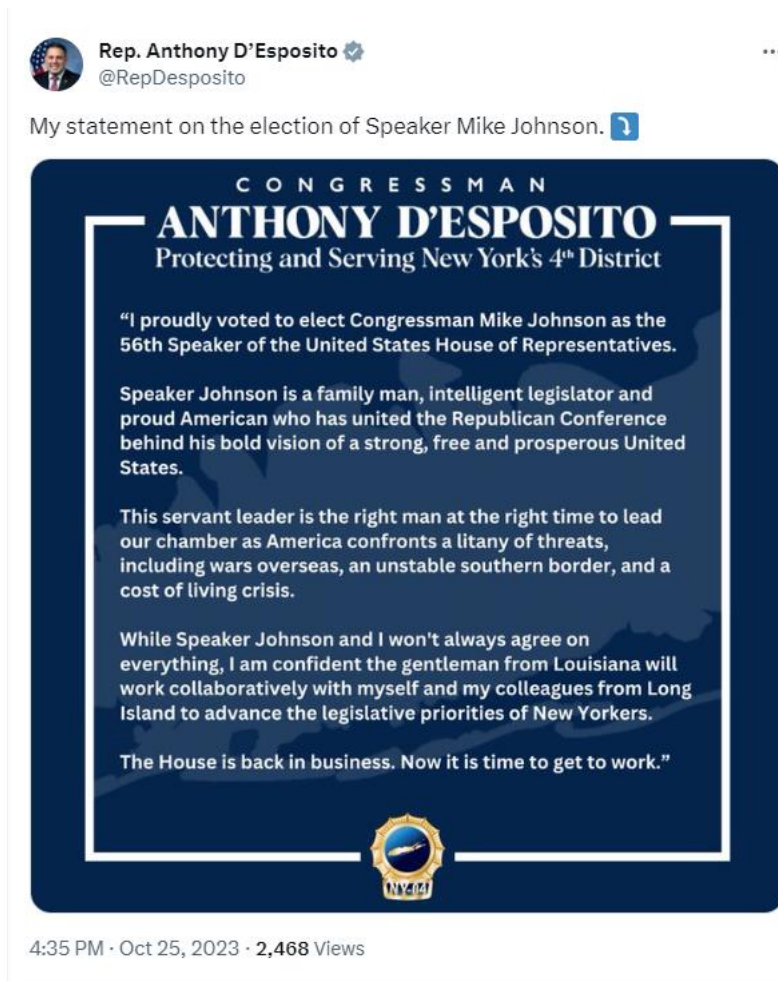
Back to work to deliver on our [#CommitmentToAmerica](#). 🇺🇸

10:16 AM · Oct 25, 2023 from Washington, DC · 98 Views

[Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

10/25/23: D'Esposito Praised Johnson As A "Family Man, Intelligent Legislator And Proud American Who Has United The Republican Conference Behind His Bold Vision Of A Strong, Free And Prosperous United

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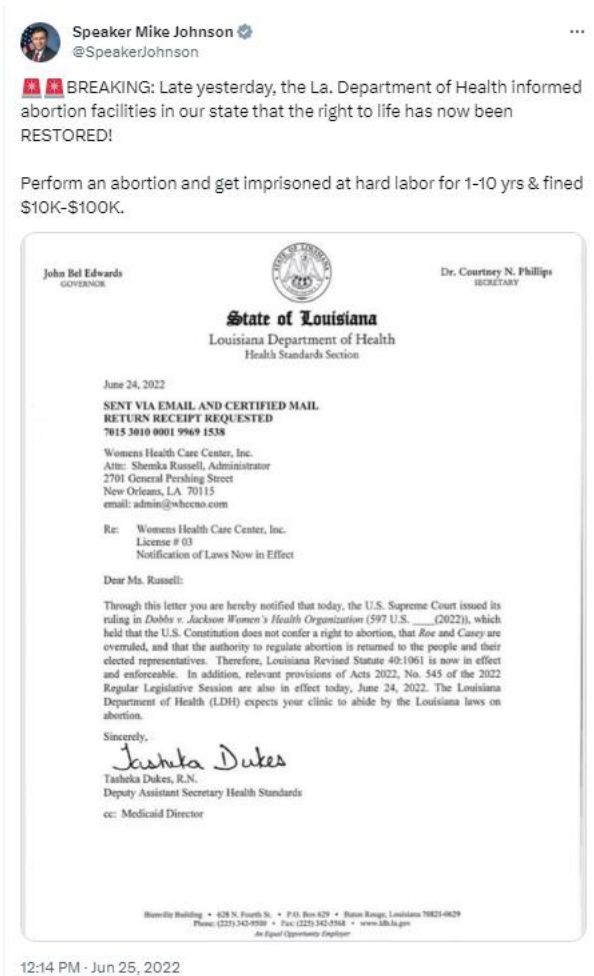
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Johnson Was “The Most Important Architect Of The Electoral College Objections” To Overturn The 2020 Election

New York Times: Johnson Was “The Most Important Architect Of The Electoral College Objections.” “In formal statements justifying their votes, about three-quarters relied on the arguments of a low-profile Louisiana congressman, Representative Mike Johnson, the most important architect of the Electoral College objections.” [New York Times, [10/3/22](#)]

- **Johnson Was Credited With Coming Up With The Option For Republicans To Vote Not To Certify 2020 Election Results On The Grounds Of Changed Voting Procedures During The Pandemic.** “On the eve of the Jan. 6 votes, he presented colleagues with what he called a ‘third option.’ He faulted the way some states had changed voting procedures during the pandemic, saying it was unconstitutional, without supporting the outlandish claims of Mr. Trump’s most vocal supporters. His Republican critics called it a Trojan horse that allowed lawmakers to vote with the president while hiding behind a more defensible case.” [New York Times, [10/3/22](#)]

D'Esposito Repeatedly Praised Marjorie Taylor Greene, Who Has Spread Conspiracy Theories About 9/11 And Spouted Antisemitism

April 2024: D'Esposito Said On CNN, "Marjorie Taylor Greene, I Respect Her, I Know That She Works Hard To Represent Her District." TAPPER: "So Congresswoman Marjorie Taylor Greene is continuing to stand by her threat to oust Speaker Johnson. She posted on Twitter, quote, 'I filed a motion to vacate because Johnson has become the Democrat Speaker of the House. And with his actions, he's proving to everyone I was right.' Do you think that she speaks for more than just a handful of members of Congress? And I should ask, you've said that you think there should be repercussions for individuals who stand in the way of the will of the Republican Conference. She's doing that, and do you think she should face repercussions, and which repercussions?" D'ESPOSITO: "The comments that I made today about repercussion were specifically about those Members on the Rules Committee. [...] Marjorie Taylor Greene, I respect her, I know that she works hard to represent her district. In this situation, we disagree." [CNN, 3:15, [4/18/24](#)] (VIDEO)

- **January 2024: Asked About Serving On The Homeland Security Committee With Marjorie Taylor Greene, D'Esposito Said, "All The Members Are Good Members Who Are Working Hard For This Country."** BERMAN: "Before we get to Mayorkas, I just have to ask you, Congressman. How much fun is it on that committee to hang out with Majorie Taylor Greene? I mean that must be—I mean she's nuts. That must be great." RIEDEL: "Len—" D'ESPOSITO: "We have uh— all the members are good members who are working hard for this country." BERMAN: "Oh boy. What a politician, Congressman." [Len Berman and Michael Riedel in the Morning, :17, [1/30/24](#)] (AUDIO)

2018: Greene Posted A YouTube Video In Which She Questioned Whether A Plane Really Flew Into The Pentagon On September 11, 2001. "Marjorie Taylor Greene had just finished questioning whether a plane really flew into the Pentagon on Sept. 11, 2001, and flatly stating that President Barack Obama was secretly Muslim when she paused to offer an aside implicating another former president in a crime. 'That's another one of those Clinton murders,' Ms. Greene said, referring to John F. Kennedy Jr.'s death in a 1999 plane crash, suggesting that he had been assassinated because he was a potential rival to Hillary Clinton for a New York Senate seat. Ms. Greene casually unfurled the cascade of dangerous and patently untrue conspiracy theories in a 40-minute video that was originally posted to YouTube in 2018. It provides a window into the warped worldview amplified by the freshman Republican congresswoman from Georgia, who in the three months since she was elected has created a national brand for herself as a conservative provocateur who has proudly brought the hard-right fringe to the Capitol." [New York Times, [1/29/21](#)]

2018: Greene Claimed The Rothschild Family Started Wildfires In California Using A Space Laser In An Antisemitic Conspiracy Theory. "The most recent Greene view to be unearthed comes via Eric Hananoki. Just over two years ago, Greene suggested in a Facebook post that wildfires in California were not natural. Forests don't just catch fire, you know. Rather, the blazes had been started by PG&E, in conjunction with the Rothschilds, using a space laser, in order to clear room for a high-speed rail project. [...] The Rothschild family has featured heavily in anti-Semitic conspiracy theories since at least the 19th century. Anti-Semites have generally updated the theory by replacing the Rothschilds with George Soros, a more contemporary and plausible-seeming mastermind for a global conspiracy to spread left-wing ideology. Greene's version has instead updated the theory by giving the Rothschilds possession of a secret, powerful space laser." [Intelligencer, [1/28/21](#)]

Greene Claimed The 2017 Las Vegas Shooting And 2018 Parkland Shooting Were "False Flag" Events. "Greene also began advancing baseless theories that appeal to extreme gun rights advocates: that several mass shootings were 'false flag' events that were staged by gun control proponents. Greene said that these included the 2017 massacre in Las Vegas and the 2018 Parkland school shooting." [Washington Post, [1/30/21](#)]

Greene Rose To Prominence On Social Media As A Supporter Of QAnon. "Soon, however, Greene began filming herself spreading an array of far-right views, laying the groundwork for her political persona. Energized by Trump's election, she became particularly entranced by QAnon. She adopted the baseless belief an anonymous person called Q was revealing secrets about a child trafficking ring orchestrated by Democrats and global elites. 'Have you guys been following 4chan? Q? Any of that stuff?' Greene asked her followers in November 2017. 'Q is a patriot, we know that for sure. . . . He is someone that very much loves his country, and he's on the same page as

us, and he is very pro-Trump.' In that video, which Greene has since removed from her social media accounts but has been reposted to YouTube, the future congresswoman told the uninitiated where to go to learn more: AmericanTruthSeekers.com, a now-defunct blog. Greene's author page on an archived version of the site, highlighted by NBC News in August, says she wrote 59 posts. One is headlined: 'MUST READ — Democratic Party Involved With Child Sex, Satanism, and The Occult.' A January 2018 post extolled Q for possessing 'obvious intelligence beyond the normal person.' [...] Greene also embraced bogus claims about the 9/11 terrorist attacks, and she has posited that laser beams from space may have started California wildfires, another baseless QAnon theory. In August, Greene told Fox News that she once had supported the theories of QAnon but said she 'decided that I would choose another path.' [Washington Post, [1/30/21](#)]

- **QAnon Was A Conspiracy Theory That Speculated That The U.S. Government Was Run By A “Cabal” Of Satan-Worshipping Pedophiles That Trump And His Followers Would Take Down.** “Followers of the tentpole Qanon conspiracy theory believe there is a “deep state” within the US government that is controlled by a cabal of Satan-worshipping pedophiles. According to the theory, the cabal is largely run by Democratic politicians and liberal celebrities who work to traffic children – and former President Donald Trump is trying to take them down with the help of Qanon ‘patriots.’ Their work will come to fruition on a day known as the ‘Storm,’ when thousands of people will be arrested and face military tribunals and mass executions for their alleged crimes.” [CNN, [5/9/22](#)]

D'Esposito Votes With Extremists Like Marjorie Taylor Greene And Mike Johnson More Than 70 Percent Of The Time

As Of April 2024, D'Esposito Voted With Marjorie Taylor Greene 70 Percent Of The Time. [ProPublica, accessed [4/30/24](#)]

As Of April 2024, Molinaro Voted With Mike Johnson 83 Percent Of The Time. [ProPublica, accessed [4/30/24](#)]

May 2022: D'Esposito “Demurred” When Asked If President Biden Was The Rightful Winner Of The 2020 Election

Jewish Insider: D'Esposito “Demurred When Asked Whether He Thought President Joe Biden Was The Rightful Winner Of The 2020 Election.” “D'Esposito demurred when asked whether he thought President Joe Biden was the rightful winner of the 2020 election, but acknowledged, “President Biden was sworn in, and he took an oath that he is the president of the United States... I may disagree with his policies but I think whenever a president is sworn in, whether we love them or dislike them, it's a chance for us to root for them because we want success for America.” [Jewish Insider, [5/10/22](#)]

D'Esposito Repeatedly Voted To Cut Social Security Access, Risked Cuts To The Program, And Opposed Historic Reforms To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors

D'Esposito Opposed Historic Reforms To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For Seniors

D'Esposito Tweeted That The Inflation Reduction Act Would Raise \$16.7 Billion In Taxes “In 2023 On Americans Earning Less Than \$200,000 A Year.” [Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [8/1/22](#)]



[Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [8/1/22](#)]

NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act “Is Set To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs.” “The Inflation Reduction Act, signed into law by President Joe Biden, is set to lower the cost of prescription drugs — including cancer medications, blood thinners and insulin — for millions of Americans, experts say. Exorbitant drug prices in the United States are a key reason many people in the U.S. are forced to skip or delay filling their needed prescriptions. A Kaiser Family Foundation poll published last month found that nearly 1 in 2 adults report difficulty affording their health care expenses, including their prescribed medications.” [NBC, [8/16/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Out-Of-Pocket Costs At \$2,000 For Seniors Under Medicare Part D. “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. The bill empowers the Health and Human Services Secretary to negotiate prices for certain drugs covered under two different parts of Medicare and punish pharmaceutical companies that don’t play by the rules. The legislation also caps out-of-pocket costs at \$2,000 starting in 2025 for people who participate in Medicare Part D, the prescription drug plan for seniors.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

- AARP CEO Jo Ann Jenkins On The Inflation Reduction Act: Millions Of Older Adults Are Now “One Step Closer To Real Relief From Out-Of-Control Prescription Drug Prices.”** “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. [...] The American Association of Retired Persons, which represents 38 million people, described the legislation as a historic victory for older adults. AARP CEO Jo Ann Jenkins said the group has fought for nearly two decades to allow Medicare to negotiate drug prices. Millions of older adults are now “one step closer to real relief from out-of-control prescription drug prices,” Jenkins said earlier this week.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

The IRA Allowed Medicare To Negotiate Drug Prices, Reducing Drug Costs For Seniors And Federal Spending. “Medicare is poised to renegotiate the prices of some of its most expensive drugs through a historic expansion of its power, which could reduce costs for many seniors as well as federal spending on its prescription drug plan. The changes are tucked inside a massive spending-and-tax bill in Congress that includes \$433 billion in investments in health-care and clean energy. House Democrats passed the Inflation Reduction Act on Friday in a 220 to 207 vote along party lines, ending a tortured legislative process that took more than a year. The bill empowers the Health and Human Services Secretary to negotiate prices for certain drugs covered under two different parts of Medicare and punish pharmaceutical companies that don’t play by the rules. The legislation also caps out-of-pocket costs at \$2,000 starting in 2025 for people who participate in Medicare Part D, the prescription drug plan for seniors.” [CNBC, [8/12/22](#)]

