



Brandon Williams

Republican Incumbent in
New York's 22nd Congressional District

Research Book – 2024

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Key Findings

Brandon Williams Is Too Extreme For New York And The 22nd Congressional District

Williams tried to distance himself from his extreme position on abortion, but in Congress “backtracked” on campaign promises and has supported national restrictions. In August 2022, before the Republican primary, Williams supported abortion restrictions, even suggesting there were instances where a woman’s life should be sacrificed to give birth. In June 2022, Williams said, “if Roe V. Wade Gets Overturned [...] nothing’s gonna change in New York, unfortunately.” Also in June 2022, Williams said, “I’m pro-life by faith, pro-life, I’m the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification.” In July 2022, the Auburn Pub reported that Williams believed “abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.” In August 2022, when asked about codifying a woman’s right to abortion into federal law, Williams said he did not support abortion rights because he was a “pro-life” candidate. In August 2022, Williams said, “I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception.” Additionally in August 2022, Williams said abortion involved two people referring to the “child” that did not have a “voice nor choice” and the mother in the decision. In an August Pre-Primary Questionnaire, Williams said, “Recent Supreme Court rulings have rightly left it up to the individual states to regulate abortion. Federal spending should not go to organizations whose purpose is primarily to provide abortion services.” Lastly in August 2022, Williams questioned whether it was more traumatic for victims of rape or incest to have an abortion or give birth, and said “the same thing with the health of the mother.” As the general election approached, Williams changed his website to add exceptions for abortion and distanced himself from national abortion restriction stances. In August 2022, Williams’ campaign website said he was “pro-life by faith” and no one was “more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them.” In September 2022, after the August primary election, Williams changed his website to include exceptions in instances of rape, incest, or to protect the life of the woman. In November 2022, Williams said he opposed abortion rights but “consistently” said he would not vote for a national ban on abortion. Williams deleted his statement in support of Roe v. Wade from his Twitter account. Once in Congress, Williams “backtracked” and supported national restrictions on abortion. According to the Syracuse Post Standard, Williams “backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies.” Williams hired a chief of staff that aligned with his beliefs and became a cosponsor of the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act, which codified the Hyde Amendment banning federal money for abortions. Furthermore, Williams voted for passing the 2024 Agriculture Appropriations which included a provision to ban mifepristone from being sold in retail pharmacies or by mail. He voted for a Republican-backed bill that the League of Women voters called a “thinly veiled anti-abortion law.” Additionally, Williams voted to prohibit limitations on the use of TANF funds at so-called “crisis pregnancy centers.” Williams also voted for the Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act to require health care practitioners to provide medical care to children “born alive” after an abortion or attempted abortion.

Williams was a Trump supporter who pledged to support Trump’s “America First” agenda, referred to the January 6th hearing as “partisan,” questioned the integrity of the 2020 election, and hired “staff rooted in Trump’s MAGA campaign.” During the 2022 Republican primary, Williams was not embraced by local Republican leaders over his “support for Donald Trump and hard-right views” and did not receive retiring Representative Katko’s endorsement. Williams was an ardent Trump supporter and pledged to support the “America First” agenda. In 2024, Williams endorsed Donald Trump for president. In November 2022, Williams pledged he would support Trump’s “America First” agenda. Williams said he believed “legitimate” questions had been raised about elections rules following the 2020 election. According to the Auburn Citizen, Williams thought there were “a lot of irregularities” with the 2020 presidential election. Williams referred to the January 6th hearings as a “partisan congressional hearing” and declined to answer if Trump was responsible for the January 6th riot. Williams moved towards the far right with his new staff that had previously worked on Trump’s campaign and in the administration. Williams’ Deputy Chief of Staff and Communications Director worked in the Trump administration and was highlighted as an example of Trump’s “staffing problems” and “lack of focus on drug epidemic.” Williams’ Chief Of Staff, Joseph Guy, began his career interning for the conservative Heritage Foundation and the Trump Administration and influenced Williams to co-sponsor the No Taxpayer Funding for

Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. Williams' Legislative Director, Patrick Weaver, was a former Trump Administration staffer.

Williams' leadership PAC Central New York PAC, contributed thousands of dollars to candidates outside New York that were staunch "pro-life" candidates that supported restricting access to abortions and also donated to New York's extreme Republicans. Williams' Central New York Leadership PAC donated to candidates outside New York that were "pro-life" and supported restricting abortion access. Williams' Leadership PAC contributed \$6,200 to Michelle Steel, who cosponsored the Life At Conception Act. Additionally, Williams' Leadership PAC contributed \$3,500 to Tony Gonzales, who cosponsored the Life at Conception Act. Williams' Leadership PAC contributed \$2,000 to Don Bacon, who said he was "100% pro-life" and indicated on a survey that he thought abortion should be legal in "no case." Williams' Leadership PAC contributed to New York's extreme representatives that defended Trump during the January 6th hearings and voted against certifying the 2020 presidential elections results.

Williams sought out and promoted his endorsement from the Conservative Party of New York – a conservative group that applauded the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to find Roe V. Wade as a "misinterpretation of the constitution." The Conservative Party Of New York endorsed Williams for Congress. Williams said, "I'm endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that." The Chair of the Onondaga County Conservative Party said Williams was the "best fit for the Conservative Party." The Chair of the Cayuga County Conservative Party praised Williams' "pro-life" and "pro-gun" positions. The New York Conservative Party took extreme positions such as banning abortion even in the case of rape and incest and applauded the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to find Roe V. Wade as a "misinterpretation of the Constitution."

Williams was endorsed by the Constitutional Caucus of New York because he was the "conservative choice" – a group that was interested in endorsing candidates with "traditional American values." The Constitutional Caucus Of New York was interested in endorsing candidates with "traditional American values." The Constitutional Caucus Of New York endorsed Williams because he was the "conservative choice."

Williams voted to elect Mike Johnson as Speaker of the House – Johnson was labeled as "the most important architect of the electoral college objections," supported trillions of dollars in cuts to Medicare and Social Security, and compared abortion to an "American holocaust." Williams voted to elect Mike Johnson to Speaker of the House. Williams said his "friend" Mike Johnson would bring "new life" to Congress and congratulated Johnson on being elected to Speaker of the House. Williams voted with Speaker Mike Johnson 90% of the time. According to the New York Times, Speaker Mike Johnson was "the most important architect of the Electoral College objections." As chair of the Republican Study Committee, Johnson proposed drastic cuts to Social Security and Medicare. Johnson supported no exceptions for abortion and compared abortion to a "holocaust."

Williams voted a majority of the time with extremists like Mike Johnson, Marjorie Taylor Greene, Lauren Boebert, Matt Gaetz, Chip Roy, and Bob Good. Williams voted with Founding House Freedom Caucus member Jim Jordan 81% of the time. Williams voted with Marjorie Taylor Greene 78% of the time. Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus member Lauren Boebert 78% of the time. Williams voted with "MAGA Republican" and "Trump loyalist" Matt Gaetz 74% of the time. Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus Policy Chair Chip Roy 74% of the time. Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus Chairman Bob Good 75% of the time.

Brandon Williams Is Bad For The People Of New York's 22nd District

Williams derided the CHIPS Act as "corporate welfare" until it led to massive investments in NY-22. In August 2022, Williams called the CHIPS Act a "corporate welfare package" that would worsen inflation. Williams said, "corporate welfare" was a bad policy "particularly here in New York state." In October 2022, Williams "doubled down" calling the CHIPS Act "corporate welfare." In October 2022, Micron announced it would invest up to \$100 billion to build a computer chip factory, generating nearly 50,000 jobs in NY-22, thanks to investment in the CHIPS Act. Micron explicitly credited the CHIPS Act, which invested billions in domestic semiconductor

manufacturing, in its decision to open the Clay, NY factory. Days after Micron announced plans for their New York factory because of the CHIPS Act, Williams flip-flopped to support the CHIPS Act. Williams said, “Micron’s bold investment in our community is only the first step in bringing manufacturing jobs and investment into Central New York.” Williams repeatedly touted the NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application for a Designation as a Tech Hub, a program enabled by the CHIPS Act.

Williams said he “certainly would not have supported” the Inflation Reduction Act – an act that capped insulin prices, lowered health care prices, and invested in America to create jobs. In 2022, Williams said he “certainly would not have supported” the Inflation Reduction Act. The Inflation Reduction Act capped insulin costs at \$35 a month for Medicare recipients. It also allowed Medicare to negotiate drug prices and capped out-of-pocket Medicare costs to \$2,000. The IRA drove “historic climate action and investing in America to create good paying jobs and reduce costs.”

Central New York public schools faced serious problems of teacher shortages, chronic absenteeism, and segregation, but Williams focused his education policy efforts on so-called “culture war” issues. Central New York public schools were experiencing problems of teacher shortages, chronic absenteeism, and segregation. Williams voted for the Parents Bill Of Rights and voted to ban transgender women from competing in women’s college and high school sports. Williams said the number one threat facing the United States was the “growing influence of socialist ideology” and had focused his legislative efforts around this belief despite not being able to provide one example of it in a local Central New York school.

Williams voted to loosen standards for pilot training and was the only New York freshman to vote against Flight Safety and Labor. Williams voted against an amendment to remove language that loosened pilot training requirements known as “the 1,500-hour rule” from FAA authorization. Williams was one of two New York representatives, and the only New York Republican freshman, to vote against the amendment. Supporters of flight safety, including families of victims of Flight 3407, which crashed in Clarence, NY, in 2009 due to pilot error, successfully advocated for the creation of the 1,500-hour rule. The largest pilots’ union in the U.S. supported the amendment to preserve requirements of the 1,500-hour rule. AFL-CIO Union President Cilento said it was “unthinkable” for any Member of Congress to vote against the FAA rules amendment.

Williams joined a group that proposed cuts to Social Security and Medicare, even while reiterating time and again that he would protect those critical programs. Williams repeatedly pledged to preserve Social Security and Medicare. However, he was a member of the Republican Study Committee, which proposed a budget that included cuts to Social Security and Medicare. The Republican Study Committee proposed raising the Social Security eligibility age to 69. The Republican Study Committee called for \$2 trillion in cuts to Medicare and \$750 billion in cuts to Social Security.

Williams voted to rescind \$80 billion in funding to the Internal Revenue Service that would had been used to audit wealthy individuals and taxpayer while promoting the false claim the IRS would hire “87,000 armed agents.” Williams voted to “take back most of the \$80 billion approved by congress to help the IRS catch tax cheats.” Williams said there was, “zero reason why we need to deploy 87,000 armed IRS agents on the American people.” However, the claim that the Internal Revenue Service was hiring 87,000 armed agents was false.

Williams said he supported law enforcement while campaigning but voted for 30% cuts to public safety - from funding for bulletproof vests for police to sexual assault forensic exams to opioid abuse prevention. Williams’ campaign website said, “In congress, Brandon will work to increase funding and resources for police and law enforcement to ensure they can do their jobs properly and keep families safe.” Williams voted for the House Republicans’ failed CR that subjected most federal programs to nearly 30 percent cuts. Republicans’ failed funding bill would have cut funding to protect police officers on the job, including bulletproof vests and training to survive violent encounters. NY-22 municipalities were allocated approximately \$86,928.02 through the federal bulletproof vest partnership.

Williams criticized Covid-19 funding as “unnecessary” and “reckless spending” after the company Williams co-founded and worked as an executive at accepted \$209,917 in Covid-19 relief loans. Williams called Biden’s \$1.9 trillion stimulus bill “unnecessary” and said Biden was “basically buying votes by printing money.” Williams’ company CPLANE.ai accepted two disaster assistance loans totaling \$199,500 and one Paycheck Protection Program loan for \$10,417.

Williams cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act, which would make permanent the Trump-era tax law that gave massive tax breaks to big corporations and the wealthiest Americans, and incentivized companies to ship jobs overseas. Williams cosponsored the TJCA Permanency Act, which would make the Trump era tax law Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Permanent. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act gave massive tax breaks to big corporations and the wealthiest Americans, and even incentivized companies to ship jobs overseas. The bill also capped the State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction at \$10,000, and prior to the TJCA, there was no deduction cap. New York residents took the highest average SALT deductions before Trump’s cap was implemented.

Williams said support for Israel was one of his “core beliefs” but voted with Republicans for 30% cuts that did not make any exception to foreign military financing program and would result in \$1 billion in cuts to aid to Israel. Williams called support for Israel one of his “core beliefs.” Williams voted for a continuing resolution with Republicans that made nearly 30% cuts across the government. A group of House Democrats highlighted the failed CR would have led to \$1 billion in cuts to aid to Israel.

Williams said he would have voted against the Respect For Marriage Act, which would federally protect same-sex and interracial marriage. Williams said he would have voted against the Respect For Marriage Act calling it “unnecessary” and a “distraction.” Williams said the Respect For Marriage Act Vote was a cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi that had “no bearing on improving the lives Americans.”

Williams supported voter ID laws despite them disenfranchising low-income individuals, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities. Williams said voter ID laws were need “to strengthen the integrity of our elections” and that the practice of “ballot harvesting” needed to be ended. Voter ID laws disproportionately impacted low-income individuals, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.

Williams Is An Out-Of-Touch, Multi-Millionaire, Carpetbagger Who Is Out Of Step With The Voters Of New York’s 22nd District

Williams amassed a multi-million dollar net worth through his privileged upbringing building upon his father’s influential network and wealth. In 2022, Williams’ estimated net worth was between \$2.3 and \$8.25 million – up to 119 times the median household income of New York’s 22nd Congressional District. Williams’ father, Don Williams, was a high-profile businessman in Dallas. According to Syracuse Post-Standard, Don Williams was a “titan of Dallas business and politics.” Williams’ father was the Chairman and CEO of Trammell Crow Company – a real estate development company with properties valued at a total of \$75 billion. Williams was connected to wealthy individuals through his privileged upbringing and father’s relationships. According to Syracuse Post-Standard, Williams’ connections were a product of a “privileged upbringing.” Williams attended St. Mark’s School Of Texas – an elite Dallas all boys prep school. Williams played football at Highland Park High School – a school with “0 percent economically disadvantaged” located in an “elite Dallas enclave.” Williams received a \$2 million investment for one of his companies from the former Chairman of JetBlue Airways, who said he had known Williams since he was a child through his relationship with Williams’ father. Williams said he had “significant network of investors and high-level industry contacts that facilitated the [...] business model” of one of his companies. Williams owned and sold multi-million-dollar properties. In 2011, Williams sold his New York City condo for \$2,995,000. In 2007, Williams sold his Seattle house for \$3.5 Million.

Williams began his career as a Wall Street banker at Citibank and kept his ties to the industry, accepting tens of thousands of dollars in campaign donations from related industries. From 1997 to 1999, Williams

worked as a Wall Street investment banker at Citibank. According to the Syracuse Post-Standard, Williams was a former Wall Street executive. Williams received hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from Wall Street and related industries.

Williams initially said he would continue to take his salary during a potential government shutdown because he was “not independently wealthy” and “like any other family.” In September 2023 Williams initially said he would continue to take his salary if the government shut down because he was “not independently wealthy.” Williams said, “I don’t know why that rule is in place. I am not independently wealthy. And we are like any other family.” Williams said furloughed federal workers would not find sympathy from private sector workers after being criticized for saying he would take a salary during a potential government shutdown. According to the Syracuse Post Standard, after facing criticism for saying he would continue to take a paycheck during a shut down, Williams directed the House to suspend his pay in the event of a shut down.

Williams was the Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai - a California-based software company that was “excited” to work with a Chinese Company that had repeatedly restricted access to online websites that criticized The Chinese Communist Party. Williams was the co-founder of CPLANE.ai, a California-based software company. Williams said CPLANE was “excited” to work with the PCCW Global – a company that regularly restricted access to websites that were critical of democracy and the Chinese Communist Party. In August 2023, Williams said, “One of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party.” PCCW was one of many telecom companies to block access to anti-government website after Chinese authorities ordered them to.

Williams turned to his native state of Texas to receive campaign contributions from the state’s social elite class of Republican megadonors. Williams said he was a Texas native that was born and raised there and went to school on the West Coast. In 2024, Williams received a majority of his campaign contributions from outside New York. As of June 2024, according to Open Secrets, Williams received 75.54% of his contributions from out-of-state. In April 2023, Williams raised more than \$517,000 for his 2024 reelection campaign from his “native Texas.” In 2023, Williams received some of his largest donations from friends and family in Dallas. In 2023, Williams received more than 95% of his second-quarter funding from outside Central New York. Williams top donors were comprised of Texas’ social elite class of megadonors. Between 2022 and 2024, Trammell Crow Jr. contributed \$9,500 to Williams’ campaign and was accused of financing sex-trafficking ring in the U.S. Harlan Crow contributed \$5,200 to Williams’ campaign and had come under “scrutiny” for his close relationship with Supreme Court Justice Thomas. Williams received campaign contributions from gambling and casino interests including from casino mogul Steve Wynn, who was accused of sexual misconduct. Williams said there “was not a lot of money here [NY-22]” and claimed to be the “cheapest congressman you’ll ever get” when asked about receiving financial support from outside the district.

Thematics

Brandon Williams Is Too Extreme For New York And The 22nd Congressional District

Significant Findings

Williams Tried To Distance Himself From His Extreme Position On Abortion As A Candidate, But In Congress “Backtracked” On Campaign Promises And Had Supported National Restrictions

- ✓ August 2022: Before the 2022 Republican primary, Williams supported abortion restrictions, even suggesting there were instances where a woman’s life should be sacrificed to give birth.
 - ✓ June 2022: Williams said, “If Roe V. Wade gets overturned [...] nothing’s gonna change in New York, unfortunately.”
 - ✓ June 2022: Williams: “I’m pro-life by faith, pro-life, I’m the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification.”
 - ✓ July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams believed “abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.”
 - ✓ August 2022: When asked about codifying a woman’s right to abortion into federal law Williams said he did not support abortion rights because he was a “pro-life” candidate.
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said, “I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception.”
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said abortion involved two people referring to the “child” that did not have a “voice nor choice” and the woman in the decision.
 - ✓ August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams said, “Recent Supreme Court rulings have rightly left it up to the individual states to regulate abortion. Federal spending should not go to organizations whose purpose is primarily to provide abortion services.”
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams questioned whether it was more traumatic for victims of rape or incest to have an abortion or give birth and said “the same thing with the health of the mother.”
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said on a radio show, “The life of the mother, you know, is critical, but it's not the only part of the conversation.”
- ✓ As the general election approached, Williams changed his website to add exceptions for abortion and distanced himself from national abortion restriction stances.
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams’ campaign website said he was “pro-life by faith” and no one was “more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them.”
 - ✓ September 2022: After the August primary election, Williams changed his website to include exceptions in instances of rape, incest, or to protect the life of the woman.
 - ✓ During the general election, Williams attempted to distance himself from a national restrictions on abortion.

- ✓ November 2022: Williams said he opposed abortion rights but “consistently” said he would not vote for a national ban on abortion.
- ✓ Williams deleted his statement on Roe v. Wade being overturned from his Twitter account.
- ✓ Once in Congress, Williams “backtracked” and supported national restrictions on abortion.
 - ✓ Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies.”
 - ✓ Williams cosponsored HR 7, a bill to strip New Yorkers of abortion coverage through ACA marketplace plans using private insurers.
 - ✓ Williams voted for the 2024 Agriculture Appropriations, which included a provision to ban mifepristone from being sold in retail pharmacies or by mail.
 - ✓ Williams voted for a Republican-backed bill to misinform college students about their reproductive health care options that the League of Women voters called a “thinly veiled anti-abortion law.”
 - ✓ Williams voted to prohibit limitations on the use of TANF funds at so-called “crisis pregnancy centers.”
 - ✓ Williams voted for the Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act to require health care practitioners to provide medical care to children “born alive” after an abortion or attempted abortion.

Williams Was A Trump Supporter That Pledged To Support Trump’s “America First” Agenda, Referred To The January 6th Hearing As “Partisan,” Questioned The Integrity Of The 2020 Election, And Hired “Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign”

- ✓ Williams was not embraced by local Republican leaders over his “support for Donald Trump and hard-right views” and did not receive retiring Representative Rep. Katko’s endorsement.
- ✓ Williams was an ardent Trump supporter and pledged to support the “America First” agenda.
 - ✓ 2024: Williams endorsed Donald Trump for President.
 - ✓ November 2022: Williams pledged he would support Trump’s “America First” agenda.
 - ✓ Williams told the Republican Constitutional Caucus in Utica he voted for Trump in 2016 and 2020 and would vote for him again.
 - ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams openly embraced Trump and viewed him as the leader of the Republican Party.
- ✓ Williams said he believed “legitimate” questions had been raised about elections rules following the 2020 election.
 - ✓ Auburn Citizen: Williams thought there were “a lot of irregularities” with the 2020 presidential election.

- ✓ Williams referred to the January 6th hearings as a “partisan congressional hearing” and declined to answer if Trump was responsible for the January 6th riot.
- ✓ Williams moved towards the far right with his new staff that had previously worked on Trump’s campaign and in the administration.
- ✓ Williams’ Deputy Chief of Staff and Communications Director worked in the Trump Administration and was highlighted as an example of Trump’s “staffing problems” and “lack of focus on drug epidemic.”
- ✓ Williams’ Chief Of Staff, Joseph Guy, began his career interning for the conservative Heritage Foundation and the Trump Administration and influenced Williams to co-sponsor the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act.
- ✓ Williams’ Legislative Director, Patrick Weaver, was a former Trump Administration staffer.
- ✓ May 2024: Williams called Trump’s conviction by a jury of New Yorkers a “disgrace.”

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed Thousands Of Dollars To Candidates Outside New York That Were Staunch “Pro-Life” Candidates That Supported Restricting Access To Abortions And Also Donated To New York’s Extreme Republicans

- ✓ Williams’ Central New York Leadership PAC donated to candidates outside New York that were “pro-life” and supported restricting abortion access.
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed \$6,200 to Michelle Steel, who cosponsored the Life At Conception Act.
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed \$3,500 to Tony Gonzales, who cosponsored the Life at Conception Act.
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed \$2,000 to Don Bacon, who said he was “100% pro-life” and indicated on a survey that he thought abortion should be legal in “no case.”
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed to New York’s extreme representatives who defended Trump during the January 6th hearings and voted against certifying the 2020 presidential elections results.
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed \$5,000 to Claudia Tenney, who defended Trump during the January 6th hearings and referred to insurrectionists as her supporters.
- ✓ Williams’ Leadership PAC contributed \$5,000 to Nicole Malliotakis, who voted against certifying the results of the 2020 election.

Williams Sought And Promoted His Endorsement From The Conservative Party Of New York – A Conservative Group That Applauded The U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision To Find Roe V. Wade As A “Misinterpretation Of The Constitution”

- ✓ The Conservative Party Of New York endorsed Williams for Congress After He Asked For Their Endorsement.
- ✓ Williams said “I’m endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that.”

- ✓ The Chair of the Onondaga County Conservative Party said Williams was the “best fit for the Conservative Party.”
- ✓ The Chair of the Cayuga County Conservative Party praised Williams’ “pro-life” and “pro-gun” positions.
- ✓ The New York Conservative Party took extreme positions such as banning abortion even in the case of rape and incest.
- ✓ The Conservative Party of New York applauded the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision to find Roe V. Wade as a “misinterpretation of the Constitution.”

Williams Was Endorsed By The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Because He Was The “Conservative Choice” – A Group That Was Interested In Endorsing Candidates With “Traditional American Values”

- ✓ The Constitutional Caucus of New York was interested in endorsing candidates with “traditional American values.”
- ✓ The Constitutional Caucus of New York endorsed Williams because he was the “conservative choice.”
- ✓ The Chair of the Constitutional Caucus of New York said Williams screened with them and they knew Williams was “the guy for the job.”

Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House – Johnson Was Labeled As “The Most Important Architect Of The Electoral College Objections,” Supported Trillions Of Dollars In Cuts To Medicare And Social Security, And Compared Abortion To An “American Holocaust”

- ✓ Williams voted to elect Mike Johnson to Speaker of the House.
- ✓ Williams said his “friend” Mike Johnson would bring “new life” to Congress and congratulated Johnson on being elected Speaker of the House.
- ✓ Williams voted with Speaker Mike Johnson 90% of the time.
- ✓ According to the New York Times, Speaker Mike Johnson was “the most important architect of the Electoral College objections.”
- ✓ As Chair of the Republican Study Committee, Johnson proposed drastic cuts to Social Security and Medicare.
- ✓ Johnson supported no exceptions for abortion and compared abortion to an “American holocaust.”

Williams Voted A Majority Of The Time With Extremist Like Mike Johnson, Marjorie Taylor Greene, Lauren Boebert, Matt Gaetz, Chip Roy, And Bob Good

- ✓ Williams voted with Founding House Freedom Caucus member Jim Jordan 81% of the time.
- ✓ Williams voted with Marjorie Taylor Greene 78% of the time.
- ✓ Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus member Lauren Boebert 78% of the time.
- ✓ Williams voted with “MAGA Republican” and “Trump loyalist” Matt Gaetz 74% of the time.

- ✓ Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus Policy Chair Chip Roy 74% of the time.
- ✓ Williams voted with House Freedom Caucus Chairman Bob Good 75% of the time.

Williams Tried To Distance Himself From His Extreme Position On Abortion As A Candidate, But In Congress “Backtracked” On Campaign Promises And Supported National Restrictions

Before The 2022 Republican Primary, Williams Supported Abortion Restrictions, Even Suggesting There Were Instances Where A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Give Birth

June 2022: Williams Said “Unfortunately” Nothing Would Change In New York If Roe V. Wade Was Overturned

June 2022: Williams Said, “If Roe V. Wade Gets Overturned [...] Nothing’s Gonna Change In New York, Unfortunately.” WILLIAMS: “We’re about, if Roe v Wade gets overturned, which I expect, we’re gonna be in 50 states that are experimenting on on where those boundaries are and what people really want. You know, nothing’s going to change in New York, unfortunately, but, but we’re gonna see that play out.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:25, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

June 2022: Williams: “I’m Pro-Life By Faith, Pro-Life, I’m The Pro-Life Candidate. I, I Say That Without Any Qualification”

June 2022: Williams: “I’m Pro-Life By Faith, Pro-Life, I’m The Pro-Life Candidate. I, I Say That Without Any Qualification.” WILLIAMS: “I mean, there’s, there’s other stuff that we’ve got, we’ve got to solve in, you know, in being a rule of law in the United States. But I think what’s important is in a federal system, you know, we’re about to test this, you know, with abortion, I’m pro-life by faith, pro-life, I’m the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:15, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams Believed “Abortion Eliminated All Future Possibilities Of The Life That It Takes”

July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams Believed “Abortion Eliminates All Future Possibilities Of The Life That It Takes.” “Wells’ Republican primary opponent, Brandon Williams, accused him of being silent on the issues. Williams, R-Sennett, issued a statement in the aftermath of the Supreme Court’s ruling that overturned Roe v. Wade and ended the constitutional right to an abortion. It also followed congressional approval of a gun safety bill — the first major federal action on guns since the mid-1990s. Williams said he is pro-life and believes ‘abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.’” [Auburn Pub, [7/23/22](#)]

August 2022: When Asked About Codifying A Woman’s Right To Abortion Into Federal Law Williams Said He Did Not Support Abortion Rights Because He Was A “Pro-Life” Candidate

August 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: When Asked About Codifying A Woman’s Right To Abortion Into Federal Law Williams Said He Did Not Support Abortion Rights Because He Was A “Pro-Life” Candidate. “The candidates differed sharply on abortion. They were asked if they would support codifying, or inscribing, a woman’s right to abortion into federal law. The Supreme Court recently overturned Roe v Wade, leaving it up to states to decide whether to ban abortions. Williams said he does not support abortion rights because he is a pro-life candidate.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/2/22](#)]

Speaking With The Syracuse Post-Standard, Williams Said “This May Be A Long Answer, But I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception And I Think Science Actually Backs That Up” But Allowed For “Very Rare, Very Rare” Exceptions For Rape, Incest, And The Life Of The Woman

August 2022: Williams: “This May Be A Long Answer, But I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception And I Think Science Actually Backs That Up.” HOST: “There has been a lot of discussion lately in the wake of the Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade. Correct me if I’m wrong, but you’ve said in the past that you oppose abortions. I’d like to know do you believe, should there be exceptions made in any cases including cases of rape, incest, or whether the mother’s life may be in danger.” WILLIAMS: “This may be a long answer, but I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception and I think science actually backs that up. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes and there are always two people involved in any decision about abortion. There’s the life of the mother and the life of the child. The mother’s life is tremendously important and in the cases that you describe there’s this horrific trauma if there’s a threat to the life then we have to consider exceptions, but the way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice and there is another that neither has choice or voice. We have to represent that person in that you know in that in understanding where abortion fits.” HOST: “So if I’m understanding you, would support exceptions in some cases?” WILLIAMS: “There’s there’s very rare very rare cases that you listed.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 14:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Williams Said, “The Way That I Think About Abortion Is That There Is One Person Who Has A Choice And Has A Voice,’ [...] ‘And There Is Another That Neither Has A Choice Nor Voice. We Have To Represent That Person.”** “When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]
- **Syracuse Post-Standard: “When Asked About His Position On Abortion, Williams Said He Opposes Abortion Rights And Believes That Life Begins At Conception.”** “When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Said He Would Make Exceptions Only In ‘Very Rare Cases’ Of Rape, Incest And To Save The Life Of The Mother.” “Williams shared his positions on topics that included guns, abortion, education policy and climate change. Williams said he would oppose an effort by Democrats in Congress to pass a ban on assault-style semiautomatic rifles, such as the AR-15. He said the law would do nothing to stop rising gun violence. ‘We have a bail reform problem,’ he said. ‘We have a defund the police problem. And all of these things have combined to elevate gun violence across the board.’ When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would make exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

August 2022: Williams Said Abortion Involved Two People Referring To The “Child” That Did Not Have A “Voice Nor Choice” And The Woman In The Decision

August 2022: Williams Said Abortion Involved Two People – The Woman And The “Child Involved That Has Neither Voice Nor Choice.” WILLIAMS: “That points to abortion always involves two people. There’s

always two people involved. One is a extremely important person, the mother. The mother has perfect choice and a voice. Those things are important but, there's a child involved that has neither voice nor choice. And that's his life we really need to be to be mindful of and speaking up for and so when you weigh those things getting to your question." [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams Said “Recent Supreme Court Rulings Have Rightly Left It Up To The Individual States To Regulate Abortion. Federal Spending Should Not Go To Organizations Whose Purpose Is Primarily To Provide Abortion Services”

August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams Said, “Recent Supreme Court Rulings Have Rightly Left It Up To The Individual States To Regulate Abortion. Federal Spending Should Not Go To Organizations Whose Purpose Is Primarily To Provide Abortion Services.” “Williams’ position - Williams opposes abortion. When he was asked about abortion at a Republican primary forum in August, he said he is the pro-life candidate in the race. The Citizen asked Williams about abortion in a pre-primary questionnaire. In his response, he reiterated his pro-life stance. ‘Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes,’ he wrote. ‘Recent Supreme Court rulings have rightly left it up to the individual states to regulate abortion. Federal spending should not go to organizations whose purpose is primarily to provide abortion services.’ When asked if there should be exceptions for rape, incest and the health of the mother if abortion is banned, Williams responded, ‘Yes.’” [Auburn Citizen, [10/18/22](#)]

August 2022: Williams Questioned Whether It Was More Traumatic For Victims Of Rape Or Incest To Have An Abortion Or Give Birth, And Said “The Same Thing With The Health Of The Mother”

August 2022: Williams Said “Everybody” Wanted To Continue To Make The Issue Of Abortion ‘Political’ When Asked If He Would Favor a “Complete Ban On Abortion From The Moment Of Conception.” HOST: “Brandon, with respect to the issue of abortion, what is your position on what should be or should not be permitted do you favor a complete ban on all abortions, from the moment of conception? Do you, would you, would you be in favor of a period after conception when a woman would have a right to an abortion on demand and would you allow abortion if you in that situation would you support abortion for issues where there is incest, rape, or where a woman’s life is in danger?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, so you know everybody wants to run to you know, ‘What are the the policy arguments?’ and continue to make it political, and I will answer your question, so but where I start is that abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

August 2022: Williams: “So You You Get Down To Issues Of Trauma You Know Like Rape And Incest And You Know Is It More Traumatic To To Go Through An Abortion? Is It More Traumatic To Give Birth? You Know I Would Say You Have To You Know Allow A Woman A Choice.” HOST: “Brandon, with respect to the issue of abortion, what is your position on what should be or should not be permitted do you favor a complete ban on all abortions, from the moment of conception? Do you, would you, would you be in favor of a period after conception when a woman would have a right to an abortion on demand and would you allow abortion if you in that situation would you support abortion for issues where there is incest, rape, or where a woman’s life is in danger?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, so you know everybody wants to run to you know, ‘What are the the policy arguments?’ and continue to make it political, and I will answer your question, so but where I start is that abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes. [...] When is it okay to terminate you know the life of the of the child? You know in utero. And that’s a very difficult question. So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric

practices of the Democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams: “Then The Same Thing With The Health Of The Mother... Maybe They Have One Or Two Children Already And You Know The Pregnancy Faces A Very A Serious Risk To The Mom’s Health. You Know, Are You Gonna Leave That The Children That Are Alive Without A Mom? That Those Are Very Difficult Choices. They’re Not Obvious.”** “So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the Democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)
- **August 2022: Williams Said Democrats Were Advocating For “Barbaric Practices” Of “Full Term Abortion Or Partial Birth Abortion.”** WILLIAMS: “They're not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in the circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

New York Times: Williams “Suggested That There Were Instances When A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Deliver Her Unborn”

August 2022: Williams Said He Was “The Only Pro-Life Candidate In The Race” And That “The Life Of The Mother, You Know, Is Critical, But It’s Not The Only Part Of The Conversation.” Williams: “I’m the only pro-life candidate in the race. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes. And when you think about when life begins, certainly science points to conception. That’s really, I think, like more than 90% of biologists and scientists would support that from a scientific point of view. And the thing I draw attention to in the abortion issue is that there’s always two parties. There’s the very important life and choice of the mother. But then there’s the life and choice of someone who doesn’t have a voice, which is the child, and that voice has to be heard. Because when a child is aborted you know, they will never walk, they will never say their first words. They will never, you know, do the things that a human – they will never fall in love or a player guitar in front of the mirror. You know, it’s just, those are the things that are lost. And there has to be a discussion about both of those. And certainly, you know, the life of the mother, you know, is critical, but it’s not the only part of the conversation.” [WRVO, [8/13/22](#)]

New York Times: Williams “Suggested That There Were Instances When A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Deliver Her Unborn.” “In central New York, Mr. McCarthy poured \$1 million into the campaign of Steve Wells, a former criminal prosecutor and businessman who was more of a known quantity, over Brandon Williams. Mr. Williams had called the overturning of Roe v. Wade — the Supreme Court decision that had established abortion rights in 1973 — a ‘monumental victory’ and suggested that there were instances when a woman’s life should be sacrificed to deliver her unborn child. Mr. Williams is ahead in most general election polling, but the Cook Political Report, a nonpartisan newsletter that analyzes elections, still rates the race a tossup. Mr. McCarthy and the super PAC he is aligned with, the Congressional Leadership Fund, are now fully behind Mr. Williams.” [New York Times, [10/15/22](#)]

August 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams, A Staunch Conservative, Has Been Unequivocal About Where He Stands In His Opposition To Abortion Rights, Gun Legislation And The ‘Socialist Agenda’”

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“Candidates traditionally pivot their campaigns toward the center before the November election, trying to appeal to a broader base of voters including independents who aren’t enrolled in a political party. But that probably won’t be the case this year. Williams, a staunch conservative, has been unequivocal about where he stands in his opposition to abortion rights, gun legislation and the ‘socialist agenda.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/25/22](#)]

As The General Election Approached, Williams Changed His Website To Add Exceptions For Abortion And Distanced Himself From National Abortion Restriction Stances

August 23, 2022: The New York Primary Was Held

August 23, 2022: The York Primary Was Held. “The August Primary is scheduled for August 23, 2022 with Early Voting from August 13th to August 21st and will include elections for these offices: U.S. House of Representatives State Senate.” [NYC Board of Elections, accessed [6/11/24](#)]

August 2022: After The Primary, Williams’ Campaign Website Said He Was “Pro-Life By Faith” And “No One Is More Vulnerable Than The Unborn And We Must Protect Them”

August 30, 2022: Williams Said, “I Am Pro-Life By Faith. [...] No One Is More Vulnerable Than The Unborn And We Must Protect Them.” “I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.” [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]



I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

- **Williams: “Federal Tax Dollars Should Not Go To Any Abortion Provider And We Must Support The Education Of Expecting Mothers To Alternatives To The Abortion Industry Message.”** “I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.” [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

September 2022: After The August Primary Election, Williams Changed His Website To Include Exceptions In Instances of Rape, Incest, Or To Protect The Life Of The Woman

City & State New York: Williams' Website Stated He "Wouldn't Oppose Abortion In Instances Of Rape, Incest Or When The Health Of The Mother Is At Risk. The Changes Appear To Have Been Made After Last Month's Primary Election." "Nick LaLota and Brandon Williams, GOP candidates running New York's 1st and 22nd Congressional Districts, respectively, have both made changes to the sections of their campaign websites that address their views on abortion. Where they didn't previously mention any exceptions to their anti-abortion stances, both websites now mention that the candidates wouldn't oppose abortion in instances of rape, incest or when the health of the mother is at risk. The changes appear to have been made after last month's primary election. 'Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother,' the current version of Williams' website reads. Williams, an entrepreneur running against defense policy adviser and Democrat Francis Conole in Central New York, had already expressed during the Republican primary that he was not wholly opposed to abortion in these instances. But that nuance wasn't previously reflected on his website. Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams' page on abortion read in full, 'I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.' Whereas that section of the website was previously titled 'Pro-life,' it's now titled just 'Life.'" [City & State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

- **City & State New York: Williams Expressed He Was Not Opposed To Abortions Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Mother During The Republican Primary But Did Not Detail It On His Campaign Website.** "Nick LaLota and Brandon Williams, GOP candidates running New York's 1st and 22nd Congressional Districts, respectively, have both made changes to the sections of their campaign websites that address their views on abortion. Where they didn't previously mention any exceptions to their anti-abortion stances, both websites now mention that the candidates wouldn't oppose abortion in instances of rape, incest or when the health of the mother is at risk. The changes appear to have been made after last month's primary election. 'Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother,' the current version of Williams' website reads. Williams, an entrepreneur running against defense policy adviser and Democrat Francis Conole in Central New York, had already expressed during the Republican primary that he was not wholly opposed to abortion in these instances. But that nuance wasn't previously reflected on his website. Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams' page on abortion read in full, 'I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.' Whereas that section of the website was previously titled 'Pro-life,' it's now titled just 'Life.'" [City & State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

As Of September 2022, Williams' Campaign Website Said He Would Always "Promote Life" While Ensuring Choice Was Protected In Instances Of Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Woman

September 2022: Williams Said He Would Always "Promote Life" While Ensuring Choice Was Protected In Instances Of Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Woman. "Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes; I will always promote life. I also stand with young mothers and will always ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother. I will also work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible." [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]



Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes. Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother.
Brandon will work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]

Williams Removed The Language “Pro-Life” That Titled His Issue Section On His Campaign Website

Williams Removed The Language “Pro-Life” That Titled His Issue Section On His Campaign Website And Changed It To Just “Life.” Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams’ page on abortion read in full, ‘I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.’ Whereas that section of the website was previously titled ‘Pro-life,’ it’s now titled just ‘Life.’” [City&State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

- **August 2022: Williams Campaign Website Said “Pro-Life” For One Of His Issue Sections.** [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]



I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

- **September 2022: Williams Campaign Website Said “Life” For One Of His Issue Sections.** [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]



Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes. Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother.
Brandon will work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]

During The General Election, Williams Attempted To Distance Himself From National Restrictions On Abortion

September 2022: Williams Distanced Himself From The GOP Proposal To Institute Nationwide Abortion Restrictions

September 2022: Williams Distanced Himself From A GOP Proposal To Institute Nationwide Restrictions On Abortion And Said, “The States Have To Resolve This.” “Brandon Williams, the Republican nominee for Congress in Central New York, is distancing himself from a GOP proposal to institute nationwide restrictions on abortion. Williams, who opposes abortion rights, told [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) that he would vote against a bill in Congress that would ban abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy across the nation. The bill introduced last week by Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C., would impose new limits on states like New York with less restrictive laws. In New York, abortions are legal up to 24 weeks, or later if the mother’s health is at risk. Williams said he would vote against any bill that attempts to set national abortion policies because he believes it’s an issue for each state to decide. ‘The federal government needs to stay out of this,’ Williams said. ‘The states have to resolve this.’ Williams said the U.S. Supreme Court made it clear this summer when it reversed the landmark *Roe v. Wade* decision that abortion is an issue for each state to decide.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 9/23/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams “Consistently” Said He Would Not Vote For A National Ban On Abortion

November 2022: Williams Opposed Abortion Rights But “Consistently” Said He Would Not Vote For A National Ban On Abortion. “During the one-hour debate, the candidates had one of their sharpest exchanges over the issue of abortion rights. Williams opposes abortion rights. But he has consistently said he would not vote in Congress for a national ban on abortions. He said he believes it’s a decision that should be left to the states to decide after the Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*. Williams said he would allow for exceptions for rape, incest and when the mother’s life is in danger.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 11/3/22](#)]

Williams Deleted His Statement On Roe V. Wade Being Overturned From His Twitter Account

June 2022: Williams Said The Supreme Court’s Decision In Dobbs V. Jackson Was A “Monumental Victory”

June 2022: Williams: The Supreme Court’s Decision In Dobbs V. Jackson Was A “Monumental Victory” That “[Sent] The Issue Of Abortion Back To The States, Where It Belongs.” “Syracuse, NY – Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams reacted to the Supreme Court’s ruling on *Dobbs v. Jackson*. The Supreme Court has reversed *Roe v. Wade*, which resulted in millions of innocent lives lost over the last 49 years. Today’s decision is a monumental victory for the protection of life. Brandon Williams released the following statement: ‘Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all the future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections- as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today’s Supreme Court decision sends the issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs. Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice.’” [[Brandon Williams, Twitter, 6/24/22](#)]

Brandon Williams Commends SCOTUS For Dobbs Decision

Syracuse, NY –Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams reacted to the Supreme Court's ruling on Dobbs v. Jackson. The Supreme Court has reversed Roe v. Wade, which resulted in millions of innocent lives lost over the last 49 years. Today's decision is a monumental victory for the protection of life.

Brandon Williams released the following statement:

"Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections— as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today's Supreme Court decision sends the issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs.

Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice."

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[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

- **Williams Said The Dobbs V. Jackson Ruling Was A “Historic Day In Our Battle Against Abortion.”**
Brandon Williams released the following statement: ‘Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all the future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections- as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today’s Supreme Court decision sends the issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs. Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice.’ [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]
- **Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Issued A Statement After Roe V. Wade Was Overturned And Said He Believed “Abortion Eliminates All Future Possibilities Of The Life It Takes.”** “Wells’ Republican primary opponent, Brandon Williams, accused him of being silent on the issues. Williams, R-Sennett, issued a statement in the aftermath of the Supreme Court's ruling that overturned Roe v. Wade and ended the constitutional right to an abortion. It also followed congressional approval of a gun safety bill — the first major federal action on guns since the mid-1990s. Williams said he is pro-life and believes ‘abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.’ He added that he supports the Second Amendment and thinks ‘there are solutions out there to solve gun violence without restricting or endangering anyone’s rights.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/15/22](#)]

As Of January 2024, Williams Statement On Dobbs Was Deleted From His Twitter Account

January 2024: Williams Statement That Called Dobbs V. Jackson A “Monumental Victory” Was Deleted.

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[Brandon Williams, Twitter, posted [6/24/22](#), accessed 1/11/24]

Once In Congress, Williams “Backtracked” On Campaigns Promises And Voted For National Restrictions On Abortion

2023: Williams “Backtracked” On Campaign Promises That He Would Not Support A National Ban By Cosponsoring The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act After Hiring A New Chief Of Staff

Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “Backtracked On A Campaign Promise That He Would Not Support A National Abortion Ban Or Vote For Any Bill That Would Attempt To Set National Abortion Policies”

Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “Backtracked On A Campaign Promise That He Would Not Support A National Abortion Ban Or Vote For Any Bill In Congress That Would Attempt To Set National Abortion Policies.” “Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies. In his first four months in office, Williams stayed clear of the abortion rights issue. He didn’t sign on to support a Republican bill, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. The bill was introduced Jan. 9 as a top priority for Republicans after the party took majority control of the House. More than 100 of the bill’s 168 co-sponsors signed on to support the legislation as original co-sponsors that same day. Williams was not among the group. Four months later, after hiring Guy, Williams became a co-sponsor of the bill on May 15. The bill would prohibit federal funds from being used to subsidize health insurance plans that cover abortion, including any insurance that individuals obtain through the Affordable Care Act. The legislation codifies into law what is known as the Hyde Amendment. The amendment has historically been included in annual appropriations bills to prohibit the use of federal money for abortion services.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Co-Sponsored The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act

May 2023: Williams Became A Cosponsor Of The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. “Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies. In his first four months in office, Williams stayed clear of the abortion rights issue. He didn’t sign on to support a Republican bill, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. The bill was introduced Jan. 9 as a top priority for Republicans after the party took majority control of the House. More than 100 of the bill’s 168 co-sponsors signed on to support the legislation as original co-sponsors that same day. Williams was not among the group. Four months later, after hiring Guy, Williams became a co-sponsor of the bill on May 15. The bill would prohibit federal funds from being used to subsidize health insurance plans that cover abortion, including any insurance that individuals obtain through the Affordable Care Act. The legislation codifies into law what is known as the Hyde Amendment. The amendment has historically been included in annual appropriations bills to prohibit the use of federal money for abortion services.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

- **Williams Was A Cosponsor Of H.R.7 – No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023.** According to Congress.gov, Williams was a co-sponsor of H.R.7 - No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023. [CQ, 1/9/23; H.R. 7, Co-sponsored [5/15/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard Reported Williams Became A Sponsor After Hiring Joe Guy, A Former Trump Administration Official And Opponent Of Abortion Rights, As Chief Of Staff. “In late April, Williams appointed Joe Guy, 30, to serve as his chief of staff, the top post in his congressional office. Guy is a former Trump administration official and son of Rick Guy, a conservative Republican in Syracuse who hosted or co-hosted two fundraisers for Williams last year. Rick Guy served three terms on the Syracuse Common Council in the 1990s, where he opposed abortion rights and gay marriage. He later became the city’s top lawyer from 1998 to 2001. [...] After hiring Guy and the other new staffers, Williams took a more partisan approach in his legislation and rhetoric.

Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Codified The Hyde Amendment

Williams Signed On As A Cosponsor Of H.R.7 Which Would Codify The Hyde Amendment – Which Banned The Use Of Federal Money For Abortions. “Perhaps most notably, upstate Rep. Brandon Williams in May signed on as a co-sponsor to H.R.7, legislation that would not only codify the Hyde Amendment – which bans the use of federal money for abortions – but would prohibit private insurance plans purchased through an Affordable Care Act exchange from covering abortion as well. If it became law, the bill would also override laws in New York and a handful of other states that require most private insurers to cover abortion. Williams is one of only four Republicans who have cosponsored the bill. Last year, Williams told Syracuse.com that abortion is a states’ rights issue. ‘The federal government needs to stay out of this,’ he told the news outlet while running in the highly competitive race. ‘The states have to resolve this.’ A spokesperson for Williams said the Congress member is still recovering from a recent bypass surgery and could not provide official comment before deadline.” [City & State, [7/24/23](#)]

May 2023: Williams Cosponsored HR 7, A Bill To Ban Abortion Coverage From Coverage In ACA Marketplace Plans, Which New York Law Currently Mandates

May 2023: Williams Cosponsored HR 7. [HR 7, cosponsored [5/15/23](#)]

Women’s Health Policy Advocate: HR 7 “Attempts To Take The Power Away From States To Include Abortion Coverage In Their State-Regulated Plans.” “But it also goes further, restricting coverage in plans offered through the Obamacare marketplace, says Laurie Sobel, the associate director of women’s health policy at KFF. [...] But Sobel with KFF says HR 7 would set up friction with state statute. Expect litigation, she says, if it were to become law.’ It actually restricts what can be covered in ACA marketplace plans, which are plans regulated by the state,’ she said. ‘So it attempts to take the power away from states to include abortion coverage in their state-regulated plans.’” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

HR 7 Would Ban Abortion Coverage From Coverage In ACA Marketplace Plans, Which New York Law Currently Mandates. “Under state law, New York currently requires that state-regulated health insurance plans cover abortions. But HR 7, legislation which is co-sponsored by some New York Republicans on Capitol Hill, could upend that. ‘This is something — along with all the other parts of this extreme anti-freedom agenda, anti-reproductive freedom agenda — that we have to stop,’ said Hudson Valley Democratic Congressman Pat Ryan. The bill would codify the Hyde Amendment into law, banning the use of federal funds for abortions with certain exceptions. But it also goes further, restricting coverage in plans offered through the Obamacare marketplace, says Laurie Sobel, the associate director of women’s health policy at KFF. ‘It means that people who are going to the marketplace in New York would no longer be able to obtain abortion coverage there. And therefore, anybody who needs help paying for their premium wouldn’t be able to obtain abortion coverage,’ she said.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

New York Health Department: HR 7 Could Impact Millions Of New Yorkers Enrolled In Medicaid And Cause More Than 130,000 New Yorkers To See Premiums Increase By Hundreds Per Month. “The New York state Health Department offers a more dire warning, telling Spectrum News that if the bill became law, it also could potentially impact millions across the state enrolled in programs like Medicaid. More than 130,000 New Yorkers receiving premium tax credits could also see their premiums increase by hundreds of dollars each month, they said.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

Williams And His Team Did Not Respond To Repeated Requests For Comment From Spectrum News On Why He Chose To Cosponsor HR 7 Over The Span Of Multiple Months. “Spectrum News reached out to Williams’ team repeatedly about this bill, dating back to late June. They did not respond to several requests for

comment as to why he backs the legislation, and if he agrees with the projected impact on New York.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Which Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail

Williams Voted For The Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA’s January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** “A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider.” [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Mifepristone Was Used For Medication Abortions.** “Mifepristone is the first of two medications used in a medication abortion (also known as the ‘abortion pill’). Mifepristone has been safe and legal in the United States since the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the brand name Mifeprex nearly 20 years ago. In April 2019, the FDA approved the first generic form of mifepristone, following a review of the evidence that medication abortion is a safe, effective way to end an early pregnancy — with a safety record of over 99%.” [Planned Parenthood, Facts On Mifepristone, accessed [1/10/24](#)]

Williams Voted For A Republican-Backed Bill That The League Of Women Voters Called A “Thinly Veiled Anti-Abortion Law”

Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted To Prohibit Limitations On The Use Of TANF Funds At So-Called “Crisis Pregnancy Centers”

Williams Voted To Prohibit Limitations On The Use Of TANF Funds At So-Called “Crisis Pregnancy Centers.” “In January 2024, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion. In January 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **January 2023: Williams Said He Voted To Protect Survivors Of “Failed Abortions.”** “The rhetoric around the topic of abortion has led to unacceptable violence. Today, I voted to protect survivors of failed abortions and to condemn violence against pregnancy centers and churches. I condemn violence of every kind and think it has no place in our society.” [Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, [1/11/23](#)] (VIDEO)

The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act Would Establish Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Did Not Follow Existing Federal Law Requiring Medical Care Be Given To Infants In The Very Unlikely Event Of A Failed Abortion

The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act Would Establish Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Did Not Follow Existing Federal Law Requiring Medical Care Be Given To Infants In The Very Unlikely Event Of A Failed Abortion. “Live births during an abortion procedure are exceedingly rare, experts said, and federal law already requires that a baby who survives an attempted abortion receive emergency medical care. The new bill would clarify the standard of care to which doctors are held and lay out penalties for violators. Policy organizations supporting abortion rights said the measure was an effort to discourage women from seeking abortions and doctors from performing them.” [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison. “(b) Penalties.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” [Congress.gov, HR 26, Text, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **New York Times Headline: “House Passes Bill That Could Subject Some Abortion Doctors To Prosecution”** [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

HuffPost: The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Was “Chock-Full Of Misinformation And Creates More Barriers To Care”

HuffPost Reported The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Was “Chock-Full Of Misinformation And Creates More Barriers To Care.” “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. [...] 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.” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

- **The Majority Of Abortions Performed Later In Pregnancy “Are Due To Medical Necessity, Not Elective, As The Bill Suggested.** “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.” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

Williams Was A Trump Supporter That Pledged To Support Trump’s “America First” Agenda, Referred To The January 6th Hearing As “Partisan,” Questioned The Integrity Of The 2020 Election, And Hired “Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign”

2022: Williams Was Not Embraced By Local Republican Leaders Over His “Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views” And Did Not Receive Retiring Representative Katko’s Endorsement

Retiring Republican Congressman Katko Would Not Endorse Williams After He Won The Primary

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Katko Becomes The Most Prominent Local Republican To Date To Withhold His Support From Williams.” “Rep. John Katko has decided he won’t endorse Brandon Williams, the Republican nominee that GOP primary voters chose to succeed him in Congress next year. Katko, R-Camillus, plans to remain neutral in the 22nd Congressional District election between Williams and Democrat Francis Conole, according to a Katko campaign spokesperson. The four-term congressman declined through the spokesperson to explain the reasons behind his decision. Katko becomes the most prominent local Republican to date to withhold his support from Williams. The setback could foreshadow bigger challenges ahead for Williams as he tries to consolidate support among Central New York’s Republican establishment. Williams had no problem until now in gaining the support of top Republicans in Congress who had previously endorsed his opponent, Steve Wells, in the Aug. 23 primary election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/1/22](#)]

- **Williams “Called Katko A RINO.”** “Williams has called Katko a RINO, (Republican in Name Only) and criticized bipartisanship by calling it ‘politics as usual.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/6/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Some Local Republican Leaders Privately Cringed At [Williams’] Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views”

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Some Local Republican Leaders Privately Cringed At [Williams’] Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views.” “Williams knew the odds were against him from the beginning when he launched an improbable bid to become Central New York’s next representative in Congress. He was a political novice, an outsider from Texas who had no roots in the community. Rep. John Katko and members of his own party shunned him. Some local Republican leaders privately cringed at his support for Donald Trump and hard-right views. And when Election Day rolled around, Williams couldn’t even vote for himself. He lives in Cayuga County, outside the new 22nd Congressional District. But now Williams finds himself leading Democrat Francis Conole by 1.5 percentage points, or about 3,900 votes, in one of the closest House races in the nation. A count of absentee and affidavit ballots this week will determine whether the election will head to an automatic hand recount, triggered if the margin is within 0.5 percentage points.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/15/22](#)]

Williams Was An Ardent Trump Supporter And Pledged To Support The “America First” Agenda

January 2024: Williams Endorsed Donald Trump For President

January 2024: Williams Endorsed Donald Trump For President. “Brandon Williams says he will back Donald Trump for president now that he has won the Republican primary in New Hampshire and appears to have a lock on the GOP nomination. In a three-paragraph statement posted on X after Trump defeated Nikki Haley in New Hampshire on Tuesday, Williams said he is keeping his promise to support the Republican nominee. ‘President Trump will be the Republican nominee for president,’ Williams wrote. ‘Our country is under immense pressure – inflation, chaos at the border, sanctuary cities, fentanyl, cashless bail, crime, energy costs – we can’t endure 4 more years of Progressive fantasies, we need a Republican in the White House.’ He added, ‘And I have always said our nominee will have my full support to turn this country around.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/25/24](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A “Conservative Republican” And “An Avid Supporter” Of Trump

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A “Conservative Republican” And “An Avid Supporter” Of Trump. “Brandon Williams will assume control of the Syracuse-area district, which had been represented by John Katko, a moderate Republican. Brandon Williams, a conservative Republican and an avid supporter of former President Donald J. Trump, has defended an open Republican seat, defeating a centrist Democrat, Francis Conole, according to The Associated Press. Mr. Williams will replace Representative John Katko, a moderate Republican, in a contest that was considered one of Democrats’ best chances at an upset this cycle. The loss puts Republicans one step closer to control of the House.” [New York Times, [11/14/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Pledged That He Would Support Former President Donald Trump's ‘America First’ Agenda While Pushing For Traditional Conservative Policies”

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Pledged That He Would Support Former President Donald Trump's ‘America First’ Agenda While Pushing For Traditional Conservative Policies.” “Williams, a tech executive and Navy veteran who served as a strategic missile officer on a nuclear-powered submarine, won the Republican primary election in August. Earlier in the year, he picked up the Conservative Party’s designation for its ballot line. In the GOP primary election, Williams scored an upset victory over Steve Wells, a longtime Republican Party official who was backed by GOP leaders in the region. Williams pledged that he would support former president Donald Trump's ‘America First’ agenda while pushing for traditional conservative policies. In the campaign, Conole and national Democratic groups have portrayed Williams as too extreme for Central New York voters. Conole has pointed to Williams' opposition to abortion rights as being out of step with local voters. Williams has tried to tie Conole to Hochul and Biden and the ‘far left’ of the Democratic Party on issues such as inflation and crime. But Conole in a series of interviews and at a syracuse.com debate has made a very public split with many Democrats on issues such as health care, border security and student debt relief. Conole has declined to endorse Biden for president in 2024 and said he would work as a member in the same bipartisan fashion as Katko, the region's Republican congressman. Williams has called Katko a RINO, (Republican in Name Only) and criticized bipartisanship by calling it ‘politics as usual.’ [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/6/22](#)]

2022: Williams Told The Republican Constitutional Caucus In Utica He Voted For Trump In 2016 And 2020 And Would Vote For Him Again

Williams Told The Republican Constitutional Caucus In Utica He Voted For Trump In 2016 And 2020 And Would Vote For Him Again. “In Central New York, Wells and Williams made their pitches to Trump’s base of support when they addressed the Republican Constitutional Caucus in Utica on different nights last month. Wells and Williams told the caucus they were Trump supporters in 2016 and 2020, voted for him both times, and would vote for him again.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

- **Williams Said Trump Being An Outsider Was A Reason He Voted For Him Both Times.** “Williams is making his first bid for elected office and has portrayed himself as a political outsider looking to make change in Washington. He said that was a big reason why he voted for Trump in 2016 and 2020.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Trump By Absentee Ballot In 2016 While Registered To Vote In California

Williams Voted For Trump By Absentee Ballot In 2016 While Registered To Vote In California. “Williams did vote in 2016 in California, according to an electronic copy of his voting record he provided to syracuse.com | The Post-Standard. He previously said he voted for Donald Trump twice for president. The record shows Williams voted by absentee ballot, received Oct. 24, 2016, in San Mateo County, California. ‘If it’s wrong, then I stand corrected,’ Wells said when informed his opponent had indeed voted in 2016.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/18/22](#)]

The Syracuse Post-Standard Reported That Williams Embraced Trump As The Leader Of The Republican Party

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Openly Embraced Trump And Viewed Him As The Leader Of The Republican Party

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Openly Embraced Trump And Viewed Him As The Leader Of The Republican Party. “The tense exchange demonstrates how Donald Trump looms over Republican primary elections here and nationwide. GOP candidates now have to navigate Trump and his supporters, among the most motivated to vote in primary elections. [...] The other candidate in the GOP primary election – Brandon Williams – has taken the opposite approach, openly embracing Trump. [...] Williams, 54, a tech executive from Cayuga

County, said he supports Trump, would not have voted to impeach him in 2019 or 2021, and views him as the leader of the Republican Party.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

- **Williams Said He Would Not Have Voted To Impeach Trump In 2019 Or 2021.** “Williams, 54, a tech executive from Cayuga County, said he supports Trump, would not have voted to impeach him in 2019 or 2021, and views him as the leader of the Republican Party.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

New York Times: Williams Embraced Trump While Running Without The Support Of The [Republican] Party’s Support