The IRA Required Drug Companies That Raised Prices More Than The Rate Of Inflation To Rebate Medicare The Amount Over The Inflation Rate. “President Joe Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 on Aug. 16. This historic legislation will help millions of Medicare enrollees better afford their life-sustaining medications, and millions more Americans will be able to pay their Affordable Care Act premiums. [...] Here are the main elements of the health care portions of the new law. [...] Beginning in October, if the price of a Part D prescription drug is raised by more than the rate of general inflation, the drugmaker will have to rebate to Medicare the amount of the increase above the inflation rate. Rebates for higher-than-inflation price hikes for medications covered under Medicare Part B (usually office-based infusions, such as for cancer drugs) will begin in January 2023.” [AARP, [8/16/22](#)]

IRA Capped Copays For Insulin At \$35 For Medicare Patients. “A new legislative package signed into law by President Joe Biden on Tuesday is a big win for Medicare patients who struggle to cover the cost of insulin to manage their diabetes. But the bill, called the Inflation Reduction Act, falls short of applying those cost controls to the broader patient population who rely on insulin. The bill limits insulin copays to \$35 per month for Medicare Part D beneficiaries starting in 2023. Notably, seniors covered by Medicare also have a \$2,000 annual out-of-pocket cap on Part D prescription drugs starting in 2025. Medicare will also now have the ability to negotiate the costs of certain prescription drugs.” [CNBC, [8/16/22](#)]

D'Esposito Repeatedly Voted To Cut Access To Social Security By Limiting Funds For The Social Security Administration And Its Field Offices

September 2023: D'Esposito Voted To Force 240 Social Security Field Offices To Close Or Shorten Their Hours Due To Budget Cuts

9/29/23: D'Esposito Voted For Passing The Republican-Backed Continuing Resolution. In September 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

- **9/29/23: The CR Failed By A Vote Of 198-232.** [H.R. 5525, [Vote #511](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

The Continuing Resolution Would Have Cut Funding For All Government Programs By 29.9%, With Exceptions For U.S. Defense, Department Of Veterans Affairs, And Disaster Relief Programs. "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 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." [H.R. 5525, CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

The Cuts Would Have Forced 240 Social Security Field Offices To Close Or Shorten Their Hours Due To Budget Cuts. "With one day before the end of the fiscal year, instead of following the bipartisan lead of the Senate to keep the government open, 90% of House Republicans just voted for a partisan bill to eviscerate programs millions of hardworking families count on—with a devastating 30% cut to law enforcement, Meals on Wheels, Head Start, and more. They are breaking their word, abandoning the bipartisan deal that two-thirds of them voted for just four months ago, and marching our country toward an Extreme Republican Shutdown that will damage our economy, our communities, and national security. Here's what it would mean for the American people if extreme House Republicans' 30% cuts were extended for the entire year. IMPACTS OF EXTREME REPUBLICANS' 30% CUTS: [...] 240 Social Security field offices could be forced to close or shorten the hours they are open to the public." [White House, Press Release, [9/29/23](#)]

April 2023: D'Esposito Voted To Halve The Staff Of The Social Security Administration

April 2023: D'Esposito 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, D'Esposito 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](#)]

Republican Spending Cuts Were Expected To Cut 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](#)]

D’Esposito Elevated Mike Johnson, Who Proposed Social Security Cuts, As Speaker

D’Esposito Voted To Elevate Mike Johnson As Speaker

D’Esposito Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, D’Esposito 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](#)]

10/25/23: D’Esposito: “I’m W/ @RepMikeJohnson To Be 56th Speaker Of The House.” [Rep. Anthony D’Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



Rep. Anthony D'Esposito 
@RepDesposito

...

I'm w/ [@RepMikeJohnson](#) to be 56th Speaker of the House.

Mike is my friend, a son of a firefighter, a good family man & a smart, well thought leader who loves this Nation.

He understands issues critical [@NYGov](#) & [@longisland](#).

Back to work to deliver on our [#CommitmentToAmerica](#). 

10:16 AM · Oct 25, 2023 from Washington, DC · 98 Views

[Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

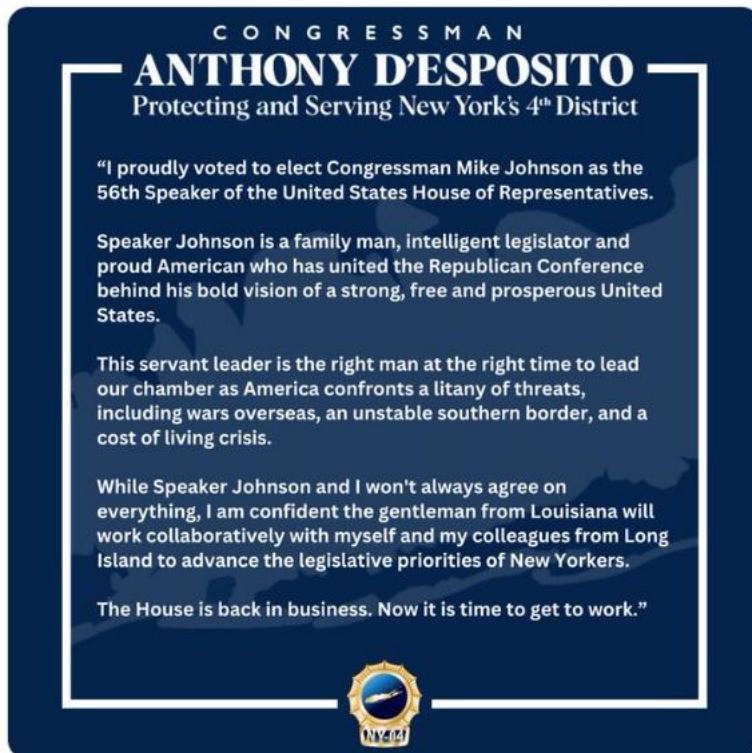
10/25/23: D'Esposito Praised Johnson As A “Family Man, Intelligent Legislator And Proud American Who Has United The Republican Conference Behind His Bold Vision Of A Strong, Free And Prosperous United States.” [Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



Rep. Anthony D'Esposito 
@RepDesposito

...

My statement on the election of Speaker Mike Johnson. 



4:35 PM · Oct 25, 2023 · 2,468 Views

[Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

As Chair Of The Republican Study Committee, Johnson Proposed Cutting Social Security And Medicare

Johnson's Republican Study Committee Budget Proposed Cutting Medicare By Raising The Eligibility Age.

“Adjust the Medicare Eligibility Age to Reflect Life Expectancy: Since Medicare’s creation in 1965, advances in science and medical technology have increased average life expectancy. This is a great miracle, but it does put additional stresses on the solvency of the Medicare program. As a result, the amount of time a Medicare beneficiary is expected to be covered by the program has increased from 14.6 years in 1965 to over 19 years in 2015. As beneficiaries continue to live longer, the ratio of workers to retirees shrinks threatening the solvency of Medicare. In 1965 there were 4.5 workers per Medicare beneficiary. That number shrunk to 3.3 workers in 2011, 3.1 in 2015, 2.8 in 2018 and is expected to continue to decrease to 2.3 workers per beneficiary by 2030. To address the increased demands on Medicare, this budget proposes increasing the age of Medicare so it is aligned with the normal retirement age for Social Security and then indexing this age to life expectancy, ensuring Medicare remains available for future generations.” [Republican Study Committee, Budget, [FY 2020](#)]

- **Raising The Medicare Eligibility Age Would Force Most Americans Ages 65-70 To Delay Retirement Or Turn To The Public Marketplace To Buy Insurance, Where Premiums Can Be Cost-Prohibitive.**

“Postponing eligibility for Medicare ‘would leave most older Americans age 65 -70 significantly underinsured and threatens their finances and their health,’ said Mary Johnson, Social Security and Medicare policy analyst, at The Senior Citizens League, an advocacy group for older Americans. Americans between 65 to 70 years of age would either need to work longer in order to keep their health coverage through their employers, or turn to Healthcare.gov's marketplace to buy insurance, she noted. Even plans for people who are under 64 can be costly, running more than \$10,000 per year in premiums. ‘The cost for those 65 to 70 would be even more financially challenging, especially given the fact of the need to use more care and spend more out of pocket,’ she noted. ‘Where will they find the money to pay those new unexpected healthcare costs?’” [CBS, [11/9/22](#)]

- **Analyst At The Senior Citizens League: Raising The Medicare Eligibility Age “Would Leave Most Older Americans Age 65 -70 Significantly Underinsured And Threatens Their Finances And Their Health.”**

“Postponing eligibility for Medicare ‘would leave most older Americans age 65 -70 significantly underinsured and threatens their finances and their health,’ said Mary Johnson, Social Security and Medicare policy analyst, at The Senior Citizens League, an advocacy group for older Americans. Americans between 65 to 70 years of age would either need to work longer in order to keep their health coverage through their employers, or turn to Healthcare.gov's marketplace to buy insurance, she noted. Even plans for people who are under 64 can be costly, running more than \$10,000 per year in premiums. ‘The cost for those 65 to 70 would be even more financially challenging, especially given the fact of the need to use more care and spend more out of pocket,’ she noted. ‘Where will they find the money to pay those new unexpected healthcare costs?’” [CBS, [11/9/22](#)]

Johnson's Republican Study Committee Budget Called For Raising The Social Security Eligibility Age To 69 And Eventually 70 Years Old.

“The goal of the Social Security Reform Act is to ensure the long-term solvency of Social Security for this and future generations. It does so by modernizing the program, phasing out antiquated elements and bringing together a number of commonsense ideas to make the system work better for today’s workers and retirees. Many of the specific policies included in this legislation have bipartisan support and have been included in proposals put forward by members of Congress on both sides of the aisle and well-respected non-partisan organizations. Adjust the Retirement Age to Reflect Longevity: The bipartisan Social Security Amendments of 1983 phases in an increase in the Social Security full retirement age over time, beginning at 65 and reaching 67 by 2022 for those born in 1960 and later. The Social Security Reform Act would continue this gradual increase of the normal retirement age at a rate of three months per year until it reaches 69 for those reaching age 62 in 2030. The RSC Budget recognizes that, due to Congressional inaction, the Social Security Reform Act’s retirement age increase would need to be extended, likely to age 70, to achieve long-range sustainable solvency. Further, the existing 5-year gap between the normal and early retirement ages would be maintained as the full retirement age is incrementally adjusted.” [Republican Study Committee, Budget, [FY 2020](#)]

- **Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: “Raising Social Security’s Retirement Age Would Cut Benefits For All New Retirees”** [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]
- **CBPP: Raising The Social Security Eligibility Age Would Result In Cuts That “Could Be Deep” For Middle- And Lower-Income Americans Who Claim Benefits Earlier, Meaning They Permanently Receive Lower Benefits.** “Some policymakers, such as those on the Republican Study Committee, have proposed to raise Social Security’s full retirement age to 70 and beyond. Raising the retirement age cuts benefits for all new retirees — that is, those claiming Social Security benefits for the first time. These cuts could be deep, and they would fall hardest on lower- and middle-income beneficiaries because they rely most heavily on Social Security benefits. Moreover, they have not seen the life expectancy gains that higher-income people have experienced and that are often used as the rationale for raising the retirement age. The full retirement age is the age at which new retirees can receive full Social Security benefits. If beneficiaries claim before full retirement age, they receive permanently reduced monthly benefits; if they claim after, they get a permanent increase. The full retirement age was 65 for most of Social Security’s history. The last major Social Security overhaul, in 1983, gradually raised the age to 67, effectively cutting benefits by 13 percent. Now there is renewed talk of moving the age to 70, which would effectively cut currently scheduled benefits by nearly 20 percent.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]
- **CBPP: Moving The Social Security Eligibility Age To 70 “Would Effectively Cut Currently Scheduled Benefits By Nearly 20 Percent.”** “Some policymakers, such as those on the Republican Study Committee, have proposed to raise Social Security’s full retirement age to 70 and beyond. Raising the retirement age cuts benefits for all new retirees — that is, those claiming Social Security benefits for the first time. These cuts could be deep, and they would fall hardest on lower- and middle-income beneficiaries because they rely most heavily on Social Security benefits. Moreover, they have not seen the life expectancy gains that higher-income people have experienced and that are often used as the rationale for raising the retirement age. The full retirement age is the age at which new retirees can receive full Social Security benefits. If beneficiaries claim before full retirement age, they receive permanently reduced monthly benefits; if they claim after, they get a permanent increase. The full retirement age was 65 for most of Social Security’s history. The last major Social Security overhaul, in 1983, gradually raised the age to 67, effectively cutting benefits by 13 percent. Now there is renewed talk of moving the age to 70, which would effectively cut currently scheduled benefits by nearly 20 percent.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]

D'Esposito Failed To Safeguard The Border, Promoting Hyperpartisan, Ineffective Measures Instead Of Bipartisan Reforms And Voting To Cut Billions For Border Security While Praising Busing Of Migrants To New York

D'Esposito Touted HR 2, A Hyperpartisan Immigration Bill That Would Arbitrarily Limit Pathways To Asylum While Rolling Back Effective Means To Combat Illegal Immigration

D'Esposito Voted For And Touted HR 2

May 2023: D'Esposito Voted For HR 2, The “Secure The Border Act,” A Bill Requiring Homeland Security To Take Actions To Limit Illegal Immigration And Resuming Construction Of The "Border Wall" At The Southwestern Border. In May 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

8/29/23: D'Esposito Touted The House's Passage Of HR 2 And Blamed Sec. Mayorkas And Biden For Inaction On Border Security. [Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [8/29/23](#)]



[Anthony D'Esposito, Twitter, [8/29/23](#)]

HR 2 Would Arbitrarily Limit Pathways To Asylum

The Hill Headline: “GOP Border Bill Would Gut Pathways To Asylum” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

In Some Cases, HR 2 Borrowed Language Directly From A Trump-Era Asylum Regulation That Was Struck Down In Court. “A Republican border and immigration bill set to come to the House floor Thursday would represent one of the biggest clawbacks of asylum rights in decades if enacted, experts warn. The GOP is aiming to pass the bill May 11 — the same day President Biden is set to lift Title 42. [...] The security measures are paired with provisions gutting asylum rights, in some cases borrowing word-for-word from a Trump-era asylum regulation struck down in court.” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

The Bill Would Require Asylum-Seekers To Apply For Asylum In Any Other Country They Pass Through En Route To The U.S., Allowing Only Those Who Faced Denials To Apply To The U.S. “The bill requires those seeking asylum to first apply at any other country they pass through, allowing only those who receive denials to try the U.S. That language largely bars anyone who cannot directly come to a U.S. port of entry, essentially limiting asylum to Mexicans, Canadians, and those who already have hard-to-secure tourism visas who can hop a direct flight to the U.S.” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