New York Times: “A Conservative Businessman Who Lives Outside The District, Mr. Williams Embraces Donald Trump And Ran Without His Party’s Backing In The Primary.” “Voters will have a clear contrast in choosing between the candidates; Mr. Williams seems most unlikely to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Katko, who was recently listed as the third most bipartisan member of Congress. A conservative businessman who lives outside the district, Mr. Williams embraces Donald Trump and ran without his party’s backing in the primary. He has characterized Mr. Katko as a RINO, or Republican in name only, and criticized his lack of loyalty to Mr. Trump. And in a recent debate against Mr. Conole, Mr. Williams made clear that, if elected, he had little intention of working with Democrats. ‘I want to translate bipartisan, which really means politics as usual,’ Mr. Williams said in Wednesday’s debate. ‘We can’t afford politics as usual. We really need a fresh perspective.’ Mr. Conole has attacked his opponent’s hard right stances on issues including his support for tax and spending cuts and his opposition to abortion rights. He has also raised \$2.6 million for his campaign, ending the last filing period with more than half a million cash on hand, to his opponent’s \$236,000. But Mr. Williams has the support of a vast Republican campaign apparatus. Last week, he was joined on the campaign trail by a handful of House Republicans, including the House minority whip, Steve Scalise, and Representative Lee Zeldin, the party’s candidate for governor of New York.” [New York Times, [10/31/22](#)]

Williams Said He Would Welcome Trump’s Support When Discussing A Potential Trump Endorsement

July 2022: Williams Said He Would Welcome Trump’s Support When Discussing A Potential Trump Endorsement. “Ment, chairman of the Onondaga County Conservative Party, said he’s going to do his best to make sure any Trump endorsement goes to Williams. Williams said he would welcome Trump’s support.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Trump’s Deputy Campaign Manager Called Williams The Only “American First Conservative For Congress In NY-22”

February 2022: Trump’s Deputy Campaign Manager Called Williams The Only “American First Conservative For Congress In NY-22.” “Stefanik, one of Trump’s most prominent backers in the House, supported Wells on June 30 in the first major endorsement in the primary campaign. Stefanik called Wells an ‘America First leader,’ using Trump’s slogan to promote his foreign policy and efforts to withdraw the United States from international organizations. Stefanik did not elaborate, and her spokesman did not respond to a request for an interview. Williams countered on Monday with his own endorsement from a figure in Trump’s orbit. David Bossie, Trump’s deputy campaign manager in 2016 and president of Citizens United Political Victory Fund, called Williams the only ‘America First conservative for Congress in NY-22.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/14/22](#)]

Williams Said He Believed “Legitimate Questions” Had Been Raised About Elections Rules Following The 2020 Election

Williams Said He Believed “Legitimate Questions” Had Been Raised About Election Rules Following The 2020 Election

Williams Said He Believed “Legitimate Questions Have Been Raised About Election Rules” And He Wanted Those Issues To Be Addressed. “Williams has Trump issues he won’t touch, either. He did not answer when asked by [syracuse.com](#) if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election. Williams, who won the Conservative Party’s line in the redrawn 22nd District, breaks with Trump only when it comes to his false claims that the 2020 election was stolen. ‘The Electoral College rules were followed,’ Williams said. ‘Joe Biden is our president.’ Williams said he believes legitimate questions have been raised about election rules, which tend to vary from state to state. He wants those issues to be addressed. But he won’t make it a priority of his campaign. ‘If the 2022 midterms are a readjudication of 2020, Republicans will lose,’ Williams said. ‘And I’m not in this race to lose.’” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 7/14/22](#)]

Williams Said He Thought There Were “A Lot Of Irregularities” With The 2020 Presidential Election

Auburn Citizen: Williams Thought There Were “A Lot Of Irregularities” With The 2020 Presidential Election And Said He Believed There Were “Very Serious Election Integrity Issues.” “Wells and Williams were also asked about whether they think the 2020 presidential election was stolen — a claim made by former President Donald Trump, who was defeated by current President Joe Biden. Williams thinks there were ‘a lot of irregularities’ with that election, but added that he doesn’t dispute Biden was elected president. However, he does believe there are ‘very serious election integrity issues.’” [[Auburn Citizen, 8/3/22](#)]

Williams Would Not Say How He Would Have Voted On Certifying Arizona’s And Pennsylvania’s 2020 Election Results If He Was In Office

Williams Would Not Say How He Would Have Voted On Certifying Arizona’s And Pennsylvania’s 2020 Election Results If He Was In Office. “While Williams has been consistent throughout his campaign in saying that President Joe Biden was duly elected, he wouldn’t say Wednesday how he would have voted if he were serving in the House when Republicans lodged objections to the 2020 election results in Arizona and Pennsylvania. Nearly 150 Republicans did vote to sustain the objections and reject the results in those states, although the objections ultimately failed and Biden’s win was certified. The votes on the objections took place after the Jan. 6 attack on the Capitol temporarily disrupted the Electoral College vote counting process. Williams also wouldn’t say whether he thought former President Donald Trump incited the attack or bears any responsibility for it. He said he didn’t pay much attention to the attack when it took place. ‘I really have not focused any attention on it,’ Williams said. ‘I didn’t pay attention to it at the time. I was heads down in the middle of COVID working on a business. It’s only relevant to people that are really still trying to fight that battle. I’m trying to fight the next battle.’” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 10/19/22](#)]

Williams Did Not Answer When Asked If He Believed Vice President Mike Pence “Acted Appropriately In Certifying The Election”

Williams Did Not Answer When Asked If He Believed Vice President Mike Pence “Acted Appropriately In Certifying The Election.” “Williams has Trump issues he won’t touch, either. He did not answer when asked if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 7/14/22](#)]

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing” And Declined To Answer If Trump Was Responsible For The January 6th Riot

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing”

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing.” “@FDConole must forget he’s running for Congress in New York 22, where voters are more concerned about putting food on the table than some partisan congressional hearing. Probably should know what congressional district you’re running in when you start pandering.” [[Brandon4NY22, Twitter, 7/23/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/23/22](#)]

Williams Declined To Answer If He Believed Trump Was Responsible For Inciting The January 6th Riot

July 2022: Williams Did Answer If Trump Incited The January 6th Riots. “Williams has Trump issues he won’t touch, either. He did not answer when asked by [syracuse.com](#) if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams Declined To Answer If He Believed Trump Was Responsible For Inciting The January 6th Riot. “Williams made his comments at a 22nd Congressional District debate with Democrat Francis Conole hosted by WSYR-TV (Channel 9) in Syracuse. Both candidates were asked how much they believe Trump was responsible for inciting the Jan. 6 attack. ‘When you sit in that kind of leadership role, your words matter,’ Williams said, adding he doesn’t know all of the details about what was said that day. ‘But the fact is that as the leader of the free world, we have 200 years of tradition in this country -- almost unprecedented in the whole world -- to have a peaceful transition of power.’ Williams never directly named Trump in his comments. But his rebuke is notable because he previously declined to answer when asked if he believed Trump was responsible for inciting the violent attack. Later in his answer, Williams named President Joe Biden when suggesting that he shares some blame for the state of American democracy. ‘To have rhetoric that undermines our institutions and 200 years of tradition, that’s not OK for our leaders,’ Williams said. ‘Joe Biden, he called us the enemy of democracy -- that’s how he’s describing Republicans these days. Does that sound like the kind of leadership that we need that’s going to be a uniter? And I think the answer is no.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/3/22](#)]

- **Williams Named President Biden In A Response About Who Was Responsible For The January 6th Riots While Never Directly Naming Trump.** “Both candidates were asked how much they believe Trump was responsible for inciting the Jan. 6 attack. ‘When you sit in that kind of leadership role, your words matter,’ Williams said, adding he doesn’t know all of the details about what was said that day. ‘But the fact is that as the leader of the free world, we have 200 years of tradition in this country -- almost unprecedented in the whole world -- to have a peaceful transition of power.’ Williams never directly named Trump in his comments. But his rebuke is notable because he previously declined to answer when asked if he believed Trump was responsible for inciting the violent attack. Later in his answer, Williams named President Joe Biden when suggesting that he shares some blame for the state of American democracy. ‘To have rhetoric that undermines our institutions and 200 years of tradition, that’s not OK for our leaders,’ Williams said. ‘Joe Biden, he called us the enemy of democracy -- that’s how he’s describing Republicans these days. Does that sound like the kind of leadership that we need that’s going to be a uniter? And I think the answer is no.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/4/22](#)]

Williams Said He Would Have Not Voted To Impeach Trump In 2019 Or 2021

Williams Said He Would Have Not Voted To Impeach Trump In 2019 Or 2021. “The tense exchange demonstrates how Donald Trump looms over Republican primary elections here and nationwide. GOP candidates now have to navigate Trump and his supporters, among the most motivated to vote in primary elections. [...] The other candidate in the GOP primary election – Brandon Williams – has taken the opposite approach, openly embracing Trump. [...] Williams, 54, a tech executive from Cayuga County, said he supports Trump, would not have voted to impeach him in 2019 or 2021, and views him as the leader of the Republican Party.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

2023: Williams Said District Attorney Alvin Bragg Used His Office For “Political Grandstanding” After Bragg Prosecuted Trump

March 2023: Williams Said District Attorney Alvin Bragg Used His Office For “Political Grandstanding” After Bragg Prosecuted Trump Following A Grand Jury Indictment. “U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams lashed out Friday at Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg over his office’s move to prosecute former president Donald Trump following a grand jury indictment. The indictment, which remained under seal Friday, is the first against a former U.S. president. Williams, a Republican from Central New York, joined other GOP House members who suggested Trump is being targeted for political purposes by the Democratic DA. ‘Alvin Bragg releases violent criminals and uses his office for political grandstanding,’ Williams said in a statement issued by his campaign. ‘Justice should be blind, and everyone should be held to equal standards...Blind justice should also apply to the rapists, drug dealers, and violent criminals Bragg lets off the hook not just presidents.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/31/23](#)]

Williams Supported Opening An Impeachment Inquiry Into President Biden

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Impeach Joe Biden

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

September 2023: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Backed GOP Decision To Open Biden Impeachment Inquiry

September 2023: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Supported House Speaker Kevin McCarthy’s Decision To Open An Impeachment Inquiry Into President Biden’s Family’s Business Dealings. “Rep. Brandon Williams said Tuesday he supports House Speaker Kevin McCarthy’s decision to open an impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden over his family’s business dealings. Williams, a first-term Republican from Central New York, had not previously taken a position on the issue. The impeachment inquiry has been pushed by far-right House Republicans who pressured McCarthy to act on their request or face a move to oust him as the GOP leader. Since gaining control of the House almost nine months ago, Republicans have investigated the business dealings of Biden’s son, Hunter. The investigations have found no proof of wrongdoing or corruption. Williams said Tuesday he thinks it’s worth taking the additional step of launching a formal impeachment inquiry. ‘Is Joe Biden a crook? The only way to know is to get the immediate and full cooperation of the DOJ, FBI and Treasury (Department),’ Williams said in a statement.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/12/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Backs GOP Decision To Open Biden Impeachment Inquiry.”** [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/12/23](#)]

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical For The American People To Know Whether Joe Biden Is A Crook Or Not”

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical For The American People To Know Whether Joe Biden Is A Crook Or Not.” “U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams supports the House Republicans' impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden, but it's not a high priority for the Syracuse-area GOP congressman. Williams, R-Sennett, told reporters during a virtual press conference last week that he backs the inquiry announced by House Speaker Kevin McCarthy. The investigation will focus on Biden's family and their business dealings. McCarthy has faced pressure from conservative Republicans who want to impeach Biden. Some GOP members weren't satisfied with the inquiry, believing that there should be a vote scheduled to impeach the president. Williams isn't among the Republicans who have demanded an impeachment vote. But he does think ‘it is critical for the American people to know whether Joe Biden is a crook or not.’” [Auburn Citizen, [9/20/23](#)]

After Initially Signaling A Bipartisan Approach, Williams’ Congressional Office Hired “New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign”

Syracuse Post Standard: “After Taking More Of A Bipartisan Approach In His Initial Months In Office, Williams Has Shifted [...] To Align With Positions Pushed By The Far-Right House Freedom Caucus”

Syracuse Post Standard: “After Taking More Of A Bipartisan Approach In His Initial Months In Office, Williams Has Shifted Some Of His Legislative Priorities And Rhetoric To Align With Positions Pushed By The Far-Right House Freedom Caucus.” “Washington U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams has used a string of staff firings and departures to remake his office on Capitol Hill into one with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump's MAGA movement. Williams, who has been in office eight months, has replaced his three most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump's White House. The new staffers had little or no experience working in Congress when they were hired by Williams, a first-term Republican who represents Central New York. After taking more of a bipartisan approach in his initial months in office, Williams has shifted some of his legislative priorities and rhetoric to align with positions pushed by the far-right House Freedom Caucus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Syracuse Post Standard Reported That Williams Had Initially Joined The Problem Solvers Caucus And Avoided Associating Himself With The Freedom Caucus. “Williams won a Republican primary last year by touting himself as the true conservative in the race. He later criticized former Syracuse-area Rep. John Katko for emphasizing bipartisanship during his eight years in office. But in his initial months in office, Williams embraced bipartisanship and joined the House Problem Solvers Caucus, a group of Democrats and Republicans who seek to find common ground. He publicly stayed clear of associating himself with the House Freedom Caucus and its controversial members, including Reps. Jim Jordan, Lauren Boebert, Gaetz and Greene.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Hired “New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Move[d] Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign.” “Rep. Brandon Williams moves toward far right with new staff rooted in Trump’s MAGA campaign: U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams has used a string of staff firings and departures to remake his office on Capitol Hill into one with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump’s MAGA movement. Williams, who has been in office eight months, has replaced his three most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump’s White House. Williams, a first-term Republican who represents Central New York, took more of a bipartisan approach in his initial months in office but has shifted some of his legislative priorities and rhetoric to align with positions pushed by the far-right House Freedom Caucus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Moves Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign.”** [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Spokesman Said A Move To The Right Should Not Surprise NY-22, But Was “In Fact, It Is The Reason He Was Elected. He Is Fulfilling His Campaign Promise Of Serving The People Of NY-22.” “When asked for an explanation about the departure of almost half of the staff, spokesperson Taylor Weyeneth blamed the turnover on the congressman's lack of experience in politics. ‘Rep. Williams is not a career politician he did not come into office with longstanding staff and advisers,’ Weyeneth said, adding the congressman has now ‘familiarized himself to the realities of Washington, D.C.’ Weyeneth said any move to the right in the congressman's legislative priorities and rhetoric shouldn't surprise Central New Yorkers. He said Williams and his new staff are more focused, in both messaging and priorities, on conservative ideology. ‘Rep. Williams has never shied away from the fact that he is a pragmatic conservative,’ Weyeneth said. ‘In fact, it is the reason he was elected. He is fulfilling his campaign promise of serving the people of NY-22.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

As Of October 2023, Williams Had The Third-Highest Staff Turnover Rate In The House Of Representatives

As Of October 2023, Williams Had The Third-Highest Staff Turnover Rate In The House Of Representatives. “The Central New York congressman has the third-highest staff turnover rate in the 435-member House, according to a new analysis from LegiStorm, a nonpartisan group that tracks staff moves in Congress. Williams, a first-term Republican, has lost key staff at a rate that is about triple the average for a House member this year, LegiStorm found. [...] As part of the turnover, Williams hired new staffers with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump, [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) reported last month. Williams replaced three of his most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump’s White House. The new staffers had little or no experience working in Congress. The changes coincided with a rightward shift in some of Williams’ legislative priorities and political rhetoric. A spokesman for Williams said the turnover reflects that Williams is more focused on promoting conservative ideals.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/12/23](#)]

Williams’ Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director Worked In The Trump Administration And Had Been Highlighted As An Example Of Trump’s “Staffing Problems” And “Lack Of Focus On Drug Epidemic”

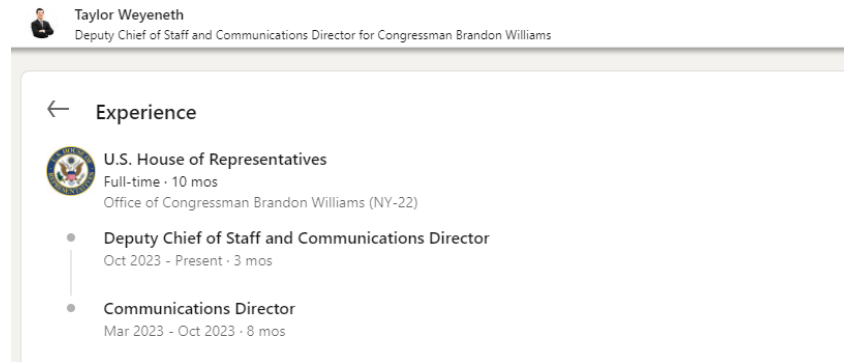
Williams Hired Taylor Weyeneth, A Former Trump Administration Staffer As His New Communications Director

March 2023: Williams Hired A Former Trump Administration Staffer As His New Communications Director. “Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman’s Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump’s administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation’s response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth’s rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump’s White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

Weyeneth Was Promoted To Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director For Williams

October 2023: Weyeneth Was Promoted To Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director For Office Off Congressman Bradon Williams. According to Taylor Weyeneth’s public LinkedIn account, Weyeneth listed, “Deputy Chief of Staff and Communications Director” at “U.S. House of Representative” and said in the

description, “Office of Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22).” under the Experience section. [Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Weyeneth’s Rise Within The Trump White House Was Viewed As An Example Of The “Staffing Problems” The Trump Administration And Seen As Proof “The Administration Lacked Focus On The Drug Epidemic”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Weyeneth’s Rise Within The Trump White House Was Viewed As An Example Of The “Staffing Problems” The Trump Administration Experienced. “Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman’s Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump’s administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation’s response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth’s rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump’s White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

- Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams’ Communications Director, Taylor Weyeneth, Former Position In The Trump Administration Was Seen As Proof “The Administration Lacked Focus On The Drug Epidemic.”** “Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman’s Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump’s administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation’s response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth’s rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump’s White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

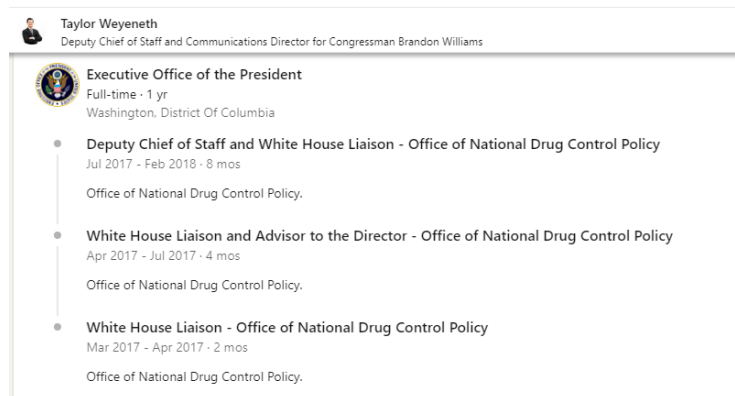
Washington Post: “Weyeneth’s Only Professional Experience After College And Before Becoming An Appointee Was Working On Trump’s Presidential Campaign”

Washington Post: “Weyeneth’s Only Professional Experience After College And Before Becoming An Appointee Was Working On Trump’s Presidential Campaign.” “In May 2016, Taylor Weyeneth was an undergraduate at St. John's University in New York, a legal studies student and fraternity member who organized a golf tournament and other events to raise money for veterans and their families. Less than a year later, at 23, Weyeneth, was a political appointee and rising star at the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the White House office responsible for coordinating the federal government's multibillion dollar anti-drug initiatives and supporting President Trump's efforts to curb the opioid epidemic. Weyeneth would soon become deputy chief of staff. His brief biography offers few clues that he would so quickly assume a leading role in the drug policy office, a job recently occupied by a lawyer and a veteran government official. Weyeneth's only professional experience after college and before becoming an appointee was working on Trump's presidential campaign. Weyeneth’s ascent from a low-level post to deputy chief of staff is the result, in large part, of staff turnover and vacancies. The story of his appointment and remarkable rise provides insight into the Trump administration’s political appointments and the troubled state of the drug policy office.” [Washington Post, [1/14/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Meet The 24-Year-Old Trump Campaign Worker Appointed To Help Lead The Government’s Drug Policy Office.”** [Washington Post, [1/14/18](#)]

2017-2018: Weyeneth Was The Deputy Chief Of Staff And White House Liaison For The Office Of National Drug Control Policy

2017-2018: Weyeneth Was The Deputy Chief Of Staff And White House Liaison For The Office Of National Drug Control Policy. According to Taylor Weyeneth’s public LinkedIn, Weyeneth listed, “Deputy Chief of Staff and White House Liaison – Office Of National Drug Control Policy” at “Executive Office of the President Jul 2017-Feb 2018.” under the Experience section. [Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

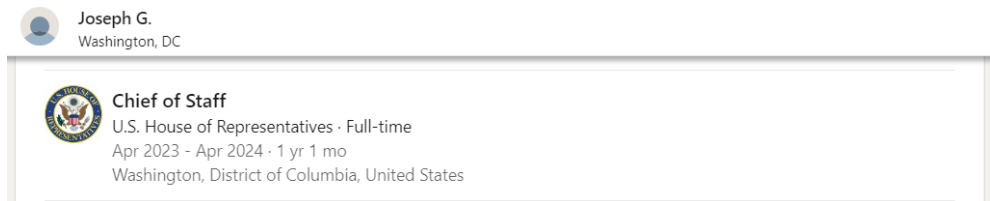
Forbes: Overdose Deaths From Synthetic Opioids Soared While Trump Was The President

Forbes: Overdose Deaths From Synthetic Opioids Soared While Trump Was The President. “Overdose deaths from synthetic opioids soared during the time Donald Trump was president, raising questions about efforts to blame the Biden administration’s border policies for drug overdose deaths. Data show the Trump administration’s decision to close U.S. ports of entry to nonessential traffic during the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020 had the consequence of accelerating drug traffickers’ shift to fentanyl, a more potent drug than heroin, which helped lead to an increase in drug overdose deaths.” [Forbes, [3/2/23](#)]

Williams' Chief Of Staff, Joseph Guy, Began His Career Interning For The Conservative Heritage Foundation And The Trump Administration

Guy Was Hired As Chief Of Staff For Williams In April 2023

2023-2024: Guy Started His Role As Williams' Chief Of Staff. According to Joseph Guy's public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, "Chief of Staff" at "U.S. House of Representatives" and said in the description, "Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22)." under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [6/20/24](#)]



[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

2020: Guy Was An Intern At The Executive Office Of The President

2020: Guy Was An Intern At The Executive Office Of The President. According to Guy's public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, "Intern" at "Executive Office of the President Jan 2020-Apr 2020." under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

2019: Guy Was An Intern At The Heritage Foundation

2019: Guy Was An Intern At The Heritage Foundation. According to the Guy's public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, "Intern" at "The Heritage Foundation Sep 2019-Dec 2019." under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

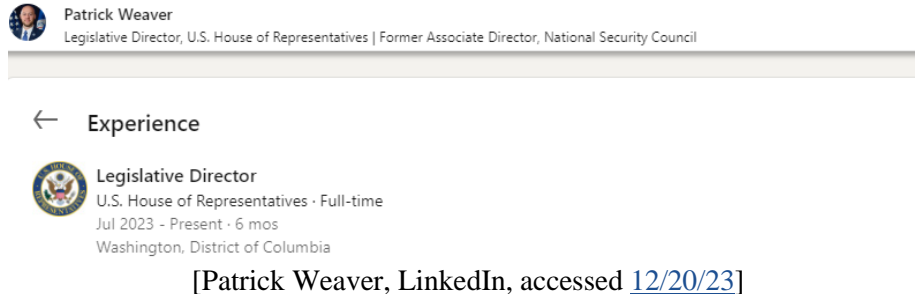
Williams' Legislative Director, Patrick Weaver, Was A Former Trump Administration Staffer

Patrick Weaver Was Williams' Legislative Director

Patrick Weaver Was Williams' Legislative Director. According to Legistorm, Patrick Reed Weaver was listed as the Legislative Director for Rep. Bradon Williams' office, "Weaver, Patrick Reed Legislative Director. Issues: Agriculture and food, Armed forces and national security, Education, Energy, Environmental protection,

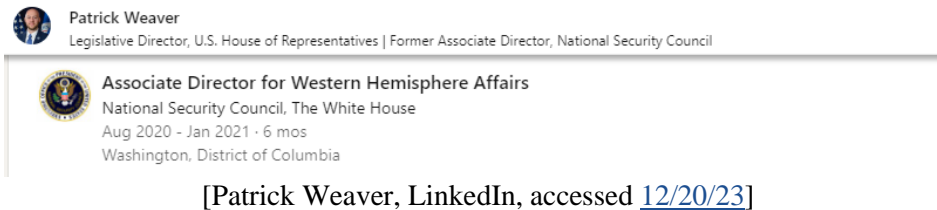
Immigration, International affairs, Law and judiciary, Public lands and natural resources, Science and technology.” [Legistorm, Rep. Brandon Williams, Staff, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

- **2023: Williams Was A Legislative Director At The U.S. House Of Representatives.** According to Patrick Weaver’s public LinkedIn, Weaver listed, “Legislative Director” at “U.S. House of Representatives Jul 2023-Present.” under the Experience section.” [Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



Weaver Was The Associate Director For Western Hemisphere Affairs At The National Security Council, The White House

2020-2021: Weaver Was The Associate Director For Western Hemisphere Affairs At The National Security Council, The White House. According to Patrick Weaver’s public LinkedIn account, Weaver listed, “Associate Director for Western Hemisphere Affairs” at “National Security Council, The White House Aug 2020-Jan 2021.” under the Experience section. [Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



May 2024: Williams Called Trump’s Conviction A “Disgrace”

May 2024: A Jury Of 12 New Yorkers Unanimously Found Trump Guilty Of 34 Felony Charges. “Former President Donald Trump was found guilty of 34 felonies by the jury in his ‘hush money’ trial in New York on Thursday, making him the first former president in U.S. history to be convicted of a crime. The jury, composed of 12 Manhattan residents, found that Trump illegally falsified business records to cover up a \$130,000 payment to adult film star Stormy Daniels before the 2016 election. They found him guilty on all counts on their second day of deliberations.” [CBS News, [5/31/24](#)]

5/30/24: Williams Tweeted, “Two-Tiered Justice System. Far-Left Extremists Have Their Hands On The Scales Of Justice—What A Disgrace.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]



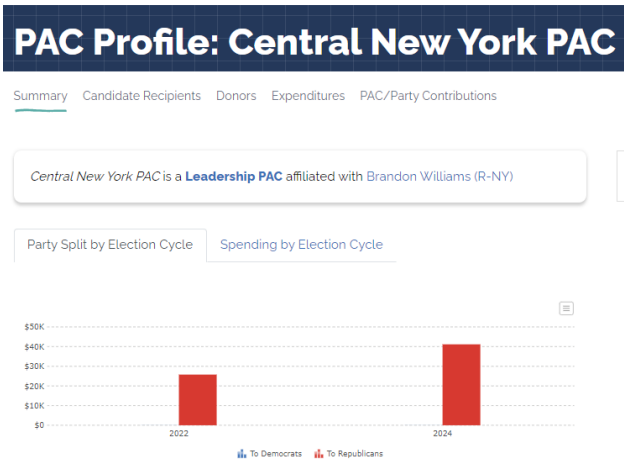
[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed Thousands Of Dollars To Candidates Outside New York Who Were Staunchly “Pro-Life” And Supported Restricting Access To Abortions And He Also Funded New York’s Extreme Republicans

Williams’ Central New York Leadership PAC Donated To Candidates Outside New York That Were “Pro-Life” And Supported Restricting Abortion Access

Central New York PAC Was A Leadership PAC Affiliated With Williams

Central New York PAC Was A Leadership PAC Affiliated With Williams. According to OpenSecrets, “Central New York PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Brandon Williams (R-NY).” [OpenSecrets, Central New York PAC, accessed [12/21/23](#)]



[OpenSecrets, Central New York PAC, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress, Who She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress

2022-2023: Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$6,200 to Michelle Steel For Congress. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Michelle Steel For Congress	CA	Contribution	6/29/2023	\$3,300.00
Central New York PAC	Michelle Steel For Congress	CA	Contribution	10/24/2022	\$2,900.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Steel Said She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Steel Said She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act Which Would Ban Abortions Nationwide. “Of the Supreme Court’s reversal of Roe vs. Wade, which had guaranteed a federal right to abortion,

Steel said, ‘I will always respect the decisions of the Court. I do agree with their most recent decision that abortions should be left to the states. Personally, I am pro-life and do not believe in abortions except in cases of rape, incest, and to protect the life of the mother.’ Steel is a co-sponsor of the Life at Conception Act, which, as introduced in the House, would ban abortions nationwide.” [LA Times, [10/20/22](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Would “Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide.”** “The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a “human being” to “include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.” The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment “for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.” The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [2/25/24](#)]
- **The Life At Conception Act Did Not List Exceptions, Including Life Of Mother, Rape, Or Incest.** [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales, Who Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC, contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress in 2023. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	03/27/2023	\$2,500.00
Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	06/21/2023	\$800.00
Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	06/21/2023	\$200.00

FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)

Gonzales Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Gonzalez Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [H.R. 431, Cosponsors, [1/20/23](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Would “Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide.”** “The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a “human being” to “include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.” The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment “for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.” The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [2/25/24](#)]
- **The Life At Conception Act Did Not List Exceptions, Including Life Of Mother, Rape, Or Incest.** [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon – Who Said He Was “100% Pro-Life” And Indicated On A Survey That He Thought Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case”

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon For Congress.

According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC, contributed \$2,000 to Don Bacon for Congress on September 13th, 2023. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, disbursement date [9/13/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Don Bacon For Congress	NE	Contribution	09/12/2023	\$2,000.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, disbursement date [9/13/23](#)]

Bacon Marked On A Survey That Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case” And Said He Was “100% Pro-Life”

2016: On A Nebraska Right To Life Survey, Bacon Marked That Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case” And That Abortion Should Not Be Legal “To Prevent The Death Of The Mother” Or “In Cases Of Rape And Incest.” Nebraska Right to Life Survey asked, “Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal?” Asked if he believed abortion should be legal “In no case,” Bacon marked Yes. Asked whether he believed abortion should be legal “To prevent the death of the mother,” Bacon marked No. Asked whether abortion should be legal “In cases of rape and incest,” Bacon marked No. [Nebraska Right to Life Political Action Committee via Internet Archive, 2016 Primary Election Voter Guide, archived [5/18/18](#)]

- **Bacon Said, “I’m 100% Pro-Life.”** “I’m 100% pro-life, endorsed by Nebraska Right to Life, and committed to support policies that protect the unborn and build a culture of life across our nation and the world. There are practical policy positions that members of both parties can find consensus on and immediately address in Congress. I strongly support the 5-month abortion ban and prohibiting abortion when a fetus feels pain. I support the defunding of Planned Parenthood and I strongly oppose our tax dollars going towards abortions or to abortion providers. These are positions where my Democrat opponent and I disagree.” [Don Bacon For Congress via Internet Archive, On The Issues, archived [5/13/16](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed To New York’s Extreme Representatives That Defended Trump During The January 6th Hearings And Voted Against Certifying The 2020 Presidential Election Results

Williams’ Leadership PAC Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress, Who Defended Trump During The January 6th Hearings And Referred To Insurrectionists As Her Supporters

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress.

According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$5,000 to Claudia Tenney For Congress in 2022. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Claudia Tenney For Congress	NY	Donation	08/22/2022	\$2,900.00

Central New York PAC	Claudia Tenney For Congress	NY	Donation	08/22/2022	\$2,100.00
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[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Tenney Labeled The January 6th Hearings As Partisan

Observer Dispatch: “Tenney Came To Trump’s Defense Following The June 9 Hearing Of The Jan. 6 House Select Committee, Which She Labeled As Partisan Despite The Presence Of Republicans Cheney And Kinzinger.”

“The influence of Trump’s backing on Tenney’s political fate has been apparent. Her two congressional victories, in 2016 and 2020, came with Trump’s name at the top of the ballot. The former president came to Utica in 2018 to campaign for Tenney, though she came up short against Brindisi. She now plans to run in the Republican-friendly 24th Congressional District in 2022; she posted a video with Trump from 2021 on Twitter after announcing her plans to run in the district in May. [...] Tenney came to Trump’s defense following the June 9 hearing of the Jan. 6 House select committee, which she labeled as partisan despite the presence of Republicans Cheney and Kinzinger. ‘It is partisan performance art produced by the mainstream media to defame President Trump, attack his supporters, divide the American people, and advance the federal takeover of our elections,’ she said in a statement.” [Utica Observer Dispatch, [6/15/22](#)]

Tenney When Discussing January 6th Insurrectionist, Referred The Insurrectionist As Her “Supporters”

Tenney When Discussing January 6th Insurrectionist, Referred The Insurrectionist As Her “Supporters.”

According to Tenney, Bush’s comparing the January 6 riots to the ‘diabolical, absolutely evil act of 9/11’ demonstrates ‘a lack of regard or respect for Americans who are unhappy with our system going down this terrible communist kind of road that we’re on with authoritarianism and other things.’ ‘I get why people feel frustrated, but to compare them to 9/11 on 9/11?’ she asked. Noting that many desire politicians who ‘stand independently’ for citizens ‘and not as a cabal,’ she described feeling as though she is never ‘one of the insiders’ in her district. ‘I’m always the outsider,’ she said. ‘I’m elected to do a job. I’m professional, and I’m cordial. I want to get as much using our collaborative efforts that we can for our district, but my job isn’t to be friends with [other elected officials].’ She also stated she could not comprehend why Bush would turn on his own party’s supporters. ‘I don’t know why George Bush would get caught up in attacking so many people in the Republican Party, especially my supporters who feel like there’s this career politician cabal that both parties are in it against them,’ she said. ‘I don’t understand why these people want to attack the heartland of America where people feel like they’ve been ignored,’ she added. Claiming that these Americans wished to see more leadership, Tenney stressed the disappointment felt as a result of Bush’s comments.” [Breitbart, [9/19/21](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Nicole Malliotakis, Who Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Nicole For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Nicole For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$5,000 to Nicole For Congress in 2022. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/22/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Nicole For New York	NY	Donation	03/31/2023	\$1,700.00
Central New York PAC	Nicole For New York	NY	Donation	03/31/2023	\$3,300.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/22/23](#)]

Malliotakis Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election

Politico: Trump-Endorsed Representative Malliotakis Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election. “The district voted decisively for Donald Trump in 2020, even though registered Democrats outnumber Republicans there, and its House seat has repeatedly flipped between Democratic and Republican control. Rose won the seat in 2018 by defeating an incumbent Republican. [...] Malliotakis, who voted against certifying the results of the 2020 election, also enjoyed Trump’s endorsement in the race.” [Politico, [11/8/22](#)]

- **Malliotakis Was One Of 146 Republican To Vote Against Certifying The Results Hours After Trump Supporters Stormed The Capitol Building.** “Malliotakis, New York City’s lone congressional Republican, was one of 147 Republicans in the House of Representatives to vote against certifying the results of the 2020 presidential election in Arizona and Pennsylvania, citing baseless claims of widespread voter fraud. That vote came in the hours after a mob of some 2,000 Donald Trump supporters, egged on by the then-president, stormed the Capitol building, ransacked the place, assaulted cops, and threatened representatives and staffers in an attempt to stop the certification of Joe Biden’s victory in the presidential race.” [Brooklyn Paper, [1/6/22](#)]

Williams Sought Out And Promoted His Endorsement From The Conservative Party Of New York – A Conservative Group That Applauded The U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision To Find Roe V. Wade As A “Misinterpretation Of The Constitution”

The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsed Williams For Congress After He Asked Them For Their Endorsement

2022: The Conservative Party Of New York Had Endorsed Williams For Congress After He Asked For Their Endorsement

2022: The Conservative Party Of New York Had Endorsed Williams For Congress. “Following the recommendation from local Conservative Party leaders, the state Conservative Party has endorsed Brandon Williams, a Cayuga County Republican, in the 22nd Congressional District race. Jerry Kassir, chairman of the state Conservative Party, highlighted Williams’ background as a Navy veteran and co-founder of a software company. Williams moved to Cayuga County with his wife, Stephanie, in 2010. They started a farm in Sennett where they grow hazelnut trees to cultivate Burgundy truffles. ‘Williams will deploy his experience and traditional values to the service of his constituents in the 22nd Congressional District,’ Kassir said. ‘The New York State Conservative Party stands ready to do whatever is necessary to ensure his victory.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

- **Williams Asked To Serve As The Conservative Party’s Nominee.** “Brandon Williams, 54, of Sennett, said he will file as a candidate today with the Federal Election Commission and begin his campaign Thursday in the new 22nd Congressional District. Williams said he has met with Republican and Conservative Party leaders in the eight-county district and asked to serve as each party’s nominee in November.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

Williams Received An Endorsement From A Member Of The State’s Conservative Party Executive Committee

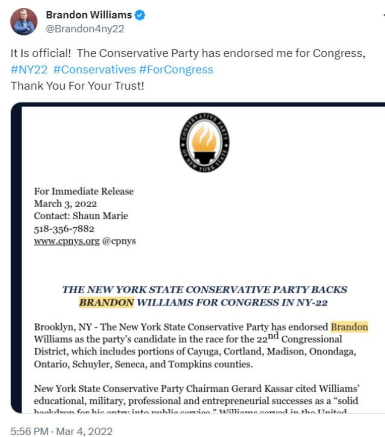
Williams Received An Endorsement From A Member Of The State’s Conservative Party’s Executive Committee. “Williams also received an endorsement from Tom Dadey, of DeWitt, a member of the state Conservative Party’s executive committee.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

Williams: “I’m Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party And I Very Much Value And Appreciate That”

Williams: “I’m Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party And I Very Much Value And Appreciate That.” “HOST: I see you mentioned he’s [Steve Wells] a moderate. Would you consider yourself not a moderate? WILLIAMS: “I’m a conservative. I’m endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that. I’m happy to talk about you know conservative issues, but it’s really you know going back to Ronald Reagan. Remember that the troubles that we were in the 70s with stagflation? HOST: I don’t. WILLIAMS: “I do just barely and and it really took a principled conservative like Ronald Reagan to step up and to put forth a different vision and he won not just an election he won a generation of conservatism and the generation of prosperity remember in 1996 we had a budget surplus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 4:35, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Thanked The Conservative Party For Their “Trust”

Williams Thanked The Conservative Party For Their “Trust.” “It Is official! The Conservative Party has endorsed me for Congress, #NY22 #Conservatives #ForCongress Thank You For Your Trust!” [Brandon4NY22, Twitter, [3/4/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [3/4/22](#)]

The Conservative Party Of NYS Congratulated Williams For Being The “Official Conservative Party Candidate For Congress” In NY-22

The Conservative Party Of NYS Congratulated Williams For Being The “Official Conservative Party Candidate For Congress” In NY-22. “WINNER! Congratulations to @Brandon4ny22 the official Conservative Party candidate for Congress in New York’s 22nd District!” [Conservative Party of NYS, Twitter, [8/25/22](#)]



[Conservative Party of NYS, Twitter, [8/25/22](#)]

2022: Williams Said The Conservative Party Endorsement Was A “Badge Of Honor”

2022: Williams Said, “The Unanimous Conservative Party Endorsement Is A Badge Of Honor.” “But with the Conservative Party’s endorsement, Williams is in a strong position to convince Republicans that he should be their nominee. While it’s possible for the parties to have different candidates on the ballot, the Republican nominee usually has the Conservative line in federal, state and local elections. ‘The unanimous Conservative Party endorsement is a badge of honor,’ Williams said. ‘Conservatives know the importance of protecting our rights, fiscal responsibility, and honoring life. With this critical endorsement, I intend to unite the Republican and Conservative lines in the 22nd district and to win a decisive race against the Democrats in November.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

- **Williams Said Conservatives Know The Importance Of “Honoring Life.”** “‘The unanimous Conservative Party endorsement is a badge of honor,’ Williams said. ‘Conservatives know the importance of protecting our rights, fiscal responsibility, and honoring life. With this critical endorsement, I intend to unite the Republican and Conservative lines in the 22nd district and to win a decisive race against the Democrats in November.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

Williams Said The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsement Was “Based On Principle”

Williams Said The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsement Was “Based On Principle.” “It’s a newly drawn district, but that hasn’t changed the Conservative Party’s view that Brandon Williams is the best candidate for the job. State and local Conservative Party leaders reiterated their support for Williams, a Sennett Republican who is running in the 22nd Congressional District. ‘With the district lines now officially settled, we at the state party wanted to let everyone know that we still back Brandon Williams for Congress in New York’s 22nd district,’ said Jerry Kassar, chairman of the state Conservative Party. ‘Brandon is the right choice because he has the honor, integrity and fortitude to stand up for what is right for central New York in D.C.’ The Conservative Party endorsed Williams for Congress in the previous version of the district that has since been thrown out. The state Court of Appeals ruled that New York’s congressional district maps were unconstitutional and had to be redrawn. When a court-appointed special master drew new maps, they placed Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties in the new 22nd. There is also a small piece of Oswego County in the district. Even though Williams lives in Cayuga County, he decided to continue his campaign in the 22nd. Members of Congress do not have to live in the districts they represent. Williams said in a statement that he values the Conservative Party’s endorsement ‘because it’s based on principle, unlike opportunistic insider endorsements that are common in politics today.’ Wells and Williams are the candidates in the 22nd district GOP primary. The primary election will be held on Aug. 23.” [Auburn Citizen, [7/8/22](#)]

Williams Promoted On His Campaign Website He Was Endorsed By The New York Conservative Party

Williams Promoted On His Campaign Website His Endorsement From The New York Conservative Party. [Brandon For Congress, News, accessed [12/13/23](#)]



[Brandon for Congress, News, accessed [12/13/23](#)]

Williams Said On His Campaign Website He Was Officially Endorsed By The New York Conservative Party. [Brandon for Congress, accessed [12/18/23](#)]



[Brandon for Congress, accessed [12/18/23](#)]

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party Said Williams Was The “Best Fit For The Conservative Party”

The Chair Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “In The End We Felt That Brandon Was The Best Fit For The Conservative Party, And He Can Definitely Take The Fight To Voters”

The Chair Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “In The End We Felt That Brandon Was The Best Fit For The Conservative Party, And He Can Definitely Take The Fight To Voters.” “A technology entrepreneur from Cayuga County plans to enter the race for Congress today, seeking the Republican and Conservative ballot lines to succeed retiring Rep. John Katko, R-Camillus. Brandon Williams, 54, of Sennett, said he will file as a candidate today with the Federal Election Commission and begin his campaign Thursday in the new 22nd Congressional District. Williams said he has met with Republican and Conservative Party leaders in the eight-county district and asked to serve as each party’s nominee in November. [...] Williams said he met with Conservative Party chairs this past weekend, asking for their support before he decided to enter the campaign. He won a straw poll Saturday of Conservative Party chairs from Onondaga, Cayuga and Madison counties, giving him an inside track toward receiving the party’s formal designation in April, said Bernie Ment, chair of the Onondaga County Conservative Party. ‘In the end we felt that Brandon was the best fit for the Conservative Party, and he can definitely take the fight to voters,’ Ment said. ‘We felt that he best represented our conservative values.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “He [Williams] Is The Candidate That Can Unite The Conservative And Republican Parties And, More Importantly, The Voters Of The Eight Counties Represented By The New Congressional District”

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “He [Williams] Is The Candidate That Can Unite The Conservative And Republican Parties And, More Importantly, The Voters Of The Eight Counties Represented By The New Congressional District.” “But it's Williams who, with the Conservative Party’s backing, has the inside track the GOP nomination. While it's possible that the parties could disagree, they usually back the same candidate. ‘Brandon is personable, knowledgeable, focused and capable of keeping this seat,’ said Bernard Ment, chairman of the Onondaga County Conservative Party. ‘Brandon can raise the money needed to win, and maintain the focus of the race on the critical issues affecting our district. He is the candidate that can unite the Conservative and Republican parties and, more importantly, the voters of the eight counties represented by the new congressional district.’” [Auburn Citizen, [2/25/22](#)]

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Praised Williams For Being “Pro-Life”

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Praised Williams For Being “Pro-Life”

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Praised Williams’ “Pro-Life” And “Pro-Gun” Positions. “Williams, who formally launched his campaign last week, quickly won over Conservative Party leaders in central New York. David Pappert, chairman of the Cayuga County Conservative Party, praised Williams' pro-life and pro-gun positions and his ‘traditional values.’ Christopher Kendall, chairman of the Madison County Conservative Party, said the last time he saw a candidate with Williams' potential was Elise Stefanik in 2014. Stefanik, who represents the North Country, is now the No. 3 House Republican leader.” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Said Williams Was “Pro-Life By Faith”

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Said Williams Was “Pro-Life By Faith.” “In a joint statement, local Conservative Party leaders said they met on Feb. 19 to interview Williams, R-Sennett, and two other Republicans — Tim Ko, of DeWitt, and Mike Sigler, of Lansing — running for Congress in the newly drawn district, which includes all of Onondaga and Tompkins counties and parts of Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Ontario, Schuyler and Seneca counties. At the meeting, a straw poll was conducted and Williams was the winner. ‘Brandon is a uniquely and highly qualified candidate who will quickly become an influential member of the new Republican majority in Congress,’ said David Pappert, chairman of the Cayuga County Conservative Party. ‘Brandon's traditional, conservative values are the remedy for the ‘woke’ illness that has infected our politics. Pro-life by faith, and pro-2A by birth (born in Texas), let's go!’” [Auburn Citizen, [2/25/22](#)]

2022: Williams Said He Was On The November Ballot For The Conservative Party And Considered Running On The Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Republican Primary

2022: Williams: “Well I Am On The Ballot For November As The Conservative Candidate”

2022: Williams: “Well I Am On The Ballot For November As The Conservative Candidate.” HOST: “I would like to talk a little about politics. You won the Conservative Party’s ballot line for the November election. If you lose the Republican primary, would you give up that line or will you remain on the ballot for November?” WILLIAMS: “Well I am on the ballot for November as the Conservative candidate. [...] We need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice to speak up for people in Central New York and I feel like that’s my duty to perform that job, that’s why I am in this race.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 19:50, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

August 2022: Williams Considered Running On The Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Republican Primary

August 2022: Williams Considered Running On A Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Primary. “If Brandon Williams loses the Republican primary election for Congress to Steve Wells on Aug. 23, it may not be the end of his campaign. Williams Wednesday refused to rule out the possibility that he would stay in the race this fall by running on the Conservative Party ballot line in a three-way race with a Democrat and Republican. The tech executive from Cayuga County won the Conservative Party’s designation and the right to appear on its line in the November election. Williams said in a live question and answer session with [syracuse.com](#) that he doesn’t know what he will do if he loses the GOP primary in the 22nd Congressional District. ‘When we get through the primary, we can decide,’ he said. ‘But we need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice for the people of Central New York. I feel like that is my duty.’ It wouldn’t be difficult for Williams to give up the ballot line, allowing the Conservative Party to keep its tradition of backing the Republican candidate.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

- **Williams Said, “We Need A Conservative Voice For The People Of Central New York. I Feel Like That Is My Duty.”** “The tech executive from Cayuga County won the Conservative Party’s designation and the right to appear on its line in the November election. Williams said in a live question and answer session with

syracuse.com that he doesn't know what he will do if he loses the GOP primary in the 22nd Congressional District. 'When we get through the primary, we can decide,' he said. 'But we need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice for the people of Central New York. I feel like that is my duty.' It wouldn't be difficult for Williams to give up the ballot line, allowing the Conservative Party to keep its tradition of backing the Republican candidate." [8/10/22]

The New York Conservative Party Took Extreme Positions Such As Banning Abortion Even In The Case Of Rape And Incest

The NY Conservative Party's State Platform Supports Only Allowing Abortion In Cases Of "Clearly Defined Conditions Hazardous To The Life Of The Mother"

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, "2023 Legislative Program," accessed [12/21/23](#)]

The NY Conservative Party Supports Repealing New York's Law Protecting Abortion Access And Only Allowing "Therapeutic Abortion" – When The Woman's Life Is At Risk

The NY Conservative Party Supports Repealing New York's Law Protecting Abortion Access And Only Allowing "Therapeutic 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, "2023 Legislative Program," accessed [12/21/23](#)]

The Platform Plank Refers To New York's 1965 Law, Which Amended 19th Century Laws To Expand Life Of The Mother Protections, But Left Their Criminalized Abortion Bans Otherwise In Place

1965: New York Amended Its Statute To Widen Life Of The Mother Exceptions.

1965: New York Amended Its Statute To Widen Life Of The Woman 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](#)]

New York's 1965 Amendment Statute Kept Previous Laws Criminalizing Abortion In Place

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](#)]

- **Brittanica: 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

[...]

the nineteenth century.⁴⁵ New York was the first state to include a therapeutic exception in its statute, and one scholar, Cyril Means, uses this information to argue that New York's legislature was motivated primarily by concern for the woman's life.⁴⁶ In the late 1860s and 1870s, attitudes toward abortion in New York grew increasingly intolerant as the

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

1872: New York Passed A Law Increasing Its Penalty For Abortion To Between Four Years And 20 Years Imprisonment

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 Said That Before New York's 1970 Legalization Of Abortion, The State Had "142 Years Of One Of The Most Restrictive Abortion Statutes"

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](#)]

The Conservative Party Could Not Be Referring To The 2019 Law That Expanded Life And Health Of The Mother Protections, As They Have Included The Same Language Since Before That Bill Became Law

2017 Conservative Party Of New York Platform: "We Believe That New York's Present Abortion Law Should Be Repealed And Should Re-Adopt The Prior Statute Permitting Therapeutic Abortions Only Under The Most Clearly Defined Conditions Hazardous To The Life Of The Mother." "We firmly reject any attempt to expand the already liberal abortion laws of New York State. We believe that New York's present abortion law should be repealed and should re-adopt the prior statute permitting therapeutic abortions only under the most clearly defined conditions hazardous to the life of the mother." [Conservative Party of New York State, 2017 Legislative Program, archived [1/30/18](#)]

New York's Reproductive Health Act, Which Expanded Life Of The Mother Protections, Was Signed In January 2019. "On the 46th anniversary of Roe V. Wade, New York state passed a law to protect women's access to abortion if the historic case is overturned. [...] Under New York's Reproductive Health Act, they can be performed after 24 weeks if the fetus is not viable or when necessary to protect the life of the mother." [CNN, [1/23/19](#)]

The Conservative Party Of New York Had Been Arguing Roe V. Wade Was A "Bad Legal Decision" For Nearly 50 Years

The Conservative Party Of New York Had Been Arguing Roe V. Wade Was A "Bad Legal Decision" For Nearly 50 Years

2022: The Conservative Party Of New York Said Had Been Arguing Roe V. Wade Was A "Bad Legal Decision" For Nearly 50 Years. "The New York State Conservative Party has been arguing for nearly 50 years

that Roe v. Wade was a bad legal decision. Today's news leak — which may or may not stand — hints at a long-awaited victory for those of us who respect the rights of the unborn and who never viewed abortion as Constitutionally protected. ‘We are hopeful that this leaked decision actually comes to pass. It would have a profound impact on how life is valued in every state in the land.’ [Statement From New York State Conservative Party Chairman Gerard Kassar On Roe V. Wade Court Leak, Press Release, [5/3/22](#)]

The Conservative Party Applauded The U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision To Find Roe V. Wade As A “Misinterpretation Of The Constitution”

The Conservative Party Applauded The U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision To Find Roe V. Wade As A “Misinterpretation Of The Constitution.” “We applaud the U.S. Supreme Court’s long-overdue decision to find that Roe vs Wade was always a misinterpretation of the Constitution. Each state will now be able to protect the lives of unborn children as their citizens see fit, hopefully totally eliminating inhumane late-term abortions. The Conservative Party Supports: Organizations that prevent abortions by offering counseling, adoption services, prayer, and other assistance to expectant mothers. The appointment of pro-life Justices. The banning of assisted suicide. Restrictions on taxpayer dollars being used to facilitate abortions.” [Conservative Party Of New York, National Affairs Platform, accessed [12/13/23](#)]

The Conservative Party Of New York State Applauded The Supreme Courts Decision To Overturn Roe Vs Wade And Supported The Appointment Of “Pro-Life Judges”

The Conservative Party Of New York State Applauded The Supreme Courts Decision To Overturn Roe Vs Wade And Supported The Appointment Of “Pro-Life Judges.” “We applaud the U.S. Supreme Court’s long-overdue decision to find that Roe vs Wade was always a misinterpretation of the Constitution. Each state will now be able to protect the lives of unborn children as their citizens see fit, hopefully totally eliminating inhumane late-term abortions. The Conservative Party Supports: Organizations that prevent abortions by offering counseling, adoption services, prayer, and other assistance to expectant mothers. The appointment of pro-life Justices. The banning of assisted suicide. Restrictions on taxpayer dollars being used to facilitate abortions.” [Conservative Party of New York, accessed [8/26/22](#)]

2023: The Conservative Party Of New York Listed Opposition To The Equal Rights Amendment As One Of Their Legislative Priorities

2023: The Conservative Party Of New York Listed Opposition To The Equal Rights Amendment As One Of Their Legislative Priorities. “2023 Legislative Priorities. [...] Opposition to the second passage of the Constitutional Amendment, known as the Equal Rights Amendment.” [CPNYS, Legislative Priorities, accessed [1/8/24](#)]

- **The Equal Rights Amendment Sought To Secure Full Equality For Women.** “Three years after the ratification of the 19th amendment, the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) was initially proposed in Congress in 1923 in an effort to secure full equality for women. It seeks to end the legal distinctions between men and women in terms of divorce, property, employment, and other matters. It failed to achieve ratification, but women gradually achieved greater equality through legal victories that continued the effort to expand rights, including the Voting Rights Act of 1965, which ultimately codified the right to vote for all women.” [Archives.gov, Equal Rights Amendment, accessed [1/8/24](#)]

2023: The Conservative Party Of New York Said “Legislation Must Be Adopted To Protect Religious Institutions From Being Required To Recognize/Perform Marriages That Are Not Within Their Traditional Definition Of Marriage”

2023: The Conservative Party Said “Legislation Must Be Adopted To Protect Religious Institutions From Being Required To Recognize/Perform Marriages That Are Not Within Their Traditional Definition Of

Marriage.” “Legislation must be adopted to protect religious institutions from being required to recognize/perform marriages that are not within their traditional definition of marriage. We do not support legislation that seeks to expand the Human Rights Law to include ‘transgender’ as a protected class. We firmly oppose any child, who is not of legal age, be encouraged or allowed to seek chemical or physical alterations to change the sex they were born as, without parental consent and object to tax money being used for said chemical/physical alterations. We reject any effort to detain infected individuals and their contacts in a government and/or private facility. We oppose mandated vaccines for Covid 19 and believe any vaccination for communicable diseases should only be done with parental consent.” [CPNYS, Legislative Program, Family Rights, [1/8/24](#)]

2023: The Conservative Party Of New York Said They “Do Not Support Legislation That Seeks To Expand The Human Rights Law To Include ‘Transgender’ As A Protected Class”

2023: The Conservative Party Of New York Said They “Do Not Support Legislation That Seeks To Expand The Human Rights Law To Include Transgender As A Protected Class.” “Legislation must be adopted to protect religious institutions from being required to recognize/perform marriages that are not within their traditional definition of marriage. We do not support legislation that seeks to expand the Human Rights Law to include ‘transgender’ as a protected class. We firmly oppose any child, who is not of legal age, be encouraged or allowed to seek chemical or physical alterations to change the sex they were born as, without parental consent and object to tax money being used for said chemical/physical alterations. We reject any effort to detain infected individuals and their contacts in a government and/or private facility. We oppose mandated vaccines for Covid 19 and believe any vaccination for communicable diseases should only be done with parental consent.” [CPNYS, Legislative Program, Family Rights, [1/8/24](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Ban Bill Funds For A Rule That Ensured The House And Urban Development Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Confirming Individuals

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual’s Gender Identity. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, ‘Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual’s Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** “Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD’s Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD’s February 2012 final rule entitled ‘Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity’ (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD’s housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women’s Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds.

It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons 'whose sex is male' to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is 'based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.' The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition." The bill passed by a vote of 219-203. [H.R. 734, [Vote #192](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Study On The Psychological, Developmental, Participatory, And Sociological Effects Of Permitting Transgender Women In Women's Sports.** In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women." The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 216-205. [H.R. 734, [Vote #190](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

Williams Was Endorsed By The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Because He Was The "Conservative Choice" And Had "Traditional American Values"

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Was Interested In Endorsing Candidates With "Traditional American Values"

Constitutional Caucus Of New York: "We Are Interested In Candidates With Traditional American Values That Will Pledge To Uphold The Principles Of The United States Constitution." "The Constitutional Caucus of NY, Oneida County, is seeking to endorse likeminded candidates for public offices throughout Oneida County NY. The Constitutional Caucus of New York is screening qualified candidates seeking public office in 2024. This includes City, Town, Ward, and Judicial positions throughout Oneida County NY. We are interested in candidates with Traditional American Values that will pledge to uphold the principles of the United States Constitution." [Constitutional Caucus of New York, Home, accessed [12/19/23](#)]



[Constitutional Caucus of New York, Home, accessed [12/19/23](#)]

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The "Conservative Choice"

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said They Knew Williams Was "The Guy For The Job"

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said Williams "Screened" With Them And They Knew Williams Was "The Guy For The Job." PIACNETINO: "For those of you who don't know my name is

Steven Piacentino and I'm the chairman of the Constitutional Caucus of New York and Brandon may have mentioned us once or twice but he came and screened with us and we knew right away that Brandon was the guy for the job and we're extremely proud that Brandon and his team, and his loyal constituents, and supporters were able to work together to ensure a success and we know that it's going to make a substantive difference in the House of Representatives and we're very very proud of you and we would like to on behalf of the constitutional caucus bestow this bound constitution." [Constitutional Caucus of New York via YouTube, 2:35, [1/25/23](#)] (VIDEO)

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The “Conservative Choice”

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The “Conservative Choice.”

HOST: “Steve Piacentino in studio with us here this morning and we’re talking Constitutional Caucus and we had the conservative candidate done as he’s been endorsed by many of the conservative parties here throughout the 22nd Congressional District. Brandon Williams joining us earlier on the program and you hear the the ad here that that we just played or you just heard from the Constitutional Caucus and the the endorsement by your group Steve, right?” PIACENTINO: “Absolutely. yeah, no I appreciate you guys helping me back on I wanted to touch base with you. I told you before I'll continue to come on and give you updates as long as you’ll have me. So the caucus [Constitutional Caucus of New York] like you said, did endorse Brandon Williams because he is the conservative choice.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, Steve Piacentino Explains Why Constitutional Caucus Endorsed Brandon Williams for Congress in NY-22, 0:40, [2022](#)]

Williams Was Scheduled To Present A “Special Message” At The Constitutional Caucus Of New York’s Christmas Party

2023: Williams Was Scheduled To Present A “Special Message” At The “An All American Christmas Party” For The Constitutional Caucus Of New York. Williams was advertised on the Constitutional Caucus of New York Christmas Party as guest giving a “special message.” [Constitutional Caucus of New York, Christmas Party 2023, accessed [12/19/23](#)]



An All American Christmas

We regret to inform you that Congressman Williams will not be able to join us for the party due to an unexpected death in his family. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Williams family during this time.