- **The Bill Would Allow Only Mexican And Canadian Nationals Or Those With “Hard-To-Secure Tourism Visas” Seeking Asylum To Apply For U.S. Asylum – Even If They Faced Persecution.** “Aaron Reichlin-Melnick, policy director at the American Immigration Council, said the bill would ‘effectively end the system of asylum that we’ve had for the last 43 years.’ [...] The bill requires those seeking asylum to first apply at any other country they pass through, allowing only those who receive denials to try the U.S. That language largely bars anyone who cannot directly come to a U.S. port of entry, essentially limiting asylum to Mexicans, Canadians, and those who already have hard-to-secure tourism visas who can hop a direct flight to the U.S. Reichlin-Melnick said anyone with a layover would be barred from seeking asylum, as would anyone south of Mexico traveling by car, if they don’t first seek and get denied asylum on the way. ‘Say [Russian opposition leader Alexei] Navalny is released from Russian prison today. And he gets on a flight and it stops in an airport in another country before getting here,’ he said. ‘Well, he is not eligible for asylum after this bill because he didn’t apply for asylum in the country in which he stopped on the layover.’” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]
- **For Example, If Opposition Leader Alexei Navalny Were Released From Russian Prison, He Would Have To Apply For And Be Denied Asylum In A Country Where He Stopped For Layover Before He Would Be Eligible To Apply For U.S. Asylum.** “Aaron Reichlin-Melnick, policy director at the American Immigration Council, said the bill would ‘effectively end the system of asylum that we’ve had for the last 43 years.’ [...] The bill requires those seeking asylum to first apply at any other country they pass through, allowing only those who receive denials to try the U.S. That language largely bars anyone who cannot directly come to a U.S. port of entry, essentially limiting asylum to Mexicans, Canadians, and those who already have hard-to-secure tourism visas who can hop a direct flight to the U.S. Reichlin-Melnick said anyone with a layover would be barred from seeking asylum, as would anyone south of Mexico traveling by car, if they don’t first seek and get denied asylum on the way. ‘Say [Russian opposition leader Alexei] Navalny is released from Russian prison today. And he gets on a flight and it stops in an airport in another country before getting here,’ he said. ‘Well, he is not eligible for asylum after this bill because he didn’t apply for asylum in the country in which he stopped on the layover.’” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]
- **The Bill Would Require Those Who Do Apply For Asylum In The U.S. To Pass An Initial Screening Proving They Would Likely Earn It And Place Additional Barriers On Those Who Do Not Pass.** “Even the bar for the initial screening ahead of seeking asylum has been raised — would-be applicants must show they are more likely than not to be granted the status, rather than a ‘significant possibility’ they could qualify — meaning fewer applicants would get a chance to make their case. Many may not even make it to the initial screening, as citizens from a number of countries are effectively blocked from seeking asylum. [...] Those who do manage to make it to a port of entry and who do pass the initial screening would be met with another round of limitations placed on existing asylum protections.” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

The Bill Would Limit Justifications For Asylum To Those Fleeing As A Targeted “Social Group” And Political Persecution Based On Challenges To A State’s Leadership. “The bill narrows protections for those fleeing from political persecution as well as those who are targeted as members of a ‘social group,’ a category that can be used for those persecuted due to their sexuality. The legislation would grant asylum only to those whose political activity is a challenge to current state leadership rather than a cause in general, meaning that women in Saudi Arabia pushing for the expansion of women’s rights but uninterested in overthrowing the monarchy would not qualify.” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

- **For Example, Women In Saudi Arabia Persecuted For Advocacy For Women’s Equality But Uninterested In Challenging The Saudi Monarchy Would Not Qualify For Asylum.** “The bill narrows protections for those fleeing from political persecution as well as those who are targeted as members of a ‘social group,’ a category that can be used for those persecuted due to their sexuality. The legislation would grant asylum only to those whose political activity is a challenge to current state leadership rather than a cause in general, meaning that women in Saudi Arabia pushing for the expansion of women’s rights but uninterested in overthrowing the monarchy would not qualify.” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

The Bill Would Deny Asylum To Those Seeking Refuge From Unfair Laws That Are “Infrequently Enforced” – Leaving Ambiguity For Laws Enforced Rarely Or Selectively Against Minorities. “It also would deem someone eligible for asylum if they violate laws that are ‘unenforced or infrequently enforced’ unless they can demonstrate that they could be personally impacted by it. Reichlin-Melnick said while that language appears to guard against an applicant seeking to use an obscure law to gain asylum protections, it’s written so broadly it could present hurdles for a number of groups. ‘What does it mean for a law to be frequently enforced? Well, what if you are a small ethnic minority? How can a law be frequently enforced against your group if there’s only a handful?’ he asked. He also pointed to a recently passed law in Uganda that makes homosexuality illegal and calls for the death penalty in some cases. Under the bill, a Ugandan national would need to show ‘credible evidence that such a law or policy has been or would be applied to the applicant personally.’” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

- **For Example, It Is Unclear Whether The Bill Would Deny Asylum To Those Fleeing From A Law Potentially Subjecting LGBT Ugandans To The Death Penalty If They Could Not Prove It Would Apply To Them Personally.** “It also would deem someone eligible for asylum if they violate laws that are ‘unenforced or infrequently enforced’ unless they can demonstrate that they could be personally impacted by it. Reichlin-Melnick said while that language appears to guard against an applicant seeking to use an obscure law to gain asylum protections, it’s written so broadly it could present hurdles for a number of groups. ‘What does it mean for a law to be frequently enforced? Well, what if you are a small ethnic minority? How can a law be frequently enforced against your group if there’s only a handful?’ he asked. He also pointed to a recently passed law in Uganda that makes homosexuality illegal and calls for the death penalty in some cases. Under the bill, a Ugandan national would need to show ‘credible evidence that such a law or policy has been or would be applied to the applicant personally.’” [The Hill, [5/10/23](#)]

HR 2 Would Roll Back Effective Means To Combat Illegal Immigration

HR 2 Would Prohibit The DHS From Using “Eligibility Criteria Describing An Entire Class Of Potential Parole Recipients” Of Entry Into The U.S. “The House bill (Title VII) would severely limit an administration’s ability to use parole to allow into the United States individuals in need of humanitarian protection. The language in the House bill prohibits the Secretary of Homeland Security from using ‘eligibility criteria describing an entire class of potential parole recipients.’” [Forbes, [5/10/23](#)]

Parole In Immigration Law Is Distinct From Parole In Criminal Justice – It Allows Noncitizens To Be Granted U.S Entry Without Existing Legal Basis, Including Due To Humanitarian Crises. “Under U.S. immigration law, the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has discretion to grant ‘parole’ to certain noncitizens to allow them to enter or temporarily remain in the United States for specific reasons. Parole

under immigration law is very different than in the criminal justice context. This fact sheet explains the nature of parole, how parole requests are considered, who may qualify, and what parole programs currently exist. What is Parole? The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to exercise discretion to temporarily allow certain noncitizens to physically enter or remain in the United States if they are applying for admission but do not have a legal basis for being admitted. DHS may only grant parole if the agency determines that there are urgent humanitarian or significant public benefit reasons for a person to be in the United States and that person merits a favorable exercise of discretion. Grants of parole are made for limited periods of time, often to accomplish a discrete purpose, and individuals are typically expected to depart the United States when the authorized period expires unless another form of status or relief is conferred.” [American Immigration Council, [1/10/23](#)]

Parole Programs For Cuba, Venezuela, Haiti, And Nicaragua Reduced Illegal Immigration By Allowing Immigrants To Enter The U.S. With An American Sponsor Rather Than Crossing The Border Illegally.

Parole programs for Cuba, Venezuela, Haiti and Nicaragua were the primary target of House Republicans in restricting the use of parole. However, Border Patrol data show these parole programs have been effective in reducing illegal entry. ‘In January 2023, as a way to provide legal pathways, the Biden administration announced parole programs for up to 30,000 individuals a month from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela to enter the United States with a U.S. sponsor,’ noted a recent NFAP report. ‘The parole programs produced dramatic results and almost unprecedented effectiveness in reducing illegal entry as measured by encounters with Border Patrol agents.’” [Forbes, [5/10/23](#)]

- **The Number Of Border Patrol Encounters At The Southwest Border Decreased By 95 Percent For Immigrants Of Countries In The Parole Programs.** “The number of Border Patrol encounters at the Southwest border declined by 95% for Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua and Venezuela as a group between December 2022 and March 2023. Border Patrol encounters for all other countries not in the parole programs increased by 15% during this period. The parole policies represented a humane alternative to forcing individuals to seek protection by entering through dangerous routes between ports of entry because legal access to the United States is blocked.” [Forbes, [5/10/23](#)]
- **Ending Parole Programs Would Also Prevent War Victims, Including Ukrainians Under The Uniting For Ukraine Program, To Receive Parole In The Future.** “Under Uniting for Ukraine, Americans have sponsored more than 200,000 Ukrainians who have fled Russia’s invasion, primarily Ukrainian women and children. The Biden administration also paroled thousands of Afghans into the United States after the fall of Kabul. The new restrictions in the House bill would prevent a repeat of such efforts, even though hundreds of thousands of Americans are eager to help people in unfortunate circumstances. A House source confirmed the bill would cut off future parole programs for war victims. Current parolees would be forced to leave the United States after their parole expires. They would only be allowed to renew once for a year (Section 701). Ukrainians (and other parolees) could only stay if they were approved for a different immigration status. It would be challenging for many Ukrainians to obtain asylum under current law, and the House bill makes it more difficult for anyone to be approved for asylum.” [Forbes, [5/10/23](#)]

The Bill Would Also End The Use Of A CBP App For Asylum Seekers To Schedule Appointments, Forcing Them To Instead Present Themselves At The Border Or Point Of Entry, Increasing Unlawful Entry. The bill (Section 122) would also end using the CBP One app for asylum applicants to schedule an appointment at a port of entry. The alternative to applying for asylum at a port of entry is for individuals to cross the border and present themselves. Banning the use of the app, as the bill does, would almost certainly increase unlawful entry, as would ending the parole programs.” [Forbes, [5/10/23](#)]

HR 2 Would Not Increase The Number Of Immigration Judges To Address A Backlog Of Cases

HR 2 Would Not Increase Numbers Of Asylum Officers Or Immigration Judges. “While some elements of the proposed legislation might prove effective and helpful, like additional investments in personnel and technology at

ports of entry, the bill's enforcement-only focus and failure to address lawful pathways is deeply flawed. The bill's overarching focus on physical barriers and deterrence measures — but not increased numbers of asylum officers or immigration judges — presents a vision of the U.S.'s southern border where people fleeing violence and persecution would be quickly removed, without meaningful access to protection.” [National Immigration Forum, [5/8/23](#)]

A Shortage Of Immigration Judges Leaves Migrants In Legal Limbo And Has Created A Backlog Of More Than Two Million Cases. “President Biden’s attempt to deal efficiently with a new surge of migration following the end of Title 42 pandemic restrictions has focused new attention on a severe shortage of judges, the result of longstanding neglect that has overwhelmed the immigration court system with a backlog of more than two million cases. The court system is riddled with yearslong delays and low morale as a work force of about 650 judges struggles to keep up with the volume of immigration cases, leaving undocumented immigrants who have long waited in the United States in limbo.” [New York Times, [5/12/23](#)]

New York City Faced A Shortage Of Immigration Judges. “While an abrupt shift in the federal administration’s immigration policy has slowed down the daily arrival of migrants, more than 21,000 people are already in New York City and many hope to gain legal status through the asylum process. They will join a line that already includes about 180,000 pending cases in New York State immigration courts, which are handled by 88 judges. [...] Mr. Marku said he’s never seen the city’s immigration courts as busy in his 27-year career as an immigration attorney. ‘They don’t have enough judges, they don’t have enough government attorneys, they don’t have the support staff to get it done,’ he said.” [New York Times, [11/3/22](#)]

- **November 2022: New York Times Headline: “Migrants Encounter ‘Chaos And Confusion’ In New York Immigration Courts”** [New York Times, [11/3/22](#)]

February 2024: D'Esposito Opposed The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate After Trump Urged Republicans To Avoid Granting Democrats A Political Win

January 2024: CNN Headline: “GOP Senators Seethe As Trump Blows Up Delicate Immigration Compromise” [CNN, [1/25/24](#)]

- **January 2024: Trump Lobbied Republicans To Oppose The Bipartisan Immigration Deal To Avoid Granting Democrats A Political Win.** “Senior Senate Republicans are furious that Donald Trump may have killed an emerging bipartisan deal over the southern border, depriving them of a key legislative achievement on a pressing national priority and offering a preview of what’s to come with Trump as their likely presidential nominee. In recent weeks, Trump has been lobbying Republicans both in private conversations and in public statements on social media to oppose the border compromise being delicately hashed out in the Senate, according to GOP sources familiar with the conversations – in part because he wants to campaign on the issue this November and doesn’t want President Joe Biden to score a victory in an area where he is politically vulnerable.” [CNN, [1/25/24](#)]

2/5/24: D'Esposito Called The Senate Immigration Deal “A \$118 Billion Spineless Sellout That Incentivizes The Invasion Or Surrender That We Have At Our Border.” ROSENBERG: “You can probably guess what Bannon thinks about this \$118 billion bill [...] He doesn’t even think it even makes it through the Senate. You guys in the House, of course, hate it. But he doesn’t even think it’s going to get through the Senate. What do you think about that?” D’ESPOSITO: “I think – I agree. It’s a \$118 billion spineless sellout that incentivizes the invasion or surrender that we have at our border, and I think that our Majority Leader Steve Scalise said it best that it won’t even make it to the floor for consideration.” [Sid and Friends in the Morning, WABC, 2:48, [2/5/24](#)] (AUDIO)

April 2024: D'Esposito Praised Abbott, Who Led The Busing Of Nearly 40,000 Migrants To New York, Saying “He Found A Solution To A Problem That His State Was Facing”

April 2024: At A NY GOP Gala Featuring Abbott, D'Esposito Said He Did Not Blame Him For Busing Migrants To New York, Saying, "He Found A Solution To A Problem That His State Was Facing."

"[CAPTION:] Texas Gov. Greg Abbott speaks at the New York State Republican Party's annual gala on April 4, 2024. [...] D'Esposito, the lone member of Congress in the room, told City & State that he did not blame Abbott for sending the migrants to the city. 'While I would rather the migrants not be shipped to New York, when you're elected into office, your job is to find solutions to problems and that's exactly what he did,' he said. 'He found a solution to a problem that his state was facing by taking migrants and placing them into a sanctuary city. Unfortunately, here in New York City, there (were) no plans in place to actually serve as that sanctuary.'" [City & State, [4/10/24](#)]

February 2024: Abbott Touted Having Worked To Transport More Than 37,800 Migrants To New York Since August 2022. "Governor Greg Abbott, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), and the Texas National Guard continue to work together to secure the border; stop the smuggling of drugs, weapons, and people into Texas; and prevent, detect, and interdict transnational criminal activity between ports of entry. Since the launch of Operation Lone Star, the multi-agency effort has led to over 498,300 illegal immigrant apprehensions and more than 39,200 criminal arrests, with more than 35,400 felony charges. In the fight against the fentanyl crisis, Texas law enforcement has seized over 458 million lethal doses of fentanyl during this border mission. Texas has also transported: Over 12,500 migrants to Washington, D.C. since April 2022 Over 37,800 migrants to New York City since August 2022." [Gov. Greg Abbott, Press Release, [2/9/24](#)]

April 2023: D'Esposito Voted To Cut Billions For Border Security

April 2023: D'Esposito 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, D'Esposito 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](#)]

The Default On America Cut Would Have Cut \$3.8 Billion From CBP And \$2 Billion From ICE. “The GOP Default on America Act’s 22% spending cut would slash nearly \$17 billion in funding for federal law enforcement, courts, and prisons that support public safety. Republicans are gambling with Americans’ safety by threatening to not raise the debt limit. [...] After endless rhetoric about the border, the GOP plan guts funding for border security. The bill cuts over \$3.8 billion in funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection and almost \$2 billion from U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement. The DOA would reject President Biden’s \$4.7 billion proposed investment to strengthen security at the Southwestern Border. This plan shrinks investments in the science and technology that make the Department of Homeland Security more effective by almost \$200 million.” [Joint Economic Committee, Press Release, [4/26/23](#)]

D’Esposito Endangered Long Islanders’ Public Safety, Failing To Take Action For Gun Safety And Repeatedly Voting For Drastic Cuts To Law Enforcement

D’Esposito Opposed Banning Assault Weapons And Accessories Used In Mass Shootings While Refusing To Take Action To Improve Background Checks

D’Esposito Opposed An Assault Weapons Ban

LIHerald: “D’Esposito Isn’t Quite Ready To Turn His Back On Civilian Ownership Of Military-Grade Assault Weapons.” “But unlike many Democrats, D’Esposito isn’t quite ready to turn his back on civilian ownership of military-grade assault weapons. ‘I don’t think anyone and everyone should be able to purchase them,’ the councilman said, ‘but banning them across the board and painting all assault weapons with one broad brush is not the answer, either. There needs to be increased background checks. There needs to be a purpose’ to purchase it.” [LIHerald, [10/19/22](#)]

January 2024: D’Esposito Said Advocates For An Assault Weapons Ban “Can’t Explain What An Assault Weapon Is” And Instead Called For Limiting Illegal Guns. LiPETRI: “You know, so many times the left will target – specifically the extreme left, this is the extreme left – that will target Republicans and you saying, gun

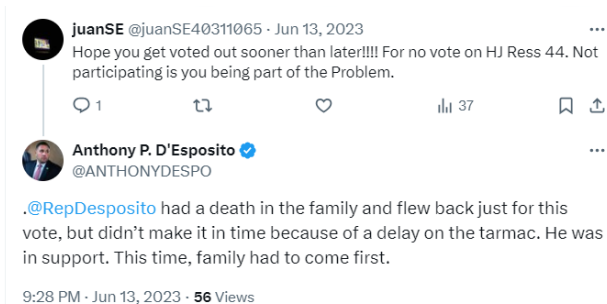
violence, gun violence, gun violence, and right here is your plan to show, hey – ” D’ESPOSITO: “I’ve had these, you know, I’ve had people in my office who have come and they, you need to ban assault weapons.” LiPETRI: “Right.” D’ESPOSITO: “Okay, first of all, let’s sit down and let’s have a conversation. Let’s talk about guns. Most of the time they don’t even – they can’t explain what an assault weapon is. You know, they actually think an AR stands for assault rifle, so there’s a lot, there’s a lot of individuals who don’t understand guns. They don’t understand that right now the focus should be on targeting illegal firearms and getting them off the street and I’m not one of those people – Listen, I own guns, I’ve trained on guns for years. I am not one of those people who thinks, you know, we should just go to the store and buy this. There should be background check, there should, you know, and some of the stuff that the state legislature has put in place, I think some of it’s logical, you know, recently checking people’s social media tells a lot about people, right. There’s a lot of people who tell their whole life on social media. So I don’t think it’s a bad thing, but what we need to focus on is the illegal firearms.” [Mike LiPetri Show, YouTube, 22:20, [1/14/24](#)] (VIDEO)

D’Esposito Opposed Banning Pistol Braces, An Accessory Used In Mass Shootings

June 2023: D’Esposito Did Not Vote On Congressional Disapproval Of A Rule Subjecting Pistol Braces To Higher Regulations. In June 2023, D’Esposito did not vote on: “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](#)]

The Resolution Would Overturn A Rule To Tighten Regulations On Pistol Braces, An Accessory Used In Mass Shootings. “House Republicans passed a resolution that would repeal a Biden administration rule tightening federal regulations on stabilizing braces for firearms, an accessory that has been used in several mass shootings in the U.S. over the last decade. The resolution passed 219-210 nearly on party lines and after a contentious floor debate where Republicans accused the administration of ‘executive overreach’ and Democrats condemned a bill they said would ‘help kill people.’ Two Democrats voted in support and two Republicans voted against it.” [Associated Press, [6/13/23](#)]

D’Esposito Tweeted That He Was In Support Of The Resolution But Missed The Vote For Personal Reasons. [Anthony D’Esposito, Twitter, [6/13/23](#)]



[Anthony D’Esposito, Twitter, [6/13/23](#)]

In Congress, D’Esposito Refused To Sign Onto Discharge Petitions To Force Action To Improve Background Checks

June 2023: D’Esposito Refused To Sign Onto Discharge Petitions To Force A Vote On Gun Safety Measures,

Including Background Check Improvements. “On Tuesday, a group of House Democrats, including Hudson Valley Rep. Pat Ryan, announced plans to attempt an end-run around GOP leadership to force a vote on banning military-style semi-automatic guns and enhancing background checks for gun purchases. [...] In interviews, though, two of those New York Republicans, Reps. Anthony D’Esposito and Marc Molinaro, told Spectrum News they do not plan to sign the petitions. ‘What we need to do is we need to focus on illegal guns. We need to focus on the rogue DAs who are not prosecuting these cases,’ said D’Esposito, who represents Nassau County. He also called firearms training ‘super important,’ and said he supports ‘some sort of background checks.’” [Spectrum News, [6/17/23](#)]

D’Esposito Has Repeatedly Voted To Cut Billions From Law Enforcement Funding

April 2023: D’Esposito Voted To Cut \$1 Billion In Grants For State, Local, And Tribal Law Enforcement

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The Default On America Cut Would Have Cut \$1 Billion In Grants For State, Local, And Tribal Law Enforcement. "After attacking Democrats for 'defunding the police,' this bill cuts the Department of Justice's budget by over \$8 billion and threatens nearly 30,000 law enforcement jobs. The DOA Act cuts nearly \$1 billion in grants for state, local, and tribal law enforcement. The bill cuts \$1 billion in FBI funding that the agency uses to conduct background checks, solve violent crimes, and combat terrorism. This includes \$150 million in cuts to programs created by the Violence Against Women Act, which will especially harm women in Native communities. It eliminates \$564 million in funding for the Drug Enforcement Administration, and \$384 million more from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives." [Joint Economic Committee, Press Release, [4/26/23](#)]

September 2023: D'Esposito Voted To Cut Federal Public Safety Funding By 30 Percent

September 2023: D'Esposito Voted To Cut Federal Spending Across The Board By 29.9 Percent With Limited Exceptions

September 2023: D'Esposito Voted For Passing The Republican-Backed Continuing Resolution. In September 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

- **9/29/23: The CR Failed By A Vote Of 198-232.** [H.R. 5525, [Vote #511](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

The Continuing Resolution Would Have Cut Funding For All Government Programs By 29.9%, With Exceptions For U.S. Defense, Department Of Veterans Affairs, And Disaster Relief Programs. “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 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.” [H.R. 5525, CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

The Bill Would Have Cut 500 Members Of Local Law Enforcement And 12,500 FBI Personnel

The Bill Would Have Cut 500 Members Of Local Law Enforcement And 12,500 FBI Personnel. “With one day before the end of the fiscal year, instead of following the bipartisan lead of the Senate to keep the government open, 90% of House Republicans just voted for a partisan bill to eviscerate programs millions of hardworking families count on—with a devastating 30% cut to law enforcement, Meals on Wheels, Head Start, and more. They are breaking their word, abandoning the bipartisan deal that two-thirds of them voted for just four months ago, and marching our country toward an Extreme Republican Shutdown that will damage our economy, our communities, and national security. Here’s what it would mean for the American people if extreme House Republicans’ 30% cuts were extended for the entire year. IMPACTS OF EXTREME REPUBLICANS’ 30% CUTS: 12,500 fewer FBI personnel, including agents who investigate crimes and keep guns out of the hands of felons and domestic abusers Nearly 1,000 fewer agents at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). ATF agents are often some of the first federal law enforcement on the scene of a mass shooting to help local law enforcement identify at-large shooters 500 fewer members of local law enforcement.” [White House, Press Release, [9/29/23](#)]

Republicans’ Failed Funding Bill Would Have Cut Funding To Protect Police Officers On The Job, Including Bulletproof Vests And Training To Survive Violent Encounters

Republicans’ Failed Budget Would Have Cut Funding For Police Officers’ Bulletproof Vests

The CR Would Have Subjected Funding Through The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 To Cuts. “Sec. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2023 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2023, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts: (1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117–328). (2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–328). (3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (division C of Public Law 117–328). (4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division D of Public Law 117–328), except the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Energy—Energy Programs—SPR Petroleum Account’. (5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (division E of Public Law 117–328). (6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–328), including title III of division O of Public Law 117–328. (7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division G of Public Law 117–328). (8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division H of Public Law 117–328). (9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023 (division I of Public Law 117–328). (10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division J of Public Law 117–328). (11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328). (12) The Transportation,

Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division L of Public Law 117–328).” [HR 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program Reimburses Municipal Governments For Up To 50 Percent Of The Costs Of Bulletproof Vests For Law Enforcement. “The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program, administered by the Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), reimburses states, units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribes for up to 50 percent of the cost of body armor vests purchased for law enforcement officers. Since 1999, more than 13,000 jurisdictions have participated in the BVP Program, with a total of \$573 million in federal funds for the purchase of more than 1.5 million body armor vests. See the BVP program resources page for detailed award history.” [Department of Justice, [April 2023](#)]

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$30 Million For The Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program. “\$30,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Program, as authorized by section 2501 of title I of the 1968 Act: Provided, That \$1,500,000 shall be transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Office of Law Enforcement Standards for research, testing, and evaluation programs;” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$30 Million Is \$8,970,000.**

In FY 2023, New York Municipalities Were Allocated \$1,215,097.16 Through The Federal Bulletproof Vest Partnership – Translating To \$363,314.05 In Cuts Under The CR. [Department of Justice, Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Awards, [FY 2023](#)]

- **In FY 2023, NY-04 Municipalities Were Allocated Approximately \$29,670.85 Through The Federal Bulletproof Vest Partnership.** [Department of Justice, Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Awards, [FY 2023](#); New York Redistricting and You, accessed [10/10/23](#)]

Bulletproof Vest Partnership FY 2023 Allocations To New York Municipalities				
Municipality	Congressional District	Region	Amount Allocated	CR Cut
Albany City	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$73,796.13	\$22,065.04
Alfred Village	NY-23	Western NY	\$4,919.60	\$1,470.96
Allegany County	NY-23	Western NY	\$5,027.46	\$1,503.21
Amityville Village	NY-02	Long Island	\$2,400.00	\$717.60
Amsterdam City	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,950.00	\$1,480.05
Arcade Village	NY-27	Western NY	\$1,765.80	\$527.97
Auburn City	NY-24	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$16,150.00	\$4,828.85
Avon Village	NY-27	Western NY	\$225.00	\$67.28
Ballston Spa Village	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$7,630.00	\$2,281.37
Batavia City	NY-24	Western NY	\$5,153.70	\$1,540.96
Beacon City	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$4,494.75	\$1,343.93
Bedford Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$1,399.00	\$418.30
Binghamton City	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$17,425.00	\$5,210.08
Blasdell Village	NY-23	Western NY	\$2,745.00	\$820.76

Boonville Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,774.50	\$530.58
Brewster Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$3,150.00	\$941.85
Brockport Village	NY-25	Western NY	\$715.95	\$214.07
Bronxville Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$2,871.18	\$858.48
Cambridge Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$373.00	\$111.53
Camillus Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$6,385.50	\$1,909.26
Canandaigua City	NY-27	Western NY	\$2,122.20	\$634.54
Carmel Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$5,755.90	\$1,721.01
Cattaraugus County	NY-23	Western NY	\$12,125.00	\$3,625.38
Cayuga County	NY-24	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$6,037.50	\$1,805.21
Cayuga Heights Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$4,498.20	\$1,344.96
Chatham Village	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$6,055.76	\$1,810.67
Cheektowaga Town	NY-26	Western NY	\$7,840.75	\$2,344.38
Chemung County	NY-23	Western NY	\$7,650.00	\$2,287.35
Chenango County	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$7,444.50	\$2,225.91
Chester Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,513.88	\$751.65
Cicero Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,000.00	\$1,196.00
Clarkstown Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$24,220.60	\$7,241.96
Clinton County	NY-21	NE NY	\$1,700.00	\$508.30
Cohoes City	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$5,864.00	\$1,753.34
Colonie Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$10,500.00	\$3,139.50
Columbia County	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$10,625.00	\$3,176.88
Corfu Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$3,528.18	\$1,054.93
Corning City	NY-23	Western NY	\$1,873.50	\$560.18
Cornwall On Hudson Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$877.50	\$262.37
Cornwall Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,450.00	\$732.55
Cortland City	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$5,748.00	\$1,718.65
Cortland County	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$8,041.00	\$2,404.26
Croton On Hudson Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$3,150.00	\$941.85
Cuba Town	NY-23	Western NY	\$4,100.00	\$1,225.90
Dansville Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$3,185.00	\$952.32
De Witt Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
Delaware County	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$11,140.00	\$3,330.86
Depew Village	NY-23	Western NY	\$6,071.20	\$1,815.29
Dobbs Ferry Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$914.29	\$273.37
Dolgeville Village	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,550.00	\$762.45

Dunkirk City	NY-23	Western NY	\$3,149.60	\$941.73
East Aurora Village	NY-23	Western NY	\$2,347.29	\$701.84
East Fishkill Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
East Greenbush Town	NY-21	Hudson Valley	\$5,500.00	\$1,644.50
East Hampton Town	NY-01	Long Island	\$6,375.00	\$1,906.13
Eastchester Town	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$3,918.00	\$1,171.48
Elmira City	NY-23	Southern Tier	\$10,784.45	\$3,224.55
Elmira Heights Village	NY-23	Southern Tier	\$2,607.45	\$779.63
Endicott Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$6,611.75	\$1,976.91
Evans Town	NY-23	Western NY	\$5,717.42	\$1,709.51
Fallsburg Town	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$1,275.00	\$381.23
Frankfort Town	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,975.00	\$889.53
Frankfort Village	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,700.00	\$508.30
Franklin County	NY-21	NE NY	\$1,400.00	\$418.60
Freeport Village	NY-04	Long Island	\$6,125.40	\$1,831.49
Fulton City	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,863.00	\$557.04
Garden City Village	NY-04	Long Island	\$6,491.94	\$1,941.09
Gates Town	NY-25	Western NY	\$2,863.80	\$856.28
Geddes Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,698.02	\$806.71
Geneseo Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,894.00	\$566.31
Geneva City	NY-24	Western NY	\$6,565.00	\$1,962.94
Glenville Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$5,717.42	\$1,709.51
Goshen Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$3,160.00	\$944.84
Grand Island Town	NY-26	Western NY	\$2,017.50	\$603.23
Granville Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$4,417.50	\$1,320.83
Great Neck Estates Village	NY-03	Long Island	\$2,773.47	\$829.27
Greece Town	NY-24	Western NY	\$21,785.40	\$6,513.83
Greenburgh Town	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$1,271.46	\$380.17
Greene County	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$4,125.00	\$1,233.38
Greenwood Lake Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$906.75	\$271.12
Groton Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$457.15	\$136.69
Guilderland Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$4,919.24	\$1,470.85
Hamburg Town	NY-23	Western NY	\$6,800.00	\$2,033.20
Harriman Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$1,492.90	\$446.38
Hempstead Village	NY-04	Long Island	\$14,757.25	\$4,412.42
Highland Falls Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$3,291.30	\$984.10
Hoosick Falls Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$4,000.00	\$1,196.00
Hudson Falls Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$2,550.00	\$762.45
Huntington Bay Village	NY-01	Long Island	\$1,776.90	\$531.29