**Friday December 15, 2023
6:30pm-9pm**

Invites you to

AN ALL AMERICAN Christmas

Friday December 15th at Paradise Restaurant

Special Message

Doors Open 6:00pm
Dinner 6:45pm
\$65 per - CCPACNY Members (Cash/CC)
\$75 per - General Admission (Cash/CC)

Special Video Message from Congressman Brandon Williams
5 Course Dinner (Greens, Riggies, Steak)
Live Entertainment
State of the Caucus
Vote 2024
Tree Lighting Ceremony
Silent Auction

Tickets available at [ccpacny.com](#)

[Constitutional Caucus of New York, Christmas Party 2023, accessed [12/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Was Not Able To Attend The Constitutional Caucus of New York Because Of A Death In His Family.** “We regret to inform you that Congressman Williams will not be able to join us for the party due to an unexpected death in his family. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Williams family during this time.” [Constitutional Caucus of NY, Twitter, [12/7/23](#)]



[Constitutional Caucus of NY, Twitter, [12/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House – Johnson Was Labeled As “The Most Important Architect Of The Electoral College Objections,” Supported Trillions Of Dollars In Cuts To Medicare And Social Security, And Supported Banning Abortion With No Exceptions

Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Mike Johnson 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](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson As Speaker of The House. “Republicans eagerly elected Rep. Mike Johnson as House speaker Wednesday, elevating a deeply conservative but lesser-known leader to the seat of U.S. power and ending for now the political chaos in their majority. Johnson of Louisiana swept on the first ballot with support from all Republicans anxious to put the past weeks of tumult behind and get on with the business of governing. The final vote was 220-209 to elect Johnson. All Republicans who were present, including Rep. Brandon Williams of Central New York, voted for Johnson. All Democrats who were present voted for Rep. Hakeem Jeffries, D-N.Y.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/25/23](#)]

Auburn Citizen: Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson For Speaker Of The House. “House Republicans ended three weeks of infighting and united behind Mike Johnson for speaker. The Republican majority voted Wednesday to elect Johnson, of Louisiana, to the top post. U.S. Reps. Claudia Tenney and Brandon Williams, both of whom represent central New York districts, supported Johnson for House speaker.” [Auburn Citizen, [10/28/23](#)]

Williams Said His “Friend” Mike Johnson Would Bring “New Life” To Congress And Congratulated Johnson On Getting Elected To Speaker Of The House

Williams Said My Friend, Speaker-Designate @Repmikejohnson, Will Bring New Life To The Institution Of Congress”

Williams Said, “My Friend, Speaker-Designate @Repmikejohnson, Will Bring New Life To The Institution Of Congress.” “I’m filled with optimism about America’s future! My friend, Speaker-designate @RepMikeJohnson, will bring new life to the institution of Congress. Restoring faith and confidence in our government is why I ran for office, there is a lot of work ahead.” [RepWilliams, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

Williams Congratulated Representative Mike Johnson

Williams Congratulated Representative Mike Johnson. “Congratulations to SPEAKER @RepMikeJohnson!” [RepWilliams, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted With Speaker Mikes Johnson 90% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Speaker Mike Johnson 90% Of The Time. According to Propublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Mike Johnson and Brandon Williams have agreed on 90% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



Mike Johnson and Brandon Williams are from the same party and have agreed on 90 percent of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-24).



[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Johnson Said The New York Republican Representatives Were The “Majority Makers”

Speaker Mike Johnson Said The New York Republican Representatives Were The “Majority Makers.”

“Speaker Mike Johnson is gearing up for a fight in the Empire State in 2024 to help maintain the handful of seats flipped by GOP lawmakers during last year’s election cycle. House Republicans managed to clinch their razor-thin, four-vote majority after a handful of Republicans were elected in swing districts throughout New York in 2022. Now, Democrats are setting their sights on those vulnerable districts to take back the House. Mr. Johnson, Louisiana Republican, plans to beat House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries, New York Democrat, to the punch. The speaker said on the radio show *Cats and Cosby* that he was heading to New York ‘as early as next week’ to do events in the vulnerable districts to help retain and grow the GOP’s slim majority. ‘We are going to retain those seats for those incredible members of Congress that the republican party sent to us from New York,’ Mr. Johnson said. ‘That was one of the reasons we all know that we won the majority. Those are our majority makers, those members.’ Mr. Johnson’s New York ‘majority makers’ include freshman Reps. Marc Molinaro, Mike Lawler, Brandon Williams and Anthony D’Esposito. The Cook Political Report has listed those districts as ‘toss-up’ seats, meaning either party has a good chance of winning the district.” [Washington Times, [11/18/23](#)]

New York Times: Johnson Was “The Most Important Architect Of The Electoral College Objections”

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](#)]

As Chair Of The Republican Study Committee, Johnson Proposed Drastic Cuts To Social Security And Medicare

Johnson’s Republican Study Committee Proposed Cutting Medicare By Raising The Eligibility Age

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](#)]

Johnson Supported Trillions Of Dollars In Cuts To Medicare And Social Security During His Time As Chairman Of The Republican Study Committee. “Democrats and progressive advocacy groups are homing in on Speaker Mike Johnson’s (R-La.) past support for steep cuts to entitlements, as the new Speaker embraces a deficit commission that could spotlight the issue in the run-up to the 2024 election. President Biden called out congressional Republicans during his State of the Union address for wanting to cut the program. While budget experts say Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security are unsustainable in their current form, most Republicans acknowledge the political risks of wanting to shrink benefits — but are also opposed to tax increases to bolster the programs. Johnson’s fervent support for trillions of dollars in cuts during his time as chairman of the Republican Study Committee (RSC) could be a blueprint for GOP budgets if the party wins control of the government.” [Hill, [11/6/23](#)]

Johnson’s Republican Study Committee Called For Raising The Retirement Age To 69 And Eventually 70 Years Old

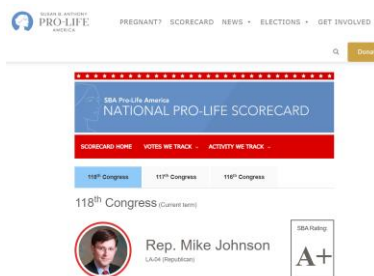
Johnson’s Republican Study Committee Budget Called For Raising The Retirement Age To 69 And Eventually 70 Years Old. “The goal of the Social Security Reform Act is to ensure the long-term solvency of Social Security for this and future generations. It does so by modernizing the program, phasing out antiquated 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](#)]

Johnson Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Johnson Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist That Supported No Exceptions For Abortion

Johnson Repeatedly Received “A+” Ratings On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard

118th Congress: Johnson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life Organization rated Representative Mike Johnson “A+” on their National Pro-Life Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

117th Congress: Johnson Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

116th Congress: Received An “A+” On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, Representative Mike Johnson Scorecard, accessed [5/16/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America Website: “SBA’s Mission Is To End Abortion.” “SBA List’s mission is to end abortion by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.” [Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

About Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America

[SBA Pro-Life America’s mission is to end abortion](#) by electing national leaders and advocating for laws that save lives, with a special calling to promote pro-life women leaders.

[Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America, About, accessed [4/2/24](#)]

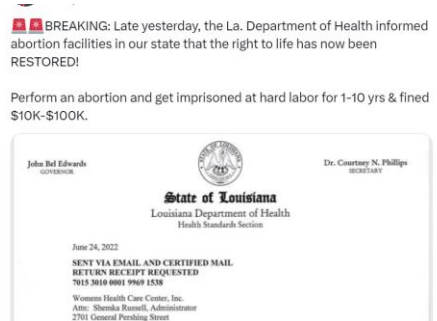
July 2022: Johnson Voted Against Reinstating The Protections Offered By Roe V. Wade

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

- **The Women’s Health Protection Act “Enshrine[d] The Protections Of Roe V. Wade Into Law.”** “The House on Friday passed legislation that would protect access to reproductive health care, including the ability to travel across state lines for an abortion, as part of Democrats’ efforts to minimize the consequences of the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* last month. One bill, the Women’s Health Protection Act, would enshrine the protections of *Roe v. Wade* into law. The House already passed the bill last year, but it did not advance in a Senate vote in May. The House passed the bill, 219-210, prompting applause from Democrats in the chamber.” [Washington Post, [7/15/22](#)]
- **The Women’s Health Protection Act Prevented States From Prohibiting Abortions Before Fetal Viability Or After Fetal Viability When The Patient’s Life Or Health Is At Risk.** “The bill would prevent state governments from limiting a health care provider’s ability to prescribe certain drugs, offer abortion services via telemedicine, or immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient’s health, according to CRS. It also prevents states from requiring patients to make medically unnecessary in-person visits before receiving abortion services or forcing women to disclose their reasons for obtaining abortions and related services. WHPA would ban states from prohibiting abortion services before or after fetal viability when a provider determines the pregnancy risks the patient’s life or health.” [ABC News, [3/7/22](#)]

Johnson Supported Imprisoning Doctors For Up To 10 Years For Performing Abortions

Johnson Tweeted In Support Of Imprisoning Doctors Who Performed 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](#)]

2001: Johnson Said, “I’d Love It If The Supreme Court Would Overturn Roe V. Wade”

2001: Johnson Said, “I’d Love It If The Supreme Court Would Overturn Roe V. Wade” And That The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade Would Be “The Greatest Day Of My Life.” “TRAP law supporters, who have been successful in 16 states, insist they are simply trying to legislate good medical practice. ‘Look, I’d love it if the Supreme Court would overturn Roe v. Wade,’ says Mike Johnson, a Baton Rouge attorney who has helped draft Louisiana’s anti-abortion legislation. ‘That would be the greatest day of my life. But until we can do that, I accept the fact that they can perform abortions legally, and I just want them to do it under the same health and safety standards that any other medical professional has to adhere to.’” [Mother Jones, [9/2001](#)]

Johnson Called The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade “A Joyous Day”

Rep. Mike Johnson Called The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade “A Joyous Day.” “Nearly a half century ago, an activist Supreme Court invented the ‘right to abortion’. On this joyous day, a new majority of Justices faithful to the Constitution finally corrected that devastating error. Thanks be to God!” [Rep. Mike Johnson ,Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]



[Rep. Mike Johnson, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

Johnson Likened Abortion To “An American Holocaust”

Guardian: Johnson Likened Abortion To “An American Holocaust.” “Before he became speaker of the US House of Representatives, the Louisiana Republican congressman Mike Johnson likened abortion to ‘an American holocaust’. ‘The reality is that Planned Parenthood and all these ... big abortion ... they set up their clinics in inner cities,’ Johnson told a radio show in May 2022, in comments aired by CNN on Tuesday. ‘They regard these people as easy prey.’ But while these remarks may sound stunning, anti-abortion activists often refer to abortion in the

United States as a ‘holocaust’. This isn’t even the only time that Johnson has made the comparison.” [Guardian, [11/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted A Majority Of The Time With Freedom Caucus Members Like Marjorie Taylor Greene, Lauren Boebert, Matt Gaetz, Chip Roy, And Bob Good

Williams Voted With Founding House Freedom Caucus Member Jim Jordan 81% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Jim Jordan 81% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Jim Jordan 81% Of The Time. According to Proublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Jim Jordan and Brandon Williams have agreed on 81% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Jim Jordan Was A Founding Member Of The House Freedom Caucus

Jordan Was A Founding Member Of The House Freedom Caucus. “Rep. Jim Jordan has so far failed to get enough votes to become the House speaker, as Republicans’ path forward remains unclear. A hard-right conservative from Ohio, Jordan is the face of the GOP investigations into the Biden administration. House Republicans last week formally selected Jordan to be their nominee after their first nominee, House Majority Leader Steve Scalise, withdrew his name from consideration ... Since Jordan joined the House in 2007, he has gained a reputation as an outspoken critic of Democratic White Houses whose flamethrowing tactics have singled Republicans as well. Jordan was a founding member of the House Freedom Caucus, a group of the most conservative members of the party that was established to oust then-House Speaker John Boehner, which was ultimately successful. During former President Donald Trump's presidency, Trump found in Jordan an ally who, like Trump, rarely held back.” [CBS News, [10/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted With Marjorie Taylor Greene 78% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Marjorie Taylor Greene 78% Of The Time. According to Proublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Marjorie Taylor Greene and Brandon Williams have agreed on 78% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Williams Voted With House Freedom Caucus Communications Chair Lauren Boebert 78% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Lauren Boebert 78% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Lauren Boebert 78% Of The Time. According to Propublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Lauren Boebert and Brandon Williams have agreed on 78% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



Lauren Boebert and Brandon Williams are from the same party and have agreed on 78 percent of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-24).



[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Boebert Was The Communications Chair Of The House Freedom Caucus

Boebert Was The Communications Chair Of The House Freedom Caucus. “Rep. Lauren Boebert (CO-03) stated: ‘The House Freedom Caucus is the most influential group on Capitol Hill. These members fight every day to preserve the rights and liberties of hard-working Americans. I am honored to be selected as the Communications Chair for the caucus, and I’ll work diligently to make sure the caucus’s message, and the powerful messages of each member, are delivered to the American people.’” [Congresswoman Lauren Boebert, Press Release, [1/20/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendments To Decrease Government Employees Salaries To \$1

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Defense Department’s Diversity And Inclusion Management Director’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 153 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of Norvel Dillard, director of Diversity and Inclusion Management at the Defense Department Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-248. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #435](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty’s To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Boebert’s Failed Amendment To Decrease The Bureau Of Ocean Energy Management Director’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Elizabeth Klein's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-261. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #574](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted With “MAGA Republican” And “Trump Loyalist” Matt Gaetz 74% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Matt Gaetz 74% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Matt Gaetz 74% Of The Time. According to Proublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Matt Gaetz and Brandon Williams have agreed on 78% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



Matt Gaetz and Brandon Williams are from the same party and have agreed on 74 percent of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-24).



[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

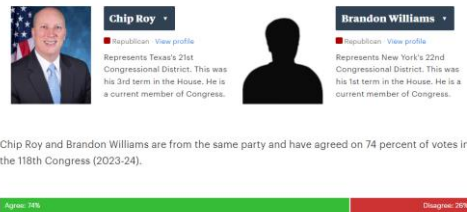
Gaetz Was A “MAGA Republican” And “Trump Loyalist”

ABC News: Gaetz Was A “MAGA Republican” And “Trump Loyalist.” “During his tenure thus far in the House, Gaetz established himself as a hard-liner and MAGA Republican, though he at times bucked party orthodoxy. As a Trump loyalist, Gaetz has voiced support for conspiracy theories that the 2020 election was marred by fraud, and he has been close allies with other hardliners Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene -- though the two have diverged over their support for McCarthy, whom Greene has backed. Gaetz has also been a vocal backer of impeaching President Joe Biden over claims he helped direct and profited from his son's business while he was vice president, though Republicans have not presented evidence of that.” [ABC News, [10/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted With House Freedom Caucus Policy Chairman Chip Roy 74% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Chip Roy 74% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Chip Roy 74% Of The Time. According to Proublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Chip Roy and Brandon Williams have agreed on 74% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Proublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



[Proublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Roy Was The Policy Chairman Of The House Freedom Caucus

Roy Was The Policy Chairman Of The House Freedom Caucus. “Rep. Chip Roy (TX-21) stated: ‘I am honored to serve my House Freedom Caucus colleagues as Policy Chairman. The American people expect us to lead the fight against the woke agenda and tyranny the federal bureaucratic state and corporate cronies are forcing upon them. We must lead an unapologetic rededication to liberty and re-empowerment of the people. I look forward to working with my HFC colleagues to craft and put forward an agenda not focused on taking back political power for the sake of it, but on taking back this country for the sake of our children and grandchildren.’” [Congresswoman Lauren Boebert, Press Release, [1/20/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Roy’s Failed Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month

The House Voted For Roy’s Amendment “Amid The Looming Federal Government Shutdown.” “Amid the looming federal government shutdown following failed attempts to pass a budget package, a group of Republican lawmakers in the U.S. House of Representatives voted against an amendment that would have removed funding for Pride Month celebrations in the defense appropriations budget. Eighteen congressional Republicans voted against Rep. Chip Roy’s (R-TX-21) amendment that would ‘prohibit funds ... from being used to carry out the observance of Pride Month authorized by the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness for the Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List.’” [Texan News, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Roy’s Failed Amendment To Prohibit The Use DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD’s Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted With House Freedom Caucus Chairman Robert Good 75% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Bob Good 75% Of The Time

Williams Voted With Good 75% Of The Time. According to Proublica’s “Head to Head: Compare Voting Records”, Robert Good and Brandon Williams have agreed on 75% of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-2024). [Proublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]



Robert Good and Brandon Williams are from the same party and have agreed on 75 percent of votes in the 118th Congress (2023-24).

[Propublica, Head To Head, accessed [1/4/24](#)]

Good Was The Chairman Of The House Freedom Caucus

Good Was The Chairman Of The House Freedom Caucus. “Last night, the House Freedom Caucus chose Congressman Bob Good (VA-05) to be its next chairman, to succeed Chairman Scott Perry (PA-10), starting in January 2024. Rep. Good has been a strong and vocal member of the Freedom Caucus since taking office in 2021, serving on the group’s Board of Directors as Whip and championing the positions and messages of the caucus. ‘It is my privilege and honor to serve as the next House Freedom Caucus chairman,’ said Good. ‘I thank Rep. Perry for his outstanding leadership of the caucus, and I look forward to building on the work he has done and continuing the fight to reduce government spending, secure our borders, and defend our constitutional freedoms.’” [Congressmen Bob Good, Press Release, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendments To Decrease The Salary Of Government Employees To \$1

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Good’s Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Brandon Williams Is Bad For The People Of New York's 22nd District

Significant Findings

Williams Derided The CHIPS Act As “Corporate Welfare” Until It Led To Massive Investments In NY-22

- ✓ August 2022: Williams called the CHIPS Act a “corporate welfare package” that would worsen inflation.
 - ✓ Williams said, “corporate welfare” was a bad policy “particularly here in New York state.”
 - ✓ October 2022: Williams “doubled down” calling the CHIPS Act “corporate welfare.”
- ✓ October 2022: Micron announced it would invest up to \$100 billion to build a computer chip factory, generating nearly 50,000 jobs in NY-22, thanks to investment in the CHIPS act.
 - ✓ Micron explicitly credited the CHIPS Act, which invested billions in domestic semiconductor manufacturing, in its decision to open the Clay, NY factory.
- ✓ Days after Micron announced plans for their New York factory because of the CHIPS Act, Williams flip-flopped to support the CHIPS Act.
 - ✓ Williams said, “Micron’s bold investment in our community is only the first step in bringing manufacturing jobs and investment into Central New York.”
- ✓ Williams repeatedly touted the NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application for a Designation as a Tech Hub, a program enabled by the CHIPS Act.
 - ✓ The Tech Hub Program, enabled by the Chips and Science Act, will invest in U.S. regions focused on key technologies, including semiconductor research and advanced manufacturing.

Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act – An Act That Capped Insulin Prices, Lowered Health Care Prices, And Invested In America To Create Jobs

- ✓ 2022: Williams said he “certainly would not have supported” the Inflation Reduction Act.
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act capped insulin costs at \$35 a month for Medicare recipients. It also allowed Medicare to negotiate drug prices and capped out-of-pocket Medicare costs to \$2,000. The IRA drove “historic climate action and investing in America to create good paying jobs and reduce costs.”
- ✓ Williams voted to repeal many of the IRA’s provisions to create domestic manufacturing jobs.

Central New York Public Schools Faced Serious Problems Of Teacher Shortages, Chronic Absenteeism, And Segregation But Williams Focused His Education Policy Efforts On So-Called “Culture War” Issues

- ✓ Central New York public schools were experiencing problems of teacher shortages, chronic absenteeism, and segregation.
- ✓ Williams voted for the Parents Bill Of Rights and voted to ban transgender women from competing in women’s college and high school sports.

- ✓ Williams said the number one threat facing the United States was the “growing influence of socialist ideology” and had focused his legislative efforts around this belief despite not being able to provide one example of it in a local Central New York school.

Williams Voted To Loosen Standards For Pilot Training And Was The Only New York Freshman to Vote Against Flight Safety And Labor

- ✓ Williams voted against an amendment to remove language that loosened pilot training requirements known as “the 1,500-hour rule” from FAA authorization.
- ✓ Williams was one of two New York representatives, and the only New York Republican freshman, to vote against the amendment, no.10 for H.R. 3935.
- ✓ Supporters of flight safety, including families of victims of Flight 3407, which crashed in Clarence, NY in 2009 due to pilot error, successfully advocated for the creation of the 1,500-hour rule.
- ✓ The largest pilots’ union in the U.S. supported the amendment to preserve requirements of the 1,500-hour rule.
- ✓ AFL-CIO Union President Cilento said it was “unthinkable” for any Member of Congress to vote against the FAA rules amendment.

Williams Backed A Proposal To Make Cuts To Social Security And Medicare, Even While Reiterating Time And Again That He Would Protect Those Critical Programs

- ✓ Williams repeatedly pledged to preserve Social Security and Medicare. However, he was a member of the Republican Study Committee, which proposed a budget that included cuts to Social Security and Medicare.
 - ✓ The Republican Study Committee proposed raising the Social Security eligibility age to 69.
 - ✓ The Republican Study Committee called for \$2 trillion in cuts to Medicare and \$750 billion in cuts to Social Security.
- ✓ Williams voted to elevate Mike Johnson, who pushed Social Security and Medicare cuts as RSC Chair, as Speaker of the House.

Williams Voted To Rescind \$80 Billion In Funding To The Internal Revenue Service, Which Would Be Used To Audit Wealthy Individuals And Taxpayer While Promoting The False Claim The IRS Would Hire “87,000 Armed Agents”

- ✓ Williams voted to “take back most of the \$80 billion approved by congress to help the IRS catch tax cheats.” Williams said there was, “zero reason why we need to deploy 87,000 armed IRS agents on the American people.”
- ✓ However, the claim that the Internal Revenue Service was hiring 87,000 armed agents was false.

Williams Said He Supported Law Enforcement While Campaigning But Voted For 30% Cuts To Public Safety - From Funding For Bulletproof Vests For Police To Sexual Assault Forensic Exams To Opioid Abuse Prevention.

- ✓ Williams campaign website said, “In congress, Brandon will work to increase funding and resources for police and law enforcement to ensure they can do their jobs properly and keep families safe.”
- ✓ Williams voted for the House Republicans’ failed CR that subjected most federal programs to nearly 30 percent cuts.
- ✓ Republicans’ failed funding bill would have cut funding to protect police officers on the job, including bulletproof vests and training to survive violent encounters.
- ✓ NY-22 municipalities were allocated approximately \$86,928.02 through the federal bulletproof vest partnership.
- ✓ April 2023: Williams voted for an additional \$1 billion in federal grants for state, local, and tribal law enforcement.

Williams Failed To Safeguard The Border, Voting To Cut Border Security Funding And Touting Hyperpartisan, Ineffective Legislation Instead Of Bipartisan Solutions

- ✓ Williams opposed the bipartisan immigration deal negotiated in the Senate after President Trump urged Republicans to block it to avoid granting Democrats a political win.
- ✓ Williams voted for and touted HR 2 as a solution to the border crisis.
 - ✓ 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.
- ✓ April 2023: Williams voted to cut billions in funding for border security.

Williams Criticized Covid-19 Funding As “Unnecessary” And “Reckless Spending” After The Company Williams Co-Founded And Worked As An Executive At Accepted \$209,917 In Covid-19 Relief Loans

- ✓ Williams called Biden’s \$1.9 trillion stimulus bill “unnecessary” and said Biden was “basically buying votes by printing money.”
- ✓ Williams’ company CPLANE.ai accepted two disaster assistance loans totaling \$199,500 and one Paycheck Protection Program loan for \$10,417.

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act Which Would Make The Trump Era Tax Law Capping SALT Deductions Permanent Even Though New York Residents Had The Highest SALT Tax Deduction Average.

- ✓ Williams cosponsored the TJCA Permanency Act which would make the Trump era tax law Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Permanent.
- ✓ The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act capped the State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction at \$10,000, and prior to the TJCA, there was no deduction cap.
- ✓ New York residents took the highest average SALT deductions before Trump’s cap was implemented.

- ✓ The TCJA gave corporations a massive tax cut and incentivized them to move jobs offshore.

Williams Said Support For Israel Was One Of His “Core Beliefs” But Voted With Republicans For 30% Cuts Which Did Not Make Any Exception To Foreign Military Financing Program Resulting In \$1 Billion In Cuts To Aid To Israel

- ✓ Williams called support for Israel one of his “core beliefs.”
- ✓ Williams voted for a continuing resolution with Republicans that made nearly 30% cuts across the government.
- ✓ The failed CR would have led to \$1 billion in cuts to aid to Israel.

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Which Would Federally Protect Same-Sex And Interracial Marriage

- ✓ Williams said he would have voted against the Respect For Marriage Act calling it “unnecessary” and a “distraction.”
- ✓ Williams said the Respect For Marriage Act Vote was a cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi that had “no bearing on improving the lives Americans.”

Williams Supported Voter ID Laws Despite Them Disenfranchising Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities

- ✓ Williams said voter ID laws were need “to strengthen the integrity of our elections” and that the practice of “ballot harvesting” needed to be ended.
- ✓ Voter ID laws disproportionately impacted low-income individuals, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.

Williams Derided The CHIPS Act As “Corporate Welfare” Until It Led To Massive Investments In NY-22

August 2022: Williams Called The CHIPS Act A “Corporate Welfare Package” That Would Worsen Inflation

Williams Called The CHIPS Act A “Corporate Welfare Package”

Williams Was Asked To Share His Thoughts On The CHIPS Act And Called It “Corporate Welfare.”

HOST: “What’s your thought about the CHIPS Act, where chip manufacturers are being subsidized to manufacture chips in the U.S.?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, it’s a lot a lot of things. I mean, I’m, you know, I’m in the tech industry so I’ve seen the global shortage of you know of chips and I’ve worked with Taiwanese companies, you know that are that rely on those chips and and then make those ships, and and European companies as well. Um, you know I love the idea of the chip plant being here. That would be great. I don’t think corporate welfare in general is good policy. You know the chip industry is profitable and somehow, they need you know tens of billions of dollars of taxpayer money. My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That’s why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that’s, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It’s bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why

do we have to bribe people to come here? It's why we need to address the underlying problems." [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said, “Corporate Welfare Is A Bad Idea” When Discussing The CHIPS Act.** WILLIAMS: “My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That’s why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that’s, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It’s bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It’s why we need to address the underlying problems.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)
- **Williams Said, “Corporate Welfare” Was A Bad Policy “Particularly Here In New York State.”** WILLIAMS: “My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That’s why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that’s, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It’s bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It’s why we need to address the underlying problems.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Criticized The CHIPS And Science Act As A “\$50 Billion Corporate Welfare Package For The Profitable Chip Industry [That] Has Ballooned By An Additional \$200 Billion Almost Overnight!”

August 2022: Williams Derided Efforts To Pass A “\$50 Billion Corporate Welfare Package For The Profitable Chip Industry [That] Has Ballooned By An Additional \$200 Billion Almost Overnight!” “Career politicians know they must wait to raise taxes until after all the pork has been pushed out to the special interests. Democrats, joined by a few ‘moderate’ Republicans, are on a spending binge for pet green projects that richly reward special interests and does little for the environment. And a ‘modest’ \$50 billion corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry has ballooned by an additional \$200 billion almost overnight!” [Brandon Williams Letter to the Editor, Auburn Citizen, [8/2/22](#)]

- **August 2022: Williams Continued, “Workers Know That This Will Only Prolong The Historic Inflation That Is Hitting Their Family Budgets.”** “Career politicians know they must wait to raise taxes until after all the pork has been pushed out to the special interests. Democrats, joined by a few “moderate” Republicans, are on a spending binge for pet green projects that richly reward special interests and does little for the environment. And a “modest” \$50 billion corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry has ballooned by an additional \$200 billion almost overnight! Workers know that this will only prolong the historic inflation that is hitting their family budgets. Congress seems to have forgotten about the pain we are all experiencing at the pump. They know the special interests demand payback for their donations and favors.” [Brandon Williams Letter to the Editor, Auburn Citizen, [8/2/22](#)]
- **The CHIPS Act Did Not Include \$200 Billion In Research Spending, Which Was Included In The House Version.** “In addition to the \$52 billion in incentives for chip manufacturers, the House bill authorized \$200 billion in increased spending over 10 years for research programs aimed at boosting the semiconductor industry. Both houses passed the bill, but did not fund the \$200 billion in research money.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

In His Letter To The Editor, Williams Was Referring To The CHIPS And Science Act. “In August, Williams called the Chips and Science Act passed by Congress a ‘corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry.’”

He made the comment in a letter published by the Auburn Citizen that criticized Democrats and some Republicans for supporting a bill that he said would contribute to historic inflation.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

October 2022: Williams “Doubled Down” Calling The CHIPS Act “Corporate Welfare”

October 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Doubled Down” Calling The CHIPS Act “Corporate Welfare” And “Mischaracterize[d] \$200 Billion More In Research Spending Authorized By The House.”

“Williams says now he is all for reshoring manufacturing and welcomes Micron’s investment. It’s a major about-face. In a letter to the Auburn Citizen published before Micron made its decision, he derisively criticized ‘moderate Republicans’ and called the chips bill ‘corporate welfare’ for a profitable company. He doubled down on that in an editorial board meeting, saying corporate welfare was OK when it was in the interest of national security. Williams mischaracterizes \$200 billion more in research spending authorized by the House; it was not funded by the chips bill.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/30/22](#)]

October 2022: Micron Announced It Would Invest Up To \$100 Billion To Build A Computer Chip Factory, Generating Nearly 50,000 Jobs In NY-22, Thanks To Investment In The CHIPS Act

October 2022: Micron Announced It Would Invest Up To \$100 Billion To Build A Computer Chip Factory In Clay, NY, Creating Nearly 50,000 Jobs In NY-22

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse. “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. [...] The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

- **Clay, NY Was Represented By Williams And Was Located In NY-22.** According to United States House of Representatives, Clay, New York was located in New York’s 22nd district which is represented by Brandon Williams. [House.gov, accessed [8/2/23](#)]

The Micron Factory Was Expected to Generate Nearly 50,000 Jobs, Including 9,000 For Micron Employees And More Than 40,000 For Contractors, Suppliers, And Others. “The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

Micron Said Local Employees Of The Clay Factory Would Be Paid An Average Salary Of More Than \$100,000. “Micron Technology plans to spend up to \$100 billion building a mega-complex of computer chip plants in Syracuse’s northern suburbs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. [...] Micron said the local employees would be paid an average salary of more than \$100,000 per year.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/7/22](#)]

Micron’s Factory Was Slated To Be The Largest Single Private Investment In New York’s History. “Micron Technology plans to spend up to \$100 billion building a mega-complex of computer chip plants in Syracuse’s northern suburbs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. [...] Micron said the local employees would be paid an average salary of more than \$100,000 per year.” [Syracuse Post-Standard,

10/7/22]

Micron Explicitly Credited The CHIPS Act, Which Invested Billions In Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing, In Its Decision To Open The Clay, NY Factory

Micron CEO After Announcing Plans For The Clay, NY Factory: “There Is No Doubt That Without The CHIPS Act, We Would Not Be Here Today”

Micron CEO After Announcing Plans For The Clay, NY Factory: “There Is No Doubt That Without The CHIPS Act, We Would Not Be Here Today.” “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. The commitment by Micron is a sign that the federal government’s prodding and package of generous incentives are helping to steer investment decisions. Legislation that passed in August, the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, provides \$52 billion in grants and subsidies for companies to build and expand computer chip factories in the country. ‘There is no doubt that without the CHIPS Act, we would not be here today,’ said Sanjay Mehrotra, chief executive of Micron.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

The CHIPS And Science Act Included \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing

The CHIPS And Science Act Included \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing. “The US House of Representatives passed a bill that includes \$52 billion in grants and incentives for domestic semiconductor manufacturing, sending it to President Joe Biden for his signature and delivering a win for his administration more than a year after legislation was first introduced in Congress. ‘This legislation is a major victory for American families and the American economy,’ House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said in a statement before the vote. ‘Once enacted, the Chips and Science Act will bolster our nation’s production of semiconductor chips -- reinventing American manufacturing and creating nearly 100,000 good-paying, union jobs.’” [Bloomberg, [7/28/22](#)]

The CHIPS Act Provided A 25 Percent Investment Tax Credit For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing

The CHIPS Act Provided A 25 Percent Investment Tax Credit For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing. “The CHIPS and Science Act provides \$52.7 billion for American semiconductor research, development, manufacturing, and workforce development. [...] It also provides a 25 percent investment tax credit for capital expenses for manufacturing of semiconductors and related equipment. These incentives will secure domestic supply, create tens of thousands of good-paying, union construction jobs and thousands more high-skilled manufacturing jobs, and catalyze hundreds of billions more in private investment.” [White House, Press Release, [8/9/22](#)]

Days After Micron Announced Plans For Its New York Factory, Williams Flip-Flopped To Support The CHIPS Act

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse. “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. [...] The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next

year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

10/6/22: Williams Flip-Flopped To Support The CHIPS Act

10/6/22: Williams: “Micron’s Bold Investment In Our Community Is Only The First Step In Bringing Manufacturing Jobs And Investment Into Central New York.” “Brandon Williams, the Republican candidate in the 22nd district race, highlighted his experience in the industry following the Micron news. He is the co-founder of a software company. ‘Reindustrializing CNY is a cornerstone of my candidacy and my reason for running for Congress,’ he said. ‘Micron’s bold investment in our community is only the first step in bringing manufacturing jobs and investment into central New York. My experience starting and growing technology companies has never been more relevant or necessary for defining CNY’s economy and future.’” [Auburn Citizen, [10/6/22](#)]

10/6/22: Williams’ Campaign Claimed He Would Have Voted For The CHIPS Act And Only Expressed Concern Over Superfluous Spending Causing Inflation In His Letter To The Editor. “However, Conole’s campaign was quick to point out that Williams wrote a letter to the editor in August that described the federal chips legislation as a ‘corporate welfare package.’ Williams’ campaign said he would’ve voted for the bill, but his concern was over how additional funding in the bill would contribute to inflation.” [Auburn Citizen, [10/6/22](#)]

10/6/22: A Williams Spokesperson Reaffirmed He Would Have Voted For The CHIPS Act Because Of “The Imperative Of Bringing Chip Manufacturing Back Home.” “Micron said the project would create up to 9,000 jobs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. After Micron’s announcement Tuesday, Williams issued a statement praising the company’s ‘bold investment in our community.’ When asked about his earlier criticism, campaign spokesperson Aaron Evans Wednesday acknowledged Williams called the chip bill ‘a corporate welfare package.’ But he said Williams would have voted to pass the measure. ‘While Brandon would have voted for the CHIPS Act because of its national security impact and the imperative of bringing chip manufacturing back home, he opposes the notion of Congress taking every spending bill that has support for passage and adding millions more in unessential spending to each bill,’ Evans said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

April 2023: The PAC Affiliated With Micron Technology Contributed \$5,000 To Williams

April 2023: The PAC Affiliated With Micron Technology Contributed \$5,000 To Williams. “The PAC affiliated with Micron Technology contributed \$5,000 to Williams, the records show. Williams criticized federal incentives that helped convince Micron Technology to invest up to \$100 billion to build computer chip plants in Onondaga County. He called the incentives a ‘corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry.’ But after Micron selected a site in the town of Clay for a project that would employ up to 9,000 people over 20 years, Williams said he would have voted in Congress to pass the incentives because of the chip industry’s importance to national security. After paying expenses, Williams had \$471,507 in his campaign account as March 31, according to the FEC report.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

- **Auburn Citizen: Williams Notably Received \$5,000 From Micron’s PAC.** “Businesses and industry groups donated to Williams’ campaign. Notably, he received \$5,000 from Micron’s PAC. The memory chip manufacturer is planning to invest \$100 billion over a 20-year period to build a chip fab facility in Onondaga County.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/16/23](#)]

August 2023: Williams Touted Job Creation Spurred By The CHIPS Act While Touring A Local Flatware Manufacturer

August 2023: Williams Touted Job Creation Spurred By The CHIPS Act While Touring A Local Flatware Manufacturer. “Sherrill Manufacturing President and Madison County Vice Chairman Matt Roberts welcomed U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, to the company this week as part of Williams’ tour of manufacturing facilities in Central New York. SMI is one of several manufacturers Williams has toured to promote the return of manufacturing to the 22nd district It includes Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. [...] Williams said the 2022 CHIPS Act will help increase domestic technical jobs. President Joe Biden signed the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 into law in August 2022. The bill earmarked more than \$50 billion in manufacturing, research and development, and workforce development investments to strengthen and expand the U.S. semiconductor industry amid a global microchip shortage.” [Oneida Dispatch, [8/30/23](#)]

August-September 2023: Williams Repeatedly Touted The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application For A Designation As A Tech Hub, A Program Enabled By The CHIPS Act

Williams Repeatedly Touted The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Designation As A Tech Hub, Which He Said Would Make Central New York A “Silicon Empire”

8/17/23: Williams Announced His Support For The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application For A Designation As A Tech Hub. “Today, Congressman Joe Morelle (D-NY), Brian Higgins (D-NY), Nick Langworthy (R-NY), Marc Molinaro (R-NY), Claudia Tenney (R-NY), and Brandon Williams (R-NY) announced their bipartisan support for the New York Semiconductor Manufacturing and Research Technology Innovation Corridor (NY SMART I-Corridor) application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) Program. The bipartisan group of New York members saw the opportunity to build on the strengths of their unique communities, collaborate across specialized industries and reinvigorate economic growth for years to come. Following enormous community effort and collaboration from their universities, field experts, and local and federal advocates, the NY SMART I-Corridor application offers a promising future for the Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse region.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]

- **The Hub Would Be Located In The Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse Region.** “Today, Congressman Joe Morelle (D-NY), Brian Higgins (D-NY), Nick Langworthy (R-NY), Marc Molinaro (R-NY), Claudia Tenney (R-NY), and Brandon Williams (R-NY) announced their bipartisan support for the New York Semiconductor Manufacturing and Research Technology Innovation Corridor (NY SMART I-Corridor) application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) Program. The bipartisan group of New York members saw the opportunity to build on the strengths of their unique communities, collaborate across specialized industries and reinvigorate economic growth for years to come. Following enormous community effort and collaboration from their universities, field experts, and local and federal advocates, the NY SMART I-Corridor application offers a promising future for the Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse region.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]
- **Williams: “The Advancement Of Tech, Including The Production Of Semiconductors Domestically, Will Not Only Create Jobs Locally But Promotes National Security.”** “We’re welcoming in a new era for NY—our state is becoming the semiconductor epicenter of the world. The advancement of tech, including the production of semiconductors domestically, will not only create jobs locally but promotes national security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/17/23](#)]



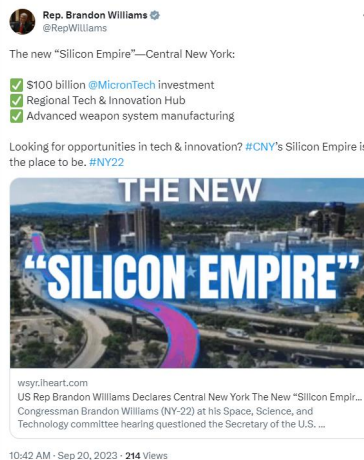
[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/17/23](#)]

9/19/23: While Questioning Sec. Raimondo, Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub Application

9/19/23: While Questioning Sec. Raimondo, Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub Application. “BRANDON WILLIAMS: Madam Secretary, well, good afternoon. It's nice to meet you, and thank you for being here. Before we get started, I spent four months in Rhode Island in 1991 at Officer Candidate School. And so, if you'll indulge me, do you know how long the Newport Bridge is? You really don't have to answer that, so -- GINA RAIMONDO: I don't, although I just kayaked under it in the Save the Base when -- BRANDON WILLIAMS: Yeah. The Narragansett's beautiful, but I can tell you that it's 16 long, long weeks long, sir. That's how long it is, corresponding to my time there. I am proud to represent the heart of the Silicon Empire, which is central New York. And as you know, Micron has announced a \$100 billion investment, one of the largest in American history, to be part of this resurgence of chip manufacturing in the United States. We have a fantastic application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub from western New York into central New York, and this is -- just think of it as the superhighway for the Silicon Empire. And we are also in my district home to some of our nation's most advanced weapons systems, and these are systems that require secure, reliable, and domestically produced silicon CHIPS. So, thank you for all you're doing and all those efforts.” [CQ Congressional Transcripts, House Science, Space and Technology Committee Hearing, [9/19/23](#)]

9/20/23: Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub, Creating A “Silicon Empire”

9/20/23: Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub, Creating A “Silicon Empire.” “The new ‘Silicon Empire’—Central New York: ✓ \$100 billion @MicronTech investment ✓ Regional Tech & Innovation Hub ✓ Advanced weapon system manufacturing Looking for opportunities in tech & innovation? #CNY’s Silicon Empire is the place to be. #NY22.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/20/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/20/23](#)]

10/23/23: Williams Touted Central New York Being Designated As A Regional Tech Hub, Saying, “Jobs Are On Their Way”

10/23/23: Williams Touted Central New York Being Designated As A Regional Tech Hub, Saying, “Jobs Are On Their Way.” “Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22) released the following statement as Central New York receives Tech Hub designation from U.S. Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration (EDA). This is the first phase of the new Tech Hubs program, which is an economic development initiative designed to drive regional innovation and job creation by strengthening a region’s capacity to manufacture,

commercialize, and deploy technology that will advance American competitiveness. ‘Central New York is the new Silicon Empire—bringing strategic and long-term investment back to our region and signaling that it’s time for our families and friends to come back home, the jobs are on their way,’ said Congressman Brandon Williams.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Press Release, [10/23/23](#)]

The CHIPS Act Enabled The Tech Hub Program

The Tech Hub Program, Enabled By The CHIPS And Science Act, Would Invest In U.S. Regions Focused On Key Technologies, Including Semiconductor Research And Advanced Manufacturing. “Enacted as part of the CHIPS and Science Act, and modeled after Congressman Morelle’s Innovation Centers Acceleration Act first introduced in 2020, the Tech Hub program will invest in U.S. regions focused on key technologies, including semiconductor research and advanced manufacturing, to strengthen our domestic supply chain and reinvigorate regional economies.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]

Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act – An Act That Capped Insulin Prices, Lowered Health Care Prices, And Invested In America To Create Jobs

2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act. HOST: “So I think I know the answer to this, but I want to ask it anyway because the law, assuming the House has voted on it before listeners hear this broadcast, but it will be a recent law and it has gotten a lot of attention and that’s what’s called the inflation Reduction Act. [...] Is that something that you support or would you not have supported?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, I certainly would not have supported it. You know, there’s a lot of challenges that we’re facing as a country. Americans know this. They see the challenges at the grocery store and at the, you know, when they fill up their cars and they see that in the crime statistics. They know that we’re facing a whole lot of issues and, you know, what’s going on at the southern border. And so when you see something named the Inflation Reduction Act, which is actually spending another \$800 or \$900 billion dollars, that is exactly what’s wrong with Congress. And they are, you know, the congressional spending, government spending is what’s fanning the flames of inflation. You can’t put out a fire by throwing on more kerosene. That’s not how it works. You know, I’m a businessperson. I went to Wharton, I have a MBA from Wharton. It is the reckless spending in Congress that’s ruining the middle class. So if you are a working American, 61% of Americans live paycheck to paycheck, their wages do not rise as fast as inflation. So they are losing ground every day and I think it’s incredibly cynical that we’re going to go fund this, you know, these climate activists, pet projects and agendas while the middle class is getting squeezed on energy and groceries and gasoline. And we’re just fanning the flames. So I think it’s very cynical that you’re going to just keep squeezing and squeezing the middle class and having them lose ground. Americans simply won’t stand for it and voters won’t stand for it. And there’s going to be enormous backlash in this cycle for that.” [WVRO 89.9, Campbell Conversations, Transcript, [8/13/22](#)]

Williams Retweeted A Post In Support Of “Kill[ing]” The Manchin-[Schumer] Bill

Williams Retweeted A Post Saying “Kill” The Manchin-[Schumer] Bill. “Why would the democrats want to increase the IRS budget by \$80B from \$12.6B? Kill the Manchin-Shumer Bill!” [Twitter, Brandon Williams, [8/6/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/6/22](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Was Legislation Joe Manchin And Chuck Schumer Announced After Earlier Negotiations Had Stalled.** “The sweeping bill -- named the Inflation Reduction Act -- would represent the largest climate investment in US history and make major changes to health policy by giving Medicare the power for the first time to negotiate the prices of certain prescription drugs and extending expiring health care subsidies for three years. [...] Manchin played a key role in shaping the legislation -- which only moved forward after the West Virginia Democrat and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer announced a deal at the end of July, a major breakthrough for Democrats after earlier negotiations had stalled out.” [CNN, [8/7/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams Opposed The Inflation Reduction Act

November 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed The Inflation Reduction Act. “Williams: He opposes the Inflation Reduction Act because it included a new tax on natural gas. Williams said he wants to reduce inflation by reducing federal spending and cutting government waste, but he has not identified any specific programs or spending that he would cut.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation. HOST: “Well one issue, is well you know President Biden, he signed the Inflation Reduction Act and you certainly can share your thoughts on that but an aspect that I know you’ve highlighted throughout the campaign is one of the biggest priorities that you want to address facing the residents here in the 22nd district, in Oneida County, is reducing inflation, lowering gas prices. [...] What do you believe that you as, Brandon Williams, as one individual can do to actually make a difference on fighting and lowering inflation and gas prices? WILLIAMS: “Right, well I tell you what. There’s, there’s four things that that make up what drives inflation and and we can run through them quickly. [...] The third thing is is government spending, you know it’s Inflation Reduction Act. You know what a farce that you can put out a fire by throwing kerosene on it. When you print money, which is what they did, created 800 billion or 790 billion or whatever it was out of thin air. They’re printing money out of the treasury. Everybody knows from, you know Germany in the 30s, in Venezuela more recently. You print too much money and inflation goes up prices go up is exactly what happened. The fourth thing I would mention is you know the labor force they’re talking about unemployment being low right now, but what they’re not talking about is the five or six million people who have left the who’ve left the labor market and not returned and so that’s a that’s a big problem. When you take that kind of productivity out of the out of the economy its drive up the cost of labor and and drives inflation.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 11:05, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Insulin Costs At \$35

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped The Cost Of Insulin To \$35 Per Month. “The Inflation Reduction Act caps out-of-pocket spending at \$35 per month’s supply of each insulin product covered under Medicare. These provisions are making insulin more affordable for many people covered by Medicare.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

Centers For Medicare & Medicaid Services: The Inflation Reduction Act Ensured People With Medicare Paid No More Than \$35 For A Month's Supply Of Covered Insulin Product. “The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 was signed into law on August 16, 2022. The new law provides meaningful financial relief for millions of people with Medicare by improving access to affordable treatments and strengthening the Medicare Program both now and in the long run. The law makes improvements to Medicare by expanding benefits, lowering drug costs, keeping prescription drug premiums stable, and improving the strength of the Medicare program. The law also extends enhanced financial help to purchase HealthCare.gov and state-based Marketplace plans and expands access to Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended vaccines for adults with Medicaid coverage. Specifically, the Inflation Reduction Act: Ensures that people with Medicare pay no more than \$35 for a month's supply for each covered insulin product under Medicare prescription drug coverage, Traditional Medicare, or Medicare Advantage.” [CMS.gov, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Improved Medicare By Expanding Benefits, Lowering Drug Costs, And Keeping Drug Premiums Stable

U.S. Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services: The Inflation Reduction Act Improved Medicare By Expanding Benefits, Lowering Drug Costs, And Keeping Drug Premiums Stable. “The Inflation Reduction Act provides meaningful financial relief for millions of people with Medicare by improving access to affordable treatments and strengthening the Medicare Program both now and in the long-run. The new drug law makes improvements to Medicare that will expand benefits, lower drug costs, keep prescription drug premiums stable, and improve the strength of the Medicare program.” [CMS.gov, accessed [1/6/24](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed Medicare To Negotiate Drug Prices. “For the first time in history, Medicare has the ability to directly negotiate the prices of covered prescription drugs due to the Inflation Reduction Act.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Out-Of-Pocket Medicare Costs To \$2,000. “Starting in 2024, there will be a cap on annual out-of-pocket costs in Medicare Part D. In 2025, this annual cap will drop to \$2,000 and will be indexed annually thereafter. The Inflation Reduction Act also includes other provisions designed to decrease spending for Part D enrollees and taxpayers.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Extended And Broadened Subsidies That Were Introduced In The ACA To Expand And Cheapen Healthcare Plans. “As part of the \$1.9 trillion pandemic aid law that Democrats muscled through last year, lawmakers agreed to broaden subsidies available under the Affordable Care Act. That proposal lowered premiums for almost every American who relies on the program's marketplace, either making some plans free for lower-income people or extending some support to higher-income people who previously did not receive any aid. The package, which could pass the Senate as early as Sunday, would extend those subsidies, now set to expire at the end of the year, for an additional three years.” [New York Times, [8/7/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Drove “Historic Climate Action And Investing In America To Create Good Paying Jobs And Reduce Costs” – Provisions That Williams Voted To Roll Back

White House: The Inflation Reduction Act Drove “Historic Climate Action And Investing In America To Create Good Paying Jobs And Reduce Costs.” “One year ago, on August 16, 2022, President Biden signed the Inflation Reduction Act into law – the largest investment in clean energy and climate action ever. The Inflation Reduction Act is a transformative law that is helping the United States meet its climate goals and strengthen energy security, investing in America to create good-paying jobs, reducing energy and health care costs for families, and making the tax code fairer.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/23](#)]

In The Year After The Inflation Reduction Act Became Law, Companies Announced More Than \$110 Billion In Clean Energy Manufacturing Investments. “In just the twelve months since the Inflation Reduction Act became law: Companies have announced more than \$110 billion in new clean energy manufacturing

investments, including more than \$70 billion in the EV supply chain and more than \$10 billion in solar manufacturing.” [White House, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Created More Than 170,000 Clean Energy Jobs And Could Create 1.5 Million More Jobs Over The Next Decade. “In just the twelve months since the Inflation Reduction Act became law: [...] According to estimates by outside groups, the Inflation Reduction Act’s clean energy and climate provisions have already created more than 170,000 clean energy jobs and could create 1.5 million additional jobs over the next decade.” [White House, [8/16/23](#)]

April 2023: Williams Voted For The “Default On America Act,” Which Suspended 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, Williams 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](#)]

- **Default On America Act Would Have Repealed The IRA’s Advanced Manufacturing Tax Credit, In Addition To Other Clean Energy Initiatives.** “The House Republican bill, called the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, would return federal government discretionary spending to FY-22 levels and limit future increases, dealing sharp cuts to agency budgets. [...] At odds with the Democrats’ clean energy agenda, the bill would repeal or shorten a wave of IRA clean energy and manufacturing incentives backed by Democrats and US President Joe Biden. The House bill would cancel a stand-alone energy storage investment tax credit and a production tax credit for existing nuclear plants, as well as technology-neutral clean electricity credits that are slated to take effect in 2025. A clean hydrogen production credit and advanced manufacturing credits for certain renewable energy components also would be eliminated.” [S&P Global, [4/28/23](#)]
- **Default On America Act’s Repeal Of IRA Climate Provisions Would Have Jeopardized More Than 100,000 Clean Energy Jobs In The U.S.** “House Speaker Kevin McCarthy’s debt ceiling plan to cut \$4.5

trillion in spending would jeopardize more than 100,000 green manufacturing jobs – many in Republican congressional districts – announced as a result of incentives in President Joe Biden's landmark climate law, the White House said Thursday.” [USA Today, [4/20/23](#)]

Central New York Public Schools Faced Serious Problems Of Teacher Shortages, Chronic Absenteeism, And Segregation But Williams Focused His Education Policy Efforts On So-Called “Culture War” Issues

Central New York Public Schools Experienced Problems Of Teacher Shortages, Chronic Absenteeism, And Segregation

2023: Syracuse Schools Experienced A Continuing Teacher Shortage

CNY Central: Syracuse City School District Faced A Yearslong Teacher Shortage. . “In summer 2022, the Syracuse City School District engaged in a hiring blitz to try to fill hundreds of teacher vacancies by the time kids returned to the classroom. This summer - the district had an even bigger mountain to climb. Syracuse Teachers Association President Nicole Capsello wasn't the least bit surprised. ‘We're going to see this over the course of, probably the next three to five years.’ The same big-picture issues that CNY Central has reported on for the past few years are here - and getting worse. Capsello said that the mass exodus of teachers heading into retirement has continued, while the number of people interested in the profession to replace them has shrunk. Capsello admitted that Syracuse schools are losing staff members to suburban schools nearby, and are aiming to address wages in this year's contract renewal negotiations, but it's a mixed bag elsewhere. Central New York's second-largest district, North Syracuse, reported on Tuesday that there are still seven unfilled probationary and long-term substitute positions. There were fewer vacancies to start the summer compared to 2022, 52 compared to 77, but all positions were filled by the first day of school in 2022. That is not the case this year.” [CNY Central, [9/5/23](#)]

Syracuse Teachers Association President Nicole Capsello Attributed The Teacher Shortage To Teachers Retiring And Moving To Nearby Suburban Schools. “In summer 2022, the Syracuse City School District engaged in a hiring blitz to try to fill hundreds of teacher vacancies by the time kids returned to the classroom. This summer - the district had an even bigger mountain to climb. Syracuse Teachers Association President Nicole Capsello wasn't the least bit surprised. ‘We're going to see this over the course of, probably the next three to five years.’ The same big-picture issues that CNY Central has reported on for the past few years are here - and getting worse. Capsello said that the mass exodus of teachers heading into retirement has continued, while the number of people interested in the profession to replace them has shrunk. Capsello admitted that Syracuse schools are losing staff members to suburban schools nearby, and are aiming to address wages in this year's contract renewal negotiations, but it's a mixed bag elsewhere. Central New York's second-largest district, North Syracuse, reported on Tuesday that there are still seven unfilled probationary and long-term substitute positions. There were fewer vacancies to start the summer compared to 2022, 52 compared to 77, but all positions were filled by the first day of school in 2022. That is not the case this year.” [CNY Central, [9/5/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “CNY School Districts Grapple With Teacher Shortages As New School Year Begins.”**
[CNY Central, [9/5/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Class Sizes Could Become Larger If The District Did Not Hire 40 Additional Teachers. “The Syracuse district is racing to hire around 40 teachers before school starts on Wednesday. Teachers are most needed for middle schools, special education, math and science. [...] If teachers are still missing, class sizes might become larger. The average class size is around 20-23 students.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/1/23](#)]

Central New York Schools, Including The Syracuse City School District, Had Some Of The Highest Rates Of Chronic Absenteeism

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Chronic Absenteeism Remained Higher Last Year Than It Was Before The COVID-19 Pandemic In Nearly Every School In A Five-County Region Of Central New York.” “Chronic absenteeism remained higher last year than it was before the Covid-19 pandemic in nearly every school in a five-county region of Central New York, according to state data. The rate of chronic absenteeism was higher during the 2021-2022 school year than it was during the 2018-2019 school year in all 53 high schools with data available in Cayuga, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga and Oswego counties. Among 174 elementary and middle schools in the same region, the rate was lower in just four schools. In some cases, the rates remained substantially higher last year. They were still at least double what they were before the pandemic in 10 high schools and 68 elementary and middle schools.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/7/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Chronic Absenteeism Still Elevated In Central NY Schools”** [Syracuse Post-Standard, updated [7/7/23](#)]

2023: Syracuse City School District Had Some Of The Highest Rates Of Chronic Absenteeism. “Singleton, a social worker at Dr. King School in Syracuse, took matters into her own hands. She went to the grandmother’s house. ‘Get up, we’re going to school,’ Singleton told the sleepy child who very soon after went to school. Singleton is a member of Dr. King’s impact team who since 2019 has worked with students and families to help eliminate barriers keeping kids from coming to school. Team members believe student success starts with kids coming to school regularly. ‘I’ve been doing this for a long time, 33 years,’ Singleton said. ‘Attendance has always been an issue in the school district and it continues to be an issue.’ In the 2020-21 school year, the district had some of the highest rates of chronic absenteeism in middle and elementary school students in New York, ranking 11th, according to the most recent data available from the state Education Department. [...] ‘Our attendance percentages aren’t where they want them to be,’ said Luberta Crouch, who oversees the impact teams. “But this is a really good start and a big step for the Syracuse City School District.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/6/23](#)]

- **2022: The Syracuse City School District Had The Highest Rates Of Chronic Absenteeism In Students In All Of New York.** “The Syracuse City School District has among the highest rates of chronic absenteeism in students in all of New York, according to data from the state Education Department. The district ranked No. 14 in the state for the rate of chronic absenteeism among high school students and No. 11 among middle and elementary school students during the 2020-2021 school year. [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/12/22](#)]

Public School Districts Across The Syracuse Metro Were The 13th Most Segregated By Race In The Country

2022: Public School Districts Across The Syracuse Metro Were The 13th Most Segregated By Race In the Country. “A new study of school segregation shows public school districts across the Syracuse metro area are the 13th most segregated by race in the country. The Century Foundation just published new data showing the Syracuse area just behind Chicago-Evanston, Illinois and just ahead of Flint, Michigan. Newark, New Jersey and Gary, Indiana lead the list for most segregated when comparing White to Black students. The study compares 200 schools that educate more than 100,000 students across Onondaga, Oswego and Madison Counties. 93.7% of the segregation is seen when comparing public school districts to each other. The highest measurement of this Segregation Index comes when a school has either all White or all Black students. [...] We have previously reported on the segregation of schools in Syracuse and Onondaga County in our series of reports on The Map. ‘Syracuse is like many other cities in the northeast that have maintained segregation by housing, by ethnicity as we see the growth of suburbs that have become whiter and more distant from the city,’ explained Dr. George Theoharis of Syracuse University. ‘Syracuse is more segregated than it was because of issues of white flight and economic disparity.’” [CNY Central, [5/20/22](#)]

Williams Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights Which Leaned Into A “Hot-Button, Culture War Issue”

Williams Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights. “U.S. Reps. Claudia Tenney and Brandon Williams joined House Republicans in advancing legislation that aims to give parents more of a say in the education of their

children. The House of Representatives on Friday passed the Parents Bills of Rights Act by a 213-208 vote. Tenney, R-Canandaigua, and Williams, R-Sennett joined with 211 Republicans in supporting the bill. Five Republicans and 203 Democrats opposed the measure. The Parents Bill of Rights Act was a top priority for House Republicans. According to the bill's summary, it would require schools to inform parents about their rights, including the ability to review the school curriculum, meet with their child's teachers at least twice every school year and review the school's budget." [Auburn Citizen, [3/26/23](#)]

- **The Parents Bill Of Rights Leaned Into A “Hot-Button, Culture War Issue” That Required Schools To Publish Their Curriculum Publicly.** “House Republicans passed an education bill on Friday that emphasizes parental rights in the classroom, leaning into a hot-button, culture war issue that has gained popularity in GOP politics across the country. The legislation, titled the Parents Bill of Rights, passed in a 213-208 vote, and it now heads to the Senate for consideration. It is highly unlikely, however, that the Democratic-controlled chamber will take up the measure, with House Democrats dubbing the bill the ‘Politics over Parents Act.’ Republican Reps. Andy Biggs (Ariz.), Ken Buck (Colo.), Matt Gaetz (Fla.), Mike Lawler (N.Y.) and Matt Rosendale (Mont.) sided with all voting Democrats in opposing the measure. The measure would require schools to publish their curricula publicly, mandate that parents be allowed to meet with their children’s teachers and make schools give information to parents when violence occurs on school grounds. It would also demand that parents receive a list of books and reading materials accessible at the school library and give parents a say when schools are crafting or updating their policies and procedures for student privacy, among other tenets.” [Hill, [3/24/23](#)]

Williams Voted To Ban Transgender Women From Competing In Women’s College And High School Sports

Williams Voted To Ban Transgender Women From Competing In Women’s College And High School Sports. “U.S. Reps. Claudia Tenney and Brandon Williams joined House Republicans in passing legislation that would prevent transgender women from competing against women and girls in college and high school sports. The Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act passed by a 219-203 vote. It was a party-line vote, with 219 Republicans supporting the legislation and 203 Democrats opposing the measure. Tenney, R-Canandaigua, was an original cosponsor of the bill. The bill would amend Title IX by defining the sex of an individual ‘based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth,’ according to the text of the legislation. A college or high school program that receives federal funding and allows a transgender woman to play women's sports would be in violation of Title IX. ‘Across the country, the Biden administration is allowing, even encouraging, biological men to participate in women's sports,’ Tenney said in a statement. ‘This is fundamentally unfair and diminishes equal opportunities for women in athletics, which we fought for decades to achieve.’” [Auburn Citizen, [4/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women’s Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons 'whose sex is male' to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is 'based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth.’ The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-203. [H.R. 734, [Vote #192](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Study On The Psychological, Developmental, Participatory, And Sociological Effects Of Permitting Transgender Women In Women's Sports.** In April

2023, Williams voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 216-205. [H.R. 734, [Vote #190](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was The “Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology” And Had Focused His Legislative Efforts Around This Belief Despite Not Being Able To Provide One Example Of It In A Local Central New York School

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was The “Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology” But Could Not Provide One Example Of The Influence In A Central New York School

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was “The Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology That Had Crept Into Our Politics, Into Our Schools, That Has Crept Into Every Corner Of Our Country.” “At a campaign forum this summer, Williams said the No. 1 threat to the United States is ‘the growing influence of socialist ideology that has crept into our politics, into our schools, that has crept into every corner of our country.’ And at an editorial board meeting of [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#), Williams said he had ‘multiple conversations with teachers’ concerned about socialist curriculum in Central New York schools. But when asked to name a single local school district where it was a problem, he couldn’t.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 10/28/22](#)]

Williams Could Not Name A Single Local School District Where Socialist Curriculum Made Its Way Into Central New York

Williams Could Not Name A Single Local School District Where Socialist Curriculum Made Its Way Into Central New York Schools When Asked. “At a campaign forum this summer, Williams said the No. 1 threat to the United States is ‘the growing influence of socialist ideology that has crept into our politics, into our schools, that has crept into every corner of our country.’ And at an editorial board meeting of [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#), Williams said he had ‘multiple conversations with teachers’ concerned about socialist curriculum in Central New York schools. But when asked to name a single local school district where it was a problem, he couldn’t.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 10/28/22](#)]

Williams Cosponsored The DETERRENT Act Which Would “Curtail Important Needed International Research Collaboration And Academic And Cultural Exchanges”

October 2023: Williams Cosponsored The DETERRENT Act. According to [Congress.gov](#), Williams Co-sponsored H.R. 5933 – DETERRENT Act on October 11th, 2023. [CQ, 10/11/23; H.R. 5933, Co-sponsored [10/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities Of Concern. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill's requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country

that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

The American Council On Education Said The DETERRENT Act Would “Curtail Important Needed International Research Collaboration And Academic And Cultural Exchanges.” “The DETERRENT Act would amend Section 117 of the Higher Education Act by lowering the reporting threshold for foreign gifts or contracts from \$250,000 to \$50,000 for most countries and to \$0 for ‘countries of concern’ (China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea), and creating massive new reporting requirements for institutions. The bill would prohibit public institutions from signing contracts with countries of concern unless the secretary of education issues a waiver, require some institutions to create and maintain public facing databases of foreign gifts and contracts to individual researchers and staff, and require some private institutions to report investments or holdings with countries of concern. The bill also would create large new fines for non-compliance, some of which would be tied to an institution’s Title IV funding. You can read ACE’s summary of the bill here. ‘We understand that Congress and policymakers are concerned with research security, as well as foreign malign influence, at our institutions,’ the groups wrote. ‘However, the DETERRENT Act is the wrong action to take to address these issues and we urge you to vote against the legislation.’ Meanwhile, last week the Department of Education’s office of Federal Student Aid highlighted the significant reporting already happening on foreign gifts and contracts by higher education institutions. According to the department, the ‘latest foreign gift and contract reporting data set shows nearly 5,000 additional foreign gifts and contracts transactions valued at nearly \$4 billion since ED’s last data release as of Oct. 13, 2023.’ ‘While we understand the concern regarding foreign funding to U.S. institutions of higher education is bipartisan,’ the groups stated, ‘we believe the DETERRENT Act is duplicative of existing interagency efforts, unnecessary, and puts in place a problematic expansion of the data collection by the U.S. Department of Education that will broadly curtail important needed international research collaboration and academic and cultural exchanges.’ The Republican-led House Education and the Workforce committee approved the bill in November, with three Democrats joining Republicans in voting for it. ACE and other organizations sent a letter outlining concerns before the markup, but the final measure neglected to address any of the major concerns identified.” [American Council On Education, Press Release, [12/4/23](#)]

Williams Cosponsored The CLASS Act Which Was A “Crucial Step In Preventing China’s Influence From Spreading Into The American Education System”

October 2023: Williams Cosponsored The CLASS Act. According to Congress.gov, Williams Co-sponsored H.R. 5567 – Combatting the Lies of Authoritarians in School Systems Act on September 19th, 2023. [CQ, 9/19/23; H.R. 5567, Co-sponsored [9/19/23](#)]

The CLASS Act Was A “Crucial Step In Preventing China’s Influence From Spreading Into The American Education System.” “U.S. Rep. Dave Joyce (R-OH) does not want America’s K-12 public schools to accept funds from anyone or anything associated with China’s regime. Toward that goal, the congressman on Sept. 19 sponsored the bipartisan Combatting the Lies of Authoritarians in School Systems (CLASS) Act, H.R. 5567, which would prohibit elementary and secondary schools from accepting funds from or entering into contracts with the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party. The bill has 12 original cosponsors, including U.S. Reps. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND), Troy Balderson (R-OH), Mike Carey (R-OH), and Ed Case (D-HI). ‘As students across the country start the new school year, the Chinese Communist Party is hard at work attempting to influence their curriculum. China’s attempts to interfere in American classrooms represent a direct threat to the national security of our country,’ Rep. Joyce said. ‘This bipartisan legislation is a crucial step in preventing China’s influence from spreading into the American education system.’ [...] The People’s Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party have demonstrated repeatedly that there are no boundaries in the deliberate spread of propaganda and disinformation, including the classrooms of the world,” said Rep. Case. ‘We can and should value real cultural

exchange to foster mutual goodwill and understanding, but we must be eyes wide open to exploitation of our best intentions in our most valued institutions.” [Ripon Advance, [9/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted To Loosen Standards For Pilot Training And Was The Only New York Freshman to Vote Against Flight Safety And Labor

July 2023: Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Remove Language That Loosened Pilot Training Requirements Known As “The 1,500-Hour Rule” From FAA Authorization

7/19/23: Williams Voted Against An Amendment To FAA Reauthorization Remove Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **The Amendment Would Have Allowed Pilots Completing Their Required 1,500 Hours Of Training To Complete 150 Of Those Hours In A Flight Simulator.** “In a big win for families of Flight 3407 victims and their continued push for airline safety, the 1,500-hour pilot training requirement originally passed in 2010 will remain intact in the FAA Reauthorization Bill. [...] Some airlines hoped to pass a version of the bill that would have allowed 150 of those hours to be done on a flight simulator. Wednesday night’s vote eliminates that provision.” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]
- **The Requirement For Pilots To Complete 1,500 Hours Of Flight Training Time Is Known As The “1,500 Hour Rule.”** A pillar of these reforms is the ‘1,500 Hour Rule’ which requires first officers, also known as co-pilots, to have a minimum of 1,500 hours of flight training time.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

Republican New York Rep. Langworthy Introduced The Amendment To Preserve The 1,500-Hour Rule.

“Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

The Amendment Passed, Removing Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator From The Bill. In July 2023, the House of Representatives voted by a 243-191 margin: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Was One Of Two New York Representatives, And The Only New York Republican Freshman, To Vote Against The Amendment No.10 For H.R. 3935

Williams Was The Only New York Representative, Aside From Representative Nicole Malliotakis, Of Either Party To Vote Against The Amendment. According to the United States House of Representatives Clerk, Representative Williams was the only New York representative, aside from Representative Nicole Malliotakis, of either party to vote against the amendment. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23]

LaLota, Santos, D’Esposito, Lawler, And Molinaro Voted For The Amendment No.10 For H.R. 3935.

According to the United States House of Representatives Clerk, Representative, LaLota, Representative Santos, Representative D’Esposito, Representative Lawler, and Representative Molinaro voted for Amendment No.10 for H.R. 3935. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23]

Families Of Flight 3407 Victims Advocated For The Amendment To Preserve The Requirements Of The 1,500-Hour Rule

February 2009: Flight 3407 Crashed In Clarence, NY, Killing Everyone On Board And One Person On The Ground Due To Pilot Error

February 2009: Flight 3407 Crashed In Clarence, NY, Killing Everyone On Board And One Person On The Ground Due To Pilot Error. “On Feb. 12, 2009, Colgan Air Flight 3407 crashed in Clarence, N.Y., killing everyone on board and one person on the ground. The tragedy was a turning point in American aviation history. [...] The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) found that the Flight 3407 crash was preventable and caused by pilot error.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Families Of Flight 3407 Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment, Which They Said “Reinforces The Value Of Real-World Flight Experience”

7/20/23: Spectrum News Headline: “Bill’s Amendment Marks Big Win For Families Of Flight 3407 Victims” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]

The Families Of Flight 3407 Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment, Which They Said “Reinforces The Value Of Real-World Flight Experience.” “The Families of Flight 3407 issued the following statement upon passage of amendment 5 to the House FAA Reauthorization bill: ‘We would like to extend our deepest gratitude and appreciation to Representatives Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, and Claudia Tenney, as well as Senators Chuck Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, and Captain “Sully” Sullenberger, for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts in preserving and upholding the highest safety standards in US commercial aviation. We are immensely grateful for their strong advocacy and proactive stance in preventing any potential rollbacks to the current pilot qualification standards. Their dedication has been instrumental in ensuring that the House FAA Reauthorization bill does not compromise the safety and well-being of passengers and crew members alike. Specifically, we thank Representatives Higgins, Langworthy, and Tenney for sponsoring this bipartisan amendment and their efforts in its passage. This critical amendment reinforces the value of real-world flight experience and acknowledges the vital role it plays in preparing pilots to navigate the complexities of our skies.’” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]

Families Of Victims Of Flight 3407 Successfully Advocated For Congress To Institute The “1,500 Hour Rule,” Which Required Copilots To Complete 1,500 Hours Of Training. “Thanks to the efforts of the Families of Flight 3407, the loved ones of those who passed away, Congress enacted major flight safety reforms after the crash in the Airline Safety and Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2010. A pillar of these reforms is the ‘1,500 Hour Rule’ which requires first officers, also known as co-pilots, to have a minimum of 1,500 hours of flight training time. Since this rule was implemented in 2012, our skies have never been safer. But as the 2023 FAA reauthorization bill is debated, regional airlines and special interests are calling to roll back this hard-fought requirement — a decision that would only put the flying public and our pilots at risk. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) found that the Flight 3407 crash was preventable and caused by pilot error.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

Airlines Advocated For Loosening The 1,500-Hour Rule, Which They Claimed Contributed To A Pilot Shortage

Airlines Advocated For Loosening The 1,500-Hour Rule, Which They Claimed Contributed To A Pilot

Shortage. “Attempting to persuade regulators to roll back training and safety regulations, airlines have argued that the 1,500-hour rule is causing a pilot shortage, but the numbers tell a different story. According to the FAA, a total of 15,591 new air transport pilot licenses were issued and 9,671 pilots retired between 2019 and 2021, giving a surplus of 6,000 pilots ready to serve airlines across the country. Recently, regional airlines have attempted to circumvent the 1,500-hour rule. In 2022, Republic Airways requested an exemption to allow pilots graduating from the carrier’s own training program to qualify for a commercial license with just 750 hours of training, which the FAA denied. Recently, SkyWest applied to the FAA to conduct scheduled passenger operations as a commuter airline, which would allow SkyWest to operate at a lower level of safety using first officer pilots with substantially less training.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

May 2023: A Bipartisan Group Of Four New York Representatives Advocated Against Exemptions To The 1,500-Hour Rule, Citing Its Improvements To Flight Safety

May 2023: New York Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Wrote An Op-Ed Highlighting The 1,500-Hour Rule’s Improvements To Flight Safety. “In the 10 years since the 1,500-hour rule was enacted, we have experienced the safest period in American aviation history. In the last 14 years, commercial aviation fatalities have decreased by 99.8 percent and more than 10 billion passengers have traveled safely on our airways. According to the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA), prior to the passage of the Aviation Safety and FAA Reauthorization Act of 2010, the passenger airline industry experienced about 1,100 deaths related to airline accidents over 20 years. The numbers are clear — pilot experience is a matter of life and death.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Bipartisan Group Emphasized That The 1,500-Hour Rule Did Not Contribute To A Pilot Shortage, As Airlines Stipulated. “Thanks to our high standards and strong oversight, the United States is considered the gold standard for airline safety. However, that benchmark has been tested over the past few years. Attempting to persuade regulators to roll back training and safety regulations, airlines have argued that the 1,500-hour rule is causing a pilot shortage, but the numbers tell a different story. According to the FAA, a total of 15,591 new air transport pilot licenses were issued and 9,671 pilots retired between 2019 and 2021, giving a surplus of 6,000 pilots ready to serve airlines across the country.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Bipartisan Group Wrote, “Any Exemptions To The 1,500-Hour Rule Would Set A Dangerous Precedent That Could Result In Lower Safety Standards Overall.” “Any exemptions to the 1,500-hour rule would set a dangerous precedent that could result in lower safety standards overall. Allowing these exemptions does not serve the best interests of the flying public and jeopardizes the safety standards we have fought for and achieved for nearly 15 years. We cannot compromise safety to appease the bottom lines of airlines. The 1,500-hour rule has played a critical role in maintaining the safest period in American aviation history. For the sake of the flying public, airline pilots, and families of Flight 3407 who have continually fought to protect this rule, we cannot go backward.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Largest Pilots’ Union In The U.S. Supported The Amendment To Preserve Requirements Of The 1,500-Hour Rule

The Air Line Pilots Association Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment To Preserve Requirements Of The 1,500 Hour-Rule, Citing Its Improvements To Flight Safety. “We’re grateful for all the aviation safety advocates in the House who voted in favor of the @RepBrianHiggins/@RepLangworthy/@RepTenney amendment and helped ensure that the high standards of #airline #pilot training and qualifications remain in place. The rigorous pilot training requirements put in place more than a decade ago have helped make U.S. #aviation the #GoldStandard in safety. #FAAReauthorization [Airline Pilots Association, Twitter, [7/19/23](#)]



[Air Line Pilots Association, Twitter, [7/19/23](#)]

The Air Line Pilots Association Is The World’s Largest Airline Pilot Union, Representing 74,000 Pilots At 42 U.S. And Canadian Airlines. “ALPA represents and advocates for more than 74,000 pilots at 42 U.S. and Canadian airlines, making it the world’s largest airline pilot union. ALPA provides three critical services to its members: airline safety, security, and pilot assistance; representation; and advocacy. Through unbiased, fact-based evaluation of airline safety and security issues, ALPA works to ensure that the airline industry remains safe. ALPA represents pilots’ views to decision-makers, including Congress and federal agencies, and ALPA pilot groups have negotiated hundreds of contracts with airlines.” [Airline Pilots Association, accessed [7/21/23](#)]

AFL-CIO Union President Said It Was “Unthinkable” For Any Member Of Congress To Vote Against The Amendment

AFL-CIO Union President Cilento Said It Was “Unthinkable” For Any Member Of Congress To Vote Against The FAA Rules Amendment. “New York State AFL-CIO President Mario Cilento dinged Republican Rep. Brandon Williams for his vote against stronger FAA rules for pilot training. The change had otherwise drawn bipartisan support from the New York House delegation. ‘As a union movement, the safety and well-being of our members is the highest priority,’ Cilento said in a statement to Playbook. ‘This is especially critical in the airline industry. It’s unthinkable that any member of Congress would vote against a bipartisan amendment to maintain common sense pilot training requirements, thereby putting workers, passengers and the general public at greater risk.’” [Politico, [9/8/23](#)]

Williams Backed A Proposal To Make Cuts To Social Security And Medicare, Even While Reiterating Time And Again That He Would Protect Those Critical Programs

Williams Pledged To Preserve Social Security And Medicare

While In Congress, Williams Made Multiple Statements Pledging To Preserve Social Security And Medicare

June 2023: Williams Discussed Preserving Social Security And Medicare In A Tele-Town Hall. “Last night’s #NY22 tele-town hall was great! We had a great discussion about the #FRA, the NYC-migrant crisis, fully funding our veterans, & preserving Social Security & Medicare.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/2/23](#)]

May 2023: “I Have Always Supported Social Security And Medicare And Will Continue To Fight For These Critical Programs.” “I have always supported Social Security and Medicare and will continue to fight for these critical programs.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/16/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Have Always Supported And Defended Social Security And Medicare, And Will Continue To Protect These Critical Programs.” “I have always supported and defended Social Security and Medicare, and will continue to protect these critical programs. #NY22” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/25/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Am In No Conversation To Cut Your Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid.” “I have made it clear I will work with my colleagues to fight for the benefits you worked hard for and that I am in no conversation to cut your social security, medicare, or medicaid. But for the long-term health of these programs, and our wallets,

it is imperative that we get inflation under control.” [Congressman Brandon Williams, The Williams Weekly Wrap-Up, [4/16/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Pledge To ALWAYS Protect Medicare & Social Security.” “@POTUS’s budget puts patients & cures last, & expands government control over our health care. His budget will cut BILLIONS from Medicare. #NY22 will not be held hostage by House Dems push for cuts. I pledge to ALWAYS protect Medicare & Social Security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/3/23](#)]

February 2023: “I Have Not Voted, Nor Will I Vote, To Slash Social Security Or Medicare.” “I have not voted, nor will I vote, to slash Social Security or Medicare. We made a promise to our seniors and I intend on fighting to make sure we keep that promise.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/26/23](#)]

February 2023: “I Am A Strong Defender Of Our Existing Social Security And Medicare Benefits For Our Elderly.” “I am a strong defender of our existing Social Security and Medicare benefits for our elderly. These are not things handed out by the government, they were paid for by hard working Americans.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/24/23](#)]

On The Campaign Trail, Williams Said He Would Not Cut Social Security And Medicare

October 2022: Williams Said “He Would Not Cut Social Security And Medicare.” “Conole says he would protect Social Security and Medicare; Williams supports the House GOP's platform of aggressive spending cuts but says he would not cut Social Security and Medicare.” [Syracuse.com, [10/30/22](#)]

Williams Criticized Biden For The Debt Limit Fight, Said Biden’s Budget Would “Cut BILLIONS From Medicare”

Williams Blamed Biden For Refusing To Negotiate On Raising The Debt Limit, Using Seniors As Political Pawns. “@potus made it clear: he will use veterans & seniors as political pawns & refuse to negotiate on raising the debt limit. We deserve better. Our plan makes no cuts to Social Security, Medicare, or Veteran care. By lying & refusing to negotiate, Biden is threatening well-being of middle-class & working families across #NY22.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Phrased The Debt Ceiling Fight As A Way For Him To Fight To “Preserve Social Security & Medicare.”** “ICYMI: Due to the debt ceiling, I am back in Washington to fight for our local families, protect veterans, & preserve Social Security & Medicare.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/23](#)]

Williams Invoked Social Security And Medicare When Contrasting The Republican Debt Ceiling Plan From The Democrat Plan, Which He Said “Doesn’t Exist.” “The Republican plan to raise the debt ceiling makes no cuts to Social Security, Medicare, or Veterans care. Meanwhile, the Democrat plan doesn’t exist.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/1/23](#)]

Williams: Biden’s “Budget Will Cut BILLIONS From Medicare.” “@POTUS’s budget puts patients & cures last, & expands government control over our health care. His budget will cut BILLIONS from Medicare. #NY22 will not be held hostage by House Dems push for cuts. I pledge to ALWAYS protect Medicare & Social Security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/3/23](#)]

Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee, Which Proposed A Budget That Included Cuts To Social Security And Medicare

Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee

Brandon Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee. According to the Republican Study Committee, Brandon Williams is a member. [Republican Study Committee, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

The Republican Study Committee’s Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Proposal Would Slash Social Security Benefits

Headline: “Social Security Benefits Targeted For Cuts By House Conservatives.” [Bloomberg, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee’s Budget Called For Raising The Retirement Age For Social Security. The RSC Budget would “[...] make modest adjustments to the retirement age for future retirees to account for increases in life expectancy.” “Every Social Security retirement reform supported by the RSC Budget was previously offered in a bipartisan fashion. For instance, the RSC Budget would make modest changes to the primary insurance amount (PIA) benefit formula for individuals who are not near retirement and earn more than the wealthiest PIA benefit factor. It would also make modest adjustments to the retirement age for future retirees to account for increases in life expectancy. Finally, for these individuals, it would limit and phase out auxiliary benefits for high income earners.” [Republican Study Committee, Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Roll Call: “The Plan Offered By The 175-Member Republican Study Committee Would Gradually Raise The Age At Which Future Retirees Can Start Claiming Full Social Security Benefits From 67 To 69.”** “The plan offered by the 175-member Republican Study Committee would gradually raise the age at which future retirees can start claiming full Social Security benefits from 67 to 69, a politically fraught proposal that’s all but certain to appear in Democratic campaign ads.” [Roll Call, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Roll Call: “The Retirement Age Would Reach 69 For Those Who Turn 62 In 2033.”** “Cline said the group has proposed gradually raising the Social Security retirement age, but not for current retirees or those nearing retirement. He said those now aged 59 would see an increase in the retirement age of three months per year beginning in 2026. The retirement age would reach 69 for those who turn 62 in 2033.” [Roll Call, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee’s Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Proposal Would Weaken Medicare Benefits And Make Beneficiaries Pay More For Less

The Republican Study Committee Model Would Repeal Medicare’s Ability To Negotiate Lower Drug Costs And Cap The Price Of Insulin

The Republican Study Committee’s Budget Would Repeal The Ability For Medicare To Negotiate Lower Drug Costs And Cap The Price Of Insulin. “The Republican Study Committee is taking aim at the Medicare benefits all Americans pay to earn by repealing the new power President Biden gave it to negotiate lower drug costs, to address rapid drug price increases, and to cap the price of insulin for Medicare beneficiaries.” [White House, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee Model Would Make Medicare Beneficiaries Pay More For Less

The Republican Study Committee Budget Would Implement A Premium Support Model. “To achieve this, the RSC budget would implement a premium support model where private plans would compete with a federal Medicare plan (the ‘Fed Plan’) that would offer the traditional Medicare benefits received through Part A, B, and D.” [Republican Study Committee, Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, [6/14/23](#)]

Premium Support Models Would Require Beneficiaries To Pay Higher Premiums Or Face Fewer Benefits. “In areas where Medicare incurs relatively high costs, the amount of the premium-support payment would equal the cost of a relatively inexpensive private plan, and beneficiaries would have to pay higher premiums to participate in traditional Medicare. In areas with relatively low Medicare spending, beneficiaries who wanted to enroll in a private plan would face higher premiums or fewer benefits, or might find that no private plan was available. [...] The vouchers would purchase less coverage with each passing year, pushing more costs on to beneficiaries. Over

time, seniors would have to pay more to keep the health plans and the doctors they like, or they would get fewer benefits.” [Center On Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/28/12](#)]

Premium Support Models Shifted Costs Onto Beneficiaries. “In areas where Medicare incurs relatively high costs, the amount of the premium-support payment would equal the cost of a relatively inexpensive private plan, and beneficiaries would have to pay higher premiums to participate in traditional Medicare. In areas with relatively low Medicare spending, beneficiaries who wanted to enroll in a private plan would face higher premiums or fewer benefits, or might find that no private plan was available. [...] The vouchers would purchase less coverage with each passing year, pushing more costs on to beneficiaries. Over time, seniors would have to pay more to keep the health plans and the doctors they like, or they would get fewer benefits.” [Center On Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/28/12](#)]

Williams Elected Mike Johnson, Who Pushed For Social Security And Medicare Cuts, To Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted To Elect Mike Johnson Speaker

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

As Chair Of The Republican Study Committee, Johnson Pushed For Drastic Social Security And Medicare Cuts

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](#)]

Williams Voted To Rescind \$80 Billion In Funding To The Internal Revenue Service, Which Would Be Used To Audit Wealthy Individuals And Taxpayer While Promoting The False Claim The IRS Would Hire “87,000 Armed Agents”

Williams Voted To “Take Back Most Of The \$80 Billion Approved By Congress To Help The IRS Catch Tax Cheats”

Williams Voted With House Republicans To “Take Back Most Of The \$80 Billion Approved By Congress Last Year To Help The Internal Revenue Service Catch Tax Cheats.” “Rep. Brandon Williams voted with House Republicans on Monday night to take back most of the \$80 billion approved by Congress last year to help the Internal Revenue Service catch tax cheats. It was the first vote for Williams, R-Sennett, on a House bill since he was sworn into Congress on Saturday to represent Central New York’s 22nd Congressional District. The GOP majority passed the bill in a straight, party-line vote, 221-210, on Monday night.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/10/23](#)]

Williams Said He Voted To Protect The American Taxpayer From The IRS’s Armed Agents

Williams Said He Voted To Protect The American Taxpayer From The IRS’s Armed Agents. WILLIAMS: “Last night I voted to protect the American taxpayer. The IRS federal agency doesn’t need armed agents going after American citizens. The IRS has been politicized for far too long specifically going and going after and targeting conservative organizations. In fact, 90% of the revenue that’s projected to be raised from these 87,000 agents is from people making less than \$200,000 a year, a healthy portion of the middle class. I just don’t think that’s where we need incremental revenue. In fact, we need to reduce spending and reduce taxes. And that’s what I intend to do here and in DC on behalf of all of you in central New York and the Mohawk Valley.” [Representative Brandon Williams, Press Release, [1/12/23](#)]

Williams Said The IRS Had “A Long History Of Abusing Their Power To Intimidate Americans” And Called The Funding “Government Overreach”

Williams Called The New IRS Funding “Government Overreach” And Said The IRS Had “A Long History Of Abusing Their Power To Intimidate Americans.” “Rep. Brandon Williams voted with House Republicans on Monday night to take back most of the \$80 billion approved by Congress last year to help the Internal Revenue Service catch tax cheats. It was the first vote for Williams, R-Sennett, on a House bill since he was sworn into Congress on Saturday to represent Central New York’s 22nd Congressional District. The GOP majority passed the bill in a straight, party-line vote, 221-210, on Monday night. House Speaker Kevin McCarthy, R-Calif., had promised to make the bill the first vote of the Republican majority, stating, ‘Our job is to work for you, not go after you.’ The bill is unlikely to become law because of opposition from Democrats in the U.S. Senate and President Joe Biden, who said the legislation would help large corporations and wealthy individuals evade taxes. Biden and Democrats in Congress approved the extra spending for the IRS last year to help the agency hire 87,000 new employees, improve its customer service and modernize its technology. The Biden administration said the extra auditing capabilities would be aimed at corporations and the wealthiest individuals, pledging that audit rates for taxpayers earning less than \$400,000 per year would not increase. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office said the boost in IRS spending would generate an extra \$180 billion for the federal government over 10 years. Williams, in a statement, called the new IRS funding ‘government overreach’ that he promised to push back against during his campaign. ‘The IRS has a long history of abusing their power to intimidate Americans,’ Williams said. ‘There’s zero reason why we need to deploy 87,000 new armed IRS agents on the American people.’ Williams repeated misleading Republican claims about the 87,000 new employees.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/10/23](#)]

Williams Said There Was “Zero Reason Why We Need To Deploy 87,000 Armed IRS Agents On The American People”

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The Claim The Internal Revenue Service Was Hiring 87,000 Armed Agents Was False

Reuters: “False. The Internal Revenue Service Will Not Be Hiring 87,000 Armed Agents.” “Social media users are claiming that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is hiring 87,000 new armed IRS agents. This claim is false. The job listing being shared is for IRS Criminal Investigation Special Agents, and currently only about 2,100 special agents carry firearms, according to IRS’s Criminal Investigation (CI) department. [...] False. The Internal Revenue Service will not be hiring 87,000 armed agents. Job adverts posted on social media are for special agents in the IRS’s Criminal Investigation unit. There are currently about 2,100 special agents in this unit, and there were 81,600 total IRS employees in fiscal year 2021.” [Reuters, [8/17/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Repeated Misleading Republican Claims About Hiring 87,000 New IRS Employees. “The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office said the boost in IRS spending would generate an extra \$180 billion for the federal government over 10 years. Williams, in a statement, called the new IRS funding ‘government overreach’ that he promised to push back against during his campaign. ‘The IRS has a long history of abusing their power to intimidate Americans,’ Williams said. ‘There’s zero reason why we need to deploy 87,000 new armed IRS agents on the American people.’ Williams repeated misleading Republican claims about the 87,000 new employees. The Treasury Department said the employees would be hired over the next decade in a wide range of positions – not just auditors – that include customer service and technology personnel.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/10/23](#)]

The IRS Said They Were Going To Use New Funding To Target Millionaires That Owed Taxes

The IRS Said They Were Going To Use New Funding To Target Millionaires That Owed Taxes. “The IRS said Friday it is ramping up a crackdown on wealthy taxpayers who owe back taxes, noting that the effort springs from billions in new funding through the Inflation Reduction Act partially designed to help it track down millionaire tax cheats. The agency will begin by pursuing 1,600 millionaires who owe at least \$250,000 each in overdue taxes, the IRS said in a statement. The agency announced it will have ‘dozens of revenue officers’ focusing on high-end collections cases in fiscal-year 2024, which starts in October and ends in September 2024. The 2022 Inflation Reduction Act directed \$80 billion to the IRS, with more than half of that earmarked for more enforcement agents. The idea is to generate more tax revenue for the nation’s coffers by zeroing in on wealthy taxpayers who hide or underreport their income. Because of their legal complexity and costs, such tactics are far less common among people who are less well off because their income is reported to the IRS on W2s and other tax forms.” [CBS News, [9/28/23](#)]

The IRS Aimed To Audit Wealthy Taxpayers And Large Corporations

The IRS Aimed To Audit Wealthy Taxpayers And Large Corporations. “Flush with \$80 billion in new funding, the IRS is aiming to ramp up audits of wealthy taxpayers and large corporations, according to a strategic operating plan it released Thursday. The 150-page plan also includes a lengthy list of proposed changes intended to improve customer service, upgrade the agency’s notoriously outdated computer systems, boost hiring and even ‘explore making it easier’ to file tax returns directly with the IRS for free.” [ProPublica, [4/27/23](#)]

The Nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office Projected Funding Cuts Would Increase Deficits By More Than \$114 Billion

The Nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office Projected Funding Cuts Would Increase Deficit By 4114 Billion Over The Coming Decade. “House Republicans began their tenure in the majority Monday by passing a bill that would rescind nearly \$71 billion that Congress had provided the IRS, fulfilling a campaign promise even though the legislation is unlikely to advance further. Democrats had beefed up the IRS over the next decade to help offset the cost of top health and environmental priorities they passed last year and to replenish an agency struggling to provide basic services to taxpayers and ensure fairness in tax compliance. The money is on top of what Congress provides the IRS annually through the appropriations process and immediately became a magnet for GOP campaign ads in the fall claiming that the boost would lead to an army of IRS agents harassing hard-working Americans. The bill to rescind the money passed the House on a party-line vote of 221-210. The Democratic-controlled Senate has vowed to ignore it. Shortly before the vote, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office projected that rescinding the extra IRS funding would increase deficits over the coming decade by more than \$114 billion. That created an awkward moment for Republicans, who have been saying that addressing deficits would be one of their top concerns in the majority. It offered an early example of how the GOP’s bold promises on the campaign trail could get tangled in the messy reality of governing.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/10/23](#)]

Williams Said He Supported Law Enforcement While Campaigning But Voted For 30% Cuts To Public Safety - From Funding For Bulletproof Vests For Police To Sexual Assault Forensic Exams To Opioid Abuse Prevention

Williams Campaigned On Increasing Funding And Resources And Law Enforcement

Williams Campaign Website: “In Congress, Brandon Will Work To Increase Funding And Resources For Police And Law Enforcement To Ensure They Can Do Their Jobs Properly And Keep Families Safe.” “Brandon believes that everyone deserves to live in a community that is safe and secure. In Congress, Brandon will work to increase funding and resources for police and law enforcement to ensure they can do their jobs properly and keep families safe. Brandon also promotes making our communities safer by ending the failed radical cashless bail law, which currently lets violent criminals out of jail to continue committing more crimes.” [Brandon for Congress NY 22, accessed [1/8/24](#)]

Williams Voted For The House Republicans’ Failed CR That Subjected Most Federal Programs To Nearly 30 Percent Cuts

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Williams 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](#)]

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](#)]

9/28/23: Williams Called For The House To “Reform How We Spend Money” To “Push Back Against The Progressive Agenda Or The Biden Agenda.” WILLIAMS: “There are basically two pillars of what we have to solve. Pillar number one, Congress has to reform how we spend money. The American people trust us to do that. I think that is a lot of what the 2022 election cycle was about. The second thing is that we have to push back against the progressive agenda or the Biden agenda. To do that, we have to be in the majority. Those two pillars, those two goals are what the American people are expecting from us. I think that is the path forward. Whatever compromise comes together to get us through this budget cycle to get all 12 appropriation bills passed, we have to think -- keep in mind those two goals and principles.” [C-SPAN, Representative Brandon Williams on Government Funding Deadline, 1:25, [9/28/23](#)] (VIDEO)

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

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 Provided \$30 Million For Bulletproof Vests For Law Enforcement – Including Thousands Of Dollars In Vulnerable New York Republicans’ Districts

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.**

NY-22 Municipalities Were Allocated Approximately \$86,928.02 Through The Federal Bulletproof Vest Partnership.

In FY 2023, NY-22 Municipalities Were Allocated Approximately \$86,928.02 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
Boonville Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,774.50	\$530.58
Camillus Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$6,385.50	\$1,909.26
Cicero Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,000.00	\$1,196.00
De Witt Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
Geddes Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,698.02	\$806.71
Madison County	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$25,850.00	\$7,729.15
Manlius Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,712.40	\$1,409.01
New Hartford Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,732.00	\$1,115.87

New York Mills Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,969.95	\$589.02
North Syracuse Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,535.00	\$757.97
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
Rome City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$8,428.00	\$2,519.97
Sherrill City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,476.55	\$1,039.49
Solvay Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,453.60	\$733.63
Vernon Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,600.00	\$478.40
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
New York 22 Region Totals		Mohawk Valley / Central New York Subtotal	\$142,924.46	\$42,734.41
		NY-22 Subtotal	\$86,928.02	\$25,991.48

[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.

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

April 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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 \$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](#)]

Williams Failed To Safeguard The Border, Voting To Cut Border Security Funding And Touting Hyperpartisan, Ineffective Legislation Instead Of Bipartisan Solutions

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

January 2024: Trump Urged Republicans In Congress To Oppose The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate To Avoid Giving Democrats A Win In An Election Year

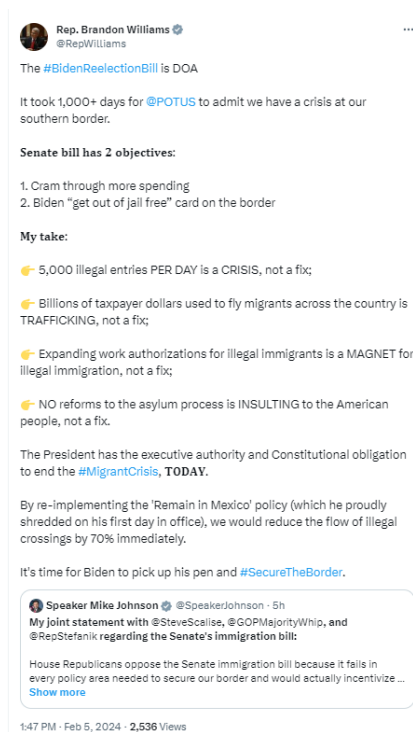
January 2024: CNN Headline: “GOP Senators Seethe As Trump Blows Up Delicate Immigration Compromise” [CNN, [1/25/24](#)]

- **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](#)]

February 2024: Williams Derided The Senate Immigration Deal

February 2024: Williams Claimed The Senate Immigration Deal Had Two Objectives: “Cram Through More Spending” And “Biden ‘Get Out Of Jail Free’ Card On The Border.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]

The Deal Would Have Been The “Most Aggressive” Border Security Measure In Decades And Was Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union

NBC News: The Bipartisan Border Package Would Have Been “The Most Aggressive Border Security And Migration Overhaul Bill In Decades If It Pass[ed] Congress.” “Senators released the long-awaited text of a bipartisan agreement to impose tougher immigration and asylum laws Sunday, as Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer eyes votes on the package this week. The \$118 billion package includes a series of provisions aimed at reducing record high crossings at the southern border and tightening an asylum system that has been overwhelmed by migrants fleeing their homes to seek refuge. It also includes critical aid to Israel, Ukraine and Taiwan, which Republicans have said they’ll only support if it is paired with significant new U.S. immigration restrictions. The agreement — reached by Sens. James Lankford, R-Okla., Chris Murphy, D-Conn., and Kyrsten Sinema, I-Ariz. — would be the most aggressive border security and migration overhaul bill in decades if it passes Congress. It would raise the standard to get asylum, send away those who don’t qualify and expedite cases for those who do.” [NBC News, [2/4/24](#)]

February 2024: The National Border Patrol Council Endorsed The Bipartisan Border Agreement. “As conservatives in Congress have blasted the new bipartisan border agreement for not going far enough, the legislation earned a key endorsement on Monday: the labor union that represents U.S. Border Patrol agents. The National Border Patrol Council — which represents more than 18,000 agents — said the bill would ‘drop illegal border crossings nationwide and will allow our agents to get back to detecting and apprehending those who want to cross our border illegally and evade apprehension.’ It’s a significant statement of support from a group that endorsed former President Donald Trump in 2020 and has repeatedly railed against President Joe Biden’s handling of the border.” [NBC News, [2/5/24](#)]

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

Williams Voted For And Touted HR 2

May 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

January 2024: Williams Pushed For Passage Of HR 2 At A Round Table On The Opioid Epidemic. “To shed light on how the fentanyl crisis impacts communities here in the Mohawk Valley, Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, invited a community member who is in recovery from opioid addiction to share her story. Jennifer Johnson of Sauquoit spoke about her struggle with substance use disorder and how she is working to help others who are also struggling on Friday, Jan. 26. She was joined by Williams, representatives from the Center for Family Life and Recovery (CFLR), Oneida County Sheriff Robert M. Maciol and Assemblyman Robert Smullen, R-118, Johnstown. [...] Williams pushed for the passage of H.R. 2, of the Secure the Border Act of 2023, which would restart border wall construction, place restrictions on access and eligibility for asylum seekers, prohibit migrants from entering the country at non-ports of entry and more. He called on President Joseph R. Biden and the federal government to take action to secure the border.” [Rome Daily Sentinel, [1/29/24](#)]

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](#)]

April 2023: Williams Voted To Cut Billions For Border Security

April 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Criticized COVID-19 Funding As “Unnecessary” And “Reckless Spending” After The Company Williams Co-Founded And Worked At As An Executive Accepted \$209,917 In COVID-19 Relief Loans

Williams Called Biden's American Rescue Plan "Unnecessary" And Said Biden Was "Basically Buying Votes By Printing Money"

Williams Called Biden's \$1.9 Trillion Stimulus Bill "Unnecessary" And Said Biden Was "Basically Buying Votes By Printing Money." "I am a businessman, a Navy veteran, and was fortunate enough to attend one of the finest business schools in the world, the Wharton School. The causes of inflation are plain to see and almost universally caused by progressive and Democratic policies. [...] Biden and the Democrats forced through \$1,900,000,000,000 in unnecessary stimulus, basically buying votes by printing money; [...]" [Syracuse Post-Standard, Letter To Editor, Brandon Williams, [7/19/22](#)]

Williams Said The Stimulus Congress Passed Was One Of The Key Causes Of Inflation

2022: Williams Said The Stimulus Congress Passed Was One Of The Key Causes Of Inflation. "A recession is coming and some near-term economic pain is unavoidable for Americans at this point, Republican House candidate Brandon Williams said today. 'We're already in extreme pain,' Williams said today during a question and answer session with syracuse.com on Facebook Live. 'It's not something off in the future. We're experiencing it right now.' Williams is running for the 22nd Congressional District seat in the House, which represents the Greater Syracuse area. He blamed the nation's economic problems, including the highest inflation in decades, on excessive federal spending and the policies of President Joe Biden's administration. He said Congress needs to pull back on spending and can't afford more stimulus, even in a recession. The stimulus Congress already passed is one of key causes of the inflation seen now, Williams said." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/19/22](#)]

- **2023: Washington Post: "Inflation Came Down In 2023 Much Faster Than Anyone Expected."** "Inflation came down in 2023 much faster than anyone expected, sealing expectations that the Federal Reserve won't raise interest rates this week and shrinking the chances that the economy is headed for a recession. A year after prices soared to four-decade highs, inflation for all sorts of goods and services has fallen considerably. The shift still leaves actual prices for eggs, bread, rent and other basics higher than just a few years ago. But costs aren't rising at such a dizzying, rapid clip — bringing stability and predictability to household budgets and the economy at large." [Washington Post, [12/23/23](#)]

Williams Said, "We Can't Take Any More Reckless Government Spending"

Williams Said, "We Can't Take Any More Reckless Government Spending" When Referring To Government Stimulus. "At the Syracuse.com/Post-Standard debate, moderator Chris Baker asked the candidates what they would support to address inflation and provide financial relief to families. Conole's plan includes middle-class tax cuts. When it was Williams' turn, he said, 'This is what politicians do. Did you hear his solutions for inflation? A middle-class tax cut. Wouldn't we all love that? Except we already know what reckless spending has done and that kind of stimulus is only going to make inflation worse.' As a follow-up to the inflation question, Baker asked the candidates if they support sending additional stimulus checks. Williams, in an apparent critique of Conole's support for middle-class tax cuts, responded, 'This is how economics work. Tax cuts are the same thing as sending checks, so if you don't know that you shouldn't be in office. I would not support sending more stimulus out. We can't take any more reckless government spending.' Conole quickly chimed in. 'Let's get that on record, though. Are you not for middle-class tax cuts?' Williams said, 'I'm not for additional stimulus and if you don't know the difference, then you shouldn't be in office.'" [Auburn Citizen, [11/4/22](#)]

Biden Signed The \$1.9 Trillion American Rescue Plan Act That Provided \$1,400 Direct Payments, Aid To State And Local Governments, Schools, And Small Businesses, An Expanded Child Tax Credit, And Vaccine Distribution Funds

The American Rescue Plan Provided \$1,400 Direct Payments, Aid To State And Local Governments, Schools, And Small Businesses, An Expanded Child Tax Credit, And Vaccine Distribution Funds. "President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan Act into law on Thursday, finalizing an early policy victory

that will send much-needed aid to millions of Americans still struggling from the COVID-19 pandemic. [...] The American Rescue Plan provides \$1,400 direct payments to individuals making up to \$75,000 annually, \$350 billion in aid to state and local governments and \$14 billion for vaccine distribution. The bill also provides \$130 billion to elementary, middle and high schools to assist with safe reopening. [...] It includes an additional \$300 billion in weekly jobless benefits through September and an expanded tax credit of up to \$3,600 per child, initially distributed in monthly installments. The child tax credit could raise 4 million children out of poverty, according to an analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities. More than \$50 billion will be distributed to small businesses, including \$7 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program. The bill also provides \$25 billion for relief for small and mid-sized restaurants, which have suffered significantly during the pandemic.” [CBS News, [3/12/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Provided Increased Affordable Care Act Marketplace Premium Subsidies For People “At Every Income Level” Up To And Above 4 Times The Poverty Level. “Under ARP, ACA marketplace premium subsidies are substantially enhanced for people at every income level and, for the first time, offered to those with income above 4 times the federal poverty level (FPL). [...] Premium subsidies will also increase for people at higher income levels among those currently eligible for help with incomes up to 400% of the poverty level. Premium tax credits will increase for people at every income level. (Figure 1) People with income of 200% FPL had been required to contribute \$1,664 toward the cost of the benchmark marketplace plan this year; now under the ARP they will have to contribute just \$510. At income of 400% FPL, people were required to contribute up to \$5,017 toward the benchmark plan premium, now they will be required to contribute no more than \$4,338 toward that plan. People with income above 400% FPL will be newly eligible for marketplace premium subsidies. Under the ACA, people with income above 400% FPL were not eligible for marketplace premium subsidies. Now, they will be required to contribute no more than 8.5% of household income toward the benchmark plan.” [Kaiser Family Foundation, [3/17/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Provided Silver Health Insurance Plans Under The Affordable Care Act “For Zero Premium With Vastly Reduced Deductibles” To People Up To 1.5 Times The Poverty Level. “Under ARP, ACA marketplace premium subsidies are substantially enhanced for people at every income level and, for the first time, offered to those with income above 4 times the federal poverty level (FPL). People up to 150% FPL can now get silver plans for zero premium with vastly reduced deductibles. Previously, marketplace premium subsidies were partial; no matter how poor, people had to contribute something toward the cost of the benchmark silver plan (i.e., the second lowest cost silver plan in their area). Those with income at 100% FPL had to contribute 2.07% of household income (\$264 per year in 2021) toward a benchmark plan; at 150% FPL that amount increased to 4.14% of household income (\$792 per year). Now under ARP, the benchmark marketplace plan will be fully subsidized for people earning up to 150% FPL. Cost sharing subsidies were already most generous at this income level (the average silver plan deductible for people at 150% FPL is \$177 this year). As a result, low income people now can qualify for premium-free silver plans with modest deductibles for covered health benefits.” [Kaiser Family Foundation, [3/17/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Provided “Enhanced” Health Insurance Subsidies For People Who Receive Received Unemployment Benefits

The American Rescue Plan Provided “Enhanced Marketplace Subsidies For People Who Receive Or Are Approved To Receive Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefits.” “The ARP provides for enhanced marketplace subsidies for people who receive or are approved to receive unemployment insurance (UI) benefits during any week in 2021. The ARP also extends the current federal supplement (\$300 per week) to state UI benefits through September 6, 2021. The federal UI supplement is not taken into account in determining eligibility for Medicaid or CHIP. When UI recipients apply for marketplace subsidies, special rules will be in effect during 2021.” [Kaiser Family Foundation, [3/17/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Expanded The Child Tax Credit “From \$2,000 Per Child To \$3,000 Per Child For Children Over The Age Of Six And From \$2,000 To \$3,600 For Children Under The Age Of Six.” “The American Rescue Plan increased the Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 per child to \$3,000 per child for children over the age of six and from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for children under the age of six, and raised the age limit from 16 to 17.

All working families will get the full credit if they make up to \$150,000 for a couple or \$112,500 for a family with a single parent (also called Head of Household).” [White House, accessed [6/1/22](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Expanded The Earned Income Tax Credit From \$543 To \$1,502. “Many Americans will pocket some extra money this year and next courtesy of changes the American Rescue Plan made to a handful of tax credits. [...] The earned income tax credit is a refundable tax credit for lower-earning working families. Its amount depends on income and number of kids. Changes to the credit will largely go workers without kids, experts said. Their maximum benefit was tripled, to about \$1,502 from \$543, according to the Tax Foundation. That’s a function of raising the income level at which taxpayers can get the maximum credit and at which the maximum credit begins to phase out. (Those levels are now \$9,820 and \$11,610, respectively, for non-joint filers.)” [CNBC, [4/3/21](#)]

New York Received More Than \$3 Billion In ARP Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Funding To Support K-12 Schools

New York Received \$3 Billion In ARP Elementary And Secondary School Emergency Relief Funding To Support K-12 Schools. “Today, the U.S. Department of Education (Department) announced the approval of New York’s American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) plan and distributed remaining ARP ESSER funds to them. New York’s plan details how the state is using and plans to use ARP ESSER funds to safely reopen and sustain the safe operation of schools and equitably expand opportunity for students who need it most, particularly those most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. [...] Earlier this year, the Department distributed two thirds of the ARP ESSER funds, totaling \$81 billion, to 50 states and the District of Columbia. The remaining third of the funding to states will be made available once state plans are approved. New York is receiving \$8.9 billion total in ARP ESSER funds, and today’s approval of their plan will result in the release of the final \$3 billion. Additionally, the Department approved plans for Hawaii, Montana, New Hampshire, and Pennsylvania. Today’s approvals mean a total of 22 ARP ESSER state plans have been approved since June.” [U.S. Department of Education, [7/15/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Provided Tax-Free Student Loan Forgiveness And \$2.7 Billion For New York’s Colleges And Universities

The American Rescue Plan Provided \$2.7 Billion For New York’s Colleges And Universities. “Today, the Department of Education announced that colleges and universities in New York have received over \$2.7 billion in American Rescue Plan funds – one of the largest one-time infusions of funding ever provided to the state’s colleges and universities. These funds were provided through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) over the past year. The American Rescue Plan requires half of these funds to be used to provide direct financial relief to students; the Department of Education expects far more will ultimately be used for that purpose. In addition to \$2.6 billion provided under previous coronavirus relief legislation, these funds are already being used by colleges and universities in New York to serve students and ensure learning continues during the COVID-19 pandemic.” [White House, American Rescue Plan, accessed [8/6/22](#)]

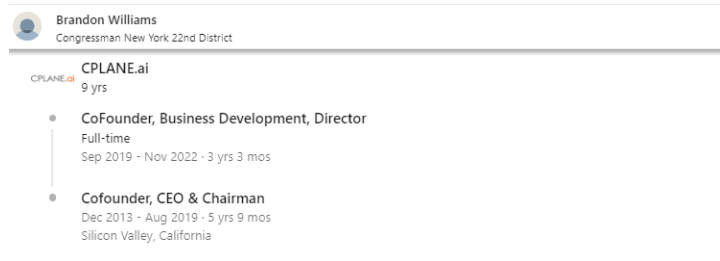
- **New York 22 Received \$126,638,060 For Their Colleges And Universities.** [White House, American Rescue Plan, accessed [8/6/22](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Included Tax-Free Student Loan Forgiveness. “The \$1.9 trillion Covid-19 legislation includes several provisions that benefit college students, not just tax-free status for student loan forgiveness [...] All types of student loan forgiveness will be tax-free through December 31, 2025. This includes the loan forgiveness after 20 or 25 years in an income-driven repayment plan, since most other forms of student loan forgiveness were already tax-free. It will also apply to future student loan forgiveness programs, such as President Biden’s proposal for \$10,000 in student loan forgiveness per borrower.” [Forbes, [3/14/21](#)]

2020-2022: CPLANE.ai Accepted Two Disaster Assistance Loans Totaling \$199,500 And One Paycheck Protection Program Loan For \$10,417

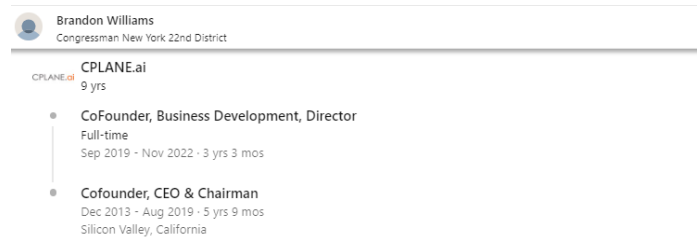
Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai

Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai. According to Brandon Williams' public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, "CoFounder Dec 2013-Nov 2022" at "CPLANE.ai." under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/8/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/8/24](#)]

Williams Was The Director At CPLANE.ai. According to Brandon Williams' public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, "Director Sep 2019-Nov 2022" at "CPLANE.ai." under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/8/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/8/24](#)]

2020-2022: CPLANE NETWORKS, INC. Was Awarded \$199,500 In Disaster Assistance Loans

7/23/20: The SBA Awarded A \$146,800 Disaster Assistance Loan To CPLANE NETWORKS, INC Located At 1160 Industrial Rd Ste 9 San Carlos, CA 94070-4128. According to USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC., located at 1160 Industrial Rd In San Carlos, CA, received \$146,800 Disaster Assistance Loan "To provide loans to the survivors of declared disasters for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated physical damage and economic injury." [USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC, FAIN 7468258101, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

4/11/22: The SBA Awarded An Additional \$52,700 Revision Disaster Assistance Loan To CPLANE NETWORKS, INC Located At 1160 Industrial Rd Ste 9 San Carlos, CA 94070-4128. According to USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC., located at 1160 Industrial Rd In San Carlos, CA, received \$52,700 revision Disaster Assistance Loan to "AWARDTYPE: Direct Loans Activities To Be Performed: Provide loans to businesses impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated economic injury. Deliverables: Loans Expected Outcomes: Expected Outcomes: Enable Businesses To Fund Post-Disaster Ordinary And Necessary Operating Expenses Until Normal Operations Resume Intended Beneficiaries: Survivors Of Disaster." [USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC, FAIN 7468258101, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

March 2021: CPLANE Networks Inc. Accepted \$10,417 In Paycheck Protection Program Loan

In March 2021, Williams' Company CPLANE Networks Inc., Located At E 3rd Ave Ste 200 In San Mateo, CA, Accepted \$10,417 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans. CPLANE Networks Inc. in San Mateo, California received a Paycheck Protection Program Loan of \$10,417 which was approved in March 2021. This loan retained three jobs and has been fully repaid or forgiven as of February 2022. [Small Business Administration PPP Data via [Federalpay.org](https://www.federalpay.org), accessed [1/2/24](#)]

- **Federal Pay: In March 2021, CPLANE Networks Inc Reported 3 Employees.** “Nationwide, 25,053 businesses in the ‘Other Computer Related Services’ industry received a total of \$3.09B in PPP loans. This industry in total received less than 1% of the total PPP funding distributed. PPP recipients in this industry report an average of 9 employees, 200% higher than Cplane Networks Inc’s reported 3 employees, and received an average PPP loan of \$123,350, 1084% higher than this company’s loan of \$10,417.” [Small Business Administration PPP Data via [Federalpay.org](https://www.federalpay.org), accessed [1/2/24](#)]

NOTE: CPLANE.ai was formerly known as CPLANE Networks Inc.