Hyde Park Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,540.44	\$759.59
Ilion Village	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,900.00	\$1,166.10
Interlaken Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,656.00	\$495.14
Irondequoit Town	NY-25	Western NY	\$6,712.50	\$2,007.04
Jamestown City	NY-23	Western NY	\$3,719.50	\$1,112.13
Johnson City Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$3,895.50	\$1,164.75
Kenmore Village	NY-26	Western NY	\$2,863.00	\$856.04
Lackawanna City	NY-23	Western NY	\$5,378.70	\$1,608.23
Lake Success Village	NY-03	Long Island	\$1,046.70	\$312.96
Lancaster Town	NY-23	Western NY	\$5,950.00	\$1,779.05
Le Roy Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$3,680.80	\$1,100.56
Liberty Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$3,400.00	\$1,016.60
Little Falls City	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,219.64	\$663.67
Livingston County	NY-24	Western NY	\$12,298.00	\$3,677.10
Lockport City	NY-24	Western NY	\$19,403.18	\$5,801.55
Long Beach City	NY-04	Long Island	\$1,800.00	\$538.20
Macedon Town	NY-24	Western NY	\$2,817.50	\$842.43
Madison County	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$25,850.00	\$7,729.15
Malverne Village	NY-04	Long Island	\$496.26	\$148.38
Mamaroneck Town	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$12,324.96	\$3,685.16
Mamaroneck Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$2,553.53	\$763.51
Manlius Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,712.40	\$1,409.01
Middleport Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,900.00	\$568.10
Middletown City	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$6,400.00	\$1,913.60
Mohawk Village	NY-21	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,062.00	\$317.54
Monroe Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,625.00	\$784.88
Montgomery Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,054.34	\$614.25
Monticello Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$4,125.00	\$1,233.38
Mount Vernon City	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$14,720.00	\$4,401.28
New Berlin Town	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$1,702.80	\$509.14
New Castle Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$3,150.00	\$941.85
New Hartford Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,732.00	\$1,115.87
New Paltz	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
New Rochelle City	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$26,283.75	\$7,858.84
New Windsor Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$7,225.00	\$2,160.28
New York Mills Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,969.95	\$589.02

Newark Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,020.00	\$304.98
Newburgh City	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$8,500.00	\$2,541.50
Newfane Town	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,275.00	\$381.23
Niskayuna Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$3,040.24	\$909.03
North Castle Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$5,250.00	\$1,569.75
North Greenbush Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$3,060.00	\$914.94
North Salem Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$1,600.00	\$478.40
North Syracuse Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,535.00	\$757.97
Norwich City	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$1,700.00	\$508.30
Ogden Town	NY-25	Western NY	\$1,275.00	\$381.23
Old Westbury Village	NY-03	Long Island	\$3,958.00	\$1,183.44
Oneida City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,987.50	\$1,491.26
Oriska	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,550.00	\$762.45
Orleans County	NY-24	NE NY	\$13,108.25	\$3,919.37
Oswego City	NY-24	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$9,804.15	\$2,931.44
Owego Village	NY-24	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,028.75	\$905.60
Palmyra Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
Peekskill City	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$6,688.98	\$2,000.01
Penn Yan Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$2,550.00	\$762.45
Piermont Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$850.00	\$254.15
Plattsburgh City	NY-21	NE NY	\$5,625.00	\$1,681.88
Port Chester Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$1,568.15	\$468.88
Port Jervis City	NY-18	Southern Tier	\$5,700.00	\$1,704.30
Port Washington Police District	NY-03	Long Island	\$27,200.00	\$8,132.80
Potsdam Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$1,492.50	\$446.26
Poughkeepsie City	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$17,000.00	\$5,083.00
Poughkeepsie Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$8,954.70	\$2,677.46
Quogue Village	NY-01	Long Island	\$1,417.50	\$423.83
Rensselaer City	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$4,774.00	\$1,427.43
Rhinebeck Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$5,467.50	\$1,634.78
Rome City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$8,428.00	\$2,519.97
Rotterdam Town	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$2,550.00	\$762.45
Rye Brook Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$3,425.00	\$1,024.08
Rye City	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$4,794.50	\$1,433.56
Sag Harbor Village	NY-01	Long Island	\$3,473.82	\$1,038.67
Saranac Lake Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$5,525.00	\$1,651.98

Saugerties Town	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$8,450.00	\$2,526.55
Schenectady City	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$34,844.42	\$10,418.48
Schoharie County	NY-21	Hudson Valley	\$11,001.50	\$3,289.45
Scotia Village	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$1,092.00	\$326.51
Seneca County	NY-24	Western NY	\$3,582.96	\$1,071.31
Seneca Falls Village	NY-24	Western NY	\$1,956.00	\$584.84
Shelter Island Town	NY-01	Long Island	\$930.15	\$278.11
Sherrill City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,476.55	\$1,039.49
Sleepy Hollow Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$3,282.96	\$981.61
Solvay Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,453.60	\$733.63
Southampton Township	NY-01	Long Island	\$7,359.60	\$2,200.52
Southampton Village	NY-01	Long Island	\$13,291.41	\$3,974.13
Southold Town	NY-01	Long Island	\$13,104.00	\$3,918.10
Spring Valley Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$9,964.24	\$2,979.31
Springville Village	NY-27	Western NY	\$1,200.00	\$358.80
St. Regis Band Of Mohawk Indians	NY-21	NE NY	\$7,650.00	\$2,287.35
Steuben County	NY-23	Western NY	\$10,625.00	\$3,176.88
Stony Point Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$2,550.00	\$762.45
Suffern Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$2,649.50	\$792.20
Tarrytown Village	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$850.00	\$254.15
Troy City	NY-20	Hudson Valley	\$6,375.00	\$1,906.13
Tuckahoe Village	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$2,444.00	\$730.76
Tupper Lake Village	NY-21	NE NY	\$937.50	\$280.31
Ulster Town	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$3,505.60	\$1,048.17
Vernon Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,600.00	\$478.40
Vestal Town	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$9,086.25	\$2,716.79
Walden Village	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$2,929.12	\$875.81
Wallkill Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$3,242.32	\$969.45
Warwick Town	NY-18	Hudson Valley	\$9,200.00	\$2,750.80
Washington County	NY-21	NE NY	\$35,072.50	\$10,486.68
Waterfront Comm Of New York Harbor	NY-11	NYC	\$2,125.00	\$635.38
Waterloo Village	NY-24	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,619.40	\$484.20
Waverly Village	NY-19	Southern Tier	\$3,825.00	\$1,143.68
Wayne County	NY-24	Western NY	\$14,875.00	\$4,447.63
Wellsville Village	NY-23	Western NY	\$800.00	\$239.20
West Seneca Town	NY-26	Western NY	\$2,979.90	\$890.99

Westhampton Beach Village	NY-01	Long Island	\$8,450.00	\$2,526.55
White Plains City	NY-16	Hudson Valley	\$19,963.60	\$5,969.12
Whitesboro Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,125.00	\$635.38
Whitestown Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,400.00	\$1,016.60
Woodstock Town	NY-19	Hudson Valley	\$2,125.00	\$635.38
Wyoming County	NY-24	Western NY	\$6,800.00	\$2,033.20
Yates County	NY-24	Western NY	\$11,550.00	\$3,453.45
Yorktown Town	NY-17	Hudson Valley	\$7,393.20	\$2,210.57
Regional Subtotals		Long Island Subtotal	\$123,227.40	\$36,844.99
		Hudson Valley Subtotal	\$498,332.61	\$149,001.45
		Mohawk Valley / Central New York Subtotal	\$142,924.46	\$42,734.41
		Southern Tier Subtotal	\$109,467.05	\$32,730.65
Congressional District Subtotals		NY-01 Subtotal	\$56,178.38	\$16,797.34
		NY-03 Subtotal	\$34,978.17	\$10,458.47
		NY-04 Subtotal	\$29,670.85	\$8,871.58
		NY-17 Subtotal	\$86,154.38	\$25,760.16
		NY-19 Subtotal	\$125,261.51	\$37,453.19
		NY-22 Subtotal	\$86,928.02	\$25,991.48
NEW YORK TOTAL			\$1,215,097.16	\$363,314.05

[Department of Justice, Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership Awards, [FY 2023](#); New York Redistricting and You, accessed [10/10/23](#)]

Note: The above totals are based on NY congressional districts as they were in October 2023. Municipalities may be split between multiple congressional districts, but districts were approximated based on [Redistricting and You](#) searches, and are thus estimates.

That Budget Also Funded A Training Program For Law Enforcement To Survive Violent Encounters Named In Honor Of A Philadelphia Officer Who Was Killed In A Robbery

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$13 Million For The Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative On Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement And Ensuring Officer Resilience And Survivability (VALOR). “\$13,000,000 is for an Officer Robert Wilson III memorial initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability (VALOR).” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$13 Million Is \$3,887,000.**

The Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative On VALOR Is Named For A Philadelphia Police Officer Whom Robbers Shot And Killed At A GameStop Where He Was Trying To Buy A Game For His Son. “A federal program that tries to help police survive violent confrontations would be renamed for slain Philadelphia officer Robert Wilson III under a bill that passed the House Wednesday. The Department of Justice's VALOR

initiative would be renamed for Wilson, who was shot and killed March 5 when two men tried to rob a GameStop where the 30-year-old officer was buying a video game for his son. The idea came from Philadelphia Rep. Chaka Fattah (D., Pa.), who attached the plan as an amendment to an appropriations bill for commerce, justice and science programs.” [Philadelphia Inquirer, [6/4/15](#)]

The Initiative Offers Federal Grants To Train Police On How To Survive Violent Encounters. “The VALOR initiative -- Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement and Ensuring Officer Resilience and Survivability – offers federal grants to train and aid police in how to survive violent encounters. Under the bill it would be renamed the Officer Robert Wilson III Memorial Initiative on Preventing Violence Against Law Enforcement Officer Resilience and Survivability.” [Philadelphia Inquirer, [6/4/15](#)]

Republicans’ Failed Funding Bill Would Have Cut Funding To Help Law Enforcement Keep Communities Safe And Fight Crime

The CR Would Have Subjected Funding Through The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 To Cuts

The CR Would Have Subjected Funding Through The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 To Cuts. “Sec. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2023 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2023, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts: (1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117–328). (2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–328). (3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (division C of Public Law 117–328). (4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division D of Public Law 117–328), except the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Energy—Energy Programs—SPR Petroleum Account’. (5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (division E of Public Law 117–328). (6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–328), including title III of division O of Public Law 117–328. (7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division G of Public Law 117–328). (8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division H of Public Law 117–328). (9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023 (division I of Public Law 117–328). (10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division J of Public Law 117–328). (11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328). (12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division L of Public Law 117–328).” [HR 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

That Budget Allocated \$550 Million For Law Enforcement Efforts To Combat Drug Trafficking And Transnational Crime

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$550,458,000 For Collaboration With State And Local Law Enforcement To Investigate And Prosecute Transnational Organized Crime And Drug Trafficking. “For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking organizations, transnational organized crime, and money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in transnational organized crime and drug trafficking, \$550,458,000, of which \$50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.” [Public

Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$550,458,000 Is \$164,586,942.**

That Budget Allocated Millions To Help Law Enforcement Respond To Hate Crimes And Civil Rights-Related Crimes

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$3.5 Million To Help State And Local Law Enforcement Respond To Criminal Offenses Involving Civil Rights. “(18) \$3,500,000 for grants to State and local law enforcement agencies for the expenses associated with the investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses involving civil rights, authorized by the Emmett Till Unsolved Civil Rights Crimes Reauthorization Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–325);” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$3.5 Million Is \$1,046,500.**

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$25 Million To Help State And Local Law Enforcement Conduct Outreach On Hate Crimes And To Investigate And Prosecute Them. “(19) \$25,000,000 for grants to State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to conduct educational outreach and training on hate crimes and to investigate and prosecute hate crimes, as authorized by section 4704 of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act (Public Law 111–84);” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$25 Million Is \$7,475,000.**

That Budget Allocated Millions To Programs That Help Locate Missing Persons

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$3.5 Million For The National Missing And Unidentified Persons System. “\$3,500,000 is for the operation, maintenance, and expansion of the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$3.5 Million Is \$1,046,500.**

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$3 Million To The Missing Americans Alert Program. “\$3,000,000 is for the Missing Americans Alert Program (title XXIV of the 1994 Act), as amended by Kevin and Avonte’s Law” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$3 Million Is \$897,000.**

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$6 Million To Grants Under The Missing Persons And Unidentified Remains Act. “\$6,000,000 is for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–277);” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$6 Million Is \$1,794,000.**

That Budget Allocated \$95 Million To Upgrades To The Background Check System For People Buying Firearms And Explosives

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$95 Million For Grants To Upgrade Criminal And Mental Health Records For The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). “(8) \$95,000,000 for grants to States to upgrade criminal and mental health records for the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, of which no less than \$25,000,000 shall be for grants made under the authorities of the NICS Improvement Amendments Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–180) and Fix NICS Act of 2018;” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$95 Million Is \$28,405,000.**

The NICS Is Used To Conduct Background Checks On People Buying Firearms Or Explosives As Required By Law. “The NICS conducts background checks on people who want to own a firearm or explosive, as required by law.” [FBI, accessed [10/10/23](#)]

That Budget Allocated \$10 Million To Train Law Enforcement To Respond To Individuals With Mental Illness Or Disabilities

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$10 Million To Programs To Train State And Local Law Enforcement To Respond To Individuals With Mental Illness Or Disabilities. “\$10,000,000 is for a grant program for State and local law enforcement to provide officer training on responding to individuals with mental illness or disabilities” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$10 Million Is \$2,990,000.**

Republicans’ Failed CR Would Have Cut Millions From Programs That Address The Opioid Epidemic

Republicans’ Failed CR Would Have Cut Millions To Reduce Opioid Use And Investigate Opioid Trafficking

The CR Would Have Subjected Funding Through The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 To Cuts. “Sec. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2023 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2023, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts: (1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117–328). (2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–328). (3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (division C of Public Law 117–328). (4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division D of Public Law 117–328), except the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Energy—Energy Programs—SPR Petroleum Account’. (5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (division E of Public Law 117–328). (6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–328), including title III of division O of Public Law 117–328. (7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division G of Public Law 117–328). (8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division H of Public Law 117–328). (9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023 (division I of Public Law 117–328). (10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

Appropriations Act, 2023 (division J of Public Law 117–328). (11) The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328). (12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division L of Public Law 117–328).” [HR 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$445 Million For Opioid Use Reduction Programs. “(15) \$445,000,000 for comprehensive opioid use reduction activities, including as authorized by CARA, and for the following programs, which shall address opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorders consistent with underlying program authorities, of which— (A) \$95,000,000 is for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(a)(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act; (B) \$45,000,000 is for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act, and the Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Reauthorization and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–416); (C) \$45,000,000 is for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of title I of the 1968 Act; (D) \$35,000,000 is for a veterans treatment courts program; (E) \$35,000,000 is for a program to monitor prescription drugs and scheduled listed chemical products; and (F) \$190,000,000 is for a comprehensive opioid, stimulant, and substance use disorder program;” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$445 Million Is \$133,055,000.**

The Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$35 Million To Statewide Law Enforcement To Investigate Opioid Traffickers. “(4) \$35,000,000 is for competitive grants to statewide law enforcement agencies in States with high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids: Provided, That these funds shall be utilized for investigative purposes to locate or investigate illicit activities, including activities related to the distribution of heroin or unlawful distribution of prescription opioids, or unlawful heroin and prescription opioid traffickers through statewide collaboration;” [Public Law 117–328, Division B, Commerce, Justice, Science, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$35 Million Is \$10,465,000.**

Republicans’ Failed CR Would Have Cut Funding For State-Level Programs For Treatment For And Recovery From Opioid Abuse

The CR Would Have Subjected Funding Through The Departments Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Appropriations Act Of 2023 To Cuts. “Sec. 101. (a) Such amounts as may be necessary, at a rate for operations as provided in the applicable appropriations Acts for fiscal year 2023 and under the authority and conditions provided in such Acts, for continuing projects or activities (including the costs of direct loans and loan guarantees) that are not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, that were conducted in fiscal year 2023, and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were made available in the following appropriations Acts: (1) The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117–328). (2) The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division B of Public Law 117–328). (3) The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (division C of Public Law 117–328). (4) The Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division D of Public Law 117–328), except the first proviso under the heading ‘Department of Energy—Energy Programs—SPR Petroleum Account’. (5) The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2023 (division E of Public Law 117–328). (6) The Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2023 (division F of Public Law 117–328), including title III of division O of Public Law 117–328. (7) The Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division G of Public Law 117–328). (8) The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division H of Public Law 117–328). (9) The Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2023 (division I of Public Law 117–328). (10) The Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division J of Public Law 117–328). (11) The

Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328). (12) The Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023 (division L of Public Law 117–328).” [HR 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

The Department Of Health And Human Services Appropriations Act Of 2023 Allocated \$1.575 Billion For State Opioid Response Grants. “For carrying out titles III and V of the PHS Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and title XIX of such Act with respect to substance abuse treatment and prevention, and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, \$4,076,098,000: Provided, That \$1,575,000,000 shall be for State Opioid Response Grants for carrying out activities pertaining to opioids and stimulants undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of” [Public Law 117–328, Division H, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2023, [12/29/22](#)]

- **29.9 Percent Of \$1,575,000,000 Is \$470,925,000.**
- **State Opioid Response Grants Supported State-Level Treatment, Recovery, And Access To FDA-Approved Medications For Abuse Of Opioids And Other Dangerous Drugs.** “The SOR grant program provides formula funding to states and territories for increasing access to FDA-approved medications for the treatment of Opioid Use Disorder (OUD), and for supporting prevention, harm reduction, treatment, and recovery support services for OUD and other concurrent substance use disorders (SUD). The SOR program also supports care for stimulant misuse and use disorders, including for cocaine and methamphetamine. The SOR program helps reduce overdose deaths and close the gap in treatment needs across America by giving states and territories flexibility in funding evidence-based practices and supports across different settings to meet local community needs.” [Department of Health and Human Services, Press Release, [5/19/22](#)]

D'Esposito Voted For A Nearly \$1 Billion Cut From Security Aid To Israel, As Well As Cuts To Programs To Combat Antisemitism

9/29/23: D'Esposito Voted For Passing The Republican-Backed Continuing Resolution. In September 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

- **9/29/23: The CR Failed By A Vote Of 198-232.** [H.R. 5525, [Vote #511](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

Republicans' Failed CR Would Have Cut Security Aid To Israel By 30 Percent, Or Nearly \$1 Billion.

“McCarthy made last-ditch efforts to adopt a stopgap funding bill last week that included a 30 percent cut in aid to Israel. [...] ‘The vast majority of House Republicans just voted to kneecap foreign military financing and energy security cooperation for Israel, our most critical ally,’ Democratic Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz declared. ‘This group that voted to cut Israel aid by \$1 billion – with a ‘B’ [for billion] – includes almost every self-described ‘moderate Republican’ in this chamber. We will call out every Republican member who has backed off the promises they’ve made to their Jewish-American constituents in exchange for whatever interim Speaker McCarthy promised them,’ she added. [...] The Republicans who voted in favor of the continuing resolution included six Republican lawmakers from New York in competitive 2024 races, all of whom have portrayed themselves as pro-Israel while attacking their Democratic counterparts: Republicans Nick LaLota, George Santos, Anthony D’Esposito, Mike Lawler, Marc Molinaro and Brandon Williams.” [Haaretz, [10/4/23](#)]

The Failed CR Also Would Have Cut Programs For Combatting Antisemitism, Holocaust Education, And Law Enforcement Measures Against Hate Crimes. “McCarthy made last-ditch efforts to adopt a stopgap funding bill last week that included a 30 percent cut in aid to Israel. [...] The proposed cuts would have gone beyond Israel. They would have also significantly affected other areas of significant importance to the Jewish community — including combatting antisemitism, Holocaust education and law enforcement measures against hate crimes at a time of pronounced domestic antisemitism. The Republicans who voted in favor of the continuing resolution included six Republican lawmakers from New York in competitive 2024 races, all of whom have portrayed themselves as pro-Israel while attacking their Democratic counterparts: Republicans Nick LaLota, George Santos, Anthony D’Esposito, Mike Lawler, Marc Molinaro and Brandon Williams.” [Haaretz, [10/4/23](#)]

Despite His Campaign Promises, D’Esposito Failed To Get Anything Done On SALT, Costing Long Island Families Thousands Of Dollars**D’Esposito Campaigned On Fixing The SALT Cap**

D’Esposito Campaign Website: “In Congress, Anthony Will Fight To Lower Federal Taxes And Protect Property Taxpayers By Restoring The State And Local Tax (SALT) Exemption.” “Prior to the COVID pandemic, our economy was full-speed ahead, but two years later we have not fully rebounded from the business closures and onerous mandates that tied the hands of our local businesses. If we want to grow our economy and create opportunities for good paying, family-sustaining jobs in Nassau County, Anthony believes we need to lift the regulatory barriers and lower the tax burden facing our families and small businesses. As Hempstead Town Councilman, Anthony worked hand-in-hand with our local businesses to help them grow and prosper. And, in Congress, Anthony will fight to lower federal taxes and protect property taxpayers by restoring the State and Local Tax (SALT) exemption.” [D’Esposito for Congress, accessed [4/30/24](#)]

January – February 2024: D’Esposito Failed To Get A SALT Deal To The Floor, With 18 Members Of His Own Party Voting Against Allowing It To Proceed**1/30/24: LaLota, Garbarino, D’Esposito, And Lawler Joined Democrats To Vote Against A Rule, Shutting Down House Business Unrelated To The Tax Deal, In Protest Over The Deal’s Lack Of A SALT Fix.**

“Moderate House Republicans sent a warning shot to Speaker Mike Johnson (R-La.) on Tuesday, coming close to blocking legislative action on the House floor in protest of the bipartisan, bicameral tax deal not including an increase in the state and local tax deduction (SALT). Taking a page out of the playbook normally used by hard-line conservatives, four moderate New York Republicans — Reps. Anthony D’Esposito, Andrew Garbarino, Nick LaLota and Mike Lawler — initially joined Democrats in voting against a procedural rule for four unrelated pieces of legislation, enough opposition to sink the effort and shut down business on the floor.” [The Hill, [1/30/24](#)]

- **The New York Republicans Switched Their Vote After Nearly 40 Minutes With An Agreement “Only To Talk” About A SALT Fix.** “After nearly 40 minutes, the four moderate New Yorkers switched their vote in support of the rule, allowing the procedural vote to squeak through, 216-210. The lawmakers left the House floor saying that while there was not a commitment to adjust the tax legislation, there was an agreement to keep talking about possible paths forward to discuss their concerns. ‘We’ve agreed only to talk, to either explore one of two mechanisms — either to put it in the overall big tax bill, or to have a stand-alone thing that goes in parallel to that big tax bill,’ LaLota said, referring to increasing the SALT deduction.” [The Hill, [1/30/24](#)]

1/31/24: Pro-SALT Fix Republicans, Including D’Esposito, Advocated For Further Discussions With Johnson On A Bill To Raise The Maximum SALT Cap To \$20,000 For Married Couples. “Long Island Republican Congressmen Nick LaLota, left, and Anthony D’Esposito were among those fighting for a SALT deduction cap increase. [...] Rep. Nick LaLota, R-N.Y., one of the Republicans who protested, told reporters afterward that Johnson committed to meeting with members of the ‘SALT caucus’ to find a possible way forward. What resulted from those hours of meetings was a promise by Johnson and Ways & Means Committee Chairman Jason Smith, R-Mo., to bring a separate SALT deduction cap bill to the floor aimed at removing the statute’s ‘marriage penalty,’ according to two sources familiar with the discussions. It would raise the maximum cap to \$20,000 for married couples filing jointly, versus the current \$10,000 limit that applies to both single and joint returns, according to one of the sources. The proposal would also be aimed at providing more targeted relief for middle class families, the source said.” [Fox News, [1/31/24](#)]

2/14/24: The House Was Set To Consider A Procedural Vote To Allow Debate On The SALT Bill To Double The Cap For Married Couples To \$20,000. “The House is set to consider—and likely reject as soon as Wednesday—the smallest proposed change yet to the \$10,000 cap on the state and local tax, or SALT, deduction. The bill from Rep. Mike Lawler (R., N.Y.) would double the cap for married couples to \$20,000, only for tax year 2023 and only for those making less than \$500,000. [...] But House members may not even vote directly on the Lawler bill. First, the House must consider a procedural vote to allow debate. Republicans, who have a 219-212 majority, may lose some of their own members on that step. Rep. Chip Roy (R., Texas) opposed the procedural measure in the House Rules Committee and indicated he may do so on the House floor. ‘I don’t think we should be going down that road,’ he said. ‘It’s one of the features of what we tried to negotiate in 2017.’” [Wall Street Journal, [2/14/24](#)]

2/14/24: 18 House Republicans Voted Against Allowing For Debate On Lawler’s SALT Bill. “A band of House conservatives tanked a procedural vote on Wednesday to advance a bill pertaining to the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, dealing a blow to moderate New York Republicans who have pushed for a vote on the legislation. Eighteen conservatives joined Democrats in opposing the rule to advance the SALT bill and another unrelated measure, blocking the legislation from being debated and voted on for final passage. The final vote on the rule, which governs debate for legislation, was 195-225. The legislation in question — titled the ‘SALT Marriage Penalty Elimination Act’ — would increase the SALT deduction in 2023 from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for married couples who file jointly and have a taxable income less than \$500,000. It is sponsored by Rep. Mike Lawler (R-N.Y.).” [The Hill, [2/14/24](#)]

- **The Hill Headline: “Conservatives Tank Vote To Advance SALT Bill, Dealing Blow To NY Moderates”** [The Hill, [2/14/24](#)]

Asked If New York Republicans Backed Down On SALT Too Soon, D’Esposito Called Getting The Bill To A Vote “The Beginning Of Steps In Progression.” “However, they eventually backed off from their threat to sink the procedural vote, instead agreeing to continue conversations with House leaders about a path forward on SALT. Ultimately, SALT reform was not added to the bipartisan tax package. And the standalone SALT marriage penalty reform bill failed to advance. Asked if he and other swing district Republicans gave in too easily and too early, Suffolk County Congressman Nick LaLota pushed back. ‘In exchange for not killing a rule, the Speaker promised us an audience on the bill, not an outcome but an audience,’ he said. ‘Threatening to take down a rule, I think, was a bridge quite very far for a couple of us practical, commonsense members to even get there.’ ‘I don’t

think we gave in too early,' D'Esposito said. 'I think that we got the bill to a vote, we were able to talk and negotiate with leadership, which is what we did. I think this is the beginning of steps in progression.'" [Spectrum News, NY State of Politics, [2/22/24](#)]

The SALT Cap Cost New York Families Thousands Of Dollars Every Year

Trump's Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Capped Property Tax And State And Local Tax (SALT) Deductions At \$10,000, Particularly Hurting Homeowners In New York. "Homeowners in high-tax states like New York, New Jersey and California could be big losers, particularly if they have high property taxes. Their ability to deduct their local property taxes and state and local income taxes from their federal tax bills is now capped at \$10,000. In some cases, that could be offset by the lower tax rates that all taxpayers will owe on their ordinary income." [New York Times, [12/16/17](#)]

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: New Yorkers Would Pay \$4 Billion More In Taxes Under Trump Tax Plan Due To SALT Deduction Cuts. According to the Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, "An ITEP analysis reveals that four states would see their residents pay more in aggregate federal personal income taxes under the House's Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. While some individual taxpayers in every state would face a tax increase, only California, New York, Maryland, and New Jersey would see such large increases that their residents' overall personal income tax payments rise when compared to current law. Californians would face the largest net tax increase, at \$12.1 billion in 2027 alone. They are followed by New Yorkers (\$4.0 billion in higher income taxes), Marylanders (\$430 million), and New Jerseyans (\$137 million). Overall, the residents of these four states combined would pay \$16.7 billion more in federal personal income taxes by 2027. These increases are due in large part to House leadership's decision to dramatically curtail the deduction for state and local tax payments." [Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy, [11/14/17](#)]

Prior To The Implementation Of The SALT Cap, The Average SALT Deduction In New York Was \$21,779. [National Association of Realtors, [3/13/19](#)]

D'Esposito Has Been Accused Of Corruption And Self-Dealing In Congress, The Town Of Hempstead, And The NYPD

April 2024: D'Esposito Was Subject To An Ethics Complaint For Allegedly Subsidizing His Campaign With \$20,000 And Improperly Fundraising In Connection To Official Actions

April 2024: The Island 360 Headline: "Merrick Resident Alleges D'Esposito Subsidized \$20,000 For Campaign Committee" [The Island 360, [4/25/24](#)]

April 2024: A Merrick Resident Alleged In A Complaint To The Office Of Congressional Ethics That D'Esposito Violated Rules To Subsidize His Campaign With More Than \$20,000. "A constituent in the 4th Congressional District said she filed multiple campaign finance complaints against Rep. Anthony D'Esposito (R-Island Park), including an allegation that he has subsidized more than \$20,000 for his federal campaign committee. Merrick resident Helene M., who wished to keep her last name anonymous, said she filed the complaints April 4 in an effort to inform fellow residents of the alleged violations. '[It is] reprehensible for my representative to be breaking ethics rules and I wanted...people to be made aware of it because I think it would upset a lot of people and they would pay attention more to the election coming up,' Helene said. The alleged complaint filings come ahead of the representative's race for re-election. The Nassau County Republican Committee officially nominated D'Esposito in February as the party's nominee in the race for the 4th Congressional District seat. 'Team D'Esposito always takes all necessary steps to operate in accordance with election law, and we will vigorously challenge this desperate smear campaign led by partisans who know they can't win at the ballot box,' Matthew Capp, campaign spokesperson, told Blank Slate Media in a statement. Helene said

she filed three complaints in total to the Federal Elections Commission and the Office of Congressional Ethics.” [The Island 360, [4/25/24](#)]

The Merrick Resident Also Alleged In Complaints To OCE And The FEC That D'Esposito Used Official Communications For Campaign Purposes And Fundraised In Connection To Official Actions. “A constituent in the 4th Congressional District said she filed multiple campaign finance complaints against Rep. Anthony D'Esposito (R-Island Park), including an allegation that he has subsidized more than \$20,000 for his federal campaign committee. Merrick resident Helene M., who wished to keep her last name anonymous, said she filed the complaints April 4 in an effort to inform fellow residents of the alleged violations. ‘[It is] reprehensible for my representative to be breaking ethics rules and I wanted...people to be made aware of it because I think it would upset a lot of people and they would pay attention more to the election coming up,’ Helene said. The alleged complaint filings come ahead of the representative’s race for re-election. The Nassau County Republican Committee officially nominated D'Esposito in February as the party’s nominee in the race for the 4th Congressional District seat. ‘Team D'Esposito always takes all necessary steps to operate in accordance with election law, and we will vigorously challenge this desperate smear campaign led by partisans who know they can’t win at the ballot box,’ Matthew Capp, campaign spokesperson, told Blank Slate Media in a statement. Helene said she filed three complaints in total to the Federal Elections Commission and the Office of Congressional Ethics. She alleged that in addition to the subsidized funding, D'Esposito used his campaign social media accounts to post official government communications and sent fundraising emails from his campaign committee asking for support in official government business.” [The Island 360, [4/25/24](#)]