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act, Which Would Make Permanent The Trump-Era Tax Law That Gave Massive Tax Breaks To Big Corporations And The Wealthiest Americans, And Incentivized Companies To Ship Jobs Overseas

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act Which Would Make The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act. “This bill makes permanent provisions affecting individual and business taxpayers that were enacted in 2017 by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and are scheduled to expire at the end of 2025. The bill makes permanent reductions in individual and capital gain tax rates. The bill increases the standard tax deduction for individual taxpayers. It also increases and modifies the child tax credit and raises the contribution base for the tax deduction for charitable contributions. The bill allows additional contributions to ABLE accounts (tax-exempt accounts designed to enable individuals with disabilities to save and pay for disability-related expenses). It exempts from taxation combat zone benefits of members of the Armed Forces serving in the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt and limits the deduction for moving expenses to active duty members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the bill expands the types of elementary and secondary school expenses eligible for payment from qualified tuition programs (529 programs); lowers to \$750,000 the amount of mortgage debt eligible for an interest expense tax deduction; reinstates after 2024 the exclusion of income from the gross income of student loan borrowers for loan debt discharged due to death or total and permanent disability; makes permanent the limitation on the tax deduction for state and local taxes and denies a deduction for foreign real property taxes; makes permanent the tax deduction of the income of certain pass-through business entities; repeals the tax deduction for personal tax exemptions and the exclusion of employer-provided bicycle commuter fringe benefits; terminates certain miscellaneous itemized tax deductions; doubles the estate and gift tax exemption amount; and makes permanent the increase of the alternative minimum tax exemption amount for individual taxpayers.” [CQ, 2/10/23; H.R. 976, Co-sponsored [2/10/23](#)]

The TCJA Permanency Act Would Make Nearly All The Tax Provisions Of The TCJA, Including The \$10,000 Cap On The SALT Deduction, Permanent. “Efforts to make the SALT deduction cap permanent are also ongoing. Led by Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-Fla.), the TCJA Permanency Act (H.R. 976) would make nearly all the tax provisions of the TCJA, including the \$10,000 cap on the SALT deduction, permanent. Other TCJA provisions that would be made permanent include changes to the child tax credit, small business deductions and the standard deduction. In total, 35 federal tax provisions (many of which were enacted through the TCJA) are set to expire at the end of 2025.” [National Association of Counties, [3/1/23](#)]

The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Gave Tax Cuts To The Wealthiest Americans While Raising Taxes For The Middle Class

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

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

Atlantic: “The Richer The Family, The Bigger The Cut, Both In Absolute Terms And In Proportional Income” From The GOP Tax Bill. “The GOP tax bill operates by two simple principles. First, families at every income level can expect a tax cut—but the richer the family, the bigger the cut, both in absolute terms and in proportional income. Households making between \$500,000 and \$1 million would get a \$21,000 tax cut in 2019 and their after-tax income would rise by 4.3 percent. That proportional gain is four times larger than the average after-tax benefit for a family making \$40,000. Second, as time goes by, most families’ tax benefits would shrink—with the major exception being the most affluent. Most of the plan’s individual tax cuts end after 2025. This provision is necessary (because of the procedure congressional Republicans chose for the bill) to pay for a permanent corporate tax cut whose benefits flow mostly through capital gains and dividends to shareholders. The bars below illustrate this effect: The tax cuts shrink between 2018 and 2025 before disappearing for all levels in 2027—except for the richest households, the ones with the most money invested in stocks, who will still be reaping the benefits of lower corporate taxes.” [The Atlantic, [12/19/17](#)]

The Tax Cut Benefitted The Top 1% Of Earners And “Will Reap More Than 20% Of The Total Value Of The Tax Cut, Roughly The Same Amount As Americans In The Bottom 60% Of The Income Distribution.” “No one in the middle class is going to turn up their nose at an extra thousand bucks. But critics have been pointing out that the tax bill could have done much more for middle earners. That \$900 pales in comparison to the average \$51,000 tax cut that Americans in the top 1% of earners — those taking home \$733,000 and up — will reap. Overall, the 1% will reap more than 20% of the total value of the tax cut, roughly the same amount as Americans in the bottom 60% of the income distribution, the Tax Policy Center found.” [Time, [12/20/17](#)]

Time: The Tax Bill “Will Work Against Middle-Class Taxpayers Over Time” And In A Decade Two Thirds Of Middle-Class Taxpayers Will Be Subject To A Tax Hike. “There may be an even bigger problem for the middle class, however. Budget rules tied Republicans’ hands, limiting their ability to make changes that extend more than 10 years in the future. As a result, most personal tax provisions in the bill expire by 2026. Meanwhile, other tweaks — like a new, less generous way of accounting for inflation — will work against middle-class taxpayers over time. As a result, a decade from now, about two thirds of middle-class taxpayers will actually see a tax hike, albeit a relatively small one of about \$150, according to the Tax Policy Center.” [Time, [12/20/17](#)]

Big Corporations Got The Majority Of The Benefit From The 2017 Republican Tax Bill

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

New York Times: “Financial Institutions Are Among The Biggest Winners So Far, Reaping Benefits From A Lower Corporate Rate And More Preferable Tax Treatment For So-Called Pass-Through Companies.” “The nation’s banks are finding a lot to love about the Trump administration’s tax cuts. The \$1.5 trillion tax overhaul signed into law late last year provided deep and lasting tax cuts to all types of businesses, but financial institutions are among the biggest winners so far, reaping benefits from a lower corporate rate and more preferable tax treatment for so-called pass-through companies, which include many small banks. While some of the biggest banks are reporting fourth-quarter earnings hits stemming from the new tax law, they see rich benefits over the long term, including effective tax rates that are even lower than the new 21 percent corporate rate.” [New York Times, [1/16/18](#)]

Corporate Tax Cuts In The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Cost Roughly \$1 Trillion. “It still amounts to roughly a \$1 trillion tax cut for businesses over the next decade. Republicans argue this will make the economy surge in the coming years, but most independent economists and Wall Street banks predict only a modest and short-lived boost to growth.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

The TCJA Incentivized Companies To Offshore Jobs

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

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Capped The State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction Amount

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Capped The State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction At \$10,000. “How did the TCJA change the standard deduction and itemized deductions? [...] State and local taxes (SALT). Taxpayers can still deduct state and local real estate, personal property, and either income or sales taxes in tax years after 2017, but the TCJA capped the total SALT deduction at \$10,000 for tax years 2018 through 2025.” [Tax Policy Center, accessed [1/9/24](#)]

- **Prior To Trump’s Tax Cuts And Jobs Act There Was No Deduction Limit.** “The state and local tax (SALT) deduction allows taxpayers of high-tax states to deduct local tax payments on their federal tax returns. The tax plan signed by President Trump in 2017, called the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, instituted a cap on the SALT deduction. Starting with the 2018 tax year, the maximum SALT deduction available was \$10,000. Previously, there was no limit. We take a closer look at what the reduced deduction has meant for residents of high-tax states like California, New York and New Jersey.” [Smart Asset, [12/15/23](#)]

New York Residents Took The Highest Average Deduction For State And Local Taxes Before The Cap Was Implemented

New York Residents Took The Highest Average SALT Deductions Before The Cap Was Implemented. “Residents of New York took the highest average deduction for state and local taxes before the cap was put in place. In 2016, 35% of New York tax returns included a deduction for state and local taxes. The average size of those New York SALT deductions was \$21,779. Residents of New York City pay particularly high tax rates due to the local income taxes assessed there.” [Smart Asset, [12/15/23](#)]

Williams Said Support For Israel Was One Of His “Core Beliefs” But Voted With Republicans For 30% Cuts Which Did Not Make Any Exception To Foreign Military Financing Program Resulting In \$1 Billion In Cuts To Aid To Israel

Williams Called Support For Israel One Of His “Core Beliefs”

2/15/23: Williams Called Support For Israel One Of His “Core Beliefs.” Combatting anti-Semitism and supporting the state of Israel are part of my core beliefs. In the wake of recent terrorist attacks in Israel and increased anti-Semitism here at home, I joined Congregation Beth Shalom, in DeWitt, for an open discussion on these issues.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/15/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/15/23](#)]

September 2023: Williams Voted In Favor Of The Republican-Backed Continuing Resolution

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republicans That Made Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Williams 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](#)]

The Continuing Resolution Would Have Reduced Funding For All Government Programs By 29.9%

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](#)]

Current Spending Levels Provided \$3.3 Billion In Assistance To Israel Through The Foreign Military Financing Program

Fiscal Year 23 Appropriations Provided \$3.3 Billion Dollars In Assistance To Israel. “ISRAEL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ‘Foreign Military Financing Program’, not less than \$3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel which shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act.” [H.R. 2617, [12/29/22](#)]

- **A 29.9% Cut To FY 2023 Spending Levels Would Be \$986,700,000 Annually Through The Foreign Military Financing Program.**

The Foreign Military Financing Program Provides Bilateral Security Assistance To Israel, Allowing It Access To Advanced Military Equipment. “Israel is the leading global recipient of Title 22 U.S. security assistance under the Foreign Military Financing (FMF) program. This has been formalized by a 10-year (2019-2028) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Consistent with the MOU, the United States annually provides \$3.3 billion in FMF and \$500 million for cooperative programs for missile defense. Since FY 2009, the United States has provided Israel with \$3.4 billion in funding for missile defense, including \$1.3 billion for Iron Dome support starting in FY 2011. Through FMF, the United States provides Israel with access to some of the most advanced military equipment in the world, including the F-35 Lightning.” [Department Of State, [7/30/21](#)]

The Bill Did Not Make Any Exceptions For The Military Financing Program, Which Provided Assistance To Israel

The Text Of The Bill Did Not Make Any Exceptions For The Military Financing Program, Which Provides Assistance To Israel

The Text Of The Bill Did Not Make Any Exceptions For The Military Financing Program. “SEC. 104. Except as otherwise provided in section 102, no appropriation or funds made available or authority granted pursuant to section 101 shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity for which appropriations, funds, or other authority were not available during fiscal year 2023. [...] 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.” [H.R. 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

There Was No Mention Of Keeping Spending Levels To Israel Or The Foreign Military Financing Program At Normal Levels In The Continuing Resolution. [H.R. 5525, Introduced [9/18/23](#)]

Foreign Military Financing Would Not Be Included In Exceptions To Cuts In Republicans’ Failed CR

The Failed CR Included Roughly 30 Percent Cuts Across The Board, With Exceptions For National Defense,

Veterans Affairs, The DHS, And Disaster Relief. “The House GOP’s stopgap bill, which leaders released Friday morning, would extend funding until Oct. 31 while imposing across-the-board cuts of roughly 30 percent, with exceptions for national defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Homeland Security and funding for disaster relief.” [The Hill, [9/29/23](#)]

- **The Failed CR Would Increase Funding For The Defense Department Rather Than Subjecting It To Cuts.** “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.” [H.R. 5525, CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

Foreign Military Financing, Including To Israel, Was Appropriated Through The Department Of State And Foreign Operations Budget, Rather Than Through The Department Of Defense. “Israel.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ‘Foreign Military Financing Program’, not less than \$3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel which shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act: Provided, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than \$725,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development.” [H.R.4665, Introduced [7/17/23](#)]

September 29th: A Group Of House Democrats Highlighted The Failed CR’s \$1 Billion In Cuts To Aid To Israel

9/29/23: A Group Of House Democrats Highlighted The Failed CR’s \$1 Billion In Cuts To Aid To Israel. “Today, U.S. Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (FL-23) joined Reps. Dean Phillips (MN-03), Brad Schneider (IL-10), Greg Landsman (OH-01), Kathy Manning (NC-6), Jared Moskowitz (FL-23), Lois Frankel (FL-22), Jake Auchincloss (MA-04), Adriano Espaillat (NY-13), and Brad Sherman (CA-32) to condemn House Republicans’ failed continuing resolution and its abandonment of our critical Middle East ally, Israel. ‘The vast majority of House Republicans just voted to kneecap foreign military financing and energy security cooperation for Israel, our most critical ally,’ said Wasserman Schultz. ‘This group that voted to cut Israel aid by \$1 billion, with a ‘B,’ 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.’” [Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Press Release, [9/29/23](#)]

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act, Which Would Federally Protect Same-Sex And Interracial Marriage

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Because It Was “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction”

July 2022: Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Calling It “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction.” HOST: “How would you vote on The Respect For Marriage Act that’s currently in Washington?” WILLIAMS: “Well, I’d say I don’t have to vote on it, because I’ve been married for 30 years. And I have a lot of respect for marriage. [...] I would vote against it. I think it’s unnecessary. I think it’s a distraction. And it actually accomplishes nothing.” [Talk of The Town - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent’s Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said The Respect For Marriage Act Vote Was “Very Cynical Strategy By Nancy Pelosi To Force This Unnecessary Vote Into The Public Right Before The Midterms” And Had “No Bearing On Improving The Lives Americans.”** WILLIAMS: “And this vote particularly the you know this Marriage Act vote is is I would just call it a very cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi to force this unnecessary vote into the public right before the midterms. They know they’re going to get clobbered in the midterms and you’re going to see these things you’re going to see all of these you know litmus tests votes, that have no bearing on improving

the lives of Americans and they are wasting our time by these things.” [Talk of The Town - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent's Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **The Respect For Marriage Act Would Federally Protect Same-Sex And Interracial Marriage.** “History was made last month when 47 House Republicans joined all Democrats in passing legislation that would federally protect same-sex marriages and roll back a 25-year-old law that defines marriage in the United States as between one man and one woman. While an overwhelming majority of the House GOP conference opposed the Respect for Marriage Act — which would also protect interracial marriages — the bipartisan support was considered significant when Congress remains bitterly polarized over many issues. Many in the supportive group of Republicans are retiring or represent districts in Democrats’ sights in the midterms.” [Washington Post, [8/8/22](#)]

Williams Supported Voter ID Laws Despite Them Disenfranchising Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities

Williams Supported Voter ID Laws, Which Disenfranchised Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities

Williams: Voter ID Laws Were Needed “To Strengthen The Integrity Of Our Elections”

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Strengthen The Integrity Of Our Elections.” “Voter ID laws are needed to strengthen the integrity of our elections. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress, Stances, Election Integrity, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

Williams: “We Must End The Practice Of Ballot Harvesting, And Never Allow Election Laws To Be Changed In The Middle Of An Election”

Williams: “We Must End The Practice Of Ballot Harvesting, And Never Allow Election Laws To Be Changed In The Middle Of An Election.” “Voter ID laws are needed to strengthen the integrity of our elections. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress, Stances, Election Integrity, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

Reuters: There Was No Evidence That There Was An Effort To “Harvest Ballots” That Would Result In Voter Fraud

Reuters: “There Is No Evidence To Support Claims Made By Social Media Users That There Is A Nationwide Effort To ‘Harvest Ballots’ That Will Result In Massive Voter Fraud In The 2022 U.S. Midterm Elections This November.” “There is no evidence to support claims made by social media users that there is a nationwide effort to ‘harvest ballots’ that will result in massive voter fraud in the 2022 U.S. midterm elections this November. [...] False claims pedaled by former U.S. President Donald Trump and his followers blaming widespread voting fraud the 2020 election results have been rejected by courts, state governments and members of his own former administration (here). There are occasions where a person delivering a ballot for somebody else is a standard and legal election process. Dropping off ballots on behalf of someone else or ‘ballot collection’ is legal in 32 states, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures (here). Laws around ballot collection vary from state to state. In some states, anyone can drop off a ballot on behalf of another person. In other states, ballot collection is limited to family members or caregivers. Nine states restrict the number of ballots a person can drop off. An authorized person can legally drop off a ballot for someone else for a range of reasons, including if a person

is disabled, elderly, or unable to leave their house, Lorraine Minnite, an associate professor of Public Policy and Administration at Rutgers University, told Reuters.” [Reuters, [10/20/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “No Evidence Of Widespread Ballot ‘Harvesting’ Ahead Of The U.S Midterm Election.”** [Reuters, [10/20/22](#)]

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Protect Voters’ Ballots”

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Protect Voters’ Ballots.” “Voter ID laws are needed to protect voters’ ballots. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress NY22, Issues, Protecting Your Vote, accessed [1/25/24](#)]



Voter ID laws are needed to protect voters' ballots. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.

[Brandon For Congress NY22, Issues, Protecting Your Vote, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

Williams: “We Need Voter ID Laws.” WILLIAMS: “Because if we, look, lose confidence in in our elections then we have lost confidence. We need voter ID laws and we need to get rid of you know ballot drop boxes. [...] Well mail in voting it’s been around for a long time. They compare signatures you know most states you actually have to have a reason, you know, for the Board of Elections just to unilaterally mail out ballots is incredibly reckless and damaging to voter integrity. If someone requests one then of course that could be provided because not everybody can make it to to the polls.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 28:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Voter ID Laws “Disenfranchise[d]” And “Disproportionately Impact[ed] Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities”

Voter ID Laws “Disenfranchise[d]” And “Disproportionately Impact[ed] Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And People Individuals With Disabilities”. “House Bill 19 and Senate Bill 65, sponsored by Delegate Joe Lindsey and Senator Mamie Locke, respectively, remove the requirement that voters show a photo ID prior to casting a ballot. Voter ID laws disenfranchise individuals who may not have access to photo identification and disproportionately impact low-income individuals, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.” [13 News Now, [4/12/20](#)]

Williams Is An Out-Of-Touch, Multi-Millionaire, Carpetbagger Who Is Out Of Step With The Voters Of New York's 22nd District

Significant Findings

Williams Amassed A Multi-Million Dollar Net Worth Through His Privileged Upbringing Building Upon His Father's Influential Network And Wealth

- ✓ In 2022, Williams' estimated net worth was between \$2.3 and \$8.25 million – up to 119 times the median household income of New York's 22nd Congressional District.
- ✓ Williams' father, Don Williams, was a high-profile businessman in Dallas.
 - ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Don Williams was a “titan of Dallas business and politics.”
 - ✓ Williams' father was the Chairman and CEO of Tramell Crow Company – a real estate development company with properties valued at a total of \$75 billion.
- ✓ Williams was connected to wealthy individuals through his privileged upbringing and father's relationships.
 - ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams' connections were a product of a “privileged upbringing.”
 - ✓ Williams attended St. Mark's School Of Texas – an elite Dallas all boys prep school. Williams played football at Highland Park High School – a school with “0 percent economically disadvantaged” located in an “elite Dallas enclave.”
 - ✓ Williams received a \$2 million investment for one of his companies from the former Chairman of JetBlue Airways who said he had known Williams since he was a child through his relationship with Williams' father.
 - ✓ Williams said he had “significant network of investors and high-level industry contacts that facilitated the [...] business model” of one of his companies.
- ✓ Williams owned and sold multi-million-dollar properties.
 - ✓ 2007-2011: Williams sold the condo at 317 W 89th St APT 3W New York, NY-10024-2137 for \$2,995,000.
 - ✓ 2007: Williams sold the property at 2235 W Viewmont Way W 98199, King County, Seattle for \$3.5 Million.

Williams Began His Career As A Wall Street Banker At Citibank And Kept His Ties To The Industry Accepting Tens Of Thousands Of Dollars In Campaign Donations From Related Industries

- ✓ 1997-1999: Williams worked as a Wall Street investment banker at Citibank.
 - ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams was a former wall street executive.
- ✓ Williams received hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from Wall Street and related industries.

Williams Initially Said He Would Continue To Take His Salary During A Potential Government Shutdown Because He Was “Not Independently Wealthy” And “Like Any Other Family”

- ✓ In September 2023 Williams initially said he would continue to take his salary if the government shut down because he was “not independently wealthy.”
 - ✓ Williams: “I don’t know why that rule is in place. I am not independently wealthy. And we are like any other family.”
- ✓ Williams said furloughed federal workers would not find sympathy from private sector workers after being criticized for saying he would take a salary during a potential government shutdown.
- ✓ Syracuse Post Standard: After facing criticism for saying he would continue to take a paycheck during a shut down, Williams directed the House to suspend his pay in the event of a shut down.

Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai - A California Based Software Company That Was “Excited” To Work With A Chinese Company That Had Repeatedly Restricted Access To Online Websites That Criticized The Chinese Communist Party

- ✓ Williams was the co-founder of CPLANE.ai, a California based software company.
- ✓ Williams said CPLANE was “excited” to work with the PCCW Global – a company that regularly restricted access to websites that were critical of democracy and the Chinese Community Party.
 - ✓ August 2023: Williams said, “One of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party.”
 - ✓ PCCW was one of many telecom companies to block access to anti-government website after Chinese authorities ordered them to.

Williams Turned To His Native State Of Texas To Receive Campaign Contributions From The State’s Social Elite Class Of Republican Megadonors

- ✓ Williams said he was a Texas native that was born and raised there and went to school in the West Coast.
- ✓ 2024: Williams received a majority of his contributions from outside New York.
 - ✓ June 2024: According to Open Secrets, Williams received 75.54% of his contributions from out-of-state.

- ✓ April 2023: Williams raised more than \$517,000 for his 2024 reelection campaign from his “native Texas.”
 - ✓ 2023: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams received some of his largest donations from friends and family in Dallas.
 - ✓ 2023: Williams received more than 95% of his second-quarter funding from outside Central New York.
- ✓ Williams top donors were comprised of Texas’ social elite class of megadonors.
 - ✓ 2022-2023: Trammell Crow Jr. contributed \$9,500 to Williams’ campaign and was accused of financing sex-trafficking ring in the U.S.
 - ✓ Harlan Crow contributed \$5,200 to Williams’ campaign and had come under “scrutiny” for his close relationship with Supreme Court Justice Thomas.
 - ✓ Ross Perot’s son and billionaire real estate executive H. Ross Perot jr. contributed \$6,600 to Williams’ campaign.
 - ✓ George Seay donated \$6,600 to Williams’ campaign and was a national conservative political leader and grandson of a former Texas Governor.
 - ✓ Texas Oil Billionaire Kelcy Warren donated \$6,600 to Williams’ campaign and had been at odds with President Biden because the doe denied his company’s extension plan.
 - ✓ Texas Oil Mogul Syed Javaid Anwar donated \$4,166 to Williams’ campaign and was a close friend of George W. Bush.
 - ✓ June 2023: The Texas Republicans United Political Action Committee contributed \$1,000 to Williams’ campaign.
- ✓ Williams received campaign contributions from gambling and casino interests including from casino mogul Steve Wynn, who was accused of sexual misconduct.
- ✓ Williams said there “was not a lot of money here [NY-22]” and claimed to be the “cheapest congressman you’ll ever get” when asked about receiving financial support from outside the district.

Williams Amassed A Multi-Million Dollar Net Worth Through His Privileged Upbringing Building Upon His Father’s Influential Network And Wealth

2022: Williams’ Estimated Net Worth Was Between \$2.3 Million And \$8.25 Million – Up To 119 Times The Median Household Income Of New York’s 22nd Congressional District

Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,332,013 And \$8,255,998

Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,332,013 And \$8,255,998. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams Reported Between \$2,647,013 And \$8,381,000 In Assets On His Personal Financial Disclosure

Williams Reported Between \$2,647,013 And \$8,381,000 In Assets On His Personal Financial Disclosure. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams 2022 Personal Financial Disclosure, Assets And “Unearned Income”					
Asset	Owner	Value Of Asset	Income Type (S)	Income Current Year To Filing	Income Preceding Year
CD2 College Account	DC	\$15,001 - \$50,000	Dividends	\$1,001 - \$2,500	\$1,001 - \$2,500
Chase Checking Account	JT	\$1,001 - \$15,000	None		
Community Bank Account	SP	\$15,001 - \$50,000	None		
Company Loan	JT	\$50,001 - \$100,000	None		
Company Loan	SP	\$100,001 - \$500,000	None		
CPLANE Networks, Inc.	SP	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	None		
IgniteIP Capital I LP, 50% Interest	SP	\$250,001- \$500,000	None		
IgniteIP, LLC	SP	\$250,001- \$500,000	None		
M&T Checking Account	JT	\$1 - \$1,000	None		
Rooted Shares	JT	\$50,001 - \$100,000	Farm	\$5,001 - \$15,000	\$5,001 - \$15,000
Rooted Shares Farm	JT	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	Farm	\$15,001 - \$50,000	\$15,001 - \$50,000
USAA Checking	JT	\$15,001 - \$50,000	None		
Visant Medical, Inc.	JT	\$1,001 - \$15,000			

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Reported A Net Worth Of At Least \$3.1 Million And Could Have A Net Worth Of More Than \$8 Million

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Reported A Net Worth Of At Least \$3.1 Million And Could Have A Net Worth Of More Than \$8 Million. “Williams, a former Wall Street executive and Silicon Valley investor, filed a financial disclosure report with the House listing a net worth of at least \$3.1 million, [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard reported in August 2022. Since the House allows assets to be listed in wide ranges, Williams could have a net worth of more than \$8 million, according to the disclosure report. Williams is the son of J. McDonald ‘Don’ Williams, the retired CEO and chairman of Trammell Crow Company in Dallas. In 2009, his parents built a mansion in Dallas that they later put up for sale in 2013 for \$9.75 million.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Was A Multimillionaire With His Money Tied Up In His Businesses Including A Truffle Farm Near Skaneateles Lake, A California Software Business, And New York City Venture Capital Firm

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A Multimillionaire With His Money Tied Up In His Businesses Including A Truffle Farm Near Skaneateles Lake, A California Software Business, And New York City Venture Capital Firm. “His opponent, Williams, filed a three-page report on the same date that shows he's also a multi-millionaire. Williams, 54, a technology executive from Cayuga County, has personal assets worth a minimum of \$3.1 million, the records show. Unlike Wells, Williams has almost all of his money tied up in his businesses. Those include a family truffle farm near Skaneateles Lake, and a California software business and New York City venture capital firm he launched. Williams reported earned income of \$34,500 last year, and none in the first half of this year as he takes time off from his businesses to run for Congress. He listed four bank accounts with cash holdings between \$31,000 and \$116,000. Williams also loaned his campaign \$2,915 but paid back \$2,000 to himself on May 18. [...] The financial disclosure reports show Wells and Williams each has financial assets worth more than all four of their potential Democratic opponents combined.” [Syracuse Post-Standard [8/9/22](#)]

2022: NY-22's Median Household Income Was \$68,941 And Its Mean Household Income Was \$89,568

As Of 2022, The Median Household Income In NY-22 Was \$68,941

As Of 2022, The Median Household Income In NY-22 Was \$68,941. According to the Census, the median household income was \$68,941 in 2022. [Census.gov, My Congressional District 118th Congress, accessed [6/12/24](#)]

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As Of 2022, The Mean Household Income In NY-22 Was \$89,568. According to the Census, the mean household income was \$89,568 in 2022. [Census.gov, My Congressional District 118th Congress, accessed [6/12/24](#)]

Williams' Father, Don Williams, Was A High-Profile Businessman In Dallas

Brandon Williams' Father, Don Williams, Was A “Titan Of Dallas Business And Politics”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Brandon Williams' Father, Don Williams, “Was Recognized As A Titan In Dallas Business And Politics.” “Brandon McDonald Williams was born in Dallas in 1967, the second of five children of James McDonald ‘Don’ and Judy Williams. Brandon said his parents grew up poor in Roswell, N.M., met in high school and got married after their freshman year of college. They were the first generation of their respective families to go to college. His mother put her studies on hold to work and help pay the bills while her husband pursued a law degree at George Washington University in Washington, D.C. After graduating, his father found a job practicing corporate law for a firm in Dallas. The growing family lived in an apartment in a middle-class suburb of Dallas until Brandon was about 5 years old. He shared a bedroom with a brother, Williams said. But in 1973, his father took a job at Trammell Crow Co., a Dallas-based firm that would grow into the nation’s largest real estate investment and management company. Don Williams quickly rose through the ranks, becoming chairman in 1994. By the time he retired in 2002, he was recognized as a titan in Dallas business and politics.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Don Williams Was The Chairman And CEO Of Trammell Crow Company – A Real Estate Development Company With Properties Valued At A Total Of \$75 Billion

Don Williams Was The Retired CEO And Chairman Of Trammell Crow Company In Dallas. “Williams, a former Wall Street executive and Silicon Valley investor, filed a financial disclosure report with the House listing a net worth of at least \$3.1 million, [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard reported in August 2022. Since the House allows assets to be listed in wide ranges, Williams could have a net worth of more than \$8 million, according to the disclosure report. Williams is the son of J. McDonald ‘Don’ Williams, the retired CEO and chairman of Trammell Crow Company in Dallas. In 2009, his parents built a mansion in Dallas that they later put up for sale in 2013 for \$9.75 million.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Don Williams Was The Chairman, Managing Partner, President, And CEO During His Quarter-Century Tenure At Trammell Crow.** “For many organizations that make a difference in the world, a visionary leader is the driving force for its effective work. The Foundation for Community Empowerment is such an organization. Understanding FCE requires understanding its founder, J. McDonald Williams. Before becoming Chairman of Trammell Crow Company in 1994, Don served as managing partner, President and CEO. During his quarter-century tenure at Trammell Crow he observed with deepening concern the decline of the Southern sector of Dallas while the Northern sector experienced growth and increasing prosperity.” [The Foundation For Community Empowerment, Who We Are, accessed [12/7/23](#)]

Trammell Crow Developed Or Acquired 2,900 Buildings Valued At \$75 Billion

Trammell Crow Developed Or Acquired 2,900 Buildings Valued At \$75 Billion. “TCC [Trammell Crow Company] provides a full range of development and investment services to commercial real estate occupiers and investors. We employ over 600 diverse professionals who work with local communities to develop vibrant, sustainable buildings aimed at improving neighborhoods and driving economic vitality. Founded in 1948, the firm has developed or acquired nearly 2,900 buildings valued at \$75 billion and over 655 million square feet.” [Trammell Crow Company, About Us, accessed [12/7/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “EmergEd From The Shadow Of A Rich And Famous Father” Who Williams Called A “Hero” Of “Liberal Democrat[s]”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “EmergEd From The Shadow Of A Rich And Famous Father.” “So, who is Brandon Williams? He’s the guy who moved to Cayuga County in 2010 to start a truffle farm and agritourism business with his wife, Stephanie, and only settled permanently in the town of Sennett in 2019. He’s the U.S. Navy veteran who served as a strategic missile officer on a nuclear submarine, started a banking career in New York City and became an entrepreneur in the technology world. He has spent his life on the move, living in places that include Seattle, Philadelphia, New York City and California’s Silicon Valley on his route to becoming a multimillionaire. He is connected to wealthy and influential friends and family, a product of a privileged upbringing in Dallas. He found inspiration for his family farm from vacations to the south of France and New Zealand. He has emerged from the shadow of a rich and famous father, whom he admires greatly but disagrees with politically.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

- **Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Disagreed With His Father Politically.** “So, who is Brandon Williams? He’s the guy who moved to Cayuga County in 2010 to start a truffle farm and agritourism business with his wife, Stephanie, and only settled permanently in the town of Sennett in 2019. [...] He has emerged from the shadow of a rich and famous father, whom he admires greatly but disagrees with politically.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]
- **Williams Said His Father Would Be A “Liberal Democrat[‘s]” Hero.** “‘Imagine if you were a liberal Democrat,’ Brandon Williams said. ‘My dad would be your hero. He literally stood up against the business establishment to take on social equity issues in Dallas. He and I differ on politics, but I love what he has done for poor people in Dallas.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Was Connected To Wealthy Individuals Through His Privileged Upbringing And Father’s Relationships

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams’ Connections Were A “Product Of A Privileged Upbringing”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Connections Were The Product Of A “Privileged Upbringing.” “He has spent his life on the move, living in places that include Seattle, Philadelphia, New York City and California’s Silicon Valley on his route to becoming a multimillionaire. He is connected to wealthy and influential friends and family, a product of a privileged upbringing in Dallas. He found inspiration for his family farm from vacations to

the south of France and New Zealand. He has emerged from the shadow of a rich and famous father, whom he admires greatly but disagrees with politically.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Attended St. Mark’s School Of Texas – An Elite Dallas All Boys Prep School

Williams Attended St. Mark’s School Of Texas Prep School In Dallas. “As his family moved to bigger homes in more affluent neighborhoods, Williams said, he didn’t always find it easy to make new friends. ‘I never quite got used to how the affluent lived,’ he said. ‘That was always mysterious to me. For me, I always felt like an outsider in the affluent community.’ As things changed, one thing stayed the same – the family’s commitment to its Christian faith, Williams said. The family attended services each Sunday at Prestoncrest Church of Christ in Dallas, a historically non-denominational church. Another constant in his life was George Seay, a friend he met in fifth grade at St. Mark’s School of Texas, a nonsectarian prep school in Dallas.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

- **Texas Tribune: St. Mark’s In Dallas Was An “Elite School.”** “Typically, alumni from an elite school like St. Mark’s in Dallas eagerly celebrate when one of their own achieves national stature. Not so when it’s a white nationalist. Graduates of St. Mark’s School of Texas — an all boy’s institution — and its sister Hockaday School are cringing over the newfound infamy of Richard Spencer, the president of the National Policy Institute, a white nationalist think-tank.” [Texas Tribune, [12/25/16](#)]

Williams Played Football At Highland Park High School – A School With “0 Percent Economically Disadvantaged” Located In An “Elite Dallas Enclave”

Williams Played Football At Highland Park High School

Williams Played Football At Highland Park High School. “As things changed, one thing stayed the same – the family’s commitment to its Christian faith, Williams said. The family attended services each Sunday at Prestoncrest Church of Christ in Dallas, a historically non-denominational church. Another constant in his life was George Seay, a friend he met in fifth grade at St. Mark’s School of Texas, a nonsectarian prep school in Dallas. Seay, the grandson of former Texas Gov. Bill Clements, the state’s first Republican governor since Reconstruction, would grow up to become a national conservative political leader. Seay, in an interview with [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#), said he spent a lot of time as a kid hanging out at the Williams family home. They enjoyed the fantasy game Dungeons and Dragons or arguing about ‘Lord of the Rings.’ Mostly, they played sports, especially football and basketball. The two made their mark at Highland Park High School, the winningest high school football program in Texas history. ‘We didn’t drink,’ said Seay, the co-captain of the football team and 1985 class president. ‘We didn’t smoke. We didn’t take drugs. We both had a very sincere and deep Christian faith.’ Williams earned all-district honors as a strong safety on the football team and served as president of the high school’s chapter of the Fellowship for Christian Athletes, Seay said. ‘He played hurt a lot because he was such a hard hitter,’ Seay said of Williams on the football field. ‘He’s the guy you want in the foxhole with you when bullets are flying around.’ Williams said he was an average student in high school, who probably focused more on sports than his studies.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Highland Park Was Located In University Park Which Was Known As An “Elite Dallas Enclave” And Its High School Had “0 Percent Economically Disadvantaged Students”

Highland Park Was Located In University Park Which Was Known As An “Elite Dallas Enclave.”

“University Park packs some new prestige into its compact 3.73 square miles, ranking No. 4 on a new list of the wealthiest small towns in America. The number crunchers at [GoBankingRates.com](#) analyzed income data from the U.S. Census Bureau for towns with 500 to 15,000 households across the country to come up with the richest small towns in every state (except Alaska, due to insufficient data), ranked from lowest to highest income. The report was released June 11. With a median income of \$247,045, University Park ranked the richest small town in Texas and the fourth richest in the United States. It was the only U.S. city in the top five that was not on the East or West Coast. [...] University Park might not be what most people consider a "small town." The idyllic enclave is bordered

on the south by Highland Park and on the north, east, and west by Dallas. It is home to just over 25,000 people and currently has a median listing home price of \$2.3 million, according to Realtor.com.” [Culture Map Dallas, [6/15/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Elite Dallas Enclave Makes Bank As 4th Richest Small Town In U.S., Report Says.”** [Culture Map Dallas, [6/15/23](#)]

Highland Park High School Was A School With “0 Percent Economically Disadvantaged Students.” “One school has a planetarium, indoor tennis courts and a parking garage. At the other, hallways were missing ceiling tiles for the first few months of school. One offers an SAT course over the summer, and the average student’s score is 1217 out of 1600. At the other, classes share copies of SAT prep books. The average score there is 825. The two Dallas-area schools — Highland Park High School and Bryan Adams High School — are only 10 miles apart, but they might as well be in different countries. Highland Park is nearly 90 percent white and 0 percent economically disadvantaged, according to state data. Bryan Adams is 5 percent white and 84 percent economically disadvantaged.” [Texas Tribune, [3/29/16](#)]

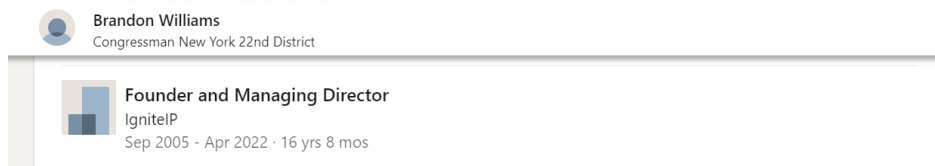
Williams Received \$2 Million For His Company From The Former Chairman Of JetBlue Airways Who Said He Had Known Williams Since Williams Was A Child Through His Relationship With Williams’ Father

Former Chairman Of JetBlue Airways Joel Peterson Gave Williams \$2 Million From His Personal Fortune To Invest In CPLANE Because Peterson Said He Had Known Williams Since He Was A Child Through His Relationship With Williams’ Father. “Joel Peterson, the former chairman of JetBlue Airways, told [syracuse.com](#) in an interview that he didn’t hesitate when Williams asked him to invest in CPLANE. Peterson said he gave Williams \$2 million from his personal fortune to invest in the company. ‘It was done largely based on Brandon,’ Peterson said in an interview. ‘I would say that’s how you make investments. You have to underwrite people. Since I know Brandon, it was an investment in him.’ Peterson, 75, is a founder of Peterson Partners, a Salt Lake City-based investment management firm that handles about \$3 billion worth of investments. He said he has known Williams since he was a child because Peterson worked with his father as a top executive at Trammell Crow. Peterson said he remembered Brandon for being more mature than other kids, and always calling him ‘sir.’ Williams said he still holds a major stake in CPLANE today, but he has hired a CEO to run the operation.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Said He Had “Significant Network Of Investors And High-Level Industry Contacts That Facilitated The IgniteIP Business Model”

2007: Williams Said He Had A “Significant Network Of Investors And High-Level Industry Contacts That Facilitated The IgniteIP Business Model.” “Brandon Williams’ career spans industries from software and banking to infrastructure development and engineering. His observations of the IP placement market revealed its lack of structure or investment methodology. His insight helped create the IgniteIP Placement Engine™. Prior to IgniteIP™, Brandon was involved with a number of companies including positions as the CFO of an international telecommunications infrastructure developer; a founding manager of a middleware software company; an investment banker with Citibank in New York; and a nuclear engineer and submarine officer with the U.S. Navy. Brandon has a significant network of investors and high-level industry contacts that facilitate the IgniteIP business model. Brandon holds a BA in Liberal Arts from Pepperdine University and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Seattle Opera.” [IgniteIP via Internet Archive, Our People, archived [3/10/07](#)]

- **2005-2022: Williams Was The Founder And Managing Director Of IgniteIP.** According to Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Founder And Managing Director” at “IngiteIP Sep 2005-Apr 2022.” under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/11/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

- IgniteIP LLC Was A Fund With \$20 Million In Capital From High-Net-Worth Individuals That Looked For Technologies That Could Be Licensed To Big Companies.** “A maverick fund manager offers a new spin on investing. Calling venture-capital financing broken model, an executive of a fund that invests in intellectual property last week made the case for pumping money into technology rather than companies. Each year in North America there’s about \$20 billion in technology licensing deals, said Brandon Williams, a managing director at IgniteIP LLC in New York City. However, here is no private equity set up to take advantage of that, Williams told people attending a Venture Association New Jersey session in Whippany. Williams said venture capitalists in the aggregate either break even or lose money. That because companies in which venture capitalists invest may have good technology, but the management team is upside down, or may be employing the wrong business model, he said. [...] Williams said his fund works with \$20 million in capital from high-net-worth individuals, including Joel Peterson, chairman of the airline JetBlue. He said the fund looks for technologies that can be licensed to big companies, a practice that is common in the pharmaceutical industry.” [NJ Biz, [6/23/08](#)]

Williams Began His Career As A Wall Street Banker At Citibank And Kept His Ties To The Industry Accepting Tens Of Thousands Of Dollars In Campaign Donations From Related Industries

1997-1999: Williams Worked As A Wall Street Investment Banker At Citibank

1997-1999: Williams Was An Investment Banker At Citibank In New York City

1997-1999: Williams Was An Investment Banker At Citibank In New York City. According to Williams’ LinkedIn profile, Williams listed, “Investment Banker” at “Citibank Jul 1997 – Nov 1999. Global Capital Structure Group.” under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/7/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/7/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A Former Wall Street Executive

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A Former Wall Street Executive. “Williams, a former Wall Street executive and Silicon Valley investor, filed a financial disclosure report with the House listing a net worth of at least \$3.1 million, [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard reported in August 2022.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Received Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dollars In Campaign Contributions From Wall Street And Related Industries

Williams Received Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dollars In Campaign Contributions From The Securities & Investment Industry

2024: According To Open Secrets, One Of Williams' Top Donor Industries Was Securities & Investments With A Total Of \$ \$272,271. According to Open Secrets, Williams top donor industry was securities & investments with a total of \$272,271 for the 2023-2024 cycle, as of June 2024. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

2022: According To Open Secrets, Williams Accepted \$183,631 From The Securities & Investment Industry During The 2022 Election. According to Open Secrets, Williams accepted \$183,631 from the securities & investment industry during the 2022 election. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Received Tens Of Thousands Of Dollars From The Real Estate Industry

2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Accepted \$148,964 From The Real Estate Industry. According to Open Secrets, Williams accepted \$148,964 from the real estate industry during the 2023-2024 election cycle, as of June 2024. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

2022: According To Open Secrets, Williams Accepted \$92,038 From The Real Estate Industry During The 2022 Election. According to Open Secrets, Williams accepted \$92,038 from the real estate industry during the 2022 election. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Received \$26,943 From The Misc Finance Industry

2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Accepted \$15,493 From The Misc Finance Industry. According to Open Secrets, Williams accepted \$15,493 from the misc finance industry during the 2023-2024 election cycle, as of June 2024. . [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

2022: According To Open Secrets, Williams Accepted \$11,450 From The Misc Finance Industry During The 2022 Election. According to Open Secrets, Williams accepted \$11,450 from the misc finance industry during the 2022 election. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Initially Said He Would Continue To Take His Salary During A Potential Government Shutdown Because He Was “Not Independently Wealthy” And “Like Any Other Family”

2023: Williams Initially Said He Would Continue To Take His Salary If The Government Shut Down Because He Was “Not Independently Wealthy”

September 2023: When Asked About Taking His Salary During A Government Shut Down, Williams Said, “I Am Not Independently Wealthy” And “We Are Like Any Other Family”

When Asked About Taking His Salary During A Government Shut Down, Williams Said, “I Am Not Independently Wealthy” And “We Are Like Any Other Family.” “A caller from Kentucky asked Williams if he would work without pay – like thousands of furloughed federal workers – until after the shutdown is over. Williams at first said he didn’t know if members of Congress would be paid during a shutdown. But C-SPAN host Greta Brawner pressed for an answer and told Williams that Republican leaders reiterated this week that members would be paid during a shutdown. That’s when Williams said he would accept his pay and offered a justification. ‘Our job does not end in a shutdown,’ Williams said. ‘We don’t get to stay home. We stay there and make it work.’ He added, ‘I don’t know why that rule is in place. I am not independently wealthy. And we are like

any other family. We want to stay focused on the job and not be manipulated by our own financial circumstance to do what's right for America. I assume that why that's in place.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams: “Our Job Does Not End In A Shutdown. We Don’t Get To Stay Home. We Stay There And Make It Work.”** “Williams said he would accept his pay and offered a justification. ‘Our job does not end in a shutdown,’ Williams said. ‘We don’t get to stay home. We stay there and make it work.’ He added, ‘I don’t know why that rule is in place. I am not independently wealthy. And we are like any other family. We want to stay focused on the job and not be manipulated by our own financial circumstance to do what’s right for America. I assume that why that’s in place.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

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Syracuse Post-Standard: When Williams Was Asked If He Would Work Without Pay, “Williams At First Said He Didn’t Know If Members Of Congress Would Be Paid During A Shutdown”

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Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Said He Would Accept His Pay After The C-SPAN Host Told Him Republican Leaders Said Members Would Be Paid During A Shutdown

Syracuse Post-Standard: “But C-SPAN Host Greta Brawner Pressed For An Answer And Told Williams That Republican Leaders Reiterated This Week That Members Would Be Paid During A Shutdown. That’s When Williams Said He Would Accept His Pay And Offered A Justification.” “A caller from Kentucky asked Williams if he would work without pay – like thousands of furloughed federal workers – until after the shutdown is over. Williams at first said he didn’t know if members of Congress would be paid during a shutdown. But C-SPAN host Greta Brawner pressed for an answer and told Williams that Republican leaders reiterated this week that members would be paid during a shutdown. That’s when Williams said he would accept his pay and offered a justification. ‘Our job does not end in a shutdown,’ Williams said. ‘We don’t get to stay home. We stay there and make it work.’ He added, ‘I don’t know why that rule is in place. I am not independently wealthy. And we are like any other family. We want to stay focused on the job and not be manipulated by our own financial circumstance to do what’s right for America. I assume that why that’s in place.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Said Furloughed Federal Workers Would Not Find Sympathy From Private Sector Workers After Being Criticized For Saying He Would Take A Salary During A Potential Government Shutdown

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Later In The Show, A Caller Criticized Williams For Saying He Would Take A Salary While Federal Employees And Contractors Would Suffer.” “Later in the show, a caller criticized Williams for saying he would take a salary while federal employees and contractors would suffer. ‘The pain

suffered by federal workers is real and is nothing to dismiss,’ Williams said, adding he agreed with the caller and said he wants to avoid a government shutdown. He said those workers won’t find much sympathy from those who work in the private sector and have been furloughed or lost pensions. ‘You’re not going to find a huge amount of sympathy out there,’ Williams said. ‘I’m afraid that’s just the reality. I don’t think a shutdown is a win for anybody.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

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After Facing Criticism, Williams Later Changed His Stance And Said He Would Not Take A Paycheck If The Government Shut Down

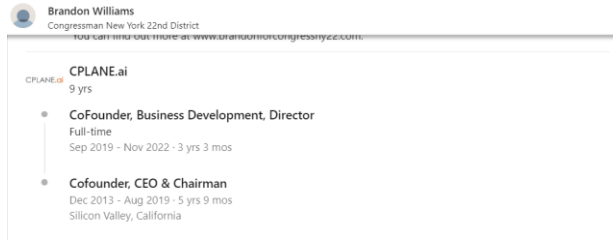
Syracuse Post Standard: After Facing Criticism For Saying He Would Continue To Take A Paycheck During A Shut Down, Williams Directed The House To Suspend His Pay In The Event Of A Shut Down. “Facing criticism over his comment Thursday, Brandon Williams reversed course and posted a note on X, the platform formerly known as Twitter, at 11:13 a.m. ‘I have directed that the House suspend my pay to share the burden of a potential government shutdown; meanwhile, I am engaged in the fight to avert one,’ Williams wrote above a copy of his letter to the chief administrative officer of the House. At 11:35 a.m., Williams tried to make light of his apparent political gaffe. ‘Yeah, I shouldn’t do interviews before having my coffee in the morning,’ he said in a statement posted on X.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai - A California Based Software Company That Was “Excited” To Work With A Chinese Company That Had Repeatedly Restricted Access To Online Websites That Criticized The Chinese Communist Party

Williams Was The Co-Founder CPLANE.ai, A California Based Software Company

Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai

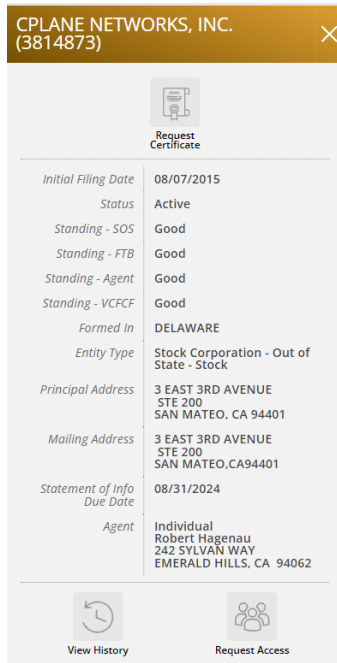
2022-2019: Williams Was The Co-Founder, And Business Development Director At CPLANE.ai. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]

CPLANE.ai’s Principal Address Was In San Mateo, California

The Principal Address For CPLANE.ai Was 3rd East 3rd Avenue STE 200 San Mateo, CA 94401. According to the California Secretary of State, CPLANE.ai’s principal address was 3 East 3rd Avenue Ste 200 San Mateo, CA 9440, as of December 2023. [California Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, CPLANE Networks, Inc., filed 8/7/15, accessed [12/8/23](#)]



[California Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, CPLANE Networks, Inc., filed 8/7/15, accessed [12/8/23](#)]

- **2018: CPLANE Networks Changed Their Name To CPLANE.ai.** “Digital transformation? It never stops changing, growing or advancing- and neither could we. CPLANE Networks is now CPLANE.ai. For us, the change isn’t just in the name. After 24 months of tirelessly working with customers and partners in the complexities of edge computing and multi-site clouds, we are confident that we have diagnosed the deepest issues and have produced the best solutions.” [CPLANE Networks, LinkedIn, [3/21/18](#)]
- **Williams Described CPLANE As The “Software Company” He Was Leading In Silicon Valley, California.** “The Williamses are hoping someone will use the property as a supplemental business, Brandon said. The family is selling because Brandon is now CEO of a software company in Silicon Valley and he needs to be there. Brandon runs a technology investment firm, IgniteIP. The software company he is leading, Cplane Networks, is one of the firm’s major investments.” [Syracuse Post Standard, [1/1/16](#)]

The Congressional Leadership Fund PAC Attacked Williams For Living In “Silicon Valley”

The Congressional Leadership Fund PAC Ran Ads Against Williams During The Republican Primary Attacking Him For Living In “Liberal Silicon Valley.” “If you have watched television in central New York this weekend, chances are you've seen an ad targeting Brandon Williams, a Republican running in the 22nd Congressional District. The ad is paid for by the Congressional Leadership Fund, a super PAC aligned with House Republicans. The group is supporting Williams’ GOP primary opponent, Steve Wells. According to Federal Election Commission filings, the super PAC spent \$179,747 to produce and run the ad on digital platforms and TV in the final days of the campaign. The primary election is Tuesday, Aug. 23. [...] ‘After living in liberal Silicon Valley, Williams moved to New York.’ Williams is the co-founder of a software company that is based in California. He lived in California before buying a farm in Sennett, Cayuga County. He has owned the farm for more than a decade.” [Auburn Pub, [8/21/22](#)]

- **Williams Was The Co-founder Of A Software Company Based In California.** “If you have watched television in central New York this weekend, chances are you've seen an ad targeting Brandon Williams, a Republican running in the 22nd Congressional District. The ad is paid for by the Congressional Leadership Fund, a super PAC aligned with House Republicans. The group is supporting Williams’ GOP primary opponent, Steve Wells. According to Federal Election Commission filings, the super PAC spent \$179,747 to produce and run the ad on digital platforms and TV in the final days of the campaign. The primary election is Tuesday, Aug. 23. [...] ‘After living in liberal Silicon Valley, Williams moved to New York.’ Williams is the co-founder of a software company that is based in California. He lived in California before buying a farm in Sennett, Cayuga County. He has owned the farm for more than a decade.” [Auburn Pub, [8/21/22](#)]

CPLANE.ai Was A Software Company That Automated Digital Resources

CPLANE.ai Created A Single Integrated Cloud Environment And Software Platform That Automated Digital Resources. “About Cplane.Ai Orchestration Of Distributed Digital Infrastructure For Hybrid Clouds, Industrial Iot, And Edge Computing. CPLANE.ai creates a single, integrated cloud environment that spans both private and public clouds. When the private cloud reaches capacity, CPLANE.ai transparently expands elasticity into the public cloud. This provides the control and security of a private cloud and the elasticity of a public cloud. Without the need to buy excess, private cloud capacity to handle peak demands, total cost of ownership is lower than either a pure private cloud or public cloud. CPLANE.ai’s software platform provisions, coordinates, and automates across multiple layers of digital resources simultaneously including security, networking, virtualization, and applications.” [CPLANE.ai via Internet Archive, About CPLANE.ai, archived [8/30/22](#)]

CPLANE.ai Assisted Industrial Manufacturers In Modernizing Their Production Systems. “Williams balances his farm duties with his day job overseeing business development and marketing for the software company he co-founded. The company, CPLANE.ai, is based in California and develops software to assist industrial manufacturers modernize their production systems, he said.” [Auburn Pub, [4/6/22](#)]

Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With The PCCW Global – A Company That Regularly Restricted Access To Websites That Were Critical Of Democracy And The Chinese Community Party

August 2023: Williams Said One Of His “Passions” Was Standing Up To The Chinese Communist Party

August 2023: Williams Said, “One Of My Passions Is Standing Up To The Chinese Communist Party.” “Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, toured the Sherrill Manufacturing facility, which is home to Liberty Tabletop, the only flatware manufacturer in the United States, to show his support for the company and discuss the importance of domestic manufacturing. [...] Williams commended Liberty Tabletop for competing with manufacturing powerhouses like China. ‘I can’t thank you enough for your investment in the future of manufacturing in Central New York, it’s absolutely critical that we keep these jobs here,’ Williams said. ‘One of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party, and one of those is repatriating manufacturing and

reindustrializing Central New York. It's absolutely critical; it's critical for our nation and for our community.”
[Rome Sentinel, [8/29/23](#)]

2016: Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With PCCW Which Provided Telecommunications In Honk Kong And Mainland China

December 2016: Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With An “Innovative Global Service Provider Such As PCCW Global.” “Cplane is excited to work with an innovative global service provider such as PCCW Global to tackle this forward-leaning challenge of orchestrating OpenStack and LAN networking services across multiple data centers, said Brandon Williams, CEO, Cplane Networks.” [Business Wire, [1/12/16](#)]

- **“PCCW Limited Provides Telecommunications And Related Services In Hong Kong, Mainland And Other Parts Of China, Singapore, And Internationally.”** “PCCW Limited provides telecommunications and related services in Hong Kong, Mainland and other parts of China, Singapore, and internationally. The company's services include local telephony, local data and broadband, mobile, enterprise solutions, international telecommunications, and satellite-based and network-based telecommunications services; outsourcing, consulting, and contact center services; and technical consulting and engineering services. It also provides free television, pay television program, and interactive multimedia services; sells advertising in various telephone directories and on the Internet; publishes directories; sells mobile handsets and accessories; distributes media content; and mobile video on demand and advertising services through OTT platform.” [Yahoo Finance, PCCW Limited, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

CPLANE Networks Was Selected By PCCW Global To Provide “Multi-Tenant Networking” And “Lifecycle Service Orchestration” For “Distributed Cloud Offerings”

2016: CPLANE NETWORKS Was Selected By PCCW Global Provide “Multi-Tenant Networking” And “Lifecycle Service Orchestration” For “Distributed Cloud Offerings.” “CPLANE NETWORKS, a leader of cloud service orchestration, today announced that PCCW Global has selected CPLANE’s OpenStack Product Suite to provide its worldwide Multi-Site and Multi-Tenant Networking and Lifecycle Service Orchestration for components of its distributed cloud offering. Showcased at the Metro Ethernet Forum GEN15 show in Dallas, PCCW Global’s Inter-Domain Cloud Federation solution allows customers to quickly and easily build clouds that span multiple sites using a self-service interface. The customer can continue to adjust their compute, storage, and network connectivity configuration to meet dynamic business and operational demands across multiple continents.” [CPLANE.ai via Internet archive, PCCW, 1/12/16, archived [10/19/22](#)]

China Unicom Owned An 18% Share In PCCW

2020: China Unicom Owned An 18% Share In PCCW Global’s Parent Company, PCCW. “PCCW Global is owned by Hong Kong Telecom (HKT), which itself is owned by PCCW – formerly Pacific Century Cyberworks, run by Hong Kong businessman Richard Li. China Unicom owns an 18% share in PCCW, the parent company.” [Capacity Media, [8/9/20](#)]

- **A Spokesman For Hong Kong Telecom Said PCCW Global Was An Integral Part Of HKT’s Business.** “Asked by Capacity, a spokesman for HKT said: “Our official response is to reiterate that PCCW Global is an integral part of HKT’s business.” [Capacity Media, [8/9/20](#)]

The U.S. Federal Communications Commission Said China Unicom Was “Owned And Controlled” By The Chinese Government

According To The FCC, China Unicom Americas, China Unicom’s U.S. Unit, Was “Owned And Controlled” By The Chinese Government. “The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on Thursday voted to revoke the authorization for China Unicom's (0762.HK) U.S. unit to operate in the United States, citing national

security concerns. [...] The FCC said China Unicom Americas is ultimately owned and controlled by the Chinese government and provides mobile virtual network operator services and international private leased circuit and Ethernet private line services along with IP transit, cloud and resold services in the United States.” [Reuters, [1/27/22](#)]

The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Revoke China Unicom’s American Unit

The FCC Voted To Revoke “Authorization For China Unicom’s” US Unit Because It Posed “A Real Threat To Security Of Our Telecommunications Networks. “The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on Thursday voted to revoke the authorization for China Unicom’s (0762.HK) U.S. unit to operate in the United States, citing national security concerns. [...] FCC Chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel said since the approval ‘The national security landscape has shifted and there has been mounting evidence - and with it, a growing concern - that Chinese state-owned carriers pose a real threat to the security of our telecommunications networks.’” [Reuters, [1/27/22](#)]

The Federal Communications Commission Voted Unanimously To Revoke Authorization For China Unicom’s American Unit To Operate In The U.S. “China Unicom has become the latest Chinese telecoms giant to be banned from the US over ‘significant’ national security and espionage concerns. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) said it had voted unanimously to revoke authorisation for the company’s American unit to operate in the US. The firm must stop providing telecoms services in America within 60 days. [...] FCC chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel said: ‘There has been mounting evidence - and with it, a growing concern - that Chinese state-owned carriers pose a real threat to the security of our telecommunications networks.’” [BBC, [1/27/22](#)]

PCCW Was One Of Many Telecom Companies To Block Access To Anti-Government Website After Chinese Authorities Ordered Them To

Hong Kong Free Press: PCCW Was One Of Many Telecom Companies To Block Access To HKChronicles, An Anti-Govt Website, After Chinese Authorities Ordered It To Be. “Anti-government website HKChronicles, which was ordered blocked by Hong Kong authorities on national security grounds, says it has acquired a new domain name. The move follows confirmation Thursday by an internet service provider that authorities had ordered the site to be blocked, the first time such action has been taken on national security grounds. Fears that authorities had ordered the city’s telecom companies to block access to HKChronicles surfaced on Wednesday last week when users reported problems accessing the site. The block, confirmed by Hong Kong Broadband Network to HKFP on Thursday, marked the first time police have used their powers under the Beijing-imposed security law to prevent access to online content. ‘We have disabled the access to the website in compliance with the requirement issued under the National Security Law,’ a company spokesperson said in a statement. Other internet service providers who have reportedly blocked the site include China Mobile, Smartone and PCCW’s HKT. The latter declined to answer HKFP inquiries while the other two have not responded. HKChronicles collected information during the months-long anti-extradition protests in 2019 and operated as a pro-democracy doxing platform, revealing personal information of police officers and pro-Beijing supporters. It highlighted cases of alleged police brutality.” [Hong Kong Free Press, [1/15/21](#)]

- **PCCW Blocked Accesses To Chinese Anti-Government Website That Highlighted Cases Of Police Brutality And Was A Pro-Democracy Doxing Platform.** “Anti-government website HKChronicles, which was ordered blocked by Hong Kong authorities on national security grounds, says it has acquired a new domain name. The move follows confirmation Thursday by an internet service provider that authorities had ordered the site to be blocked, the first time such action has been taken on national security grounds. Fears that authorities had ordered the city’s telecom companies to block access to HKChronicles surfaced on Wednesday last week when users reported problems accessing the site. The block, confirmed by Hong Kong Broadband Network to HKFP on Thursday, marked the first time police have used their powers under the Beijing-imposed security law to prevent access to online content. ‘We have disabled the access to the website in compliance with the requirement issued under the National Security Law,’ a company spokesperson said in a statement. Other

internet service providers who have reportedly blocked the site include China Mobile, Smartone and PCCW's HKT. The latter declined to answer HKFP inquiries while the other two have not responded. HKChronicles collected information during the months-long anti-extradition protests in 2019 and operated as a pro-democracy doxxing platform, revealing personal information of police officers and pro-Beijing supporters. It highlighted cases of alleged police brutality." [Hong Kong Free Press, [1/15/21](#)]

PCCW Declined To Comment When Asked About Restricting Access To An Online Museum About Pro-Democracy Protestors And Tiananmen Square

PCCW Declined To Comment When Asked About Restricting Access To An Online Museum About Pro-Democracy Protesters And Tiananmen Square. "Access to an online museum dedicated to the victims of China's 1989 crackdown on pro-democracy protesters in and around Beijing's Tiananmen Square appeared to be restricted in Hong Kong, with the website accusing authorities of censorship. The Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movements of China, the organizers of annual June 4 vigils in the global financial hub, announced the opening of '8964 Museum' last month. The website operated independently from the Alliance, it said. Hong Kong users have not been able to access the website from the city since Thursday without using virtual private networks. Internet service provider PCCW declined to comment. Providers HKBN and 3HK did not respond to requests for comment. 'This is a disgraceful act to erase historical memory,' the online museum said in a statement. Hong Kong police said they could not comment on individual cases, but said national security legislation states that 'police may require service providers to take actions to prohibit electronic messages posted on electronic platforms that are likely to endanger national security.'" [NBC News, [9/30/21](#)]

PCCW Blocked Access To A U.K.-Based Rights Group That Was Critical Of The Ruling Chinese Communist Party

PCCW Blocked Access To A U.K.-Based Rights Group That Was Critical Of The Ruling Chinese Communist Party. "Internet service providers in Hong Kong are blocking the website of a U.K.-based rights group that has been highly critical of the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP)'s national security crackdown in the city. The website of Hong Kong Watch can no longer be accessed via PCCW, CMHK, KHBN or Netvigator, the group said in a statement on its website on Monday, adding that the block was being achieved through 'DNS tampering.' The website at hongkongwatch.org isn't the first to have been blocked by Hong Kong telecoms companies, with the websites of HKChronicles, the Transitional Justice Commission, and HK Charter 2021 all removed in recent months using a similar technique, it said." [Radio Free Asia, [2/14/22](#)]

Williams Turned To His Native State Of Texas To Receive Campaign Contributions From The State's Social Elite Class Of Republican Megadonors

Williams Said He Was A Texas Native That Was Born And Raised In The State

Williams Called Himself A Texas Native

2021: Williams Said He Was A Texas Native That Was Born And Raised There And Went To School In The West Coast. HOST: "Welcome Brandon Williams to the show thank you very much for coming." WILLIAMS: "Thanks Jim, it's great to be here. Appreciate it. Appreciate the opportunity." HOST: "So can you tell us a little bit about who you are and and who CPLANE is?" WILLIAMS: "Sure, so um yeah so I'm a native of Texas going back and born and raised there, went to school in the in the West Coast, and then after college I signed up for the nuclear Navy and I was a nuclear submarine officer on the West Coast on a trident class submarine for six years. And I guess I had a number of jobs on the sub, but I was the strategic missile officer, the electrical officer and did all this stuff that you know the submarines do. I went into the Navy knowing that really I wanted to go to business school was really my my goal long term goal and the Navy offered me a just a terrific opportunity to you know to serve and to learn, to have a sort of unparalleled technical training. Uh if you're familiar at all with the nuclear Navy and so it really checked all those boxes for me and and really enjoyed it and then I you know was able to to get out and

go to business school starting in 1996.” HOST: “Interesting. And so where did you go to business school?” WILLIAMS: “I went to the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philly.” [Syracuse Startup, Ep. 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANE.ai, 2:20, [3/25/21](#)] (AUDIO)

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Was An Outsider From Texas Who Had No Roots In The Community”

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Was An Outsider From Texas Who Had No Roots In The Community.” “Brandon Williams knew the odds were against him from the beginning when he launched an improbable bid to become Central New York's next representative in Congress. He was a political novice, an outsider from Texas who had no roots in the community. Rep. John Katko and members of his own party shunned him. Some local Republican leaders privately cringed at his support for Donald Trump and hard-right views. And when Election Day rolled around, Williams couldn't even vote for himself. He lives in Cayuga County, outside the new 22nd Congressional District. But now Williams finds himself leading Democrat Francis Conole by 1.5 percentage points, or about 3,900 votes, in one of the closest House races in the nation. A count of absentee and affidavit ballots this week will determine whether the election will head to an automatic hand recount, triggered if the margin is within 0.5 percentage points.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/12/22](#)]

2024: Williams Received A Majority Of His Contributions From Outside New York

June 2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Received 75.54% Of His Contributions From Out-Of-State

June 2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Received 75.54% Of His Contributions From Out-Of-State. According to Open Secrets, Williams received 75.54% of his contributions from out-of-state, as of June 2024. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, Contribution by Geography 2023-2024, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Open Secrets: Williams In-State vs. Out-of-State 2023-2024		
Type	Amount	Percentage
In State	\$335,373	24.46%
Out of State	\$1,035,693	75.54%
No State	\$32	0.00%

[Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, Contribution by Geography 2023-2024, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

- **According To Open Secrets, Williams Top Metro Area Was Dallas.** According to open secrets, Williams top metro area was Dallas. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, Contribution by Geography 2023-2024, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

June 2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Received 59.24% Of His Contributions From Out-Of-District

June 2024: According To Open Secrets, Williams Received 59.24% Of His Contributions From Out-Of-District. According to Open Secrets, Williams received 59.24% of his contributions from out-of-district, as of June 2024. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, Contribution by Geography 2023-2024, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Open Secrets: Williams In-State vs. Out-of-State 2023-2024		
Type	Amount	Percentage

In District	\$93,296	6.80%
Out of District	\$812,205	59.24%
No District	\$465,597	33.96%

[Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, Contribution by Geography 2023-2024, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

2023: Williams Raised More Than \$517,000 For His 2024 Reelection Campaign From His “Native Texas”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Raised More Than \$517,000 For His 2024 Reelection Campaign From His “Native Texas”

2023: Williams Raised More Than \$517,000 For His 2024 Reelection Campaign From His “Native Texas.” “Rep. Brandon Williams turned to old friends from his native Texas to help raise more than \$517,000 for his 2024 reelection campaign, public records show. Williams, R-Sennett, received some of his largest donations from friends and family in Dallas, including well-known billionaires in the oil, energy and real estate business. Williams disclosed the donations from the year’s first quarter in a report filed by his campaign with the Federal Election Commission.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

2023: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Received Some Of His Largest Donations From Friends And Family In Dallas. “Rep. Brandon Williams turned to old friends from his native Texas to help raise more than \$517,000 for his 2024 reelection campaign, public records show. Williams, R-Sennett, received some of his largest donations from friends and family in Dallas, including well-known billionaires in the oil, energy and real estate business. Williams disclosed the donations from the year’s first quarter in a report filed by his campaign with the Federal Election Commission.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Received More Than 95% Of His 2023 Q2 Campaign Donations From Outside Central New York

2023: Williams Received More Than 95% Of His Second-Quarter Funding From Outside Central New York. “To fund his reelection bid in 2024, U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams is looking outside of the 22nd Congressional District for financial support. Federal Election Commission records show that Williams, R-Sennett, received more than 95% of his second-quarter haul from outside of his central New York and Mohawk Valley district. Williams, whose district includes all of Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties, plus a small portion of Oswego County, raised \$539,590 in the second quarter.” [Auburn Pub, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Received 66 Individual Donations From Texas Residents

Williams Received 66 Individual Donations Totaling \$84,438 From Texas Residents. “Williams, whose district includes all of Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties, plus a small portion of Oswego County, raised \$539,590 in the second quarter. The Cayuga County Republican received \$178,033 from individual donors, including 66 donations totaling \$84,438 from Texas residents. Among the Texans supporting Williams' campaign: Harlan Crow, a leading Republican donor whose relationship with Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas has been scrutinized. He, along with his wife, Katherine, each gave \$3,300 — the maximum amount allowed under FEC rules.” [Auburn Pub, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Received 32 Individual Donations From NY-22 Residents

Williams Received 32 Individual Donations Totaling \$19,575 From NY-22 Residents Which Made Up Less Than 4% Of His Total Receipts. According to the filing, Williams’ campaign received 32 donations totaling

\$19,575 from individuals living in the 22nd district — less than 4% of his total receipts. He raised \$31,525 from New York residents, including those living in NY-22. [Auburn Pub, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Top Donors Were Comprised Of Texas’ Social Elite Class Of Megadonors

2022-2023: Trammell Crow Jr. Contributed \$9,500 To Williams’ Campaign And Was Accused Of Financing Sex-Trafficking Ring In The U.S.

May 2023: Trammell Crow Contributed \$6,600 To Williams’ Campaign. According to FEC campaign contributions, Trammell Crow from Dallas, Texas donated \$6,600 to Brandon For Congress NY22 on May 18th, 2023. [Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [5/18/23](#)]

CROW, TRAMMELL	BRANDON FOR CONGRESS NY22	GENERAL	TX	05/18/2023	\$3,300.00
CROW, TRAMMELL	BRANDON FOR CONGRESS NY22	PRIMARY	TX	05/18/2023	-\$3,300.00
CROW, TRAMMELL	BRANDON FOR CONGRESS NY22	PRIMARY	TX	05/18/2023	\$6,600.00

[Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [5/18/23](#)]

October 2022: Trammell Crow Contributed \$2,900 To Williams’ Campaign. According to FEC campaign contributions, Trammell Crow from Dallas, Texas donated \$2,900 to Brandon For Congress NY22 on October 14th, 2022. [Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [10/14/22](#)]

CROW, TRAMMELL	BRANDON FOR CONGRESS NY22	GENERAL	TX	10/14/2022	\$2,900.00
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[Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [10/14/22](#)]

Trammell Crow Jr. Was Accused of Financing A Sex-Trafficking Ring In The U.S.

Trammell Crow Jr. Was Accused Of Financing A Sex-Trafficking Ring In The U.S. “A billionaire Texan property tycoon linked to the Duchess of York has been accused of financing a sex-trafficking ring in the US. Trammell Crow Jr, who Sarah Ferguson has reportedly struck up a friendship with, has been named in a lawsuit by two women who claim he financed a sex and labour trafficking venture. Mr Crow, 72, a property magnate and environmental philanthropist, met with the Duchess on his ranch near Austin, Texas earlier this year according to The Sun. Mr Crow inherited his large fortune from his father Fred Trammell Crow, once known as America’s biggest landlord and a major Republican donor. He reportedly struck up an unlikely friendship with the Duchess over their ‘shared interest in environmental issues’. It has since emerged that Mr Crow is facing a lawsuit from two women who claim they were sexually abused in a trafficking venture for which he provided the ‘essential financial assistance.’ [...] The filing claims the trafficking venture made one of the women become ‘a virtual long-term sex slave’ and claims another of the women was also beaten and raped. The trafficking ring utilised doctors, a police officer and others to keep the women drugged and become ‘an illegal racketeering enterprise’, the lawsuit claims. It claims Mr. Crow was involved at the very start of the trafficking ring in 2010, and knew ‘all the details of the force, fraud, threat, and coercion... and without him the venture never could have succeeded.’” [Telegraph, [3/20/23](#)]

- **The Williams And Crow Families Had A Decades-Long Relationship Through Their Fathers.** “Williams and Crow also have a decades-long relationship through their fathers. Harlan Crow’s father was Trammell Crow, who founded what would become one of the nation’s largest real estate companies. J. McDonald ‘Don’ Williams, Brandon’s father, was hired by Trammell Crow and rose up the ranks to become president, CEO and chairman of the Trammell Crow Company when the elder Crow retired.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

NOTE: The contribution to Williams' campaign did not say Trammell Crow Jr. but Trammell Crow, his father, died in 2009.

Harlan Crow Contributed \$5,200 To Williams' Campaign And Had Come Under "Scrutiny" For His Close Relationship With Supreme Court Justice Thomas

Williams Received \$5,200 From Harlan Crow. "Two of the most prominent contributors are Harlan Crow and his wife, Katherine Crow, GOP megadonors from Dallas who gave \$5,200 and \$3,300 to the Williams campaign. Harlan Crow, a billionaire real estate magnate, has come under scrutiny this month over his relationship with Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. The nonprofit news organization ProPublica reported that Thomas accepted undisclosed gifts from Crow for decades, including private jet flights, international cruises and stays at Crow's private resort in the Adirondacks. Williams and Crow also have a decades-long relationship through their fathers. Harlan Crow's father was Trammell Crow, who founded what would become one of the nation's largest real estate companies." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Received Contributions From Dallas GOP Megadonors, Harlan Crow And His Wife Totaling \$8,500. "Two of the most prominent contributors are Harlan Crow and his wife, Katherine Crow, GOP megadonors from Dallas who gave \$5,200 and \$3,300 to the Williams campaign. Harlan Crow, a billionaire real estate magnate, has come under scrutiny this month over his relationship with Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. The nonprofit news organization ProPublica reported that Thomas accepted undisclosed gifts from Crow for decades, including private jet flights, international cruises and stays at Crow's private resort in the Adirondacks. Williams and Crow also have a decades-long relationship through their fathers. Harlan Crow's father was Trammell Crow, who founded what would become one of the nation's largest real estate companies." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

- **The Williams And Crow Families Had A Decades-Long Relationship Through Their Fathers.** "Williams and Crow also have a decades-long relationship through their fathers. Harlan Crow's father was Trammell Crow, who founded what would become one of the nation's largest real estate companies. J. McDonald 'Don' Williams, Brandon's father, was hired by Trammell Crow and rose up the ranks to become president, CEO and chairman of the Trammell Crow Company when the elder Crow retired." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Harlan Crow Came Under "Scrutiny" For His Close Relationship With Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas

Harlan Crow Had A Close Relationship With Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. "Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas went on lavish vacations paid for by Harlan Crow, a Texas billionaire who is a prominent Republican donor, according to a new report from the investigative news organization ProPublica. The report describes a close relationship between the two men stretching back at least two decades. It states that Thomas accepted luxury trips 'nearly every year' from Crow without disclosing them, including junkets on the billionaire's superyacht and regular trips on his private jet. And it states that none of it appears in Thomas's financial disclosures." [Washington Post, [4/6/23](#)]

- **Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas Accepted Luxury Trips From Harlan Crow.** "Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas went on lavish vacations paid for by Harlan Crow, a Texas billionaire who is a prominent Republican donor, according to a new report from the investigative news organization ProPublica. The report describes a close relationship between the two men stretching back at least two decades. It states that Thomas accepted luxury trips 'nearly every year' from Crow without disclosing them, including junkets on the billionaire's superyacht and regular trips on his private jet. And it states that none of it appears in Thomas's financial disclosures." [Washington Post, [4/6/23](#)]
- **Syracuse Post-Standard: Harlan Crow Came Under "Scrutiny" For His Undisclosed Gifts To Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas.** "Two of the most prominent contributors are Harlan Crow and his wife, Katherine Crow, GOP megadonors from Dallas who gave \$5,200 and \$3,300 to the Williams campaign. Harlan

Crow, a billionaire real estate magnate, has come under scrutiny this month over his relationship with Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. The nonprofit news organization ProPublica reported that Thomas accepted undisclosed gifts from Crow for decades, including private jet flights, international cruises and stays at Crow's private resort in the Adirondacks. Williams and Crow also have a decades-long relationship through their fathers. Harlan Crow's father was Trammell Crow, who founded what would become one of the nation's largest real estate companies." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Harlan Crow Was "Deeply Intertwined" With Republican Dark Money

2023: Citizens For Ethics Organization: Harlan Crow Was "Deeply Intertwined" With Republican Dark Money. "Harlan Crow is more than Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas's secret patron—he's also deeply intertwined with the shadowy world of Republican dark money. In fact, Crow personally took part in the creation of the post-Citizens United dark money system and secretly helped bankroll some of the new groups. Crow's political spending started long before Citizens United opened the floodgates for anonymous money in American elections in 2010. Between 1977 and 2009, Crow and his companies gave more than \$2.4 million to federal candidates, parties, PACs, and other political entities. Since Citizens United, he's spent \$13.8 million on federal politics, bringing his lifetime total of spending reported to the FEC to more than \$16 million. But that's not all he did. While it is impossible to track Crow's undisclosed political giving, public information demonstrates his longstanding ties to the biggest figures and groups in Republican dark money." [Citizens For Ethics, [6/15/23](#)]

Ross Perot's Son And Billionaire Real Estate Executive H. Ross Perot Jr. Contributed \$6,600 To Williams' Campaign

H. Ross Perot Jr. The Billionaire Real Estate Executive And Son Of Ross Perot Contributed At Least \$6,600 To Williams' Campaign. "Brandon Williams took advantage of his Dallas connections to tap into other wealthy donors for his 2024 reelection campaign, according to the FEC report. Those donors include H. Ross Perot Jr., the billionaire real estate executive and son of the late H. Ross Perot, who ran for president as an independent in 1992. Perot Jr. donated at least \$6,600 to Williams, while his wife, Sarah Fullinwider Perot contributed \$6,200." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Ross Perot Jr Was Son Of Late Billionaire Ross Perot Sr And Founder Of Hillwood, A Real Estate Development Company. "Ross Perot Jr. founded real estate development company Hillwood, whose diversified portfolio spans 10,809 acres owned or optioned. His father, late billionaire presidential candidate Ross Perot Sr., let his son borrow against his fortune to start his real estate empire. Perot Jr.'s Hillwood has developed and acquired over 265 million square feet of industrial space and 90 residential communities. Hillwood also built Alliance Texas, an inland port on 27,000 acres of pasture outside Fort Worth, which is home to 61,000 employees and 525 companies." [Forbes, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

- **2023: According To Open Secrets, Hillwood Development Was Williams Top Contributor With A Total Of \$13,700.** According to Open Secrets, Hillwood Development was Williams top contributor with a total of \$13,700 for the 2023-2024 cycle, as of December 2023. [Open Secrets, Brandon Williams, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

Williams Networked With Ross Perot's "Right Hand Man"

Williams Networked With Ross Perot's "Right Hand Man" Mort Meyerson. "WILLIAMS: "I thought I would like to get into technology, you know it was 1999. You know the bubble, was you know, was in full bloom and so I actually left my job at Citibank and went and looked around for you know opportunities in technology. And you know I went through a very in-depth process of talking with every you know, everybody, in the tech industry. You know that I could, you know, get access to and ask their advice and the advice that really resonated with me was, 'Man just just go for it. Don't don't don't hold back. Don't don't take a safe step. Just go do what you can do.' And so I found an opportunity out in Seattle. We were in New York at the time. Out in Seattle and the investor that had backed them as a was a prominent guy out of Dallas. He'd been Ross Perot's right hand guy for 30 years or more."

A guy named Mort Myerson and Mort said, ‘You know go out there and and help these guys get get started.’ And so that was a great learning experience, and it really exposed me to um you know first job is to go out and you know raise several \$1,000,000. You know the next job is you know try to get the the company and the product you know to market, and you know we had some success.” [Syracuse Startup, Ep. 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANE.ai, 9:00, [3/25/21](#)] (AUDIO)

George Seay Donated \$6,600 To Williams’ Campaign And Was A National Conservative Political Leader And Grandson Of A Former Texas Governor

George Seay, A National Conservative Political Leader And Grandson Of Former Republican Texas Governor Bill Clements, Donated \$6,600 To Williams Campaign. “Brandon Williams took advantage of his Dallas connections to tap into other wealthy donors for his 2024 reelection campaign, according to the FEC report. [...] George Seay, a national conservative political leader who met Williams in fifth grade at St. Mark’s School in Dallas, donated \$6,600 – the maximum allowed for an individual under FEC rules for the 2024 election. His wife, Gretchen also gave \$6,600. George Seay is co-founder and chairman of Annandale Capital and is the grandson of former Texas Gov. Bill Clements, a Republican.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

- **Seay And Williams Met In 5th Grade At St. Mark’s School In Dallas Texas.** “George Seay, a national conservative political leader who met Williams in fifth grade at St. Mark’s School in Dallas, donated \$6,600 – the maximum allowed for an individual under FEC rules for the 2024 election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]
- **Seay Was A 7th Generation Texan And Founder Of Dallas Based Annandale Capital.** “George Seay is the Founder and Chairman of Annandale Capital, a global investment firm headquartered in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Seay also founded Annandale’s predecessor firm, Seay Stewardship & Investment Co. Prior career commitments have included service in the US State Department, the Office of the Governor of Texas, and as an attorney at law in private practice. Mr. Seay has 3 children, is a 7th Generation Texan, and a 5th Generation lifetime Dallasite. His commitments outside of family and business include serving as Chairman of both the Clements Center for History, Strategy & Statecraft and the McCombs School of Business Advisory Council at the University of Texas at Austin, Sky Ranch Ute Trail Christian Ministry, and numerous other civic and charitable causes. He most enjoys time spent with his children and overall family, specifically in the San Juan mountains of southwestern Colorado and the Texas Hill Country.” [Clements Center, George Seay, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

Texas Oil Billionaire Kelcy Warren Donated \$6,600 To Williams’ Campaign And Had Been At Odds With President Biden Because The DOE Denied His Company’s Extension Plan

Texas Oil Billionaire Kelcy Warren Donated The Maximum Of \$6,600 To Williams’ Campaign. “Brandon Williams took advantage of his Dallas connections to tap into other wealthy donors for his 2024 reelection campaign, according to the FEC report. [...] Texas oil billionaire Kelcy Warren, who co-founded pipeline company Energy Transfer, donated the maximum of \$6,600. His wife, Amy Warren, also contributed \$6,600. The couple resides in Dallas.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

- **Amy Warren, The Wife Of Texas Oil Billionaire Kelcy Warren, Contributed \$6,600 To Williams’ Campaign.** “Brandon Williams took advantage of his Dallas connections to tap into other wealthy donors for his 2024 reelection campaign, according to the FEC report. [...] Texas oil billionaire Kelcy Warren, who co-founded pipeline company Energy Transfer, donated the maximum of \$6,600. His wife, Amy Warren, also contributed \$6,600. The couple resides in Dallas.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Warren Was At Odds With President Biden After The Department Of Energy Denied Their Company’s Extension Plan

Houston Chronicle: Warren Was At Odds With President Biden After The Department Of Energy Denied Their Company’s Extension Plan. “Texas billionaire and GOP megadonor Kelcy Warren is at odds with President Joe Biden, whose administration has blocked his plans to build a LNG terminal on the Louisiana Gulf Coast. Dallas-based pipeline giant Energy Transfer, which Warren founded in the mid 1990s, is accusing the Department of Energy of playing politics in its decision last month to deny the project a three-year extension on a crucial export permit. The company this week filed an appeal with the department, claiming it was getting close to beginning construction and the decision to deny the permit had already cost it a customer. That followed an earnings call earlier this month in which Energy Transfer co-CEO Mackie McCrea called the ruling an ‘arbitrary and capricious political decision.’ ‘A lot of the adjectives and things we said, I can’t say on this call,’ he said. ‘At the end of the day, it was wrong and it was political.’ The Department of Energy declined to comment. The clash over the LNG project pits Biden, a Democratic president committed to addressing climate change, against Warren, one of the Republican Party’s largest donors. In 2020 the 67-year-old pipeline billionaire donated \$10 million to a SuperPAC supporting former president Donald Trump and he donated \$1 million to Texas Gov. Greg Abbott’s re-election campaign in 2021.” [Houston Chronicle, [5/26/23](#)]

- **Warren Was One Of The Republican Party’s Largest Donors.** “The clash over the LNG project pits Biden, a Democratic president committed to addressing climate change, against Warren, one of the Republican Party’s largest donors. In 2020 the 67-year-old pipeline billionaire donated \$10 million to a SuperPAC supporting former president Donald Trump and he donated \$1 million to Texas Gov. Greg Abbott’s re-election campaign in 2021.” [Houston Chronicle, [5/26/23](#)]

Texas Oil Mogul Syed Javaid Anwar Donated \$4,166 To Williams’ Campaign And Was A Close Friend Of George W. Bush

Texas Oil Mogul Syed Javaid Anwar Gave \$4,166 To Williams’ Campaign. “Brandon Williams took advantage of his Dallas connections to tap into other wealthy donors for his 2024 reelection campaign, according to the FEC report. [...] Syed Javaid Anwar, a Texas oil mogul and founder of Midland Energy, gave \$4,166 to the Williams campaign.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Anwar Had A Close Relationship With President George W. Bush

Syed Javaid Anwar Was A Texas Oil Mogul That Had A Close Relationship With President George W. Bush. “Texas oil mogul Syed Javaid Anwar has emerged as a top oil and gas donor to candidates and parties during this midterm election season. Anwar, founder of Midland Energy Inc., has given more than \$1.7 million to Texas Republicans, particularly Gov. Greg Abbott, who is expected to easily win re-election next Tuesday. [...] But wealthy people can quickly become national players, noted Pete Quist, research director at the institute. ‘Anwar has jumped into the presidential elections the last couple of cycles, especially by making donations to single-candidate super [political action committees],’ he said. And he boasts a close friendship with former President George W. Bush, who calls him ‘J Daddy,’ Anwar said. Bush used to live in Midland, Texas, and the two connected through Don Evans, the Bush campaign chairman in 2000 and Bush’s former secretary of Commerce, who also has deep ties to the Texas energy industry. ‘I have so much respect for that family,’ Anwar said of the Bushes. In 2016, Anwar gave half a million dollars to a PAC supporting Jeb Bush’s presidential campaign. This cycle, he gave \$50,000 to Jeb’s son, George P. Bush, a Texas land commissioner seeking re-election. [Energy Wire, [11/5/18](#)]

- **Anwar Said Trump Had Done A ‘Decent Job.’** Anwar says he identifies with traditional conservative political values around self-determination and free markets. So when President Trump secured the Republican Party’s presidential nomination in spring 2016, Anwar went on Pakistani TV to declare his surprise. Today, he believes Trump has done a ‘decent job.’ ‘I think he has some good ideas,’ he said. ‘I just don’t like his tweeting.’ He defended Trump’s position to close the U.S. borders to foreign asylum seekers: ‘Think about it. If everyone could walk in, what a chaos it would be.’ Himself an immigrant, he said, ‘I am for legal immigration.’” [Energy Wire, [11/5/18](#)]

The Texas Republicans United Political Action Committee Contributed \$1,000 To Williams' Campaign

June 2023: The Texas Republicans United Political Action Committee Contributed \$1,000 To Williams' Campaign. According to FEC campaign contributions, the Texas Republicans United Political Action Committee contributed \$1,000.00 to Brandon For Congress NY22 on June 30th, 2023. [Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [6/30/23](#)]

TEXAS REPUBLICANS UNITED POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (TRU PAC)	BRANDON FOR CONGRESS NY22	PRIMARY	TX	06/30/2023	\$1,000.00
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[Federal Election Commission, Brandon For Congress NY22, Receipts, receipt date [6/30/23](#)]

- **The Texas Republicans United Political Action Committee Was Representative Michael McCaul's Leadership PAC.** "Texas Republicans United PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Michael McCaul (R-Texas)." [Open Secrets, Texas Republicans United PAC, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Received Campaign Contributions From Gambling And Casino Interests Including From Casino Mogul Steve Wynn Who Was Accused Of Sexual Misconduct

2023: Williams Received \$6,600 From Casino Mogul Steve Wynn Who Was Accused Of Sexual Misconduct While The Finance Chair Of Republican National Committee. "Brandon Williams received significant financial contributions from gambling and casino interests. Casino mogul Steve Wynn of Las Vegas donated \$6,600. Wynn is the former finance chair of the Republican National Committee. He stepped down from the GOP post and resigned as chairman of Wynn Resorts after he was accused in 2018 of sexual misconduct." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

Wynn Paid A \$10 Million Fine Due To Employee Allegations Of Sexual Misconduct

Steve Wynn Did Not Admit To Any Wrong Doing But Paid A \$10 Million Fine Due To Employee Allegations Of Sexual Misconduct. "Steve Wynn, the longtime Las Vegas casino magnate and major Republican donor, has agreed to pay Nevada a \$10 million fine and to step back from its gambling industry in a settlement related to employee allegations of sexual misconduct, closing his yearslong battle with the state's gambling regulators. The agreement was approved on Thursday by the Nevada Gaming Commission. Mr. Wynn, 81, who did not admit wrongdoing in the settlement, agreed to be 'entirely removed from any direct or indirect involvement' with financing, advertising and consulting in the state. The agreement appears to end regulators' investigations into Mr. Wynn's conduct, though he could face additional fines if he violates its terms. Mr. Wynn resigned as chairman and chief executive of his casino empire, Wynn Resorts, in 2018, when the misconduct allegations began to emerge more publicly. He has repeatedly denied them. Amid the fallout, he divested company shares and stepped down from his position as finance chairman of the Republican National Committee." [New York Times, [7/27/23](#)]

A Wall Street Journal Report Said Wynn Exhibited A Pattern Of Sexual Misconduct Including Pressuring Some Employees Into Sex. "A Wall Street Journal report in 2018 laid out the concerns of women who viewed Mr. Wynn as exhibiting a pattern of sexual misconduct, including pressuring some employees into sex. 'The idea that I ever assaulted any woman is preposterous,' Mr. Wynn responded at the time. In 2019, an investigation overseen by the Nevada Gaming Commission found 'a pattern of Mr. Wynn recklessly engaging in sexual conduct with subordinate employees, which, even if it was consensual as maintained by Mr. Wynn, is oblivious to the significant power imbalance between the C.E.O. of a major gaming company and subordinate employees.' The commission fined Wynn Resorts, which Mr. Wynn founded in 2002, roughly \$20 million for ignoring complaints about his behavior." [New York Times, [7/27/23](#)]

Williams Said There “Was Not A Lot Of Money Here [NY-22]” And Claimed To Be The “Cheapest Congressman You’ll Ever Get” When Asked About Receiving Financial Support From Outside The District

Auburn Pub: Williams Was “Pressed” About Receiving Financial Support From Outside The District And Said, “There’s Not A Lot Of Money Here, Folks.” “Williams was pressed about his fundraising at a town hall meeting in May. When asked why he is seeking financial support from outside of his district, he told the crowd that ‘there’s not a lot of money here, folks.’ ‘If you look at the economics county by county, central New York and upstate New York has fallen behind,’ Williams said. ‘That’s a lot of the reason that I think we need better leadership here.’” [Auburn Pub, [7/19/23](#)]

Auburn Pub: Williams “Dismissed The Criticism” And Said He Was “The Cheapest Congressman You’ll Ever Get.” “Later in the town hall, he addressed the subject again when he discussed the money that was spent against him in the primary and general elections. While outside groups from both parties invested in the general election contest, Williams was outraised by Democratic candidate Francis Conole. Despite his opponents having financial advantages, he won the primary and general elections. Williams dismissed the criticism of how he is financing his 2024 reelection campaign. Since taking office in January, he has raised more than \$1 million for his reelection bid. ‘Frankly, it’s pretty empty to be accused of outside money when you see the extraordinary money that flows through our politics, where it comes from and if you’re concerned about that issue truly instead of some attack point, then I encourage you to look where all the money comes from for our elections,’ he said. ‘I’m actually the cheapest congressman you’ll ever get.’” [Auburn Pub, [7/19/23](#)]

Key Visuals

Video

Williams Said “I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception”

Williams Said “I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception.” HOST: “There has been a lot of discussion lately in the wake of the Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade. Correct me if I’m wrong, but you’ve said in the past that you oppose abortions. I’d like to know do you believe, should there be exceptions made in any cases including cases of rape, incest, or whether the mother’s life may be in danger.” WILLIAMS: “This may be a long answer, but I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception and and I think science actually backs that up. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes and there are always two people involved in any decision about abortion. There’s the life of the mother and the life of the child. The mother’s life is tremendously important and in the cases that you describe there’s this horrific trauma if there’s a threat to the life then we have to consider exceptions, but the way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice and there is another that neither has choice or voice. We have to represent that person in that you know in that in understanding where abortion fits.” HOST: “So if I’m understanding you, would support exceptions in some cases?” WILLIAMS: “There’s there’s very rare very rare cases that you listed.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 14:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Said He Supported Exceptions For Abortion In “Very Rare Cases.” HOST: “There has been a lot of discussion lately in the wake of the Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade. Correct me if I’m wrong, but you’ve said in the past that you oppose abortions. I’d like to know do you believe, should there be exceptions made in any cases including cases of rape, incest, or whether the mother’s life may be in danger.” WILLIAMS: “This may be a long answer, but I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception and and I think science actually backs that up. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes and there are always two people involved in any decision about abortion. There’s the life of the mother and the life of the child. The mother’s life is tremendously important and in the cases that you describe there’s this horrific trauma if there’s a threat to the life then we have to consider exceptions, but the way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice and there is another that neither has choice or voice. We have to represent that person in that you know in that in understanding where abortion fits.” HOST: “So if I’m understanding you, would support exceptions in some cases?” WILLIAMS: “There’s there’s very rare very rare cases that you listed.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 14:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Said He “Very Much Valued And Appreciated” That He Was Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party

Williams Said He “Very Much Valued And Appreciated” That He Was Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party. HOST: “I see you mentioned he’s [Steve Wells] a moderate. Would you consider yourself not a moderate?” WILLIAMS: “I’m a conservative. I’m endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that. I’m happy to talk about you know conservative issues, but it’s really you know going back to Ronald Reagan. Remember that the troubles that we were in the 70s with stagflation?” HOST: “I don’t.” WILLIAMS: “I do just barely and and it really took a principled conservative like Ronald Reagan to step up and to put forth a different vision and he won not just an election he won a generation of conservatism and the generation of prosperity remember in 1996 we had a budget surplus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 4:35, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Said He Was On The November Ballot For The Conservative Party

2022: Williams Said He Was On The November Ballot For The Conservative Party. HOST: “I would like to talk a little about politics. You won the Conservative Party’s ballot line for the November election. If you lose the Republican primary, would you give up that line or will you remain on the ballot for November? WILLIAMS: Well I am on the ballot for November as the Conservative candidate. [...] We need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice to speak up for people in Central New York and I feel like that’s my duty to perform that job, that’s why I am in this race.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 19:50, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said They Knew Williams Was “The Guy For The Job”

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said Williams Screened With Them And They Knew Williams Was “The Guy For The Job.” PIACNETINO: “For those of you who don't know my name is Steven Piacentino and I'm the chairman of the Constitutional Caucus of New York and Brandon may have mentioned us once or twice but he came and screened with us and we knew right away that Brandon was the guy for the job and we're extremely proud that Brandon and his team, and his loyal constituents, and supporters were able to work together to ensure a success and we know that it's going to make a substantive difference in the House of Representatives and we're very very proud of you and we would like to on behalf of the constitutional caucus bestow this bound constitution.” [Constitutional Caucus of New York via YouTube, 2:35, [1/25/23](#)] (VIDEO)

Audio

Williams Said “Unfortunately” Nothing Would Change In New York After Roe V. Wade Was Overturned

June 2022: Williams Said, “If Roe V. Wade Gets Overturned [...] Nothing’s Gonna Change In New York, Unfortunately.” WILLIAMS: “We’re about, if Roe v Wade gets overturned, which I expect, we’re gonna be in 50 states that are experimenting on on where those boundaries are and what people really want. You know, nothing’s going to change in New York, unfortunately, but, but we’re gonna see that play out.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:25, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Questioned Whether It Was More Traumatic For Victims Of Rape Or Incest To Have An Abortion Or Give Birth

When Asked If He Supported Abortion In Cases Of Rape Or Incest – Williams Questioned Whether It Was More Traumatic For Victims Of Rape Or Incest To Have An Abortion Or Give Birth. HOST: “Brandon, with respect to the issue of abortion, what is your position on what should be or should not be permitted do you favor a complete ban on all abortions, from the moment of conception? Do you, would you, would you be in favor of a period after conception when a woman would have a right to an abortion on demand and would you allow abortion if you in that situation would you support abortion for issues where there is incest, rape, or where a woman’s life is in danger?” WILLIAMS: “When is it okay to terminate you know the life of the of the child? You know in utero. And that’s a very difficult question. So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the Democratic tent are

advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **After Williams Said He Would Permit Choice In Incidents Of Rape Or Incest, Williams Said, “But To Use It Just As Birth Control To The Barbaric Practices Of The Democratic Tent Are Advocating A Full Term Abortion Or Partial Birth Abortion [...] Have No Place In Our Society.”** “When is it okay to terminate you know the life of the of the child? You know in utero. And that’s a very difficult question. So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the Democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Was The “Pro-Life” Candidate

June 2022: Williams Said “I’m Pro-Life By Faith, Pro-Life, I’m The Pro-Life Candidate. I, I Say That Without Any Qualification.” WILLIAMS: “I mean, there’s, there’s other stuff that we’ve got, we’ve got to solve in, you know, in being a rule of law in the United States. But I think what’s important is in a federal system, you know, we’re about to test this, you know, with abortion, I’m pro-life by faith, pro-life, I’m the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification. [...] If Roe V. Wade gets overturned, which I expect, we are going to be in fifty states that are experimenting on where those boundaries are and what people really want. You know nothing is going to change in New York unfortunately.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:15, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation. HOST: “Well one issue, is well you know President Biden, he signed the Inflation Reduction Act and you certainly can share your thoughts on that but an aspect that I know you’ve highlighted throughout the campaign is one of the biggest priorities that you want to address facing the residents here in the 22nd district, in Oneida County, is reducing inflation, lowering gas prices. [...] What do you believe that you as, Brandon Williams, as one individual can do to to actually make a difference on fighting and lowering inflation and gas prices? WILLIAMS: “Right, well I tell you what. There’s, there’s four things that that make up what drives inflation and and we can run through them quickly. [...] The third thing is is government spending, you know it’s Inflation Reduction Act. You know what a farce that you can put out a fire by throwing kerosene on it. When you print money, which is what they did, created 800 billion or 790 billion or whatever it was out of thin air. They’re printing money out of the treasury. Everybody knows from, you know Germany in the 30s, in Venezuela more recently. You print too much money and inflation goes up prices go up is exactly what happened. The fourth thing I would mention is you know the labor force they’re talking about unemployment being low right now, but what they’re not talking about is the five or six million people who have left the who’ve left the labor market and not returned and so that’s a that’s a big problem. When you take that kind of productivity out of the out of the economy its drive up the cost of labor and and drives inflation.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 11:05, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Calling It “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction”

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Calling It “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction.” HOST: “How would you vote on The Respect For Marriage Act that’s currently in Washington?” WILLIAMS: “Well, I’d say I don’t have to vote on it, because I’ve been married for 30 years. And I have a lot of respect for marriage. [...] I would vote against it. I think it’s unnecessary. I think it’s a distraction. And it actually accomplishes nothing.” [Talk of The Twon - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent's Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said The Respect For Marriage Act Vote Was A Cynical Strategy By Nancy Pelosi That Had “No Bearing On Improving The Lives Americans.”** WILLIAMS: And this vote particularly the you know this Marriage Act vote is is I would just call it a very cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi to force this unnecessary vote into the public right before the midterms. They know they’re going to get clobbered in the midterms and you’re going to see these things you’re going to see all of these you know litmus tests votes, that have no bearing on improving the lives of Americans and they are wasting our time by these things. [Talk of The Twon - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent's Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Had Been “Stranded” In Central New York Unable To Get Out To California

2021: When Asked About Doing Business In Central New York, Williams Said He Had Been Stranded In Central New York Unable To Get Out To California. HOST: “What do you see strategic advantages for doing business in Central New York? And then I will ask you the opposite question after that.” WILLIAMS: “Ya strategic is uh maybe not the term I would use. [...] Access to Canada is really a wondering thing about living here and getting up to Toronto or Ottawa or Montreal all within about four hours and you know there’s actually a lot of tech activity happening in Ottawa. We have in our in our business, we have partners in Ottawa and Montreal and so you know you’re 6 hour drive from Boston, 4 hours from the city, you know you’re 4 hours from or so from Philly. You know you have access to a lot of stuff without you know all of the problems. I think that the following question that you’re asking is, ‘What’s the downside?’ and the downside is the transportation system is fragile, right. If you have to fly out of here if you have to be somewhere you know, particularly in the winter, because we’re at the end of the the hub and spoke system you know being almost a tertiary city for for most of the major airline carriers, it’s very fragile and I’ve been stranded in Central New York, unable to get out to California, that has been a you know that has been a major drawback.” [Syracuse Start Up, Episode 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANEai, 1:13:25, [3/25/21](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Had “Lived Frankly Practically Everywhere Else” When Asked About Doing Business In Central New York

Williams Said He Had “Lived Frankly Practically Everywhere Else” When Asked About Doing Business In Central New York. HOST: “What do you see strategic advantages for doing business in Central New York? And then I will ask you the opposite question after that.” WILLIAMS: “Ya strategic is uh maybe not the term I would use but the the advantages here are people are really committed to family here. It, it’s, it is unlike anywhere else and I’ve lived frankly practically everywhere else and you know people want to come back here people want to raise their families here.” [Syracuse Start Up, Episode 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANEai, 1:13:25, [3/2021](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said “Strategic” Was Not The Term He Would Use About Doing Business In Central New York

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HOST: “What do you see strategic advantages for doing business in Central New York? And then I will ask you the opposite question after that.” WILLIAMS: “Ya strategic is uh maybe not the term I would use but the the advantages here are people are really committed to family here. It, it’s, it is unlike anywhere else and I’ve lived frankly practically everywhere else and you know people want to come back here people want to raise their families here.” [Syracuse Start Up, Episode 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANEai, 1:13:25, [3/2021](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Was “Native Of Texas”**Williams Said He Was A Texas Native That Was Born And Raised There And Went To School In The West Coast.**

HOST: “Welcome Brandon Williams to the show thank you very much for coming. WILLIAMS: “Thanks Jim, it’s great to be here. Appreciate it. Appreciate the opportunity.” HOST: “So can you tell us a little bit about who you are and and who CPLANE is?” WILLIAMS: “Sure, so um yeah so I’m a native of Texas going back and born and raised there, went to school in the in the West Coast, and then after college I signed up for the nuclear Navy and I was a nuclear submarine officer on the West Coast on a trident class submarine for six years. And I guess I had a number of jobs on the sub, but I was the strategic missile officer, the electrical officer and did all this stuff that you know the submarines do. I went into the Navy knowing that really I wanted to go to business school was really my my goal long term goal and the Navy offered me a just a terrific opportunity to you know to serve and to learn, to have a sort of unparalleled technical training. Uh if you’re familiar at all with the nuclear Navy and so it really checked all those boxes for me and and really enjoyed it and then I you know was able to to get out and go to business school starting in 1996. HOST: “Interesting. And so where did you go to business school?” WILLIAMS: “I went to the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, Philly.” [Syracuse Startup, Ep. 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANE.ai, 2:20, [3/25/21](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Networked With Ross Perot’s “Right Hand Man” Mort Meyerson

Williams Networked With Ross Perot’s “Right Hand Man” Mort Meyerson. WILLIAMS: “I thought I would like to get into technology, you know it was 1999. You know the bubble, was you know, was in full bloom and so I actually left my job at Citibank and went and looked around for you know opportunities in technology. And you know I went through a very in-depth process of talking with every you know, everybody, in the tech industry. You know that I could, you know, get access to and ask their advice and the advice that really resonated with me was, ‘Man just just go for it. Don’t don’t don’t hold back. Don’t don’t take a safe step. Just go do what you can do.’ And so I found an opportunity out in Seattle. We were in New York at the time. Out in Seattle and the investor that had backed them as a was a prominent guy out of Dallas. He’d been Ross Perot’s right hand guy for 30 years or more. A guy named Mort Myerson and Mort said, ‘You know go out there and and help these guys get get started.’ And so that was a great learning experience, and it really exposed me to um you know first job is to go out and you know raise several \$1,000,000. You know the next job is you know try to get the the company and the product you know to market, and you know we had some success.” [Syracuse Startup, Ep. 7 – Brandon Williams – CPLANE.ai, 8:55, [3/25/21](#)] (AUDIO)

Images**Williams Said He Should Not Do Morning Interviews Before Having “My Coffee” In Response To Him Deciding To Have His Pay Withheld In A Government Shutdown**

Williams Said He Should No Do Morning Interviews Before Having “My Coffee” In Response To Him Deciding To Have His Pay Withheld In A Government Shutdown. “Yeah, I shouldn’t do interviews before having my coffee in the morning...” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/28/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Was Endorsed By The Conservative Party Of New York State

Williams Advertised In A Campaign Video He Was Endorsed By The Conservative Party Of New York State. [Brandon Williams For NY22, YouTube, [8/15/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams For NY22, YouTube, [8/15/22](#)]

Headlines

Williams “Threatened” An Ex-Staffer At A Holiday Party

HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Threatens Ex-Staffer In Holiday Party Confrontation (See Video).”
[Syracuse Post-Standard, [12/1/23](#)]

Advertisement

LOCAL & NEW YORK STATE

Rep. Brandon Williams threatens ex-staffer in holiday party confrontation (see video)

Updated: Dec. 01, 2023, 4:07 p.m. | Published: Dec. 01, 2023, 8:14 a.m.



Rep. Brandon Williams speaks with reporters as he departs a Republican caucus meeting on Capitol Hill in Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 24, 2023. (AP Photo/Alex Brandon) AP



[Syracuse Post-Standard, [12/1/23](#)]

HEADLINE: ‘I’ll End Every Relationship You Have’: Video Shows New York Rep. Brandon Williams Threatening Staffer At Holiday Party.’ [New York Post, [12/1/23](#)]



NEWS

‘I’ll end every relationship you have’: Video shows New York Rep. Brandon Williams threatening staffer at holiday party

By [Melissa Koenig](#)

Published Dec. 1, 2023, 11:49 a.m. ET



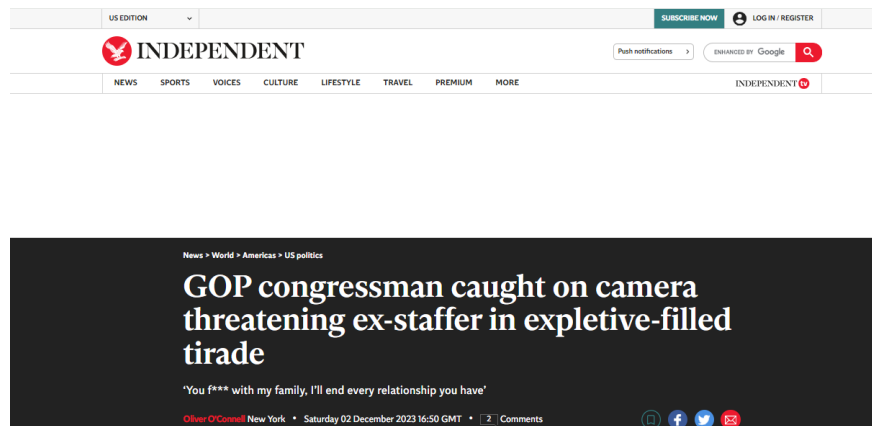
[New York Post, [12/1/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Republican Congressman Is Filmed Screeching ‘You FK With My Family, I’ll End Every Relationship You Have’ In Foul-Mouthed Rant At DC Holiday Party.”** [Daily Mail, [12/1/23](#)]



[Daily Mail, [12/1/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “GOP Congressman Caught On Camera Threatening Ex-Staffer In Expletive-Filled Tirade.” [Independent, [12/2/23](#)]



[Independent, [12/2/23](#)]

Rep. Brandon Williams Moved Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign

HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Moves Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]



Rep. Brandon Williams moves toward far right with new staff rooted in Trump's MAGA campaign

Updated: Sep. 25, 2023, 7:13 p.m. | Published: Sep. 25, 2023, 6:00 a.m.



Rep. Brandon Williams speaks Wednesday, Aug. 23, 2023, at JMA Wireless in Syracuse. House Speaker Kevin McCarthy, right, joined Williams on a tour of the 5G wireless equipment manufacturer.

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[Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Backed Jim Jordan For Speaker Of The House

HEADLINE: “Brandon Williams Backs Jim Jordan As He Falls Short In Bid For House Speaker.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/17/23](#)]



LOCAL & NEW YORK STATE

Brandon Williams backs Jim Jordan as he falls short in bid for House speaker

Updated: Oct. 17, 2023, 2:15 p.m. | Published: Oct. 17, 2023, 1:49 p.m.



Rep. Jim Jordan, R-Ohio, arrives as House Republicans meet behind closed doors to try to unite around him as their new nominee for speaker, at the Capitol in Washington, Monday, Oct. 16, 2023. (AP Photo/J. Scott Applewhite) AP

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[Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/17/23](#)]

Williams Gave His Support To Donald Trump For President

HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Gives His Support To Donald Trump For President.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/25/24](#)]



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LOCAL & NEW YORK STATE

Rep. Brandon Williams gives his support to Donald Trump for president

Updated: Jan. 25, 2024, 10:49 a.m. | Published: Jan. 25, 2024, 9:31 a.m.



Advertisement

Rep. Brandon Williams, a first-term Republican from Central New York, is backing Donald Trump for president. Scott Schild | sschild@syracuse.com Scott Schild | sschild@syracuse.com



[Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/25/24](#)]

Protestors Urged Williams To Move To The District He Represented

HEADLINE: “NY-22: Protesters Urge Williams To Move To The District He Represents.” [WKTV, [4/26/23](#)]



[WKTV, [4/26/23](#)]

New York Swing District Republicans Were Less Neutral On Abortion Than They Promised

HEADLINE: “NY Swing District Republicans Are Less Neutral On Abortion Than They Promised.” [City&State New York, [7/24/23](#)]

this time



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TRENDING: 2024 CONGRESSIONAL BATTLEGROUND | THE BIGGEST BUDGET FIGHTS LIKELY TO EMERGE IN 2024

NY swing district Republicans are less neutral on abortion than they promised

On the campaign trail, they said abortion should be a states' issue. In office, some New York GOP reps have changed their tune.



Upstate Rep. Brandon Williams in May signed on as a co-sponsor to H.R.7, legislation that would not only codify the Hyde Amendment but would prohibit private insurance plans purchased through an Affordable Care Act exchange from covering abortion as well. DREW ANGERER/GETTY IMAGES

[City&State New York, [7/24/23](#)]

Personal & Professional History

Professional Career

Significant Findings

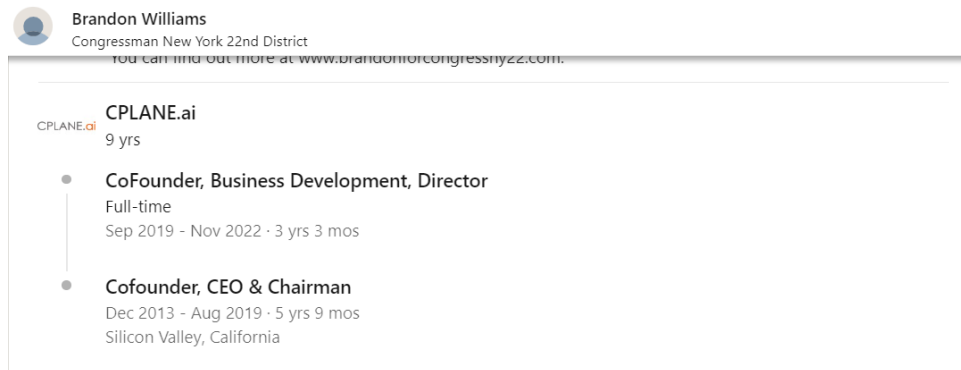
- ✓ Williams was the Co-founder of Cplane.ai – a California based software company.
- ✓ Williams was the founder of IgniteIP – A Florida based \$20 million venture capital firm that touted access to a network of high-level industry contacts.
- ✓ Williams was a board member at Precision Ventures.
- ✓ Williams was a member of the Board of Trustees for the Seattle Opera.

Business Interests

Williams Was The Co-Founder Of CPLANE.ai – A California Based Software Company

Williams Was The Co-Founder And CEO Of CPLANE.ai


2019-2022: Williams Was The Co-Founder, Business Development, And Director At CPLANE.ai. According to Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “CoFounder, Business Development, Director” at “CPLANE.ai Sep 2019 – Nov 2022.” under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]

2015: Williams Was Listed As The CEO On CPLANE.ai’s Initial Filing. According to the California Secretary of State, Williams was listed as the CEO of CPLANE.ai’s initial filing on August 7th, 2015. [California Secretary of State, Business Entity Search, CPLANE Networks, Inc., filed 8/7/15, accessed [12/8/23](#)]

2013-2019: Williams Was The Co-Founder, CEO & Chairman Of CPLANE.ai In Silicon Valley. According to Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Cofounder, CEO & Chairman” at “CPLANE.ai Dec 2013 – Aug 2019 Silicon Valley.” under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]


Brandon Williams
 Congressman New York 22nd District
 You can find out more at www.brandonforcongressnyzz.com.

CPLANE.ai
 9 yrs

- CoFounder, Business Development, Director
 Full-time
 Sep 2019 - Nov 2022 · 3 yrs 3 mos
- Cofounder, CEO & Chairman
 Dec 2013 - Aug 2019 · 5 yrs 9 mos
 Silicon Valley, California

[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [12/8/23](#)]

Williams Disclosed Stock Options In CPLANE Networks As An Asset Worth Between \$500,001-\$1,000,000 On His Personal Financial Disclosure

Williams Disclosed Stock Options In CPLANE Networks As An Asset Worth Between \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 On His Financial Disclosure. According to Williams’ financial disclosure report, Williams disclosed CPLANE Networks, Inc. with a value of \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 and listed in the description, “Incentive Stock Option CPLANE Networks, Inc. San Mateo, CA Call Option Strike Price \$0.0176 Total grant – 775,000 options Vested to date – 435,937 options Expiration Date – May 2030.” [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

CPLANE Networks, Inc. [OP]	SP	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	None
DESCRIPTION: Incentive Stock Option CPLANE Networks, Inc. San Mateo, CA Call Option Strike Price \$0.0176 Total grant - 775,000 options Vested to date - 435,937 options Expiration Date - May 2030			

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams Disclosed A Personal Loan To CPLANE Network As An Asset Worth Between \$50,001-\$100,000

Williams Disclosed A Personal Loan To CPLANE Networks, Inc. As An Asset Worth Between \$50,001-\$100,000 On His Personal Financial Disclosure. According to Williams’ financial disclosure report, Williams disclosed a company loan that was a personal loan to CPLANE Networks, Inc. valued between \$50,001 - \$100,000. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Company Loan [DO]	JT	\$50,001 - \$100,000	None
DESCRIPTION: Personal loan to CPLANE Networks, Inc.			

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

CPLANE.ai Worked With ExxonMobil Corp To Accelerate Digital Infrastructure, Improve Cybersecurity, And Help “Solve The Complex Digital Life-Cycle”

June 2020: CPLANE.ai Worked With ExxonMobil Corp “To Accelerate The Development Of Digital Infrastructure Orchestration For Industrial Automation Systems” Which Would Improve Cybersecurity

June 2020: CPLANE.ai Worked With ExxonMobil Corp “To Accelerate The Development Of Digital Infrastructure Orchestration For Industrial Automation Systems” Which Would Improve Cybersecurity. “CPLANE.ai (San Carlos, Calif.) announced that it has engaged with ExxonMobil Corp. (Irving, Tex.) in CPLANE.ai’s efforts to accelerate the development of digital infrastructure orchestration for industrial automation

systems. Increasing global competition and cybersecurity risks are driving process industries to create Open Process Automation (OPA) Systems with best-in-class components, simplified management, and improved cybersecurity. Digital infrastructure orchestration is a critical component of these new, open systems.” [Chemical Engineering, [6/4/20](#)]

- **Chief Engineer For Process Control At ExxonMobil Said Their Collaboration With CLANE.ai Would Advance Their R&D Initiatives.** “Don Bartusiak, Chief Engineer for Process Control at ExxonMobil Research and Engineering said, ‘CPLANE.ai’s technology will help ExxonMobil advance our R&D initiative to define a standards-based, open, secure, interoperable process automation architecture. Through this collaboration, we will gain important data and knowledge on how digital infrastructure can be securely and reliably managed in a multi-vendor, process control system.’” [Chemical Engineering, [6/4/20](#)]

CPLANE Announced It Engaged With ExxonMobil To Accelerate The Development Of Digital Infrastructure Orchestration For Industrial Automation

CPLANE Announced It Engaged With ExxonMobil To Accelerate The Development Of Digital Infrastructure Orchestration For Industrial Automation. “CPLANE.ai announced today it has engaged with ExxonMobil in CPLANE.ai’s efforts to accelerate the development of digital infrastructure orchestration for industrial automation systems. Increasing global competition and cybersecurity risks are driving process industries to create Open Process Automation™ (OPA) Systems with best-in-class components, simplified management, and improved cybersecurity. Digital infrastructure orchestration is a critical component of these new, open systems. Don Bartusiak, Chief Engineer for Process Control at ExxonMobil Research and Engineering said, ‘CPLANE.ai’s technology will help ExxonMobil advance our R&D initiative to define a standards-based, open, secure, interoperable process automation architecture. Through this collaboration, we will gain important data and knowledge on how digital infrastructure can be securely and reliably managed in a multi-vendor, process control system.’ Digital infrastructure orchestration automates the provisioning, monitoring, failure-recovery, and evolution of OPA systems while maintaining continuous operations and network-based cybersecurity. Steve Bitar, an automation leader at ExxonMobil Research and Engineering, said ‘moving forward, automation from digital infrastructure orchestration will allow us to integrate new technologies much more quickly and at much greater scale.’ To advance the understanding of digital infrastructure orchestration, CPLANE.ai has created a Digital Infrastructure Test Bed for the development, rapid iteration, and testing of orchestration concepts for OPA systems. To facilitate this rapid learning process, this activity will leverage ExxonMobil’s insights from internal demonstration OPA systems and CPLANE.ai’s proven orchestration platform that is being extended to meet the unique needs of industrial customers. The benefits of this project will extend to process industries worldwide by contributing to open standards being developed by the Open Group’s Open Process Automation™ Forum (OPAF).” [CPLANE.ai via Internet Archive, About CPLANE.ai, archived [1/17/21](#)]

September 2020: CPLANE.ai And ExxonMobil Published The Results Of Their Collaboration

September 2020: CPLANE.ai And ExxonMobil Published Results Of Their Digital Infrastructure Orchestration Pilot. “San Mateo - CPLANE.ai and ExxonMobil have published the results and findings of their digital infrastructure orchestration pilot. As IT/OT Convergence and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) adoption accelerates, new system management challenges must be addressed. This pilot demonstrated how orchestration can simplify the management of these new, multi-vendor systems while improving security and reliability.” [Automation.com, [9/29/20](#)]

2020-2022: CPLANE.ai Accepted Two Disaster Assistance Loans Totaling \$199,500 And One Paycheck Protection Program Loan For \$10,417

2020-2022: CPLANE NETWORKS, INC. Was Awarded \$199,500 In Disaster Assistance Loans

7/23/20: The SBA Awarded A \$146,800 Disaster Assistance Loan To CPLANE NETWORKS, INC Located At 1160 Industrial Rd Ste 9 San Carlos, CA 94070-4128. According to USAspending.com, CPLANE

NETWORKS, INC., located at 1160 Industrial Rd In San Carlos, CA, received \$146,800 Disaster Assistance Loan “To provide loans to the survivors of declared disasters for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated physical damage and economic injury.” [USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC, FAIN 7468258101, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

4/11/22: The SBA Awarded An Additional \$52,700 Revision Disaster Assistance Loan To CPLANE NETWORKS, INC Located At 1160 Industrial Rd Ste 9 San Carlos, CA 94070-4128. According to USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC., located at 1160 Industrial Rd In San Carlos, CA, received \$52,700 revision Disaster Assistance Loan to “AWARDTYPE: Direct Loans Activities To Be Performed: Provide loans to businesses impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated economic injury. Deliverables: Loans Expected Outcomes: Expected Outcomes: Enable Businesses To Fund Post-Disaster Ordinary And Necessary Operating Expenses Until Normal Operations Resume Intended Beneficiaries: Survivors Of Disaster.” [USAspending.com, CPLANE NETWORKS, INC, FAIN 7468258101, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

March 2021: CPLANE Networks Inc. Accepted \$10,417 In Paycheck Protection Program Loan

In March 2021, Williams’ Company CPLANE Networks Inc., Located At E 3rd Ave Ste 200 In San Mateo, CA, Accepted \$10,417 In Paycheck Protection Program Loans. CPLANE Networks Inc. in San Mateo, California received a Paycheck Protection Program Loan of \$10,417 which was approved in March 2021. This loan retained three jobs and has been fully repaid or forgiven as of February 2022. [Small Business Administration PPP Data via Federalpay.org, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

- **Federal Pay: In March 2021, CPLANE Networks Inc Reported 3 Employees.** “Nationwide, 25,053 businesses in the ‘Other Computer Related Services’ industry received a total of \$3.09B in PPP loans. This industry in total received less than 1% of the total PPP funding distributed. PPP recipients in this industry report an average of 9 employees, 200% higher than Cplane Networks Inc’s reported 3 employees, and received an average PPP loan of \$123,350, 1084% higher than this company's loan of \$10,417.” [Small Business Administration PPP Data via Federalpay.org, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

2017: CPLANE Lost A Civil Judgement And Paid Rebacca Technologies \$43,941.95 For Unlimited Breach Of Contract/Warranty

October 2017: CPLANE Networks Was The Defendant In A Civil Court Case Against Rebaca Technologies For Unlimited Breach of Contract/Warranty. According to the Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, Rebaca Technologies Inc filed a civil lawsuit against CPLANE Networks for an Unlimited Breach of Contract/Warranty. [Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, Rebaca Technologies Inc VS CPLANE Networks, Case #17-CIV-04580, filed [10/5/17](#)]


November 2017: Rebacca Technologies Inc Was Awarded \$43,941.95 From CPLANE Networks. According to the Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, judgement was awarded to Rebaca Technologies Inc and awarded against CPLANE Networks for a total of \$43,941.95. [Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo, Rebaca Technologies Inc VS CPLANE Networks, Case #17-CIV-04580, filed [11/17/17](#)]

Williams Was The Founder Of IgniteIP – A Florida Based \$20 Million Venture Capital Firm That Touted Access To A Network Of High-Level Industry Contacts

Williams Was The Founder Of IgniteIP – A Florida Based Venture Capital Firm

2005-2022: Williams Was The Founder And Managing Director Of IgniteIP. According to Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Founder And Managing Director” at “IngiteIP Sep 2005-Apr 2022.” under the Experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

 Brandon Williams
Congressman New York 22nd District

 Founder and Managing Director
IgniteIP
Sep 2005 - Apr 2022 · 16 yrs 8 mos

[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [12/11/23](#)]

Williams Disclosed IgniteIP Was Located In Palm Bay, Florida

Williams Disclosed IgniteIP Was Located In Palm Bay, Florida. According to Williams’ 2022 personal financial disclosure, Williams disclosed IgniteIP was located in Palm Bay, Florida. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

IgniteIP, LLC [OL]	SP	\$250,001 - \$500,000	None
LOCATION: Palm Bay, FL, US			
DESCRIPTION: Ownership of PE Fund General Partner			

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

IgniteIP Had An Offices In Seattle And Mountain View, California

2007: IgniteIP Had Offices In Seattle And Mountain View, California. “To contact either our Seattle, Washington or Mountain View, CA offices: T 206.625.0910 F 206.625.1416 E info@igniteip.com.” [IgniteIP via Internet Archive, Contact, archived [3/10/07](#)]

Williams Disclosed His Largest Asset Was A Company Loan To IgniteIP Valued Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000

Williams’ Single Largest Asset Was His Loan To IgniteIP Worth Between \$1 Million To \$5 Million

Williams’ Single Largest Asset Was His Loan To IgniteIP Worth Between \$1 Million To \$5 Million.