D'Esposito's Campaign Spokesperson Pledged To “Vigorously Challenge This Desperate Smear Campaign Led By Partisans.” “The Nassau County Republican Committee officially nominated D'Esposito in February as the party’s nominee in the race for the 4th Congressional District seat. ‘Team D'Esposito always takes all necessary steps to operate in accordance with election law, and we will vigorously challenge this desperate smear campaign led by partisans who know they can’t win at the ballot box,’ Matthew Capp, campaign spokesperson, told Blank Slate Media in a statement. Helene said she filed three complaints in total to the Federal Elections Commission and the Office of Congressional Ethics. She alleged that in addition to the subsidized funding, D'Esposito used his campaign social media accounts to post official government communications and sent fundraising emails from his campaign committee asking for support in official government business.” [The Island 360, [4/25/24](#)]

D'Esposito Campaigned Alongside Santos, Voted To Protect Him In Congress, And Used A Campaign Treasurer With Alleged Ties To His Campaign Finances

2022: D'Esposito Campaigned With And Accepted Campaign Funds From Santos

March 2022: D'Esposito Said He Was “Proud To Be A Part Of A Team That Is Going To Change The Direction Of The State Of New York,” A Congressional Slate Of Candidates Including Santos. “Nassau County Republicans kicked off their fall campaign at GOP headquarters in Westbury Friday, introducing their congressional and state candidates, who sounded traditional party themes of lowering taxes, fighting crime and ‘rebuilding the economy.’ [...] D'Esposito said, ‘I’m proud to be a part of a team that is going to change the direction of the state of New York. ‘Stores and restaurants are having a tough time. Crime is through the roof. ‘ D'Esposito said his campaign would focus on the issue of crime and improving ‘quality of life.’ Jack Martins, a former mayor of the village of Mineola and a former state senator, is seeking another shot at his senate seat, challenging Democrat incumbent Anna Kaplan of Great Neck. ‘People as me why I am running again,’ Martins said. ‘I was in the Senate and when I was there I had balance and comprise.’ Those qualities are no longer there, he said. Assemblyman Edward Ra, ranking member of the assembly’s Ways and Means Committee, is seeking re-election. Ra said he wanted to rid the state assembly of it ‘socialist members.’ Other Republicans running for Congress whose districts include a portion of Nassau County are Andrew Garbarino, George Santos, Nick LaLota and Paul King.” [LI Herald, [3/25/22](#)]

October 2022: Nancy Marks Filed To Create The Santos D'Esposito Nassau Victory Committee, A Joint Fundraising Account Between Santos And D'Esposito's Campaigns. [FEC, Statement of Organization, filed [10/31/22](#)]

10/6/23: Island 360 Headline: "Santos' Ex-Treasurer Pleads Guilty, Raising Questions About Her Links To Other LI Republicans" [Island 360, [10/6/23](#)]

- **Nancy Marks, Santos' Former Campaign Treasurer, Also Served As Treasurer For A Joint Fundraising Committee Between Santos And D'Esposito.** "Among those candidates, Marks also served as treasurer for the Santos D'Esposito Nassau Victory Fund, a joint fund-raising committee between Santos and Rep. Anthony Esposito (NY-04). The two Republican Long Island representatives made filings to the FEC with Marks serving as treasurer of the fund." [Island 360, [10/6/23](#)]

October 2022: GADS PAC, Santos' Leadership PAC, Contributed \$2,900 To D'Esposito's Campaign. [FEC, Receipt Search, [10/31/22](#)]

- **December 2022: D'Esposito's Campaign Returned \$2,9000 To GADS PAC.** [FEC, Receipt Search, [12/30/22](#)]

May 2023: D'Esposito Introduced And Voted For A Motion To Refer A Resolution To Expel Santos To The House Ethics Committee, Which "Amounted To Punting On The Expulsion Indefinitely"

May 2023: D'Esposito Introduced And Voted For A Motion To Refer A Resolution To Expel George Santos To The House Ethics Committee. In May 2023, D'Esposito 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](#)]

HuffPost: Referring Santos' Expulsion To The House Ethics Committee "Action Amounted To Punting On The Expulsion Indefinitely." "Here's how it happened: In response to California Rep. Robert Garcia's introduction of a resolution to expel Santos, House Republicans instead passed a motion to refer the matter of Santos' expulsion to the House Ethics Committee. All 221 House Republicans, who participated in the vote, voted in favor of the motion's passage. While Republicans involved in the effort depicted it as a matter of adhering to proper protocol — or, as in the case of the New York members, pragmatism — their action amounted to punting on the expulsion indefinitely." [HuffPost, [5/19/23](#)]

8/16/23: Vanity Fair Headline: "What Happened To Dealing With George Santos Quickly?" [Vanity Fair, [8/16/23](#)]

- **May 2023: After Republicans Voted To Refer Santos' Expulsion To The House Ethics Committee, D'Esposito Claimed It Was "The Quickest Way" To Expel Him.** "A week after Santos was charged, a Democratic effort to expel him from the House faltered. Instead, Republicans punted to the House Ethics Committee, where they claimed Santos would be dealt with swiftly. [...] 'I firmly believe this is the quickest way of ridding the House of Representatives of this scourge on government,' Representative Anthony D'Esposito said at the time." [Vanity Fair, [8/16/23](#)]
- **Vanity Fair: "It's Now Half Way Through Said August Recess, And Santos Appears To Have Only Faded Into The Background."** "Well, it's now half way through said August recess, and Santos appears to have only faded into the background; he's still in his congressional seat, tweeting about the Biden family (claiming he knows the 'players' and 'sources' behind some undefined Hunter Biden smoking gun), shit-talking Michael Cohen, and complaining about mean people on Twitter ('I believe in Karma,' Santos tweeted).

Of course, the words ‘ethics committee’ and ‘move rapidly’ do not really belong in the same sentence and perhaps we all knew deep down that this call for a rapid ethics investigation was merely a stalling tactic. After all, unlike the Office of Congressional Ethics, which has a fixed time frame for investigations, the House Ethics committee does not, and their probes can drag out for months. It’s possible Santos won’t actually be dealt with in the House until around or after the 2024 election.” [Vanity Fair, [8/16/23](#)]

- **Vanity Fair: “Not That Long Ago All [New York Vulnerable Freshmen Republicans] Were Going Scorched Earth Against Santos—That Is Until House Republicans Side-Stepped An Up-Down Vote On Whether Santos Should Keep His Seat.”** “But unfortunately for Republicans, Santos staying in the seat in the short term could very well bite them in a year’s time. New York Republicans nearly swept the tossup races in the 2022 midterms, playing a major role in clinching the House majority. But that also means five other Republican congressmen from the New York delegation now occupy swingy purple seats in districts that Joe Biden won or nearly won. Covering for Santos won’t do them any good. LaLota won by about 35,000 votes. D’Esposito won by about 10,000 votes. Republican Mike Lawler won by about 2,000 votes, Marc Molinaro won by about 6,000 votes, and Brandon Williams won by about 3,000 votes. Not that long ago all of them were going scorched earth against Santos—that is until House Republicans side-stepped an up-down vote on whether Santos should keep his seat.” [Vanity Fair, [8/16/23](#)]

D’Esposito’s Treasurer Previously Orchestrated A Scheme To Secretly Handle Santos’ Embattled Campaign Finances

May – October 2023: Santos Was Charged With 23 Counts, Including Related To Campaign Finance Crimes

5/10/23: The Department Of Justice Charged And Arrested Santos With 13 Counts Of Fraud, Money Laundering, Theft Of Public Funds, And False Statements. “A 13-count indictment was unsealed today in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York charging George Anthony Devolder Santos, better known as ‘George Santos,’ a United States Congressman representing the Third District of New York, with seven counts of wire fraud, three counts of money laundering, one count of theft of public funds, and two counts of making materially false statements to the House of Representatives. The indictment was returned yesterday under seal by a federal grand jury sitting in Central Islip, New York. Santos was arrested this morning and will be arraigned this afternoon before U.S. Magistrate Judge Arlene R. Lindsay at the federal courthouse in Central Islip, New York.” [Department of Justice, Press Release, [5/10/23](#)]

10/10/23: Federal Prosecutors Filed A Superseding Indictment Against Santos With 10 Additional Charges On Top Of The 13 He Was First Charged With In May. “Federal prosecutors on Tuesday filed a significant array of additional charges against Representative George Santos of New York, accusing him of new criminal schemes, including stealing the identities and credit card details of donors to his campaign. The new accusations were made in a 23-count superseding indictment that laid out how Mr. Santos had charged his donors’ credit cards ‘repeatedly, without their authorization,’ distributing the money to his and other candidates’ campaigns and to his own bank account. [...] The original indictment filed in May against Mr. Santos, 35, whose district includes parts of Long Island and Queens, accused him of being involved in three separate financial schemes. Prosecutors charged him with 13 counts of wire fraud, money laundering, stealing public funds and lying on federal disclosure forms.” [New York Times, [10/10/23](#)]

The 10 New Charges Included Conspiracy To Commit Offenses Against The U.S., Wire Fraud, Aggravated Identity Theft, Access Device Fraud, False Statements To The FEC, And Falsifying Records To Obstruct The FEC. “The new indictment filed in the Eastern District of New York added 10 charges against Mr. Santos: conspiracy to commit offenses against the United States, wire fraud, aggravated identity theft, access device fraud, false statements to the Federal Election Commission and falsifying records to obstruct the commission.” [New York Times, [10/10/23](#)]

The New Indictment Alleged Santos Charged Donors' Credit Cards "Repeatedly, Without Their Authorization," To Distribute Money To His And Others' Campaigns And His Own Bank Account. "The new accusations were made in a 23-count superseding indictment that laid out how Mr. Santos had charged his donors' credit cards 'repeatedly, without their authorization,' distributing the money to his and other candidates' campaigns and to his own bank account." [New York Times, [10/10/23](#)]

January 2023: Thomas Datwyler Appeared To Orchestrate To Secretly Handle Santos' Embattled Campaign Finances

October 2023: Daily Beast Headline: "Solving The Mystery Of George Santos' Sham Campaign Treasurer" [Daily Beast, [10/19/23](#)]

- **In Late January 2023, When Santos' Campaign Named Thomas Datwyler, A Professional Republican Campaign Treasurer, As Its Treasurer In FEC Filings, Datwyler Publicly Denounced Them As False.** "The pressure prompted his longtime campaign treasurer, Nancy Marks, to resign just before new reports were due and her supposed replacement—professional Republican political treasurer Tom Datwyler—had allegedly just rejected the opportunity to file those dubious records under federal scrutiny. [...] In late January, when new Santos filings first named Datwyler his treasurer, Datwyler quickly denounced them as false, with several national outlets, including The Daily Beast, citing denials provided through an attorney. (Datwyler's team went so far as to ask FEC investigators to refer potential crimes to the feds.)" [Daily Beast, [10/19/23](#)]
- **Santos Quickly Located A New Treasurer, Andrew Olson, Who Had "No Clear Professional Financial Credentials Or Political Experience."** "After the Datwyler news broke, Santos had one day to submit his next campaign filing. But Santos wasn't stuck long. He managed to locate a new treasurer—[Andrew] Olson—who despite having no clear professional financial credentials or political experience, was apparently able to process the campaign's raising and spending and file and sign the report on time. And this isn't the first time Datwyler and Olson have pulled this act." [Daily Beast, [10/19/23](#)]
- **Olson Is An Account Manager At A Minneapolis Power Tool Company And A High School Friend Of Datwyler's.** "This is the wild story of how Olson went from an account manager at a Minneapolis power tool retailer to simultaneously gracing some of the most notorious and legally dicey campaign-finance ledgers in the country unscathed. [...] According to multiple people familiar with the chaos, Datwyler appears to have swapped Olson—an old classmate from Wisconsin's Hudson High School who once called Datwyler his 'hero'—in place of himself. At least, in name." [Daily Beast, [10/19/23](#)]
- **Daily Beast: "Andrew Olson Appears To Have Simply Been A Front For The Real Accountant," Datwyler, And A Favor He "Performed Multiple Times Before To Help Out A Close Friend."** "In reality—according to internal campaign communications, legal experts, state and federal filings, and multiple people familiar with the events—Andrew Olson appears to have simply been a front for the real accountant, a favor that Olson has actually performed multiple times before to help out a close friend. That friend also happens to be one of the most in-demand professional accountants in GOP politics: Datwyler, the same person who claimed to have turned Santos down." [Daily Beast, [10/19/23](#)]

Datwyler Served As D'Esposito's Treasurer, Continuing To Do So As Of April 2024

New York Playbook: Thomas Datwyler, A Republican Treasurer Who Allegedly Hid His Work Handling Santos' Finances, Also Serves As LaLota And D'Esposito's Treasurer. "Remember the accountant who said Santos wrongly listed him as treasurer back in January? The Daily Beast reported last week that he actually did the work for Santos' campaign for four months but hid that potentially embarrassing fact by listing the name of his buddy from high school on official paperwork. And the lawyer for campaign treasurer Thomas Datwyler just rescinded his January statements that claimed Datwyler had been played by Santos, the Daily Beast reported, saying that actually, it looks like Datwyler had played the Federal Election Commission. And the public. Datwyler

isn't some fringe character desperate for a paycheck. He's also the campaign treasurer for Reps. Anthony D'Esposito and Nick LaLota, two Long Island Republican first-year members who've been eager to distance themselves from Santos." [Politico, New York Playbook, [11/1/23](#)]

Datwyler Is Also The Treasurer For A Joint Fundraising Committee Between LaLota, D'Esposito, Lawler, Molinaro, And Williams. "Datwyler is the treasurer for New York Majority Makers too, a joint fundraising committee for all the non-Santos swing seat freshmen: Reps. D'Esposito, LaLota, Mike Lawler, Marc Molinaro and Brandon Williams, Playbook has learned." [Politico, New York Playbook, [11/1/23](#)]

D'Esposito's Campaign "Declined To Comment On Their Treasurer's Alleged Pattern Of Lying To The FEC." "LaLota's campaign didn't respond to a request for comment, and neither did Datwyler. D'Esposito campaign spokesperson Matthew Capp declined to comment on their treasurer's alleged pattern of lying to the FEC." [Politico, New York Playbook, [11/1/23](#)]

D'Esposito's Campaign Confirmed It Had Not Severed Its Relationship With Datwyler. "Capp confirmed that the campaign has not severed its relationship with Datwyler after the Daily Beast's reporting, however. And said that D'Esposito did not recommend or refer his treasurer to Santos. By the time Datwyler started working for Santos around Jan. 25, D'Esposito had already publicly rejected Santos and called on him to resign." [Politico, New York Playbook, [11/1/23](#)]

As Of April 2024, Datwyler Appeared As A "Designated Agent" On D'Esposito's Campaign Filings With The FEC. [FEC, Statement of Organization, filed [4/13/24](#)]