“Williams, on the other hand, has most of his money invested in his own businesses. His single largest asset is a loan he made to IgniteIP worth \$1 million to \$5 million. Williams is founder and managing director of the venture capital firm based in New York City.” [Syracuse.com, [8/9/22](#)]

- **Williams Disclosed A Company Loan To IgniteIP Valued Between \$1,000,001 And \$5,000,000 On His Personal Financial Disclosure.** According to Williams 2022 personal financial disclosure, Williams disclosed a company to loan to IgniteIP, LLC valued between \$1,000,001-\$5,000,000. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Company Loan [DO]	SP	\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	None
DESCRIPTION: Loan to IgniteIP, LLC			

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams Disclosed Capital I LP, 50% Interest Valued Between \$250,001-\$500,000 On His Personal Financial Disclosure

Williams Disclosed Capital I LP, 50% Interest Valued Between \$250,001-\$500,000 On His Personal Financial Disclosure. According to Williams’ personal financial disclosure, Williams disclosed Capital I LP, 50% Interest valued between \$250,001-\$500,000. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

IgniteIP Capital I LP, 50% Interest [HE]	SP	\$250,001 - \$500,000	None
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[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams Disclosed He Had “Ownership Of PE Fund General Partner” At IgniteIP

Williams Disclosed IgniteIP, LLP With A Location Of Palm Bay, Florida And A Description Of “Ownership Of PE Fund General Partner” Valued Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000. According to Williams’ personal financial disclosure, Williams disclosed IgniteIP, LLP with a location of Palm Bay, Florida and a description listed, “Ownership of PE Fund General Partner” valued between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

IgniteIP, LLC [OL]	SP	\$250,001 - \$500,000	None
LOCATION: Palm Bay, FL, US			
DESCRIPTION: Ownership of PE Fund General Partner			

U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)

IgniteIP’s Business Status Was Inactive And Was “Revoked For Annual Report”

2024: IgniteIP’s Business Status Was Listed As In Inactive In Florida. According to the Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP’s status was listed as inactive as of January 2024. [Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP LLC, Document #: M10000004392, accessed [1/16/24](#)]

Detail by Entity Name	
Foreign Limited Liability Company	
IGNITEIP LLC	
Filing Information	
Document Number	M10000004392
FEI/EIN Number	65-1172462
Date Filed	10/06/2010
State	DE
Status	INACTIVE
Last Event	REVOKED FOR ANNUAL REPORT
Event Date Filed	09/23/2016
Event Effective Date	NONE

[Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP LLC, Document #: M10000004392, accessed [1/16/24](#)]

- **2016: The Last Event Filed For IgniteIP Was “Revoked For Annual Report.”** According to the Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP’s last even filed was “Revoked For Annual Report” on September 23, 2016, as of January 2024. [Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP LLC, Document #: M10000004392, accessed [1/16/24](#)]
- **Williams Was Listed As An Authorized Person On IgniteIP’s Registration.** According to the Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP’s authorized person detail listed, “Title MGR WILLIAMS, BRANDON

10770 S. Tropical Trail Merritt Island, FL 32952” as of January 2024. [Florida Division of Corporations, IgniteIP LLC, Document #: M10000004392, accessed [1/16/24](#)]

IgniteIP Was A \$20 Million Venture Capital Fund That Looked For Technologies That Could Be Licensed To Big Companies

IgniteIP LLC Was A Fund With \$20 Million In Capital From High-Net-Worth Individuals That Looked For Technologies That Could Be Licensed To Big Companies. “A maverick fund manager offers a new spin on investing. Calling venture-capital financing broken model, an executive of a fund that invests in intellectual property last week made the case for pumping money into technology rather than companies. Each year in North America there’s about \$20 billion in technology licensing deals, said Brandon Williams, a managing director at IgniteIP LLC in New York City. However, here is no private equity set up to take advantage of that, Williams told people attending a Venture Association New Jersey session in Whippany. Williams said venture capitalists in the aggregate either break even or lose money. That because companies in which venture capitalists invest may have good technology, but the management team is upside down, or may be employing the wrong business model, he said. [...] Williams said his fund works with \$20 million in capital from high-net-worth individuals, including Joel Peterson, chairman of the airline JetBlue. He said the fund looks for technologies that can be licensed to big companies, a practice that is common in the pharmaceutical industry.” [NJ Biz, [6/23/08](#)]

- **IgniteIP Said There Was Opportunity To Enjoy Exceptional Returns Through The Licensing Of “Early-Stage” IP Into Industry.** “There is a compelling opportunity to enjoy exceptional returns through the licensing of ‘early-stage’ IP into industry. Yet accessing this market has been, until now, difficult if not impossible for inventors, IP owners and investors alike. IgniteIP removes the barriers into the emerging IP licensing market by filling the critical voids in the current IP placement process.” [IgniteIP via Internet Archive, About IgniteIP, archived [3/10/07](#)]

IgniteIP Provided Targeted Access To An “Unapproachable High-Level Industry Network”

2007: IgniteIP Was A Full-Service IP Placement Company That Provided Targeted Access To An “Unapproachable High-Level Industry Network.” “IgniteIP is a full-service IP placement company. IgniteIP delivers the structured methodology and all the professional disciplines required for successful participation in the high-growth IP placement and licensing market. We open the door for IP candidates with targeted access to a previously unapproachable high-level industry network. We also enable investor participation in this previously unreachable \$150B market. As a full-service IP placement enterprise, we offer a compelling path for inventors, IP owners and investors to achieve their objective.” [IgniteIP via Internet Archive, About IgniteIP, archived [3/10/07](#)]

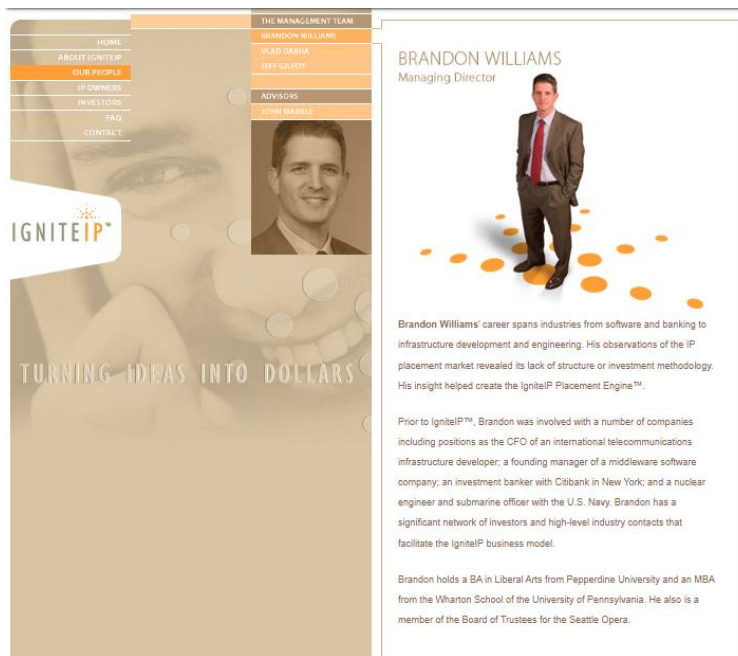


The screenshot shows the IgniteIP website homepage. On the left is a navigation menu with links: HOME, ABOUT IGNITEIP, OUR PROGRAM, SERVICES, INVESTORS, FAQ, CONTACT. The main content area features the IgniteIP logo and the tagline "TURNING IDEAS INTO DOLLARS". To the right, a text box titled "IGNITEIP™ DOES ALL THE HEAVY LIFTING TO GET IP PLACED IN INDUSTRY." lists several bullet points: "WE PARTICIPATE AS INVESTORS — WE WIN WHEN YOU WIN", "WE DEVELOP THE IP PROTECTION STRATEGY REQUIRED FOR PLACEMENT", "WE DO ALL THE MARKETING NECESSARY TO MAKE IP ATTRACTIVE TO BUYERS", "WE LEVERAGE OUR NETWORK OF BOARD- AND C-LEVEL CONTACTS FOR RAPID CHANNEL ACCESS", and "WE MAKE IP MORE VALUABLE FOR INVENTORS, INVESTORS AND BUYERS." Below this is a paragraph of text and another section titled "IGNITEIP IS A FULL-SERVICE IP PLACEMENT COMPANY" with more descriptive text. A "Contact Us" link is visible at the bottom right of the text box.

[IgniteIP via Internet Archive, About IgniteIP, archived [3/10/07](#)]

Williams Said He Had A “Significant Network Of Investors And High-Level Industry Contacts”

2007: Williams Said He Had A “Significant Network Of Investors And High-Level Industry Contacts That Facilitated The IgniteIP Business Model.” “Brandon Williams’ career spans industries from software and banking to infrastructure development and engineering. His observations of the IP placement market revealed its lack of structure or investment methodology. His insight helped create the IgniteIP Placement Engine™. Prior to IgniteIP™, Brandon was involved with a number of companies including positions as the CFO of an international telecommunications infrastructure developer; a founding manager of a middleware software company; an investment banker with Citibank in New York; and a nuclear engineer and submarine officer with the U.S. Navy. Brandon has a significant network of investors and high-level industry contacts that facilitate the IgniteIP business model. Brandon holds a BA in Liberal Arts from Pepperdine University and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Seattle Opera.” [IgniteIP via Internet Archive, Our People, archived [3/10/07](#)]



[IgniteIP via Internet Archive, Our People, archived [3/10/07](#)]

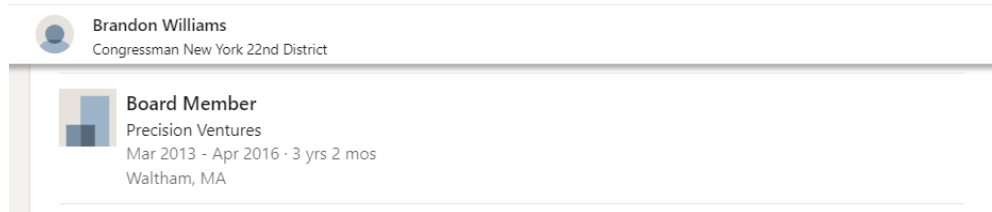
Ignite Was Funded With \$20 Million That Williams Raised From Investors

Ignite Was Funded With \$20 Million That Williams Raised From Investors. “Over the next five years, he jumped into several projects before launching IgniteIP, a firm that provided startup funding for inventors to develop technology that could be licensed to industrial companies, he said. Williams said Ignite was initially funded with \$20 million that he raised from investors. Williams, the founder and CEO, moved to New York City in 2009 as the company made its three biggest investments. One of those investments launched CPLANE Networks, a small Silicon Valley firm that makes software to help companies manage industrial systems. He served as CEO from 2013 to 2019, splitting time between Cayuga County and California. The company has about 20 employees, he said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Was A Board Member At Precision Ventures

2013-2016: Williams Was A Board Member At Precision Ventures

2013-2016: Williams Was A Board Member At Precision Ventures. According to Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Board Member Mar 2013–Apr 2016” at “Precision Ventures” under the experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/19/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/19/24](#)]

Precision Ventures Was In The Industrial Machinery Manufacturing Industry

Precision Ventures Was In The Industrial Machinery Manufacturing Industry. According to Precision Ventures public LinkedIn, Precision Ventures listed, “Precision Ventures identifies market opportunities and delivers complete concept solutions to brand-name global manufacturers. We are independently financed, so we make the right choices for each product. Many Precision Ventures medical devices are created in partnership with industry specialists; experienced professionals like surgeons and dentists who have identified a need within their environment. Our logo isn't on anything, but our signature is. [...] Industry Industrial Machinery Manufacturing.” [LinkedIn, Precision Ventures, accessed [1/19/24](#)]

Non-Profits & Community Organizations

Williams Was A Member Of The Board Of Trustees For The Seattle Opera

2007: Williams Was A Member Of The Board Of Trustees For The Seattle Opera. “Brandon Williams’ career spans industries from software and banking to infrastructure development and engineering. His observations of the IP placement market revealed its lack of structure or investment methodology. His insight helped create the IgniteIP Placement Engine™. Prior to IgniteIP™, Brandon was involved with a number of companies including positions as the CFO of an international telecommunications infrastructure developer; a founding manager of a middleware software company; an investment banker with Citibank in New York; and a nuclear engineer and submarine officer with the U.S. Navy. Brandon has a significant network of investors and high-level industry contacts that facilitate the IgniteIP business model. Brandon holds a BA in Liberal Arts from Pepperdine University and an MBA from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He also is a member of the Board of Trustees for the Seattle Opera.” [IgniteIp via Internet Archive, Our People, archived [3/10/07](#)]



[IgniteIp via Internet Archive, Our People, archived [3/10/07](#)]

Notable Individuals & Connections

Williams Received \$2 Million For His Company From The Former Chairman Of JetBlue Airways Because He Had Known Williams Since He Was A Child Through His Relationship With Williams' Father

The Former Chairman Of JetBlue Airways Gave Williams \$2 Million From His Personal Fortune Because He Had Known Williams Since He Was A Child Through His Relationship With Williams' Father. “Joel Peterson, the former chairman of JetBlue Airways, told [syracuse.com](#) in an interview that he didn’t hesitate when Williams asked him to invest in CPLANE. Peterson said he gave Williams \$2 million from his personal fortune to invest in the company. ‘It was done largely based on Brandon,’ Peterson said in an interview. ‘I would say that’s how you make investments. You have to underwrite people. Since I know Brandon, it was an investment in him.’ Peterson, 75, is a founder of Peterson Partners, a Salt Lake City-based investment management firm that handles about \$3 billion worth of investments. He said he has known Williams since he was a child because Peterson worked with his father as a top executive at Trammell Crow. Peterson said he remembered Brandon for being more mature than other kids, and always calling him ‘sir.’ Williams said he still holds a major stake in CPLANE today, but he has hired a CEO to run the operation.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Personal Finance & Political Contributions

In 2022, Williams had an estimated net worth of between \$2,332,013 and \$8,255,998.

According to Williams’ federal personal financial disclosures, his 2022 annual unearned income was between \$21,004 and \$67,700. Williams also earned \$174,000 in salary from the U.S. House of Representatives. Williams’ assets totaled between \$2,647,013 and \$8,381,000. Williams had \$125,002-\$315,000 in liabilities.

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Williams’ personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix 1 – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Williams’ Federal Personal Financial Disclosure Summary

NOTE: For detailed descriptions of Williams’ personal financial disclosures by year, see Appendix 1 – Personal Financial Disclosures.

Williams’ PFD Toplines									
Year	Earned Income	Asset Value		Unearned Income		Transactions		Liabilities	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
2022	\$0	\$2,647,013	\$8,381,000	\$21,003	\$67,500	\$0	\$0	\$125,002	\$315,000

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

NOTE: Williams filed 2022 Personal Financial Disclosure while as a congressional candidate. Williams then filed a Personal Financial Disclosure while as a member of Congress in 2023 but labeled it as a 2022 filing year.

Taxpayer Funded Salaries

2023: Williams Received \$174,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Salary

2023: Williams Received \$174,000 In Taxpayer-Funded Salary.

Year	Congressional Salary
2023	\$174,000
TOTAL	\$174,000

[Congressional Research Service, [9/19/23](#)]

Personal Political Donations

Williams Gave \$2,300 To Federal Political Candidates

According To The Federal Election Commission, Williams Gave \$2,3000 To Mike Huckabee For President. [FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [1/18/24](#)]

Williams’ Political Giving History - Federal

Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
12/12/07	Huckabee For President, Inc.	R	\$2,300
		Total	\$2,300

[FEC, Individual Contribution Search, accessed [1/18/24](#)]

Williams Has Given \$500 To State-Level Political Candidates

According To The New York Secretary Of State, Williams Gave \$500 To The Syracuse Republican Committee. [New York Secretary of State, accessed [1/18/24](#)]

Williams' Political Giving History - State			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
3/5/22	Syracuse Republican Committee	R	\$500
		Total	\$500

[New York Secretary of State, accessed [1/18/24](#)]

NOTE: A search in other states where Williams was registered to vote at did not result in any other political contribution findings.

Political Career

This section provides an overview of Williams' political career from 2023 to January 2024.

Partisanship

Williams Voted With His Party 89.5% Of The Time

Williams Voted With The Republican Party 89.5% Of The Time. According to Project ProPublica, in 2023, Williams has voted with other members of the Republican Caucus 89.5% of the time. [Project ProPublica, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Party Unity		
Year	Support	Oppose
2023	89.5%	10.5%
Lifetime Average	89.5%	10.5%

[Project ProPublica, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

NOTE: 2023 CQ Votes Study data is not yet available as of January 2024.

Speakership Votes

January 2023: Williams Voted 15 Times To Elect Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The First Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212 votes, Biggs-10, Jordan-6, Banks-1, Zeldin-1, and Donalds-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #2](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Second Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-19. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #3](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Third Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-202, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-20. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #4](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #5](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #6](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Sixth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201,

Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Seventh Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-19, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eighth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, Hern-2, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #10](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Ninth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, and Hern-3 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Tenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-13, and Hern-7 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #12](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eleventh Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-12, Hern-7, and Trump-1 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #13](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Twelfth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-213, Jeffries-211, Jordan-4, and Hern-3 with three members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #15](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Thirteenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-214, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-6 with two members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #16](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourteenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216, Jeffries-212, Jordan-2, and Biggs-2 with two members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #18](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifteenth And Final Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216 and Jeffries-212 with six members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #20](#), 1/7/23; CQ, 1/7/23]

Voted For Jim Jordan For Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The First Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-200, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-6, Zeldin-3, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, Cole-1, and Massie-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #521](#), 10/17/23; CQ, [10/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Second Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-199, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-5, Zeldin-3, Donalds-1, Emmer-1, Garcia (Mike)-1, Boehner-1, Granger-1, Westerman-1, and Miller (Candice) -1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #523](#), 10/18/23; CQ, [10/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Third Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-194, Jeffries-210, Scalise-8, McHenry-6, Zeldin-4, Donalds-2, McCarthy-2, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, and Westerman-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #525](#), 10/20/23; CQ, [10/20/23](#)]

Voted For Mike Johnson For Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Mike Johnson 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](#)]

Attendance Record

Williams Voting Attendance Record – GovTrack.US					
Time Period	Votes Eligible	Missed Votes	Percent	Percentile	
2023 Jan-Mar	182	1	0.50%	38 th	
2023 Apr-Jun	107	0	0%	0 th	
2023 Jul-Sep	224	58	25.90%	98 th	
2023 Oct-Dec	211	1	0.50%	22 nd	
2024 Jan	19	0	0.00%	0 th	
Total:	743	60			

[GovTrack.us, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Committees

Williams Served On The Transportation And Infrastructure, Science, Space, And Technology, And Education And Workforce Committees. [House.gov, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Williams Served On The Railroads, Pipelines, And Hazardous Material, Highways And Transit, Water Resources And Environment, Energy, Research And Technology, Early Childhood, Elementary And Secondary Education, And Higher Education And Workforce Investment Subcommittees. [House.gov, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

U.S. Congress		
Years	Committees	Subcommittees
2023-2024	Transportation and Infrastructure	Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Material; Highways and Transit; Water Resources and Environment
	Science, Space, and Technology	<i>Energy</i> ; Research and Technology
	Education and Workforce	Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education; Higher Education and Workforce Investment

[House.gov, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Note: Committees and subcommittees listed in italics represent chairmanships.

Caucuses

Williams is a member of the following caucuses:

U.S. Congress	
Name	Years
Congressional Apprenticeship Caucus	2023-2024
Congressional Fusion Caucus	2023-2024
House Republican Conference	2023-2024
Problem Solvers Caucus	2023-2024
Republican Governance Group	2023-2024
Republican Main Street Group	2023-2024

[Legistorm, Brandon Williams, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Campaigns

Election History

Rep. Brandon Williams Electoral History				
Year	Office	Candidates	Results	Williams' Margin
2022	U.S. House (NY-22)	Brandon Williams (R)	50.5%	+1%
		Francis Conole (D)	49.5%	

[New York Secretary of State, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Ethics

Significant Findings

On Two Disclosures Covering 2022, Williams Reported Two Different Sets Of Assets – And Omitted Potentially Controversial Assets In His Later Filing

- ✓ In July 2022, Williams filed a candidate PFD, which covered January 2021 to a date within 30 days its filing on July 24, 2022.
- ✓ In June 2023, Williams filed a new member PFD, which covered the 2022 calendar year.
- ✓ On his candidate PFD filed in July 2022, Williams reported that his dependent child owned up to \$15,000 in Apple stock and up to \$15,000 in cryptocurrency.
- ✓ On his new member PFD that covered the 2022 calendar year, Williams did not report any Apple or cryptocurrency assets.
 - ✓ During his 2022 primary, Congressional Leadership Fund spent nearly \$1 million on ads alleging Williams was invested in a company that moved jobs to China, citing an article about Apple.
 - ✓ Cryptocurrency underwent a “public perception crisis” after the collapse of FTX in 2022.
- ✓ Between his candidate PFD and new member PFD, Williams reported ownership of four assets differently.

On His New Member PFD, Williams Failed To Disclose His Director Positions At Two Private Companies

- ✓ On his new member PFD, Williams was required to disclose any nonfederal position he held from January 2022 to June 2023.
- ✓ Williams did not disclose any positions on his new member PFD.
- ✓ Williams held director positions at CPLANE.ai, a software company, and IgniteIP, the tech investment firm he founded, until November 2022 and April 2022, respectively.

2023: Williams Filed His New Member PFD 26 Days Late In Violation Of House Ethics Rules

- ✓ House Ethics rules required new members to file their 2022 new member PFDs by May 15, 2023, unless they were granted an extension.
- ✓ Williams didn’t file his new member PFD until June 10, 2023, 26 days late, without requesting an extension.

Williams Campaign Used Official Resources On Social Media

- ✓ January – June 2023: Rep. Williams retweeted or shared posts from his official House account on his campaign social media accounts 35 times.

- ✓ House Ethics rules prohibited incumbents’ campaigns from reposting content from their House offices before its original use was “exhausted,” usually a “few days” after it was originally posted.

On Two Disclosures Covering 2022, Williams Reported Two Different Sets Of Assets – And Omitted Potentially Controversial Assets In His Later Filing

Williams’ New Member PFD And House Candidate PFD Both Covered Some Or All Of The Calendar Year 2022

Williams’ New Member PFD, Filed In June 2023, Covered The Calendar Year 2022

House Ethics Rules Dictated That New Member PFDs Filed In 2023 Would Cover The Calendar Year 2022. “The reporting period for new Members, as defined on page 2, is calendar year 2022. New Members must complete Schedules A, C, D, E, F, and J in the online filing system or a paper Form B. When completing Schedules, A and C, fill out the ‘Preceding Year’ information in the online filing system or column on the paper form, respectively, and mark the ‘Current Year’ information ‘Not Applicable’ or ‘N/A.’” [House Ethics Committee, 2023 Instruction Guide Financial Disclosure Statements for Calendar Year 2022 Reporting Period and Periodic Transaction Reports, [2023](#)]

June 2023: Williams Filed His 2022 New Member PFD. [U.S. House Clerk, Rep. Brandon Williams 2022 New Filer Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Williams’ Candidate PFD, Filed In July 2022, Covered From January 1, 2021 To Within A Month Of Its Filing

Candidate PFDs Covered January 1 Of The Year Prior To A Date Within 30 Days From The Filing. “The reporting period for candidates and new employees is generally January 1 of the prior calendar year through the current calendar year to a date within 30 days prior to the date of filing. You may select the period-ending date so long as it is no more than 30 days prior to the date of filing. Thus, if your FD Statement is due on May 15, 2023, and you file it April 15, 2023, your reporting period is January 1, 2022, through any date of your choosing between March 16 and April 15, 2023. Once you have determined the period covered, you must state it in the ‘Period Covered’ box at the top of the ‘Preliminary Information’ page of the form or enter it in the appropriate spot in the online filing system.” [House Ethics Committee, 2023 Instruction Guide Financial Disclosure Statements for Calendar Year 2022 Reporting Period and Periodic Transaction Reports, [2023](#)]

July 2022: Williams Filed His 2022 House Candidate PFD. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [7/24/22](#)]

On His Second Financial Disclosure Covering 2022, Williams Omitted His Dependent Child’s Apple And Cryptocurrency Assets And Changed The Reported Ownership Of Four Assets

July 2022: Williams Filed A Candidate PFD Covering 2022 That Included Apple And Cryptocurrency Assets. [U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Candidate PFD Reported Assets And Unearned Income						
Asset	Owner	Value		Unearned Income Type	Unearned Income, 2022	
		Min	Max		Min	Max
Apple Inc. (AAPL)	DC	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1	\$200

CD2 College Account	DC	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500
Chase Checking Account	JT	\$1,001	\$15,000	None		
Community Bank Account	SP	\$15,001	\$50,000	None		
Company Loan	JT	\$50,001	\$100,000	None		
Company Loan		\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	None		
CPLANE Networks, Inc.		\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None		
Cryptocurrency	DC	\$1,001	\$15,000	None		
IgniteIP Capital I LP, 50% Interest	JT	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None		
IgniteIP, LLC		\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None		
M&T Checking Account	JT	\$1	\$1,000	None		
Rooted Shares	JT	\$50,001	\$100,000	farm	\$5,001	\$15,000
Rooted Shares Farm	JT	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	farm	\$15,001	\$50,000
USAA Checking	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000	None		
Visant Medical, Inc.		\$1,001	\$15,000	None		
		\$3,149,015	\$9,411,000		\$21,004	\$67,700

[U.S. House Clerk, Brandon Williams 2022 Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [7/24/22](#)]

June 2023: Williams Filed A New Member PFD Covering 2022 That Did Not Include Apple And Cryptocurrency Assets And Changed The Reported Ownership Of Four Assets. [Brandon Williams 2022 New Filer Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

2022 Williams New Filer PFD Reported Assets And Unearned Income						
Asset	Owner	Value		Unearned Income Type	Unearned Income, 2022	
		Min	Max		Min	Max
Apple Inc. (AAPL)	NOT REPORTED					
CD2 College Account	DC	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1,001	\$2,500
Chase Checking Account	JT	\$1,001	\$15,000	None		
Community Bank Account	SP	\$15,001	\$50,000	None		
Company Loan	JT	\$50,001	\$100,000	None		
Company Loan	SP	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	None		
CPLANE Networks, Inc.	SP	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None		
Cryptocurrency	NOT REPORTED					
IgniteIP Capital I LP, 50% Interest	SP	\$250,001	\$500,000	None		
IgniteIP, LLC	SP	\$250,001	\$500,000	None		
M&T Checking Account	JT	\$1	\$1,000	None		
Rooted Shares	JT	\$50,001	\$100,000	farm	\$5,001	\$15,000
Rooted Shares Farm	JT	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	farm	\$15,001	\$50,000

USAA Checking	JT	\$15,001	\$50,000	None		
Visant Medical, Inc.		\$1,001	\$15,000	None		
	Total	\$2,647,013	\$8,381,000	Total	\$21,003	\$67,500

[U.S. House Clerk, Rep. Brandon Williams 2022 New Filer Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

During His 2022 Primary, Williams Faced Attack Ads That Highlighted His Ownership Of Apple Stock

During The 2022 NY-22 Republican Primary, The Congressional Leadership Fund Spent Nearly \$1 Million On Ads That Claimed Williams Invested In A Company That Moved Jobs To China. “In the closing days of the campaign, there were some indications that the race was tightening. The super PAC with ties to House Republican leaders launched a last-minute ad blitz for Wells, independently spending almost \$1 million on TV ads and mailers. The ad campaign paid for by the Congressional Leadership Fund turned negative in the final weekend before the election. The ads called Williams a ‘liberal elitist’ and said he invested in a company that outsourced jobs to China, citing a story from June 2019 about Apple moving some manufacturing from the United States.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/24/22](#)]

The Ads Cited An Article About Apple Moving Jobs To China; Williams Had Reported Owning Stock In Apple. “The ad campaign paid for by the Congressional Leadership Fund turned negative in the final weekend before the election. The ads called Williams a ‘liberal elitist’ and said he invested in a company that outsourced jobs to China, citing a story from June 2019 about Apple moving some manufacturing from the United States. In fact, Williams’ family owns stock in Apple. But so does Wells, who reported in a House financial disclosure form that he owns at least \$150,000 worth of Apple’s stock. As stockholders, neither candidate would have participated in Apple’s decision to move jobs.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/24/22](#)]

Between The Submission Of His Two PFDs Covering 2022, The Collapse Of FTX Tainted Cryptocurrency’s Public Image

December 2022: NPR Headline: “2022 Was The Year Crypto Came Crashing Down To Earth” [NPR, [12/29/22](#)]

PBS: Cryptocurrencies Were Marred By A “Public Perception Crisis” In 2022. “2022 has been a brutal year for cryptocurrency after reaching a peak of \$3 trillion in value in 2021, cryptocurrencies have spent the better part of this year in a tailspin, fueled by financial losses, a public perception crisis and a fraud scandal. This past week, the founder of the crypto firm FTX Sam Bankman-Fried was indicted on a battery of fraud charges. Bankman-Fried has denied knowingly defrauding investors.” [PBS, [12/17/22](#)]

Crypto Company FTX’s 2022 Collapse, “The Biggest Event In Crypto’s History,” Was “Replete With A Lot Of Failures And Scams And Frauds And Hacks.” “Which brings us to FTX. At the start of 2022, the crypto company was valued at \$32 billion. Now, it’s bankrupt, more than a million people are worried the money they put into it has vanished, and the company’s founder, Sam Bankman-Fried, has been charged with criminal fraud. [...] Reiners calls the swift and total collapse of FTX ‘the biggest event in crypto’s history’ — a history, he adds, that’s ‘replete with a lot of failures and scams and frauds and hacks.’” [NPR, [12/29/22](#)]

- **As Of May 2023, Bankman-Fried Pleaded Not Guilty To 13 Federal Charges, Including Fraud And Bribery.** “Lawyers for FTX founder Sam Bankman-Fried on Monday filed motions to dismiss the US government’s fraud charges against him. Bankman-Fried’s attorneys said the government failed to properly explain what offenses the former CEO of the bankrupt crypto exchange committed. They urged the judge to toss most of the charges against him, which include fraud and bribery. Bankman-Fried has pleaded not guilty to the 13 charges.” [CNN, [5/8/23](#)]

On His New Member PFD, Williams Failed To Disclose His Director Positions At Two Private Companies

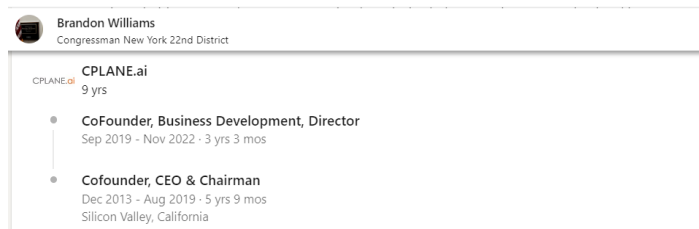
On His New Member Filing, Williams Was Required To Report Any Nonfederal Position He Held From January 2022 To June 2023

New Members Were Required To Disclose Any Nonfederal Positions They Held At Any Time During The Reporting Period Up To The Date Of Filing. “You must report on Schedule E any nonfederal positions (whether or not compensated) you held with organizations. Annual filers, new Members, second-year candidates, and termination filers must report positions held at any time during the reporting period up to the date of filing. First-year candidates and new employee filers must report positions held at any time during the current calendar year up to the date of filing, plus the two prior calendar years. If you no longer hold the position, you may wish to indicate that fact parenthetically, but you still must report the position.” [House Ethics Committee, 2023 Instruction Guide Financial Disclosure Statements for Calendar Year 2022 Reporting Period and Periodic Transaction Reports, [2023](#)]

House Ethics Rules Dictated That New Member PFDs Filed In 2023 Would Cover The Calendar Year 2022. “The reporting period for new Members, as defined on page 2, is calendar year 2022. New Members must complete Schedules A, C, D, E, F, and J in the online filing system or a paper Form B. When completing Schedules, A and C, fill out the ‘Preceding Year’ information in the online filing system or column on the paper form, respectively, and mark the ‘Current Year’ information ‘Not Applicable’ or ‘N/A.’” [House Ethics Committee, 2023 Instruction Guide Financial Disclosure Statements for Calendar Year 2022 Reporting Period and Periodic Transaction Reports, [2023](#)]

Williams Served As A Director At CPLANE.ai, A Software Company, Until November 2022

September 2019 – November 2022: Williams Was “Cofounder, Business Development, Director” At CPLANE.ai, According To His LinkedIn. According to Brandon Williams’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Cofounder, Business Development, Director Sep 2019-Nov 2022” at “CPLANE.ai” under the experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/24/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

As Of January 2022, Williams Was Listed As “Co-Founder, Business Development” On CPLANE.ai’s Website. [CPLANE.ai via Internet Archive, Team, archived [1/24/22](#)]



[CPLANE.ai via Internet Archive, Team, archived [1/24/22](#)]

CPLANE.ai Was A Software Company That Integrates Industrial Systems. “CPLANE.ai revolutionizes industrial manufacturing by uniquely blending OT and IT technologies into a single open platform, bringing automation, flexibility, and advanced cybersecurity to Industrial Control Systems (ICS). CPLANE.ai’s software platform integrates IT and OT by automating the digital life cycle across multiple system layers that include applications, virtualization, networking, and cybersecurity.” [CPLANE.ai, LinkedIn, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Williams Served As A Managing Director At IgniteIP, A Tech Investment Firm He Founded, Until April 2022

September 2005 – April 2022: Williams Served As Founder And Managing Director At IgniteIP, According To His LinkedIn. According to Brandon William’ public LinkedIn account, Williams listed, “Founder and Managing Director Sep 2005-Apr 2022” at “IgniteIP” under the experience section. [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/24/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

IgniteIP Was A Tech Investment Firm Williams Founded. “While home-schooling his children, Williams and his family remained in the Seattle area. Over the next five years, he jumped into several projects before launching IgniteIP, a firm that provided startup funding for inventors to develop technology that could be licensed to industrial companies, he said. Williams said Ignite was initially funded with \$20 million that he raised from investors. Williams, the founder and CEO, moved to New York City in 2009 as the company made its three biggest investments.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

2023: Williams Filed His New Member PFD 26 Days Late In Violation Of House Ethics Rules

6/10/23: Williams Filed His 2022 New Member PFD. [Brandon Williams 2022 New Filer Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [6/10/23](#)]

New Members Were Required To Submit Their 2022 PFDs By May 15, 2023 Or Request An Extension. “New Members. New Members (i.e., those sworn in between November 2, 2022, and April 15, 2023) must file on or before May 15, 2023. New Members must complete Schedules A, C, D, E, F, and J in the online filing system or a paper Form B. [...] Please note that principal assistants must file by May 15, 2023, or request an extension by that date.” [House Ethics Committee, 2023 Instruction Guide Financial Disclosure Statements for Calendar Year 2022 Reporting Period and Periodic Transaction Reports, [2023](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Request An Extension For His 2022 New Member PFD.** [Clerk of the House of Representatives, accessed [1/24/24](#)]
- **6/10/23 Was 26 Days After 5/15/23.**

Williams Had Separate Campaign And Official Accounts On Twitter And Facebook

Brandon Williams Was Williams’ Official Twitter Account; Rep. Brandon Williams Was Williams’ Official Twitter Account

@Brandon4ny22, Or Brandon Williams, Was Williams' Campaign Twitter Account And Included A Link To His Campaign Website In Its Bio. [Brandon Williams, Twitter, accessed [1/24/24](#)]



@RepWilliams, Or Rep. Brandon Williams, Was Williams' Official Twitter Account And Included A Link To His Official Website In Its Bio. [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

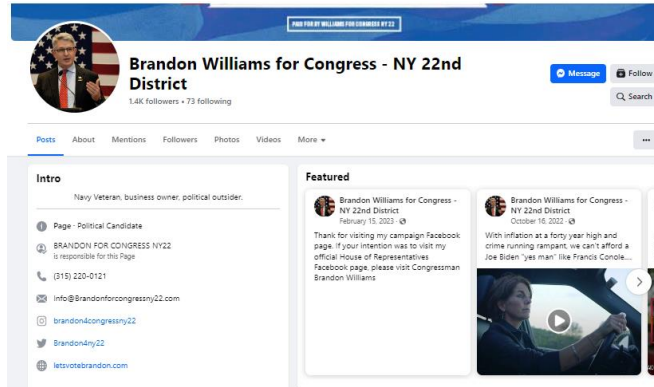


- **As Of January 2024, Williams Included A Linktree That Directed To His Official Website In His Bio.**



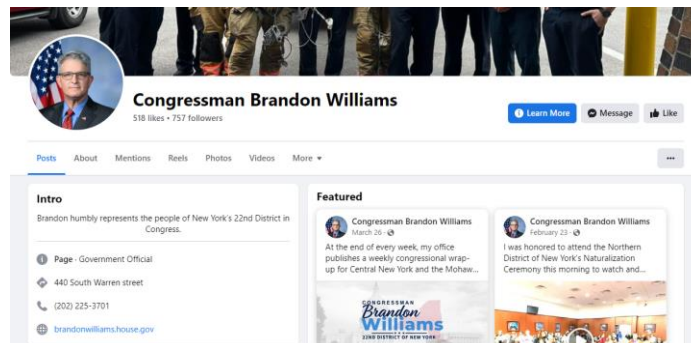
Brandon Williams For Congress - NY 22nd District Was Williams' Campaign Facebook Page

Brandon Williams For Congress - NY 22nd District Was Williams' Campaign Facebook Page And Included A Disclaimer That It Was Paid For By Brandon For Congress NY22. [Brandon Williams For Congress - NY 22nd District, Facebook, accessed [1/24/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams For Congress - NY 22nd District, Facebook, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Congressman Brandon Williams Was Williams' Official Facebook Page And Included A Link To His House Office Website. [Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, accessed [6/26/23](#)]



[Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

- **As Of January 2024, Congressman Brandon Williams Was Williams' Official Facebook Page And Included A Linktree That Directed To His House Office Website.** [Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, accessed [1/24/24](#)]



[Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Williams Reposted Statements 35 Times On His Campaign Social Media Accounts From His Official Accounts In Violation Of House Ethics Rules

January – June 2023: Williams’ Campaign Twitter And Facebook Accounts Reposted Content From His Official Twitter Account 35 Times

January – June 2023: Williams’ Campaign Twitter And Facebook Accounts Reposted Content From His Official Twitter Account 35 Times.

January – June 2023: Williams Campaign Account Retweets Or Shares Of Official Account		
#	Platform	Date / Link
1	Twitter/Retweet	6/16/23
2	Twitter/Retweet	6/16/23
3	Twitter/Retweet	6/16/23
4	Twitter/Retweet	6/9/23
5	Facebook/Share	6/8/23
6	Twitter/Retweet	6/8/23
7	Twitter/Retweet	6/6/23
8	Twitter/Retweet	6/6/23
9	Twitter/Retweet	6/2/23
10	Twitter/Retweet	5/31/23
11	Twitter/Retweet	5/28/23
12	Twitter/Retweet	5/26/23
13	Twitter/Retweet	5/26/23
14	Twitter/Retweet	5/26/23
15	Twitter/Retweet	5/25/23
16	Twitter/Retweet	5/23/23
17	Twitter/Retweet	5/20/23
18	Twitter/Retweet	5/19/23
19	Twitter/Retweet	5/19/23
20	Twitter/Retweet	5/18/23
21	Twitter/Retweet	5/18/23
22	Facebook/Share	5/18/23
23	Twitter/Retweet	5/17/23
24	Twitter/Retweet	5/17/23
25	Twitter/Retweet	5/15/23
26	Twitter/Retweet	5/12/23
27	Twitter/Retweet	5/12/23
28	Twitter/Retweet	5/12/23
29	Twitter/Retweet	5/11/23
30	Twitter/Retweet	5/11/23

31	Twitter/Retweet	5/11/23
32	Twitter/Retweet	5/10/23
33	Twitter/Retweet	5/10/23
34	Facebook/Share	5/10/23
35	Facebook/Share	5/10/23

House Ethics Rules Prohibited Incumbents’ Campaigns From Reposting Content Published By Their House Offices Before Its Original Use Was “Exhausted”

The House Ethics Committee Prohibited Use Of Official Resources In Campaign Activities. “Official resources of the House must, as a general rule, be used for the performance of official business of the House, and hence those resources may not be used for campaign or political purposes. The laws and rules referenced in this section reflect ‘the basic principle that government funds should not be spent to help incumbents gain reelection.’” [House Ethics Committee, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

The Ethics Committee Directed Incumbents’ Campaigns To Only Repost Content Published By Their House Offices After Its Original Use Was “Exhausted,” Usually “A Few Days After” The House Office Posted It. “Member’s campaign is free to reproduce and distribute, for campaign purposes, materials that were originally prepared by the congressional office, provided that the following requirements are satisfied: The materials were prepared by the congressional office for a bona fide official purpose, and the official use of the materials has been exhausted; [...] A question may arise as to when the official use of an item has been ‘exhausted’ as that term is used here. As a general matter, the official use of the normal press release is exhausted once it has been disseminated and the media have had an opportunity to utilize its contents. Thus usually a campaign will be able to reproduce the contents of congressional office press releases a few days after their original issuance, provided that the other requirements set forth above are satisfied.” [House Ethics Committee, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

Williams’ Campaign Social Media Accounts Posted Photos And Videos On And Near Capitol Grounds In Violation Of House Ethics Rules

Williams’ Campaign Social Media Accounts Posted Photos And Videos On And Near Capitol Grounds

Auburn Citizen Headline: “Democrat Accuses GOP Rep. Brandon Williams Of Violating House Ethics Rules” [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]

- **A NY-22 Constituent Submitted Two Complaints To The Office Of Congressional Ethics Asking For Investigations Into Williams.** “A Democratic activist is asking the Office of Congressional Ethics to investigate Republican U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams for allegedly committing multiple violations of House ethics rules. Shirley Knop, an Oneida County Democrat, filed two complaints accusing Williams, R-Sennett, of using official resources for political purposes and not complying with certain financial disclosure requirements.” [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]
- **The Constituent Provided 41 Images Showing Williams Reposted Official Content On Campaign Social Media, Potentially In Violation Of Rules Prohibiting Campaign Use Of Official Content.** “In one complaint, Knop provided 41 images that show Williams' campaign reposted content originally published on the congressman's official House social media channels. This included videos of committee meetings that Williams attended in an official capacity and photos of him on the Capitol grounds. According to House ethics rules, members cannot share posts from an official social media account to a campaign account unless it has been ‘exhausted.’ Because the original posts are still available on the official account, they would not be considered exhausted.” [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]

- **The General Counsel For The Campaign Legal Center Said Of Williams' Social Media Usage, "Maybe These Were Rookie Mistakes [...] But There Are Indications That He Should've Known The Rules."**
"Kedric Payne, vice president, general counsel and senior director of ethics for the Campaign Legal Center, reviewed the complaints and agrees with Knop that Williams violated ethics rules. [...] On the social media complaint, Payne said House proceedings cannot be used in campaign materials. There isn't a 'blanket rule,' he continued, that allows campaigns to repost what's been published on official channels. 'Maybe these were rookie mistakes,' Payne added. 'But there are indications that he should've known the rules.'" [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]
- **The Constituent Alleged Williams Filed His PFD Nearly A Month Late, Failed To Disclose Positions He Held At Businesses, And Failed To Disclose Underlying Assets Of A College Savings Account.**
"Separately, Knop accuses Williams of filing his financial disclosure form nearly one month late in 2023. House records show the disclosure, which was due on May 15, 2023, was not submitted until June 10. An extension, which would've allowed him more time to file the paperwork, was not requested. Knop raised other concerns about Williams' financial disclosure. She alleges that he failed to disclose non-federal positions he held during 2022 — the year he was elected to Congress. His LinkedIn profile lists two positions he held for parts of 2022 — director of CPLANE.ai and managing director of IgniteIP — that were not included in his filing. Williams, Knop says, also failed to list the underlying assets of a 529 college savings account on his candidate and new filer disclosure forms. The account's value is between \$15,001 to \$50,000, according to Williams' filing, but the financial disclosures must include underlying assets if they are worth at least \$1,000." [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]
- **The General Counsel For The Campaign Legal Center 'Agrees [...] That Williams Violated Ethics Rules,' Saying That He Should Have Disclosed His Positions And Underlying Assets And Filed On Time.**
"Kedric Payne, vice president, general counsel and senior director of ethics for the Campaign Legal Center, reviewed the complaints and agrees with Knop that Williams violated ethics rules. Regarding the financial disclosure, Payne noted that Williams disclosed his ownership interests in CPLANE.ai and IgniteIP, but did not list his positions with those companies. 'It could be an easy explanation for that, but it is information that is required,' Payne said. It's common for candidates and members of Congress to request an extension before the May 15 deadline to submit financial disclosures, according to Payne. Records show Williams received two extensions before filing his financial disclosure in 2022 when he was a congressional candidate. But in Williams' first year as a member of Congress, he did not seek an extension. Without an extension, Payne explained, you are required to file by the May 15 deadline. Payne also agrees that Williams should have disclosed the underlying assets in his 529 college savings plan." [Auburn Citizen, [5/24/24](#)]

House Ethics Rules Prohibited The Use Of Content Taken On Or Near Capitol Grounds In Campaign Activities

The House Ethics Committee Prohibited Use Of Official Resources In Campaign Activities. "Official resources of the House must, as a general rule, be used for the performance of official business of the House, and hence those resources may not be used for campaign or political purposes. The laws and rules referenced in this section reflect 'the basic principle that government funds should not be spent to help incumbents gain reelection.'" [House Ethics Committee, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

The House Ethics Committee Considered Content Taken On Or Near Capitol Grounds An Official Resource And Prohibited Its Use, Including Photos, In Campaigns. "The House buildings, and House rooms and offices — including district offices — are supported with official funds and hence are considered official resources. Accordingly, as a general rule, they may not be used for the conduct of campaign or political activities. Thus, for example, a Member may not film a campaign commercial or have campaign photos taken in a congressional office. For rules on filming and taking of photos on grounds near the Capitol, the office of the Sergeant at Arms should be contacted. In addition, House rooms and offices are not to be used for events that are campaign or political in

nature, such as a meeting on campaign strategy, or a reception for campaign contributors.” [House Ethics Committee, accessed [6/26/23](#)]

Political Relationships

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said McCarthy earned his vote for Speaker for helping secure the house majority.
- ✓ McCarthy and Williams became “political allies” even though McCarthy endorsed Williams’ primary opponent.
- ✓ August 2023: McCarthy planned to campaign for Williams.
- ✓ 2022: Williams campaigned with Gubernatorial candidate Lee Zeldin.
- ✓ The Conservative Party Of New York endorsed Williams for Congress. Williams said “I’m endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that.” The New York Conservative Party took extreme positions such as banning abortion even in the case of rape and incest. The Conservative Party of New York applauded the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision to find Roe V. Wade as a “misinterpretation of the Constitution.”
- ✓ The Chair of the Onondaga County Conservative Party said Williams was the “best fit for the Conservative Party.”
- ✓ The Chair of the Cayuga County Conservative Party praised Williams’ “pro-life” and “pro-gun” positions.
- ✓ The Constitutional Caucus Of New York was interested in endorsing candidates with “traditional American values,” and endorsed Williams because he was the “conservative choice.”

Joe Biden

Williams Said President Biden Was “Senile”

Williams Said President Biden Was “Senile.” “At one point in the debate, the candidates were asked to give one-word answers to a series of questions. When asked if democracy is at risk in America, Conole said ‘yes’ and Williams said ‘no.’ When asked to give one word to describe Biden, Conole answered, ‘Current president.’ Williams replied, ‘Senile.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/4/22](#)]

Williams Said, “I Just Want To Thank Joe Biden For Making People Stand Up And Pay Attention To What’s Going On In Our Country Because There’s Nothing Like Incompetent Leadership That That Makes People You Know They Feel It In Their Pocketbooks

Williams Said, “I Just Want To Thank Joe Biden For Making People Stand Up And Pay Attention To What’s Going On In Our Country Because There’s Nothing Like Incompetent Leadership That That Makes People You Know They Feel It In Their Pocketbooks.” WILLIAMS: “They did not anticipate the movement like the Constitutional Caucus you know people really are fed up with politics as usual and you know more than personalities between for example myself and Steve wells. You know it’s really people are paying attention and in a different way that you know. I just want to thank Joe Biden for making people stand up and pay attention to what’s going on in our country because there’s nothing like incompetent leadership that that makes people you

know they feel it in their pocketbooks. They feel at the gas pump and at the grocery store and you know it's like waking a giant and once you do that you know the constitution office has been has been stirring people for a long time telling them to pay attention to get involved to look out for their interest not politics as usual.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, Steve Piacentino & Brandon Williams talk Constitutional Caucus Role in GOP Primary Win for NY-22, 7:45, [9/15/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical For The American People To Know Whether Joe Biden Is A Crook Or Not”

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical For The American People To Know Whether Joe Biden Is A Crook Or Not.” “U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams supports the House Republicans' impeachment inquiry into President Joe Biden, but it's not a high priority for the Syracuse-area GOP congressman. Williams, R-Sennett, told reporters during a virtual press conference last week that he backs the inquiry announced by House Speaker Kevin McCarthy. The investigation will focus on Biden's family and their business dealings. McCarthy has faced pressure from conservative Republicans who want to impeach Biden. Some GOP members weren't satisfied with the inquiry, believing that there should be a vote scheduled to impeach the president. Williams isn't among the Republicans who have demanded an impeachment vote. But he does think ‘it is critical for the American people to know whether Joe Biden is a crook or not.’” [Auburn Citizen, [9/20/23](#)]

Kevin McCarthy

Williams Said McCarthy Earned His Vote For Speaker For Helping Secure The House Majority

Williams Said McCarthy Earned His Vote For Speaker For Helping Secure The House Majority. “The day began with the majority of House Republican enthusiastically applauding when Rep. Elise Stefanik of Upstate New York nominated McCarthy to serve as speaker. Stefanik, the No. 3 House Republican, chairs the House Republican Conference. Williams began his day by appearing on the cable TV show Fox and Friends, where he was one of two incoming House freshmen who expressed confidence that McCarthy would win the vote for speaker. Williams told [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard on Monday that McCarthy had earned his vote by helping Republicans capture the House majority. Once Williams is sworn into office, he will become the first person to represent the new 22nd Congressional District established through the once-a-decade redistricting process. The new district spans all of Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties, and the southeastern tip of Oswego County.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/3/23](#)]

McCarthy And Williams Became “Political Allies” Even Though McCarthy Endorsed Williams’ Primary Opponent

McCarthy And Williams Became “Political Allies” Even Though McCarthy Endorsed Williams’ Primary Opponent. “Williams and McCarthy have managed to become political allies despite a rocky start when former Rep. John Katko, R-Camillus, announced plans to retire from Congress last year. McCarthy endorsed Cazenovia businessman Steve Wells over Williams in last year’s Republican primary election in the 22nd Congressional District. A Republican PAC aligned with McCarthy also spent about \$1 million on TV ads and mailers criticizing Williams. One of those ads called Williams ‘a liberal elitist’ and mocked the fact that he owns a truffle farm.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/11/23](#)]

August 2023: McCarthy Planned To Campaign For Williams

August 2023: McCarthy Planned To Campaign For Williams. “House Speaker Kevin McCarthy plans to visit Skaneateles later this month to help Rep. Brandon Williams kick off his reelection bid with an exclusive reception for big campaign donors. Tickets to the Aug. 23 private event with McCarthy range from \$1,000 to \$6,600 per person, according to an invitation obtained by [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard. A donation of \$13,200 – the

maximum allowed under federal campaign rules for a couple – would give the contributors the title of ‘chair’ of the event, the invitation said. [...] The Congressional Leadership Fund, a PAC aligned with McCarthy, independently spent more than \$5 million on ads to help Williams in last year's campaign. Williams returned the favor by declaring his early support for McCarthy ahead of a contentious battle among House Republicans to determine who would hold the speaker's gavel in January. Williams voted for McCarthy and never wavered in his support through 15 rounds of voting over five days, the longest floor fight to elect a new House speaker since 1859.

Williams told [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) before the battle that McCarthy earned his vote based on what he did for the Republican Party to reclaim the House majority in November. In his initial months in office, Williams has voted with McCarthy and GOP leaders on controversial bills that were opposed by Republicans within the hard-right House Freedom Caucus.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 8/11/23](#)]

George Santos

January 2023: Williams Said He Was “Not Sure What Should Happen” To Santos.

January 2023: Williams Said He Was “Not Sure What Should Happen” To Santos. “Williams said he’s not sure what should happen to fellow House Republican freshman George Santos of Long Island. After a New York Times report raised questions, Santos admitted last month to making up parts of his biography. Those include false claims about his education and work experience, and that he was the Jewish descendant of Holocaust survivors. Separately, New York and federal prosecutors are investigating whether campaign spending disclosed by Santos in Federal Election Commission reports may be linked to any crimes. When asked if Santos should resign his post or be prosecuted, Williams said, ‘I don't really have an opinion on that. As the information comes to light on George’s background, I think the biggest challenge will be his FEC filings.’ [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 1/23/23](#)]

Williams Was Among Six NY Republican House Members Who Introduced A Resolution To Expel Santos

Williams Was Among Six NY Republican House Members Who Introduced A Resolution To Expel Santos. “Washington Rep. Brandon Williams is among six New York Republican House members who plan to introduce a resolution that would expel fellow New York Rep. George Santos, R-Long Island, from Congress. The resolution from the six GOP House freshmen comes a day after federal prosecutors filed new charges against Santos. The new indictment alleges that Santos stole the identities of his political donors and used their credit cards to make tens of thousands of dollars in unauthorized charges. The original federal indictment filed in May said that Santos duped donors, embezzled money from his campaign, lied about his net worth in disclosures to Congress and received unemployment payments that he wasn't eligible to collect. Santos has pleaded not guilty to the charges and has remained in Congress despite calls for his resignation from New York's six other first-term Republicans. [...] The resolution's five co-sponsors are Williams, who represents the 22nd Congressional District in Central New York, and New York Reps. Nick LaLota, Marc Molinaro, Mike Lawler and Nick Langworthy. Members of Congress can be expelled if two-thirds of members vote for the expulsion resolution. Both the House and Senate can vote to expel their own members. A vote is not required from both chambers. Williams and the other first-term Republicans from New York first called for Santos to resign in January following reports that Santos deceived voters about his education, work experience and family heritage.” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 10/11/23](#)]

Williams Called For George Santos To Resign

Williams Called For George Santos To Resign. “U.S. Rep. Anthony D'Esposito, a Long Island Republican, is leading the effort to remove Santos from the House. He announced on X, the platform formerly known as Twitter, that he would be introducing the resolution along with other New York Republicans, including U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams. [...] When the charges against Santos first emerged this year, House Republican leaders resisted calls to expel the GOP congressman. Democrats attempted to bring an expulsion resolution to the floor, but the Republican majority voted to refer it to the House Ethics Committee. Although their leadership took a different stance, several New York Republicans including Williams called for Santos to resign. On X, Williams recalled telling CNN's

Anderson Cooper that ‘we would see George Santos in front of a judge in handcuffs.’ ‘That prediction and belief is becoming more clear every day,’ he added. ‘It’s time for Santos to go.’” [Auburn Citizen, [10/13/23](#)]

Williams Said, “I Believe We’ll See George Santos In Handcuffs Standing In Front Of A Judge.”

Williams Said, “I Believe We’ll See George Santos In Handcuffs Standing In Front Of A Judge.” “An effort backed by his fellow New York Republicans to remove him from office failed to pass in the House earlier this week. The expulsion measure was backed by GOP freshman who have increasingly viewed Santos as an albatross for their own reelection bids next year in what will be pivotal for control of the narrowly divided House. They expected to try again after the ethics panel review is finished. ‘I believe we’ll see George Santos in handcuffs standing in front of a judge,’ Central New York-area Rep. Brandon Williams told reporters in a virtual news conference Friday. ‘I believe he has no place in Congress.’” [Politico, [10/17/23](#)]

- **Williams Said, “I Believe He [George Santos] Has No Place In Congress.”** “An effort backed by his fellow New York Republicans to remove him from office failed to pass in the House earlier this week. The expulsion measure was backed by GOP freshman who have increasingly viewed Santos as an albatross for their own reelection bids next year in what will be pivotal for control of the narrowly divided House. They expected to try again after the ethics panel review is finished. ‘I believe we’ll see George Santos in handcuffs standing in front of a judge,’ Central New York-area Rep. Brandon Williams told reporters in a virtual news conference Friday. ‘I believe he has no place in Congress.’” [Politico, [10/17/23](#)]

Williams Said, “I Know What Integrity Is And George Santos Doesn’t Have Any”

Williams Said, “I Know What Integrity Is And George Santos Doesn’t Have Any.” “Central New York Rep. Brandon Williams (R-Sennett) is taking aim at fellow Republican Rep. George Santos (R-Long Island). Williams expressed his support for legislation which would prevent members of Congress found guilty of violating the Federal Election Act of 1971 from profiting off their story in biographies or media appearances. The legislation does not name Santos who is under investigation by the House Ethics Committee for engaging in unlawful activity during his 2022 campaign. But, it was introduced and co-sponsored by several of the New York freshman Republican lawmakers calling for Santos’ resignation, including Williams. ‘I know what integrity is and George Santos doesn’t have any,’ Williams said earlier this week in Washington. ‘We have to take action. There is precedent in our legal system that people that commit crimes cannot profit from those crimes.’ The proposed No Fortune for Fraud Act and No Fame for Fraud Resolution was introduced by Long Island Republican Rep. Anthony D’Esposito. Williams is a cosponsor with Rep. Michael Lawler (R-NY-17), Rep. Marc Molinaro (R-NY-19), Rep. Nick LaLota (R-NY-1) and Rep. Nick Langworthy (R-NY-23). ‘While the investigation is still going on every day, it appears more likely that a crime has been committed,’ Williams said. ‘The victims are the voters of Nassau County. They are the victims of this crime. The crime that’s been committed is against the house that sits behind me, the integrity of the body that we represent, of the people that we represent.’ Williams said he was proud to stand with his fellow New York Republicans to protect the integrity of the U.S. House. ‘I think if you look at the careers of myself and my colleagues, you will see people that have stood up to do the right thing over many decades and to serve with honor,’ Williams said.” [WXXI News, [3/20/23](#)]

Williams Said, “George [Santos] Disgraces The Halls Of Congress And Is Stain On The Soul Of Our Nation.”