Designated Agent(s):

Thomas Datwyler
PO Box 183
Hudson, Wisconsin 54016
Title: Treasurer
Phone # (715) 338-8544

[FEC, Statement of Organization, filed [4/13/24](#)]

As A Hempstead Town Councilman, D'Esposito Voted To Benefit His Family Members On The Town Payroll And Appeared To Be Double-Dipping On Taxpayer-Funded Salaries

2017: As A Hempstead Town Councilman, D'Esposito Voted To Give His Mother A Raise And Prevent His Mother, Brother, And Sister-In-Law From Being Laid Off, Which A Judge Ruled Improper

March 2017: D'Esposito Voted To Give His Mother, A Town Of Hempstead Employee, A Raise

March 2017: While D'Esposito Was A Member Of The Hempstead Town Council, His Mother, Father, Brother, And Sister-In-Law Were All On The Town's Payroll. "Hempstead Town Councilman Anthony D'Esposito voted Tuesday to give a raise to his mother, a secretary in the town's highway department, a spokesman said Wednesday. D'Esposito's father, brother and sister-in-law are also on the town's payroll. All four were hired before the councilman was appointed to the Town Board in 2016." [Newsday, [3/29/17](#)]

March 2017: D'Esposito Voted To Give His Mother A Raise, Which He Said "Presents Absolutely No Conflict." "Hempstead Town Councilman Anthony D'Esposito voted Tuesday to give a raise to his mother, a secretary in the town's highway department, a spokesman said Wednesday. D'Esposito's father, brother and sister-in-law are also on the town's payroll. All four were hired before the councilman was appointed to the Town Board in 2016. His mother, Carmen D'Esposito is a secretary to the highway department's commissioner, according to

the Town Board resolution approving the increase in pay. Her annual salary was raised to \$88,939 as of Wednesday. According to 2016 town payroll records obtained by Newsday through public records requests, her previous annual salary was \$86,439. She was hired in 2000. 'I have voted on every town board personnel calendar since I have become a member of the board,' Anthony D'Esposito said in a statement Wednesday. 'Doing so is proper and presents absolutely no conflict.'" [Newsday, [3/29/17](#)]

December 2017: D'Esposito Voted For A No-Layoff Clause That Would Protect His Mother, Brother, And Sister-In-Law On The Town Of Hempstead Payroll

The Hempstead Town Board Voted To Enact A No-Layoff Clause That Banned Civil Service Layoffs For Anything Other Than "Misconduct Or Incompetence." "As the Anthony Santino era came to a close in the Town of Hempstead, the outgoing supervisor initiated and town leaders controversially voted to place high-paid employees in other positions and amended the agreement with the civil service union to include a no-layoff clause. [...] An overflowing, at times rowdy crowd and heavy media presence characterized the last town board meeting of the year on Dec. 12. [...] The most contentious item was a memorandum of agreement amending the collective bargaining agreement with the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) Local 880. It stated that 'no employee shall be terminated for reasons due to budgetary, economy, consolidation, abolition of functions, abolition of position or curtailment of activities but may be terminated only for misconduct or incompetence.'" [Garden City Life, 1/3/18]

D'Esposito Voted In Favor Of The Policy. "Voting 'aye,' in addition to Santino, were Ed Ambrosino, Anthony D'Esposito and Dennis Dunne Sr." [Garden City Life, 1/3/18]

The No-Layoff Clause Would Have Applied To D'Esposito's Mother, Brother, And Sister-In-Law On The Town Of Hempstead Payroll. "A State Supreme Court judge on Tuesday issued a split decision in Democratic Hempstead Town Supervisor Laura Gillen's lawsuit against former Supervisor Anthony Santino and the Republican-majority Town Board. Judge Randy Sue Marber found that Santino and Republican Councilman Anthony D'Esposito violated the 'spirit and intent' of the town's ethics code when they voted for a controversial amendment to the town's labor contract that protected many employees — including Santino's mother and D'Esposito's mother, brother and sister-in-law — from termination." [LI Herald, [3/7/19](#)]

Republican Town Council Members Bruce Blakeman And Erin King Sweeney Joined Democratic Councilwoman Dorothy Goosby In Voting Against The No-Layoff Clause. "Speaker after speaker had weighed in against the amendment, some warning the only Democrat on the board, Senior Councilwoman Dorothy Goosby, to vote against it. In the end she did, joined by Bruce Blakeman and Erin King Sweeney. [...] Blakeman argued that the resolution represented 'a sad day for the Republican Party. It's not in line with our principles and I would urge my Republican colleagues to reconsider.' In a statement, King Sweeney said, 'I believe this amendment sets bad policy that limits our ability as policy makers to do our jobs. It could impact our bond rating and will tie the Supervisor-elect's hands going forward.'" [Garden City Life, 1/3/18]

March 2019: A State Supreme Court Judge Ruled That D'Esposito Violated The Town's Ethics Code By Acting To Benefit His Family Members On The Town Of Hempstead Payroll

March 2019: A State Supreme Court Judge Ruled That D'Esposito Violated The "Spirit And Intent" Of The Town's Ethics Code By Voting For The No-Layoff Clause That Protected His Mother, Brother, And Sister-In-Law. "A State Supreme Court judge on Tuesday issued a split decision in Democratic Hempstead Town Supervisor Laura Gillen's lawsuit against former Supervisor Anthony Santino and the Republican-majority Town Board. Judge Randy Sue Marber found that Santino and Republican Councilman Anthony D'Esposito violated the 'spirit and intent' of the town's ethics code when they voted for a controversial amendment to the town's labor contract that protected many employees — including Santino's mother and D'Esposito's mother, brother and sister-in-law — from termination." [LI Herald, [3/7/19](#)]

2018 – 2022: D'Esposito Appeared To Be Double-Dipping On Taxpayer Money, Collecting Simultaneous Salaries For A Job On The Hempstead Town Council And A Job On The Nassau County Board Of Elections

D'Esposito Earned A \$100,000 Salary As An Administrative Assistant On The Nassau County Board Of Elections At The Same Time He Was Earning A \$71,000 Salary As Hempstead Town Councilman

2018: D'Esposito Earned A \$100,000 Salary As An Administrative Assistant On The Nassau County Board Of Elections At The Same Time He Was Earning A \$71,000 Salary As Hempstead Town Councilman.

“Hempstead Town Councilman Anthony D'Esposito announced on Tuesday that he had accepted a full-time position at the Nassau County Board of Elections as an administrative assistant specializing in security assessments of polling areas. The \$100,000 salaried job comes in addition to the \$71,000 he collects for his council seat. The move drew fire from Democratic Town Supervisor Laura Gillen, who released a statement the same day criticizing the move as a patronage hire that would pull D'Esposito, a republican from Island Park, away from serving his constituents.” [Long Island Herald, [2/27/18](#)]

D'Esposito's Personal Financial Disclosure Covering 2022 Showed That He Was Paid The \$100,000 Nassau County Salary And \$71,000 Town Of Hempstead Salary Through The End Of 2022.

D'Esposito Associated Earned Income (For Filing Year 2022, Covering Jan. 2021-August 2022)			
Source	Type	Amount Current Year to Filing (Jan – June 2023)	Amount Preceding Year (2022)
Town of Hempstead	Salary	\$3,542.69	\$71,000
Nassau County	Unused Time	\$1,422.65	\$100,000

[House Ethics Committee, Anthony P. D'Esposito Personal Financial Disclosure, New Filer Report, filed [6/20/23](#)]

2018: Upon Accepting The Nassau County Board Of Elections Job, D'Esposito Said “He Would Be A 90% Employee” For Board Of Elections, Leaving Only Leave 10% Of His Time For The Hempstead Town Council

2018: D'Esposito Said “He Would Be A 90% Employee” For The Nassau County Board Of Elections, Which Would Only Leave 10% Of His Time For The Hempstead Town Council. “A Republican from Island Park, D'Esposito told Newsday that he would be a ‘90 percent employee,’ leaving himself time to still perform his duties at a town councilman. But in a statement, Gillen said that wasn't good enough for the people of Hempstead Town. ‘Hempstead residents are sick and tired of the rampant and shameful abuse of their taxpayer dollars. It is wholly unethical and a clear conflict of interest for Councilman D'Esposito to continue serving in his elected capacity while he accepts a plum, six-figure patronage job from his political party,’ Gillen said. ‘America's largest township deserves and requires more than '10 percent' of the councilman's time. It needs an elected official who is above reproach, not someone indebted to party bosses.’” [Patch, [2/27/18](#)]

D'Esposito “Faced Backlash From The Public For Recently Taking A Position At The Nassau County Board Of Elections” Because It Was “A Patronage Job”

Bellmore Herald: D'Esposito “Faced Backlash From The Public For Recently Taking A Job At The Nassau County Board Of Elections.” “D'Esposito also faced backlash from the public for recently taking a job at the county Board of Elections, alongside his fellow Republican Anthony Santino, who lost his re-election bid in November to Gillen. D'Esposito said that he would remain on the board while taking the \$100,000 salaried job at the Board of Elections.” [Bellmore Herald, [3/8/18](#)]

Bellmore Herald: D'Esposito's Job On The Nassau County Board Of Election Was “A Patronage Job” Since Positions Were “Divvied Up By The Parties.” “Richard Schurin, of Island Park, which D'Esposito represents,

said that even if there was no actual contract of interest, D'Esposito should be aware of the bad optics in him taking the position at the BOE, in what would appear to be a political appointment. 'We know how the BOE works,' Schurin said. 'It's a patronage job; they're divvied up by the parties. It's just not right and it sets a very bad precedent. In a way, it's insulting to all the other public servants who make accommodations in their careers and make great sacrifices.'" [Bellmore Herald, [3/8/18](#)]

As A Nassau County Board Of Elections Employee, D'Esposito Could Be In A Role To "Count Ballots For [His] Own Election"

As A Nassau County Board Of Elections Employee, D'Esposito Could Be In A Role To "Count Ballots For [His] Own Election." "Hempstead Town Councilman Anthony D'Esposito said he has been hired at the Nassau County Board of Elections as a \$100,000 administrative assistant whose focus will draw on his experience as an NYPD detective to deal with polling place security and elections cybersecurity. D'Esposito, a Republican from Island Park, began working at the elections board on Monday, he said Tuesday. He said he will be a '90 percent' employee so he can take time off for town board meetings. There is no law preventing elected officials from working at a municipal board office - even in a role where they could count ballots for their own election, according to State Board of Elections spokesman John Conklin. The state board has no say in the hiring decisions of local boards of elections." [Newsday, [2/28/18](#)]

While Serving In The NYPD, D'Esposito Cost Taxpayers More Than \$80,000 In Settlements And Was Reprimanded For Losing His Gun

Lawsuits Against D'Esposito In His Capacity As A NYPD Officer Cost Taxpayers More Than \$80,000

New York Daily News Headline: "Retired NYPD Detective Anthony D'Esposito Racked Up Lawsuits That Cost NYC More Than \$80K: Records" [New York Daily News, [11/1/22](#)]

April 2015: Three Woman Sued D'Esposito And Two Other NYPD Officers, Alleging They Were Falsely Arrested, Resulting In A \$37,500 Settlement. "The plaintiffs — June Campbell, Cherell Tillman and Dawn Tillman — brought the Brooklyn Federal Court suit against D'Esposito, the city and two NYPD sergeants in April 2015. In it, they claimed Campbell, who was 75 at the time, was falsely arrested and chained to a bench in the 73rd Precinct stationhouse after police said a suspect ran into her home with a gun. That arrest was ultimately voided, according to court papers. The three women also claimed that the Tillmans were falsely arrested and charged with criminal possession of a weapon. Those charges were later adjourned in contemplation of dismissal. But according to the lawsuit, the arrests left their mark, especially on Dawn Tillman, who passed out in Central Booking due to her diabetes and had to be taken to Long Island College Hospital as a result. The case against D'Esposito, the other cops and the city was ultimately settled in March 2016 with a payout of \$37,500 to the plaintiffs, according to records kept by the city Law Department." [New York Daily News, [11/1/22](#)]

Another Plaintiff Sued D'esposito And Other NYPD Officers, Alleging They Stopped And Frisked Him Without Cause, Leading To Him Being Held At Rikers Without Cause For Six Days. "In another lawsuit against D'Esposito, also filed in Brooklyn Federal Court, plaintiff Vaughan Bethea of Brooklyn accused the ex-cop and several other officers of illegally stopping and frisking him on Dec. 3, 2013. 'Without probable cause, or arguable probable cause, to believe he had committed any crime or offense, Mr. Bethea was handcuffed and taken to the 73rd Precinct,' Bethea's complaint, which was filed in April 2014, states. 'At the precinct, defendants unlawfully conducted a strip search of Mr. Bethea and no contraband was recovered.' The lawsuit goes on to claim that Bethea was then taken to Central Booking, arraigned in Criminal Court and later locked up at Rikers Island for six days after failing to make bail. The charges against him were ultimately dropped. Bethea sued the city, D'Esposito and several other unnamed defendants. His lawsuit was settled in October 2014. Records maintained by the Law Department show the city paid out \$45,000 to Bethea." [New York Daily News, [11/1/22](#)]

- **The Case Resulted In A \$45,000 Settlement To The Plaintiff.** “In another lawsuit against D’Esposito, also filed in Brooklyn Federal Court, plaintiff Vaughan Bethea of Brooklyn accused the ex-cop and several other officers of illegally stopping and frisking him on Dec. 3, 2013. ‘Without probable cause, or arguable probable cause, to believe he had committed any crime or offense, Mr. Bethea was handcuffed and taken to the 73rd Precinct,’ Bethea’s complaint, which was filed in April 2014, states. ‘At the precinct, defendants unlawfully conducted a strip search of Mr. Bethea and no contraband was recovered.’ The lawsuit goes on to claim that Bethea was then taken to Central Booking, arraigned in Criminal Court and later locked up at Rikers Island for six days after failing to make bail. The charges against him were ultimately dropped. Bethea sued the city, D’Esposito and several other unnamed defendants. His lawsuit was settled in October 2014. Records maintained by the Law Department show the city paid out \$45,000 to Bethea.” [New York Daily News, [11/1/22](#)]

While Serving In The NYPD, D’Esposito Was Reprimanded For Losing His Gun As Well As Moonlighting As A DJ And Serving Alcohol Without Authorization

2015: D’Esposito Was Docked 20 Vacation Days For “Fail[ing] To Safeguard” His NYPD Firearm, Which Was Stolen From A Vehicle He Left It In. “In 2015, the former detective in Brownsville’s 73rd Precinct “failed to safeguard” his department-issued firearm, which was stolen from a vehicle he left it in. D’Esposito was later found guilty of failing to secure the gun and forced to forfeit 20 vacation days as a result, records show.” [New York Daily News, [10/10/22](#)]

2007: D’Esposito Was Docked 15 Vacation Days For Working As a DJ And Serving Alcohol Without Permission. “A separate investigation that began in May 2007 resulted in him being docked 15 vacation days for his extracurricular activities. D’Esposito was serving in the 73rd Precinct at that time, and according to the probe he got into trouble for ‘wrongfully engag[ing] in conduct prejudicial to the good order, efficiency or discipline of the department,’ NYPD records show. An internal report noted that he ‘wrongfully’ worked as a disc jockey and served booze at an establishment licensed by the New York State Liquor Authority ‘without authority or permission to do so.’ According to the records, D’Esposito acknowledged his guilt on both occasions.” [New York Daily News, [10/10/22](#)]