Williams Said, “George [Santos] Disgraces The Halls Of Congress And Is Stain On The Soul Of Our Nation.” “Rep. Brandon Williams (R-NY) stmt: ‘Anthony risked everything to serve the people of New York with honor and courage. He has more integrity in his pinky than George Santo has in his entire body. George disgraces the halls of Congress and is stain on the soul of our nation.’” [Olivia Beavers, Twitter, [3/1/23](#)]



[Olivia Beavers, Twitter, [3/1/23](#)]

Williams Said If Santos Had Any "Shame Or Self-Respect" He Would Resign

Williams Said, "If George Santos Had Any Shame Or Self-Respect He Would Delete His Twitter Account And Resign - But Unfortunately He Will Likely Do Neither." "If George Santos had any shame or self respect he would delete his Twitter account and resign - but unfortunately he will likely do neither." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [3/1/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [3/1/23](#)]

Governor Kathy Hochul

Williams Said, “Fired Up To Fire Hochul And Pelosi”

Williams Said, “Fired Up To Fire Hochul And Pelosi.” “Packed room full of energy tonight in Utica! Fired up to fire Hochul and Pelosi. #LetsVoteBrandon.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/26/22](#)]



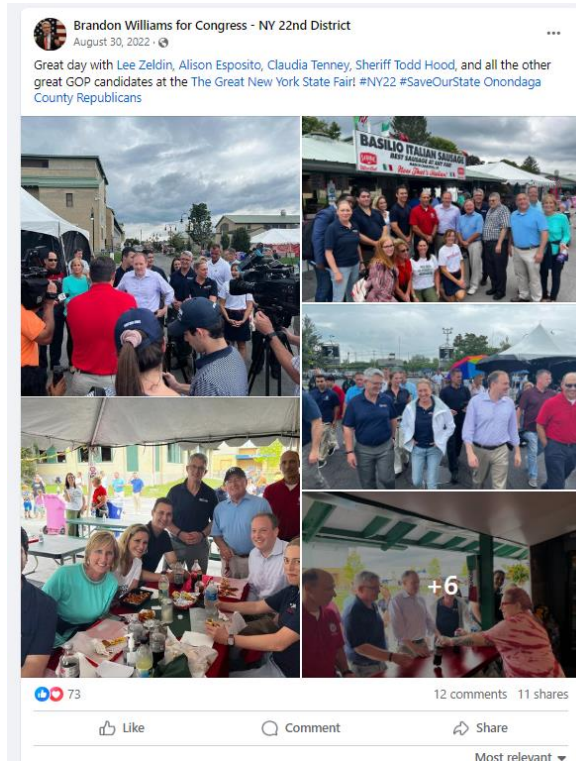
[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/26/22](#)]

Lee Zeldin

2022: Williams Campaigned With Gubernatorial Candidate Lee Zeldin

Zeldin Joined Williams On The Campaign Trail. “Voters will have a clear contrast in choosing between the candidates; Mr. Williams seems most unlikely to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Katko, who was recently listed as the third most bipartisan member of Congress. A conservative businessman who lives outside the district, Mr. Williams embraces Donald Trump and ran without his party’s backing in the primary. He has characterized Mr. Katko as a RINO, or Republican in name only, and criticized his lack of loyalty to Mr. Trump. And in a recent debate against Mr. Conole, Mr. Williams made clear that, if elected, he had little intention of working with Democrats. ‘I want to translate bipartisan, which really means politics as usual,’ Mr. Williams said in Wednesday’s debate. ‘We can’t afford politics as usual. We really need a fresh perspective.’ Mr. Conole has attacked his opponent’s hard right stances on issues including his support for tax and spending cuts and his opposition to abortion rights. He has also raised \$2.6 million for his campaign, ending the last filing period with more than half a million cash on hand, to his opponent’s \$236,000. But Mr. Williams has the support of a vast Republican campaign apparatus. Last week, he was joined on the campaign trail by a handful of House Republicans, including the House minority whip, Steve Scalise, and Representative Lee Zeldin, the party’s candidate for governor of New York.” [New York Times, [10/31/22](#)]

Williams Said It Was A “Great Day With Lee Zeldin.” “Great day with Lee Zeldin, Alison Esposito, Claudia Tenney, Sheriff Todd Hood, and all the other great GOP candidates at the The Great New York State Fair! #NY22 #SaveOurState Onondaga County Republicans.” [Brandon Williams For Congress, Facebook, [8/30/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams For Congress, Facebook, [8/30/22](#)]

Williams Attended A Lee Zeldin Rally

Williams Attended A Lee Zeldin Rally. “A pumped up crowd of voters here today ready to fix the economy, reduce crime and vote for Brandon Williams, Lee Zeldin, and the rest of our great ticket on Tuesday!” [Brandon Williams For Congress, [11/6/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams For Congress, [11/6/22](#)]

Williams Said, “#LetsVoteLee”

Williams Said, “#LetsVoteLee.” “We have till 9pm to turn this ship around and save our state and country! Please get out and vote! #LetsVoteBrandon #LetsVoteLee.” [Brandon Williams For Congress, [11/8/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams For Congress, [11/8/22](#)]

Williams Said Lee Zeldin Needed To Be Governor Of New York

Williams Said Lee Zeldin Needed To Be Governor Of New York. HOST: “What’s your thought about the CHIPS Act, where chip manufacturers are being subsidized to manufacture chips in the U.S.?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, it’s a lot a lot of things. I mean, I’m, you know, I’m in the tech industry so I’ve seen the global shortage of you know of chips and I’ve worked with Taiwanese companies, you know that are that rely on those chips and and then make those ships, and and European companies as well. Um, you know I love the idea of the chip plant being here. That would be great. I don’t think corporate welfare in general is good policy. You know the chip industry is profitable and somehow, they need you know tens of billions of dollars of taxpayer money. My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That’s why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that’s, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It’s bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It’s why we need to address the underlying problems.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [2022](#)]

Williams Said He Had A “Great Time [...] Supporting Lee Zeldin”

Williams Said He Had A “Great Time [...] Supporting Lee Zeldin.” “Stephanie and I had a great time yesterday with @RepTenney and @gerardkas, supporting @leezeldin. He is the most qualified person for what our state really needs. Thank you for a great and meaningful time and for standing up for what you believe in with conviction!” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/22/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/22/22](#)]

Conservative Party Of New York

The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsed Williams For Congress After Williams Asked Them To Endorse Him

2022: The Conservative Party Of New York Had Endorsed Williams For Congress After Williams Asked Them To Endorse Him

2022: The Conservative Party Of New York Had Endorsed Williams For Congress. “Following the recommendation from local Conservative Party leaders, the state Conservative Party has endorsed Brandon Williams, a Cayuga County Republican, in the 22nd Congressional District race. Jerry Kassar, chairman of the state Conservative Party, highlighted Williams' background as a Navy veteran and co-founder of a software company. Williams moved to Cayuga County with his wife, Stephanie, in 2010. They started a farm in Sennett where they grow hazelnut trees to cultivate Burgundy truffles. ‘Williams will deploy his experience and traditional values to the service of his constituents in the 22nd Congressional District,’ Kassar said. ‘The New York State Conservative Party stands ready to do whatever is necessary to ensure his victory.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

- **Williams Asked To Serve As The Conservative Party’s Nominee.** “Brandon Williams, 54, of Sennett, said he will file as a candidate today with the Federal Election Commission and begin his campaign Thursday in the new 22nd Congressional District. Williams said he has met with Republican and Conservative Party leaders in the eight-county district and asked to serve as each party’s nominee in November.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

Williams Received An Endorsement From A Member Of The State’s Conservative Party Executive Committee

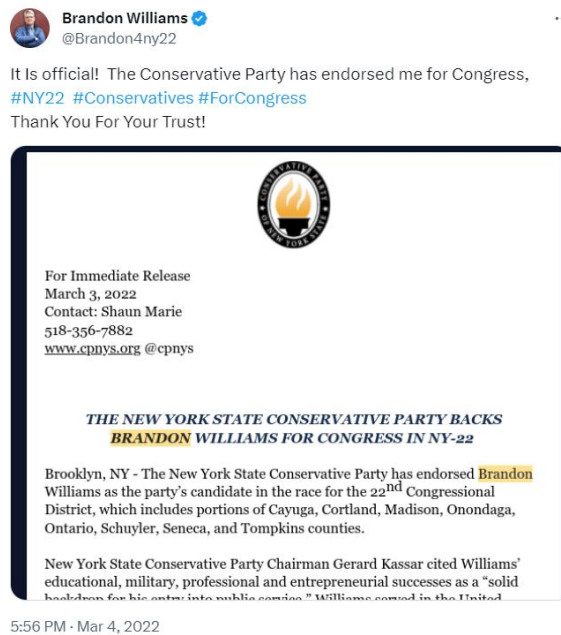
Williams Received An Endorsement From A Member Of The State’s Conservative Party’s Executive Committee. “Williams also received an endorsement from Tom Dadey, of DeWitt, a member of the state Conservative Party’s executive committee.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

Williams: “I’m Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party And I Very Much Value And Appreciate That”

Williams: “I’m Endorsed By The New York State Conservative Party And I Very Much Value And Appreciate That.” “HOST: I see you mentioned he’s [Steve Wells] a moderate. Would you consider yourself not a moderate? WILLIAMS: “I’m a conservative. I’m endorsed by the New York State Conservative Party and I very much value and appreciate that. I’m happy to talk about you know conservative issues, but it’s really you know going back to Ronald Reagan. Remember that the troubles that we were in the 70s with stagflation? HOST: I don’t. WILLIAMS: “I do just barely and and it really took a principled conservative like Ronald Reagan to step up and to put forth a different vision and he won not just an election he won a generation of conservatism and the generation of prosperity remember in 1996 we had a budget surplus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 4:35, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Thanked The Conservative Party For Their “Trust”

Williams Thanked The Conservative Party For Their “Trust.” “It Is official! The Conservative Party has endorsed me for Congress, #NY22 #Conservatives #ForCongress Thank You For Your Trust!” [Brandon4NY22, Twitter, [3/4/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [3/4/22](#)]

The Conservative Party Of NYS Congratulated Williams For Being The “Official Conservative Party Candidate For Congress” In NY-22

The Conservative Party Of NYS Congratulated Williams For Being The “Official Conservative Party Candidate For Congress” In NY-22. “WINNER! Congratulations to @Brandon4ny22 the official Conservative Party candidate for Congress in New York’s 22nd District!” [Conservative Party of NYS, Twitter, [8/25/22](#)]



2022: Williams Said The Conservative Party Endorsement Was A “Badge Of Honor”

2022: Williams Said, “The Unanimous Conservative Party Endorsement Is A Badge Of Honor.” “But with the Conservative Party’s endorsement, Williams is in a strong position to convince Republicans that he should be their nominee. While it’s possible for the parties to have different candidates on the ballot, the Republican nominee usually has the Conservative line in federal, state and local elections. ‘The unanimous Conservative Party endorsement is a badge of honor,’ Williams said. ‘Conservatives know the importance of protecting our rights, fiscal responsibility, and honoring life. With this critical endorsement, I intend to unite the Republican and Conservative lines in the 22nd district and to win a decisive race against the Democrats in November.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

- **Williams Said Conservatives Know The Importance Of “Honoring Life.”** “‘The unanimous Conservative Party endorsement is a badge of honor,’ Williams said. ‘Conservatives know the importance of protecting our rights, fiscal responsibility, and honoring life. With this critical endorsement, I intend to unite the Republican and Conservative lines in the 22nd district and to win a decisive race against the Democrats in November.’” [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

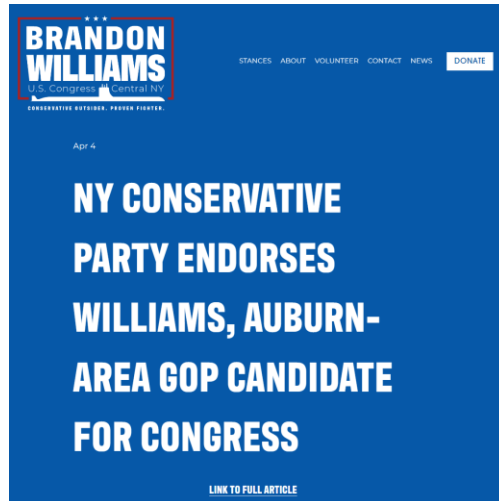
Williams Said The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsement Was “Based On Principle”

Williams Said The Conservative Party Of New York Endorsement Was “Based On Principle.” “It’s a newly drawn district, but that hasn’t changed the Conservative Party’s view that Brandon Williams is the best candidate for the job. State and local Conservative Party leaders reiterated their support for Williams, a Sennett Republican who is running in the 22nd Congressional District. ‘With the district lines now officially settled, we at the state party wanted to let everyone know that we still back Brandon Williams for Congress in New York’s 22nd district,’ said Jerry Kassar, chairman of the state Conservative Party. ‘Brandon is the right choice because he has the honor, integrity and fortitude to stand up for what is right for central New York in D.C.’ The Conservative Party endorsed Williams for Congress in the previous version of the district that has since been thrown out. The state Court of Appeals ruled that New York’s congressional district maps were unconstitutional and had to be redrawn. When a court-appointed special master drew new maps, they placed Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties in the new 22nd. There is also a small piece of Oswego County in the district. Even though Williams lives in Cayuga County, he decided to continue his campaign in the 22nd. Members of Congress do not have to live in the districts they represent. Williams said in a statement that he values the Conservative Party’s endorsement ‘because it’s based on principle, unlike opportunistic insider endorsements that are common in politics today.’ Wells and Williams are the

candidates in the 22nd district GOP primary. The primary election will be held on Aug. 23.” [Auburn Citizen, [7/8/22](#)]

Williams Promoted On His Campaign Website He Was Endorsed By The New York Conservative Party

Williams Promoted On His Campaign Website His Endorsement From The New York Conservative Party. [Brandon For Congress, News, accessed [12/13/23](#)]



[Brandon for Congress, News, accessed [12/13/23](#)]

Williams Said On His Campaign Website He Was Officially Endorsed By The New York Conservative Party. [Brandon for Congress, accessed [12/18/23](#)]



[Brandon for Congress, accessed [12/18/23](#)]

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party Said Williams Was The “Best Fit For The Conservative Party”

The Chair Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “In The End We Felt That Brandon Was The Best Fit For The Conservative Party, And He Can Definitely Take The Fight To Voters”

The Chair Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: “In The End We Felt That Brandon Was The Best Fit For The Conservative Party, And He Can Definitely Take The Fight To Voters.” “A technology entrepreneur from Cayuga County plans to enter the race for Congress today, seeking the Republican and

Conservative ballot lines to succeed retiring Rep. John Katko, R-Camillus. Brandon Williams, 54, of Sennett, said he will file as a candidate today with the Federal Election Commission and begin his campaign Thursday in the new 22nd Congressional District. Williams said he has met with Republican and Conservative Party leaders in the eight-county district and asked to serve as each party's nominee in November. [...] Williams said he met with Conservative Party chairs this past weekend, asking for their support before he decided to enter the campaign. He won a straw poll Saturday of Conservative Party chairs from Onondaga, Cayuga and Madison counties, giving him an inside track toward receiving the party's formal designation in April, said Bernie Ment, chair of the Onondaga County Conservative Party. 'In the end we felt that Brandon was the best fit for the Conservative Party, and he can definitely take the fight to voters,' Ment said. 'We felt that he best represented our conservative values.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/23/22](#)]

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: "He [Williams] Is The Candidate That Can Unite The Conservative And Republican Parties And, More Importantly, The Voters Of The Eight Counties Represented By The New Congressional District"

The Chairman Of The Onondaga County Conservative Party: "He [Williams] Is The Candidate That Can Unite The Conservative And Republican Parties And, More Importantly, The Voters Of The Eight Counties Represented By The New Congressional District." "But it's Williams who, with the Conservative Party's backing, has the inside track the GOP nomination. While it's possible that the parties could disagree, they usually back the same candidate. 'Brandon is personable, knowledgeable, focused and capable of keeping this seat,' said Bernard Ment, chairman of the Onondaga County Conservative Party. 'Brandon can raise the money needed to win, and maintain the focus of the race on the critical issues affecting our district. He is the candidate that can unite the Conservative and Republican parties and, more importantly, the voters of the eight counties represented by the new congressional district.'" [Auburn Citizen, [2/25/22](#)]

The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Praised Williams For Being "Pro-Life"

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The Chairman Of The Cayuga County Conservative Party Praised Williams' "Pro-Life" And "Pro-Gun" Positions. "Williams, who formally launched his campaign last week, quickly won over Conservative Party leaders in central New York. David Pappert, chairman of the Cayuga County Conservative Party, praised Williams' pro-life and pro-gun positions and his 'traditional values.' Christopher Kendall, chairman of the Madison County Conservative Party, said the last time he saw a candidate with Williams' potential was Elise Stefanik in 2014. Stefanik, who represents the North Country, is now the No. 3 House Republican leader." [Auburn Citizen, [3/5/22](#)]

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2022: Williams Said He Was On The November Ballot For The Conservative Party And Considered Running On The Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Republican Primary

2022: Williams: “Well I Am On The Ballot For November As The Conservative Candidate”

2022: Williams: “Well I Am On The Ballot For November As The Conservative Candidate.” HOST: “I would like to talk a little about politics. You won the Conservative Party’s ballot line for the November election. If you lose the Republican primary, would you give up that line or will you remain on the ballot for November?” WILLIAMS: “Well I am on the ballot for November as the Conservative candidate. [...] We need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice to speak up for people in Central New York and I feel like that’s my duty to perform that job, that’s why I am in this race.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 19:50, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

August 2022: Williams Considered Running On The Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Republican Primary

August 2022: Williams Considered Running On A Third-Party Conservative Ballot If He Lost The Primary. “If Brandon Williams loses the Republican primary election for Congress to Steve Wells on Aug. 23, it may not be the end of his campaign. Williams Wednesday refused to rule out the possibility that he would stay in the race this fall by running on the Conservative Party ballot line in a three-way race with a Democrat and Republican. The tech executive from Cayuga County won the Conservative Party’s designation and the right to appear on its line in the November election. Williams said in a live question and answer session with [syracuse.com](#) that he doesn’t know what he will do if he loses the GOP primary in the 22nd Congressional District. ‘When we get through the primary, we can decide,’ he said. ‘But we need a conservative voice in this race. We need a conservative voice for the people of Central New York. I feel like that is my duty.’ It wouldn't be difficult for Williams to give up the ballot line, allowing the Conservative Party to keep its tradition of backing the Republican candidate.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

- **Williams Said, “We Need A Conservative Voice For The People Of Central New York. I Feel Like That Is My Duty.”** “The tech executive from Cayuga County won the Conservative Party’s designation and the right to appear on its line in the November election. Williams said in a live question and answer session with [syracuse.com](#) that he doesn’t know what he will do if he loses the GOP primary in the 22nd Congressional District. ‘When we get through the primary, we can decide,’ he said. ‘But we need a conservative voice in this

race. We need a conservative voice for the people of Central New York. I feel like that is my duty.’ It wouldn’t be difficult for Williams to give up the ballot line, allowing the Conservative Party to keep its tradition of backing the Republican candidate.” [8/10/22]

Constitutional Caucus Of New York

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Was Interested In Endorsing Candidates With “Traditional American Values”

Constitutional Caucus Of New York: “We Are Interested In Candidates With Traditional American Values That Will Pledge To Uphold The Principles Of The United States Constitution.” “The Constitutional Caucus of NY, Oneida County, is seeking to endorse likeminded candidates for public offices throughout Oneida County NY. The Constitutional Caucus of New York is screening qualified candidates seeking public office in 2024. This includes City, Town, Ward, and Judicial positions throughout Oneida County NY. We are interested in candidates with Traditional American Values that will pledge to uphold the principles of the United States Constitution.” [Constitutional Caucus of New York, Home, accessed 12/19/23]



[Constitutional Caucus of New York, Home, accessed 12/19/23]

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The “Conservative Choice”

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said They Knew Williams Was “The Guy For The Job”

The Chairman Of The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Said Williams “Screened” With Them And They Knew Williams Was “The Guy For The Job.” PIACNETINO: “For those of you who don’t know my name is Steven Piacentino and I’m the chairman of the Constitutional Caucus of New York and Brandon may have mentioned us once or twice but he came and screened with us and we knew right away that Brandon was the guy for the job and we’re extremely proud that Brandon and his team, and his loyal constituents, and supporters were able to work together to ensure a success and we know that it’s going to make a substantive difference in the House of Representatives and we’re very very proud of you and we would like to on behalf of the constitutional caucus bestow this bound constitution.” [Constitutional Caucus of New York via YouTube, 2:35, 1/25/23] (VIDEO)

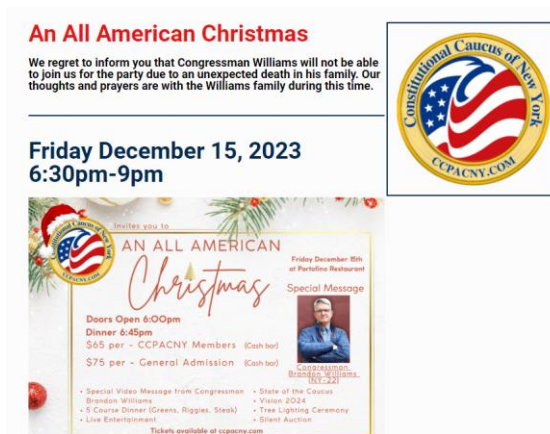
The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The “Conservative Choice”

The Constitutional Caucus Of New York Endorsed Williams Because He Was The “Conservative Choice.” HOST: “Steve Piacentino in studio with us here this morning and we’re talking Constitutional Caucus and we had

the conservative candidate done as he's been endorsed by many of the conservative parties here throughout the 22nd Congressional District. Brandon Williams joining us earlier on the program and you hear the the ad here that that we just played or you just heard from the Constitutional Caucus and the the endorsement by your group Steve, right?" PIACENTINO: "Absolutely. yeah, no I appreciate you guys helping me back on I wanted to touch base with you. I told you before I'll continue to come on and give you updates as long as you'll have me. So the caucus [Constitutional Caucus of New York] like you said, did endorse Brandon Williams because he is the conservative choice." [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, Steve Piacentino Explains Why Constitutional Caucus Endorsed Brandon Williams for Congress in NY-22, 0:40, [2022](#)]

Williams Was Scheduled To Present A "Special Message" At The Constitutional Caucus Of New York's Christmas Party

2023: Williams Was Scheduled To Present A "Special Message" At The "An All American Christmas Party" For The Constitutional Caucus Of New York. Williams was advertised on the Constitutional Caucus of New York Christmas Party as guest giving a "special message." [Constitutional Caucus of New York, Christmas Party 2023, accessed [12/19/23](#)]



An All American Christmas

We regret to inform you that Congressman Williams will not be able to join us for the party due to an unexpected death in his family. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Williams family during this time.

**Friday December 15, 2023
6:30pm-9pm**

Invites you to
AN ALL AMERICAN Christmas
Friday December 15th at Portofino Restaurant
Special Message
Doors Open 6:00pm
Dinner 6:45pm
\$65 per - CCPACNY Members (Cash bar)
\$75 per - General Admission (Cash bar)

Special Video Message from Congressman Brandon Williams, NY-22

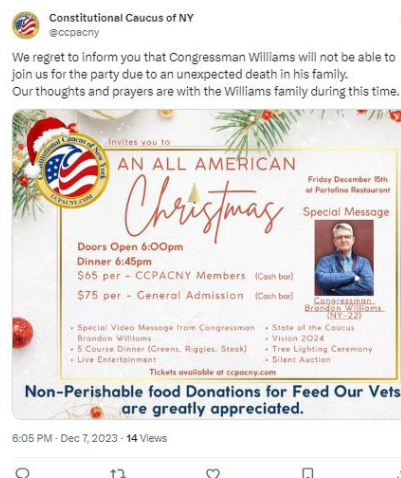
State of the Caucus
Vision 2024
Tree Lighting Ceremony
Silent Auction

Tickets available at [ccpacny.com](#)

CCPACNY.COM

[Constitutional Caucus of New York, Christmas Party 2023, accessed [12/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Was Not Able To Attend The Constitutional Caucus of New York Because Of A Death In His Family.** "We regret to inform you that Congressman Williams will not be able to join us for the party due to an unexpected death in his family. Our thoughts and prayers are with the Williams family during this time." [Constitutional Caucus of NY, Twitter, [12/7/23](#)]



Constitutional Caucus of NY
@ccpacny

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Tree Lighting Ceremony
Silent Auction

Tickets available at [ccpacny.com](#)

Non-Perishable food Donations for Feed Our Vets are greatly appreciated.

6:05 PM · Dec 7, 2023 · 14 Views

[Constitutional Caucus of NY, Twitter, [12/7/23](#)]

Donald Trump

Significant Findings

- ✓ In 2022, Williams was not embraced by local Republican leaders over his “support for Donald Trump and hard-right views” and did not receive retiring Representative Katko’s endorsement.
- ✓ Williams was an ardent Trump supporter and pledged to support the “America First” agenda.
- ✓ In May 2024, Williams was endorsed by Trump.
- ✓ In January 2024, Williams endorsed Trump.
- ✓ May 2024: Williams called Trump’s conviction by a jury of New Yorkers a “disgrace.”
- ✓ After initially signaling a bipartisan approach, Williams’ congressional office hired “new staff rooted in Trump’s MAGA campaign.”
 - ✓ Williams’ Deputy Chief Of Staff and Communications Director worked in the Trump Administration and had been highlighted as an example of Trump’s “staffing problems” and “lack of focus on drug epidemic.”
 - ✓ Williams’ Chief of Staff, Joseph Guy, began his career interning for the Conservative Heritage Foundation and the Trump Administration.
 - ✓ Williams’ Legislative Director, Patrick Weaver, was a former Trump Administration staffer.
- ✓ Williams said he would not have voted to impeach Trump in 2019 Or 2021.

“America First” Agenda

2022: Williams Was Not Embraced By Local Republican Leaders Over His “Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views” And Did Not Receive Retiring Representative Katko’s Endorsement

Retiring Republican Congressman Katko Would Not Endorse Williams After He Won The Primary

Retiring Republican Congressman Katko Would Not Endorse Williams After He Won The Primary. “Rep. John Katko has decided he won’t endorse Brandon Williams, the Republican nominee that GOP primary voters chose to succeed him in Congress next year. Katko, R-Camillus, plans to remain neutral in the 22nd Congressional District election between Williams and Democrat Francis Conole, according to a Katko campaign spokesperson. The four-term congressman declined through the spokesperson to explain the reasons behind his decision. Katko becomes the most prominent local Republican to date to withhold his support from Williams. The setback could foreshadow bigger challenges ahead for Williams as he tries to consolidate support among Central New York’s Republican establishment. Williams had no problem until now in gaining the support of top Republicans in Congress who had previously endorsed his opponent, Steve Wells, in the Aug. 23 primary election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/1/22](#)]

- **Syracuse Post-Standard: “Katko Becomes The Most Prominent Local Republican To Date To Withhold His Support From Williams.”** “Rep. John Katko has decided he won't endorse Brandon Williams, the Republican nominee that GOP primary voters chose to succeed him in Congress next year. Katko, R-Camillus, plans to remain neutral in the 22nd Congressional District election between Williams and Democrat Francis Conole, according to a Katko campaign spokesperson. The four-term congressman declined through the spokesperson to explain the reasons behind his decision. Katko becomes the most prominent local Republican to date to withhold his support from Williams. The setback could foreshadow bigger challenges ahead for Williams as he tries to consolidate support among Central New York's Republican establishment. Williams had no problem until now in gaining the support of top Republicans in Congress who had previously endorsed his opponent, Steve Wells, in the Aug. 23 primary election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/1/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Some Local Republican Leaders Privately Cringed At [Williams’] Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views”

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Some Local Republican Leaders Privately Cringed At [Williams’] Support For Donald Trump And Hard-Right Views.” “Williams knew the odds were against him from the beginning when he launched an improbable bid to become Central New York's next representative in Congress. He was a political novice, an outsider from Texas who had no roots in the community. Rep. John Katko and members of his own party shunned him. Some local Republican leaders privately cringed at his support for Donald Trump and hard-right views. And when Election Day rolled around, Williams couldn't even vote for himself. He lives in Cayuga County, outside the new 22nd Congressional District. But now Williams finds himself leading Democrat Francis Conole by 1.5 percentage points, or about 3,900 votes, in one of the closest House races in the nation. A count of absentee and affidavit ballots this week will determine whether the election will head to an automatic hand recount, triggered if the margin is within 0.5 percentage points.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/15/22](#)]

Williams Was An Ardent Trump Supporter And Pledged To Support The “America First” Agenda

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A “Conservative Republican” And “An Avid Supporter” Of Trump

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Was A “Conservative Republican” And “An Avid Supporter” Of Trump. “Brandon Williams will assume control of the Syracuse-area district, which had been represented by John Katko, a moderate Republican. Brandon Williams, a conservative Republican and an avid supporter of former President Donald J. Trump, has defended an open Republican seat, defeating a centrist Democrat, Francis Conole, according to The Associated Press. Mr. Williams will replace Representative John Katko, a moderate Republican, in a contest that was considered one of Democrats’ best chances at an upset this cycle. The loss puts Republicans one step closer to control of the House.” [New York Times, [11/14/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Pledged That He Would Support Former President Donald Trump's ‘America First’ Agenda While Pushing For Traditional Conservative Policies”

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Pledged That He Would Support Former President Donald Trump's ‘America First’ Agenda While Pushing For Traditional Conservative Policies.” “Williams, a tech executive and Navy veteran who served as a strategic missile officer on a nuclear-powered submarine, won the Republican primary election in August. Earlier in the year, he picked up the Conservative Party’s designation for its ballot line. In the GOP primary election, Williams scored an upset victory over Steve Wells, a longtime Republican Party official who was backed by GOP leaders in the region. Williams pledged that he would support former president Donald Trump's ‘America First’ agenda while pushing for traditional conservative policies. In the campaign, Conole and national Democratic groups have portrayed Williams as too extreme for Central New York voters. Conole has pointed to Williams' opposition to abortion rights as being out of step with local voters. Williams has tried to tie Conole to Hochul and Biden and the ‘far left’ of the Democratic Party on issues such as inflation and crime. But Conole in a series of interviews and at a syracuse.com debate has made a very public split with many Democrats on issues such as health care, border security and student debt relief. Conole has declined to endorse

Biden for president in 2024 and said he would work as a member in the same bipartisan fashion as Katko, the region's Republican congressman. Williams has called Katko a RINO, (Republican in Name Only) and criticized bipartisanship by calling it 'politics as usual.' [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/6/22](#)]

2022: Williams Told The Republican Constitutional Caucus In Utica He Voted For Trump In 2016 And 2020 And Would Vote For Him Again

Williams Told The Republican Constitutional Caucus In Utica He Voted For Trump In 2016 And 2020 And Would Vote For Him Again. "In Central New York, Wells and Williams made their pitches to Trump's base of support when they addressed the Republican Constitutional Caucus in Utica on different nights last month. Wells and Williams told the caucus they were Trump supporters in 2016 and 2020, voted for him both times, and would vote for him again." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

- **Williams Said Trump Being An Outsider Was A Reason He Voted For Him Both Times.** "Williams is making his first bid for elected office and has portrayed himself as a political outsider looking to make change in Washington. He said that was a big reason why he voted for Trump in 2016 and 2020." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Trump By Absentee Ballot In 2016 While Registered To Vote In California

Williams Voted For Trump By Absentee Ballot In 2016 While Registered To Vote In California. "Williams did vote in 2016 in California, according to an electronic copy of his voting record he provided to [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard. He previously said he voted for Donald Trump twice for president. The record shows Williams voted by absentee ballot, received Oct. 24, 2016, in San Mateo County, California. 'If it's wrong, then I stand corrected,' Wells said when informed his opponent had indeed voted in 2016." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/18/22](#)]

The Syracuse Post-Standard Reported That Williams Embraced Trump As The Leader Of The Republican Party

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Openly Embraced Trump And Viewed Him As The Leader Of The Republican Party

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Openly Embraced Trump And Viewed Him As The Leader Of The Republican Party. "The tense exchange demonstrates how Donald Trump looms over Republican primary elections here and nationwide. GOP candidates now have to navigate Trump and his supporters, among the most motivated to vote in primary elections. [...] The other candidate in the GOP primary election – Brandon Williams – has taken the opposite approach, openly embracing Trump. [...] Williams, 54, a tech executive from Cayuga County, said he supports Trump, would not have voted to impeach him in 2019 or 2021, and views him as the leader of the Republican Party." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

New York Times: Williams Embraced Trump While Running Without The Support Of The [Republican] Party's Support

New York Times: "A Conservative Businessman Who Lives Outside The District, Mr. Williams Embraces Donald Trump And Ran Without His Party's Backing In The Primary." "Voters will have a clear contrast in choosing between the candidates; Mr. Williams seems most unlikely to follow in the footsteps of Mr. Katko, who was recently listed as the third most bipartisan member of Congress. A conservative businessman who lives outside the district, Mr. Williams embraces Donald Trump and ran without his party's backing in the primary. He has characterized Mr. Katko as a RINO, or Republican in name only, and criticized his lack of loyalty to Mr. Trump. And in a recent debate against Mr. Conole, Mr. Williams made clear that, if elected, he had little intention of working with Democrats. 'I want to translate bipartisan, which really means politics as usual,' Mr. Williams said in Wednesday's debate. 'We can't afford politics as usual. We really need a fresh perspective.' Mr. Conole has attacked his opponent's hard right stances on issues including his support for tax and spending cuts and his

opposition to abortion rights. He has also raised \$2.6 million for his campaign, ending the last filing period with more than half a million cash on hand, to his opponent's \$236,000. But Mr. Williams has the support of a vast Republican campaign apparatus. Last week, he was joined on the campaign trail by a handful of House Republicans, including the House minority whip, Steve Scalise, and Representative Lee Zeldin, the party's candidate for governor of New York." [New York Times, [10/31/22](#)]

Endorsements

Williams Was Endorsed By Trump

May 2024: Williams Was Endorsed By Trump

May 2024: Williams Was Endorsed By Trump. "Former President Donald J. Trump has endorsed Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, in the upcoming Congressional election. Trump announced his endorsement of Williams, along with many other GOP candidates running for Congress, in a post on Truth Social, the social media platform Trump himself launched after he was removed from many major social media sites in the wake of the Jan. 6, 2021, riot at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. 'Congressman Brandon Williams is doing an outstanding job representing New York's 22nd Congressional District,' Trump said in the post. 'A successful entrepreneur and Navy veteran, Brandon is working hard to Grow the Economy and Fight Inflation, Support our Military and Law Enforcement, Secure our Border, and Defend our Country from the Radical Left. Brandon Williams has my Complete and Total Endorsement!'" [Rome Sentinel, [5/28/24](#)]

July 2022: Williams Said He Would Welcome Trump's Support When Discussing A Potential Trump Endorsement

July 2022: Williams Said He Would Welcome Trump's Support When Discussing A Potential Trump Endorsement. "Ment, chairman of the Onondaga County Conservative Party, said he's going to do his best to make sure any Trump endorsement goes to Williams. Williams said he would welcome Trump's support." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

February 2022: Trump's Deputy Campaign Manager Called Williams The Only "American First Conservative For Congress In NY-22"

February 2022: Trump's Deputy Campaign Manager Called Williams The Only "American First Conservative For Congress In NY-22." "Stefanik, one of Trump's most prominent backers in the House, supported Wells on June 30 in the first major endorsement in the primary campaign. Stefanik called Wells an 'America First leader,' using Trump's slogan to promote his foreign policy and efforts to withdraw the United States from international organizations. Stefanik did not elaborate, and her spokesman did not respond to a request for an interview. Williams countered on Monday with his own endorsement from a figure in Trump's orbit. David Bossie, Trump's deputy campaign manager in 2016 and president of Citizens United Political Victory Fund, called Williams the only 'America First conservative for Congress in NY-22.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [2/14/22](#)]

Williams Endorsed Trump

January 2024: Williams Endorsed Donald Trump For President

January 2024: Williams Endorsed Donald Trump For President. "Brandon Williams says he will back Donald Trump for president now that he has won the Republican primary in New Hampshire and appears to have a lock on the GOP nomination. In a three-paragraph statement posted on X after Trump defeated Nikki Haley in New Hampshire on Tuesday, Williams said he is keeping his promise to support the Republican nominee. 'President Trump will be the Republican nominee for president,' Williams wrote. 'Our country is under immense pressure –

inflation, chaos at the border, sanctuary cities, fentanyl, cashless bail, crime, energy costs – we can't endure 4 more years of Progressive fantasies, we need a Republican in the White House.' He added, 'And I have always said our nominee will have my full support to turn this country around.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [1/25/24](#)]

Indictment & Conviction

May 2024: Williams Called Trump's Conviction A "Disgrace"

May 2024: A Jury Of 12 New Yorkers Unanimously Found Trump Guilty Of 34 Felony Charges. "Former President Donald Trump was found guilty of 34 felonies by the jury in his 'hush money' trial in New York on Thursday, making him the first former president in U.S. history to be convicted of a crime. The jury, composed of 12 Manhattan residents, found that Trump illegally falsified business records to cover up a \$130,000 payment to adult film star Stormy Daniels before the 2016 election. They found him guilty on all counts on their second day of deliberations." [CBS News, [5/31/24](#)]

5/30/24: Williams Tweeted, "Two-Tiered Justice System. Far-Left Extremists Have Their Hands On The Scales Of Justice—What A Disgrace." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/24](#)]

2023: Williams Said District Attorney Alvin Bragg Used His Office For "Political Grandstanding" After Bragg Prosecuted Trump

March 2023: Williams Said District Attorney Alvin Bragg Used His Office For "Political Grandstanding" After Bragg Prosecuted Trump Following A Grand Jury Indictment. "U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams lashed out Friday at Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg over his office's move to prosecute former president Donald Trump following a grand jury indictment. The indictment, which remained under seal Friday, is the first against a former U.S. president. Williams, a Republican from Central New York, joined other GOP House members who suggested Trump is being targeted for political purposes by the Democratic DA. 'Alvin Bragg releases violent criminals and uses his office for political grandstanding,' Williams said in a statement issued by his campaign. 'Justice should be blind, and everyone should be held to equal standards...Blind justice should also apply to the rapists, drug dealers, and violent criminals Bragg lets off the hook not just presidents.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/31/23](#)]

Staff

After Initially Signaling A Bipartisan Approach, Williams' Congressional Office Hired "New Staff Rooted In Trump's MAGA Campaign"

Syracuse Post Standard: "After Taking More Of A Bipartisan Approach In His Initial Months In Office, Williams Has Shifted [...] To Align With Positions Pushed By The Far-Right House Freedom Caucus"

Syracuse Post Standard: "After Taking More Of A Bipartisan Approach In His Initial Months In Office, Williams Has Shifted Some Of His Legislative Priorities And Rhetoric To Align With Positions Pushed By

The Far-Right House Freedom Caucus. “Washington U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams has used a string of staff firings and departures to remake his office on Capitol Hill into one with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump's MAGA movement. Williams, who has been in office eight months, has replaced his three most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump's White House. The new staffers had little or no experience working in Congress when they were hired by Williams, a first-term Republican who represents Central New York. After taking more of a bipartisan approach in his initial months in office, Williams has shifted some of his legislative priorities and rhetoric to align with positions pushed by the far-right House Freedom Caucus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Syracuse Post Standard Reported That Williams Had Initially Joined The Problem Solvers Caucus And Avoided Associating Himself With The Freedom Caucus. “Williams won a Republican primary last year by touting himself as the true conservative in the race. He later criticized former Syracuse-area Rep. John Katko for emphasizing bipartisanship during his eight years in office. But in his initial months in office, Williams embraced bipartisanship and joined the House Problem Solvers Caucus, a group of Democrats and Republicans who seek to find common ground. He publicly stayed clear of associating himself with the House Freedom Caucus and its controversial members, including Reps. Jim Jordan, Lauren Boebert, Gaetz and Greene.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Hired “New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Move[d] Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign.” “Rep. Brandon Williams moves toward far right with new staff rooted in Trump’s MAGA campaign: U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams has used a string of staff firings and departures to remake his office on Capitol Hill into one with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump’s MAGA movement. Williams, who has been in office eight months, has replaced his three most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump’s White House. Williams, a first-term Republican who represents Central New York, took more of a bipartisan approach in his initial months in office but has shifted some of his legislative priorities and rhetoric to align with positions pushed by the far-right House Freedom Caucus.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Rep. Brandon Williams Moves Toward Far Right With New Staff Rooted In Trump’s MAGA Campaign.”** [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Spokesman Said A Move To The Right Should Not Surprise NY-22, But Was “In Fact, It Is The Reason He Was Elected. He Is Fulfilling His Campaign Promise Of Serving The People Of NY-22.” “When asked for an explanation about the departure of almost half of the staff, spokesperson Taylor Weyeneth blamed the turnover on the congressman's lack of experience in politics. ‘Rep. Williams is not a career politician he did not come into office with longstanding staff and advisers,’ Weyeneth said, adding the congressman has now ‘familiarized himself to the realities of Washington, D.C.’ Weyeneth said any move to the right in the congressman's legislative priorities and rhetoric shouldn't surprise Central New Yorkers. He said Williams and his new staff are more focused, in both messaging and priorities, on conservative ideology. ‘Rep. Williams has never shied away from the fact that he is a pragmatic conservative,’ Weyeneth said. ‘In fact, it is the reason he was elected. He is fulfilling his campaign promise of serving the people of NY-22.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

As Of October 2023, Williams Had The Third-Highest Staff Turnover Rate In The House Of Representatives

As Of October 2023, Williams Had The Third-Highest Staff Turnover Rate In The House Of Representatives. “The Central New York congressman has the third-highest staff turnover rate in the 435-member House, according to a new analysis from LegiStorm, a nonpartisan group that tracks staff moves in Congress. Williams, a first-term Republican, has lost key staff at a rate that is about triple the average for a House member this year, LegiStorm found. [...] As part of the turnover, Williams hired new staffers with stronger ties to the far right and former President Donald Trump, [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) reported last month. Williams replaced three of his most senior aides in Washington with political appointees from Trump’s White House. The

new staffers had little or no experience working in Congress. The changes coincided with a rightward shift in some of Williams' legislative priorities and political rhetoric. A spokesman for Williams said the turnover reflects that Williams is more focused on promoting conservative ideals." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/12/23](#)]

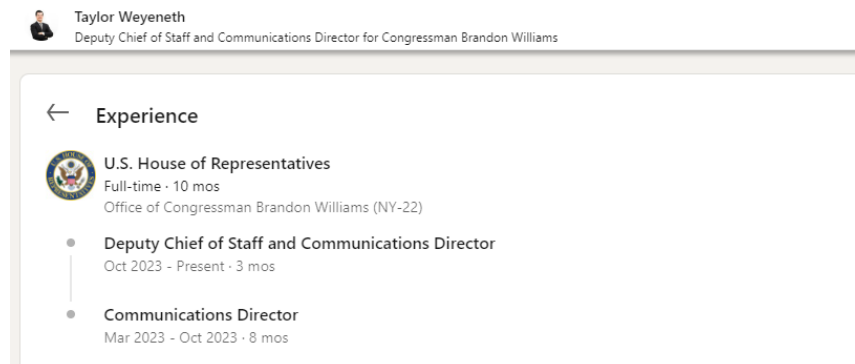
Williams' Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director Worked In The Trump Administration And Had Been Highlighted As An Example Of Trump's "Staffing Problems" And "Lack Of Focus On Drug Epidemic"

Williams Hired Taylor Weyeneth, A Former Trump Administration Staffer As His New Communications Director

March 2023: Williams Hired A Former Trump Administration Staffer As His New Communications Director. "Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman's Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump's administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation's response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth's rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump's White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

Weyeneth Was Promoted To Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director For Williams

October 2023: Weyeneth Was Promoted To Deputy Chief Of Staff And Communications Director For Office Off Congressman Bradon Williams. According to Taylor Weyeneth's public LinkedIn account, Weyeneth listed, "Deputy Chief of Staff and Communications Director" at "U.S. House of Representative" and said in the description, "Office of Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22)." under the Experience section. [Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Weyeneth's Rise Within The Trump White House Was Viewed As An Example Of The "Staffing Problems" The Trump Administration And Seen As Proof "The Administration Lacked Focus On The Drug Epidemic"

Syracuse Post-Standard: Weyeneth's Rise Within The Trump White House Was Viewed As An Example Of The "Staffing Problems" The Trump Administration Experienced. "Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former

Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman's Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump's administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation's response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth's rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump's White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

- **Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams' Communications Director, Taylor Weyeneth, Former Position In The Trump Administration Was Seen As Proof "The Administration Lacked Focus On The Drug Epidemic."** "Rep. Brandon Williams has hired a former Skaneateles resident who worked for state and federal elected officials, including former president Donald Trump, as his new communications director. Taylor Weyeneth, 29, began working in the Central New York congressman's Capitol Hill office in Washington on Wednesday. The 2012 graduate of Skaneateles High School will serve as the principal spokesperson for Williams, a Republican, who was elected in November to the 22nd Congressional District seat. Weyeneth received national attention in 2018 after his fast rise to the second-ranking post in the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy during Trump's administration. Weyeneth became the subject of a Washington Post investigation that told the story of how a 24-year-old ended up in a key post to direct the nation's response to the opioid epidemic. Some viewed Weyeneth's rise as an example of staffing problems in Trump's White House and proof that the administration lacked focus on the drug epidemic. Weyeneth became the subject of news reports and social media posts attacking his fitness to serve and credibility. He told [syracuse.com](#) in 2018 that he had been unfairly singled out for holding a post that was always meant to be temporary. After leaving the Trump administration in 2018, Weyeneth started his own political consulting firm in Washington." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [3/24/23](#)]

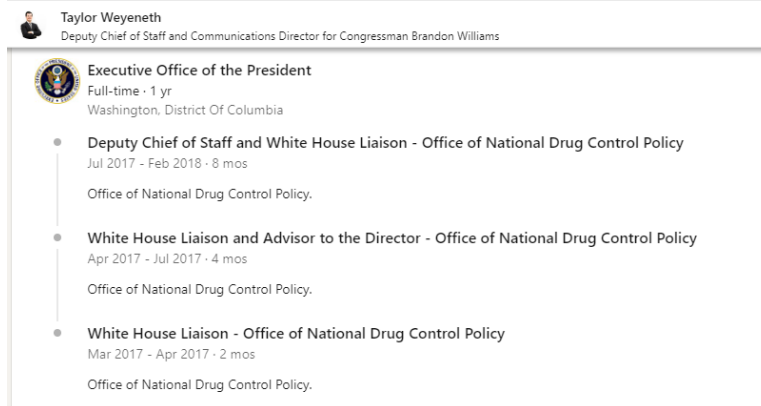
Washington Post: "Weyeneth's Only Professional Experience After College And Before Becoming An Appointee Was Working On Trump's Presidential Campaign"

Washington Post: "Weyeneth's Only Professional Experience After College And Before Becoming An Appointee Was Working On Trump's Presidential Campaign." "In May 2016, Taylor Weyeneth was an undergraduate at St. John's University in New York, a legal studies student and fraternity member who organized a golf tournament and other events to raise money for veterans and their families. Less than a year later, at 23, Weyeneth, was a political appointee and rising star at the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the White House office responsible for coordinating the federal government's multibillion dollar anti-drug initiatives and supporting President Trump's efforts to curb the opioid epidemic. Weyeneth would soon become deputy chief of staff. His brief biography offers few clues that he would so quickly assume a leading role in the drug policy office, a job recently occupied by a lawyer and a veteran government official. Weyeneth's only professional experience after college and before becoming an appointee was working on Trump's presidential campaign. Weyeneth's ascent from a low-level post to deputy chief of staff is the result, in large part, of staff turnover and vacancies. The story of his appointment and remarkable rise provides insight into the Trump administration's political appointments and the troubled state of the drug policy office." [Washington Post, [1/14/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "Meet The 24-Year-Old Trump Campaign Worker Appointed To Help Lead The Government's Drug Policy Office."** [Washington Post, [1/14/18](#)]

2017-2018: Weyeneth Was The Deputy Chief Of Staff And White House Liaison For The Office Of National Drug Control Policy

2017-2018: Weyeneth Was The Deputy Chief Of Staff And White House Liaison For The Office Of National Drug Control Policy. According to Taylor Weyeneth’s public LinkedIn, Weyeneth listed, “Deputy Chief of Staff and White House Liaison – Office Of National Drug Control Policy” at “Executive Office of the President Jul 2017-Feb 2018.” under the Experience section. [Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



[Taylor Weyeneth, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

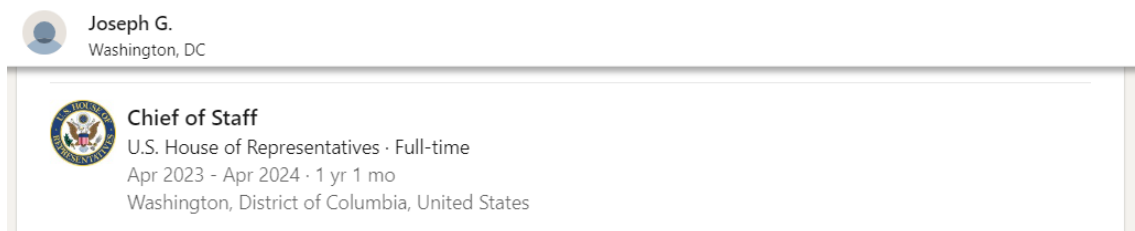
Forbes: Overdose Deaths From Synthetic Opioids Soared While Trump Was The President

Forbes: Overdose Deaths From Synthetic Opioids Soared While Trump Was The President. “Overdose deaths from synthetic opioids soared during the time Donald Trump was president, raising questions about efforts to blame the Biden administration’s border policies for drug overdose deaths. Data show the Trump administration’s decision to close U.S. ports of entry to nonessential traffic during the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2020 had the consequence of accelerating drug traffickers’ shift to fentanyl, a more potent drug than heroin, which helped lead to an increase in drug overdose deaths.” [Forbes, [3/2/23](#)]

Williams’ Chief Of Staff, Joseph Guy, Began His Career Interning For The Conservative Heritage Foundation And The Trump Administration

Guy Was Hired As Chief Of Staff For Williams In April 2023

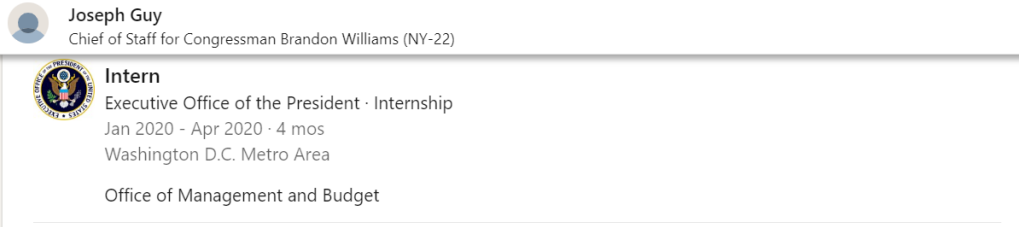
2023-2024: Guy Started His Role As Williams’ Chief Of Staff. According to Joseph Guy’s public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, “Chief of Staff” at “U.S. House of Representatives” and said in the description, “Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22).” under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [6/20/24](#)]




[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

2020: Guy Was An Intern At The Executive Office Of The President

2020: Guy Was An Intern At The Executive Office Of The President. According to Guy’s public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, “Intern” at “Executive Office of the President Jan 2020-Apr 2020.” under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



Joseph Guy
Chief of Staff for Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22)

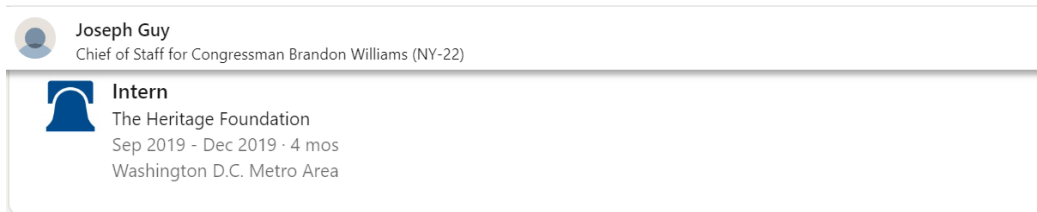
 **Intern**
Executive Office of the President · Internship
Jan 2020 - Apr 2020 · 4 mos
Washington D.C. Metro Area

Office of Management and Budget


[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

2019: Guy Was An Intern At The Heritage Foundation

2019: Guy Was An Intern At The Heritage Foundation. According to the Guy’s public LinkedIn account, Guy listed, “Intern” at “The Heritage Foundation Sep 2019-Dec 2019.” under the Experience section. [Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



Joseph Guy
Chief of Staff for Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22)

 **Intern**
The Heritage Foundation
Sep 2019 - Dec 2019 · 4 mos
Washington D.C. Metro Area

[Joseph Guy, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

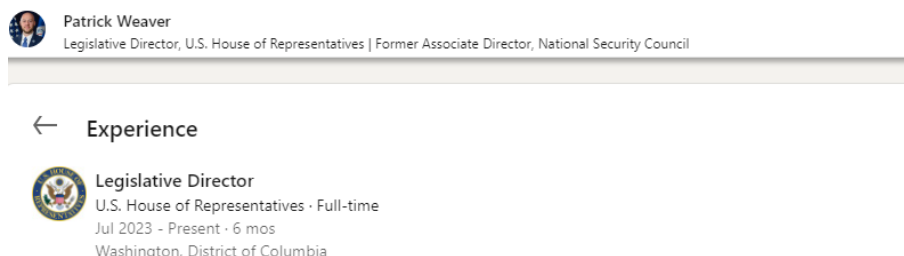
- **The Heritage Foundation Was A Conservative Think Tank.** “A conservative think tank promoting public policy research and analysis based on free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values, and a strong national defense.” [Library of Congress, The Heritage Foundation, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

Williams’ Legislative Director, Patrick Weaver, Was A Former Trump Administration Staffer

Patrick Weaver Was Williams’ Legislative Director


Patrick Weaver Was Williams’ Legislative Director. According to Legistorm, Patrick Reed Weaver was listed as the Legislative Director for Rep. Bradon Williams’ office, “Weaver, Patrick Reed Legislative Director. Issues: Agriculture and food, Armed forces and national security, Education, Energy, Environmental protection, Immigration, International affairs, Law and judiciary, Public lands and natural resources, Science and technology.” [Legistorm, Rep. Brandon Williams, Staff, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

- **2023: Williams Was A Legislative Director At The U.S. House Of Representatives.** According to Patrick Weaver’s public LinkedIn, Weaver listed, “Legislative Director” at “U.S. House of Representatives Jul 2023-Present.” under the Experience section.” [Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



Patrick Weaver
Legislative Director, U.S. House of Representatives | Former Associate Director, National Security Council

← Experience

 **Legislative Director**
U.S. House of Representatives · Full-time
Jul 2023 - Present · 6 mos
Washington, District of Columbia

[Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

Weaver Was The Associate Director For Western Hemisphere Affairs At The National Security Council, The White House

2020-2021: Weaver Was The Associate Director For Western Hemisphere Affairs At The National Security Council, The White House. According to Patrick Weaver’s public LinkedIn account, Weaver listed, “Associate Director for Western Hemisphere Affairs” at “National Security Council, The White House Aug 2020-Jan 2021.” under the Experience section. [Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]



Patrick Weaver

Legislative Director, U.S. House of Representatives | Former Associate Director, National Security Council



Associate Director for Western Hemisphere Affairs

National Security Council, The White House

Aug 2020 - Jan 2021 · 6 mos

Washington, District of Columbia

[Patrick Weaver, LinkedIn, accessed [12/20/23](#)]

Trump Impeachment

Williams Said He Would Not Have Voted To Impeach Trump In 2019 Or 2021

Williams Said He Would Have Not Voted To Impeach Trump In 2019 Or 2021. “The tense exchange demonstrates how Donald Trump looms over Republican primary elections here and nationwide. GOP candidates now have to navigate Trump and his supporters, among the most motivated to vote in primary elections. [...] The other candidate in the GOP primary election – Brandon Williams – has taken the opposite approach, openly embracing Trump. [...] Williams, 54, a tech executive from Cayuga County, said he supports Trump, would not have voted to impeach him in 2019 or 2021, and views him as the leader of the Republican Party.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Issues

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ August 2022: Before the Republican primary, Williams supported abortion restrictions, even suggesting there were instances where a woman's life should be sacrificed to give birth.
 - ✓ June 2022: Williams said, "If Roe V. Wade Gets Overturned [...] nothing's gonna change in New York, unfortunately."
 - ✓ June 2022: Williams: "I'm pro-life by faith, pro-life, I'm the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification."
 - ✓ July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams believed "abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes."
 - ✓ August 2022: When asked about codifying a woman's right to abortion into federal law Williams said he did not support abortion rights because he was a "pro-life" candidate.
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said, "I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception."
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said abortion involved two people referring to the "child" that did not have a "voice nor choice" and the woman in the decision.
 - ✓ August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams said, "Recent Supreme Court rulings have rightly left it up to the individual states to regulate abortion. Federal spending should not go to organizations whose purpose is primarily to provide abortion services."
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams questioned whether it was more traumatic for victims of rape or incest to have an abortion or give birth and said "the same thing with the health of the mother."
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams said on a radio show, "The life of the mother, you know, is critical, but it's not the only part of the conversation."
- ✓ As the general election approached, Williams changed his website to add exceptions for abortion and distanced himself from national abortion restriction stances.
 - ✓ August 2022: Williams' campaign website said he was "pro-life by faith" and no one was "more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them."
 - ✓ September 2022: After the August primary election, Williams changed his website to include exceptions in instances of rape, incest, or to protect the life of the woman.
 - ✓ During the general election, Williams attempted to distance himself from a national restrictions on abortion.
 - ✓ November 2022: Williams said he opposed abortion rights but "consistently" said he would not vote for a national ban on abortion.
 - ✓ Williams deleted his statement on Roe v. Wade being overturned from his Twitter account.
- ✓ Once in Congress, Williams "backtracked" and supported national restrictions on abortion.

- ✓ Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies.”
- ✓ Williams cosponsored HR 7, a bill to strip New Yorkers of abortion coverage on ACA marketplace plans through private insurers.
- ✓ Williams voted for passing the 2024 Agriculture Appropriations which included a provision to ban mifepristone from being sold in retail pharmacies or by mail.
- ✓ Williams voted for a Republican-backed bill to misinform college students about their reproductive health care options that was called by the League of Women voters a “thinly veiled anti-abortion law.”
- ✓ Williams voted to prohibit limitations on the use of TANF funds at so-called “crisis pregnancy centers.”
- ✓ Williams voted for the Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act to require health care practitioners to provide medical care to children “born alive” after an abortion or attempted abortion.
- ✓ Williams was a member of the Republican Study Committee, which backed The Life At Conception Act which could ban IVF.
- ✓ Williams: “Protect IVF. I have family members who wouldn’t be here without IVF.”
- ✓ Williams voted to block considering striking language that prohibits funding for Planned Parenthood in FY 2024 Appropriations for Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and related agencies.
- ✓ Williams voted for blocking consideration for ensuring full access to essential reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.
- ✓ Williams voted against instructing members to disagree with repealing an amendment in FY 2024 Defense Authorization that ensured reproductive health care access for military members.

Abortion

Before The 2022 Republican Primary, Williams Supported Abortion Restrictions, Even Suggesting There Were Instances Where A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Give Birth

June 2022: Williams Said “Unfortunately” Nothing Would Change In New York If Roe V. Wade Was Overturned

June 2022: Williams Said, “If Roe V. Wade Gets Overturned [...] Nothing’s Gonna Change In New York, Unfortunately.” WILLIAMS: “We’re about, if Roe v Wade gets overturned, which I expect, we’re gonna be in 50 states that are experimenting on on where those boundaries are and what people really want. You know, nothing’s going to change in New York, unfortunately, but, but we’re gonna see that play out.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:25, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

June 2022: Williams: “I’m Pro-Life By Faith, Pro-Life, I’m The Pro-Life Candidate. I, I Say That Without Any Qualification”

June 2022: Williams: “I’m Pro-Life By Faith, Pro-Life, I’m The Pro-Life Candidate. I, I Say That Without Any Qualification.” WILLIAMS: “I mean, there’s, there’s other stuff that we’ve got, we’ve got to solve in, you know, in being a rule of law in the United States. But I think what’s important is in a federal system, you know, we’re about to test this, you know, with abortion, I’m pro-life by faith, pro-life, I’m the pro-life candidate. I, I say that without any qualification.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, NY22 Congressional GOP Candidate Brandon Williams talks Economy, Gun Violence & Other Issues, 20:15, [6/1/22](#)] (AUDIO)

July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams Believed “Abortion Eliminated All Future Possibilities Of The Life That It Takes”

July 2022: Auburn Pub: Williams Believed “Abortion Eliminates All Future Possibilities Of The Life That It Takes.” “Wells’ Republican primary opponent, Brandon Williams, accused him of being silent on the issues. Williams, R-Sennett, issued a statement in the aftermath of the Supreme Court’s ruling that overturned Roe v. Wade and ended the constitutional right to an abortion. It also followed congressional approval of a gun safety bill — the first major federal action on guns since the mid-1990s. Williams said he is pro-life and believes ‘abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.’” [Auburn Pub, [7/23/22](#)]

August 2022: When Asked About Codifying A Woman’s Right To Abortion Into Federal Law Williams Said He Did Not Support Abortion Rights Because He Was A “Pro-Life” Candidate

August 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: When Asked About Codifying A Woman’s Right To Abortion Into Federal Law Williams Said He Did Not Support Abortion Rights Because He Was A “Pro-Life” Candidate. “The candidates differed sharply on abortion. They were asked if they would support codifying, or inscribing, a woman’s right to abortion into federal law. The Supreme Court recently overturned Roe v Wade, leaving it up to states to decide whether to ban abortions. Williams said he does not support abortion rights because he is a pro-life candidate.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/2/22](#)]

Speaking With The Syracuse Post-Standard, Williams Said “This May Be A Long Answer, But I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception And And I Think Science Actually Backs That Up” But Allowed For “Very Rare, Very Rare” Exceptions For Rape, Incest And The Life Of The Woman

August 2022: Williams: “This May Be A Long Answer, But I Am Pro-Life. I Believe Life Begins At Conception And And I Think Science Actually Backs That Up.” HOST: “There has been a lot of discussion lately in the wake of the Supreme Court decision to overturn Roe v. Wade. Correct me if I’m wrong, but you’ve said in the past that you oppose abortions. I’d like to know do you believe, should there be exceptions made in any cases including cases of rape, incest, or whether the mother’s life may be in danger.” WILLIAMS: “This may be a long answer, but I am pro-life. I believe life begins at conception and and I think science actually backs that up. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes and there are always two people involved in any decision about abortion. There’s the life of the mother and the life of the child. The mother’s life is tremendously important and in the cases that you describe there’s this horrific trauma if there’s a threat to the life then we have to consider exceptions, but the way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice and there is another that neither has choice or voice. We have to represent that person in that you know in that in understanding where abortion fits.” HOST: “So if I’m understanding you, would support exceptions in some cases?” WILLIAMS: “There’s there’s very rare very rare cases that you listed.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 14:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Williams Said, “The Way That I Think About Abortion Is That There Is One Person Who Has A Choice And Has A Voice,’ [...]‘And There Is Another That Neither Has A Choice Nor Voice. We Have To Represent That Person.”** “When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion

rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

- **Syracuse Post-Standard: “When Asked About His Position On Abortion, Williams Said He Opposes Abortion Rights And Believes That Life Begins At Conception.”** “When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Said He Would Make Exceptions Only In ‘Very Rare Cases’ Of Rape, Incest And To Save The Life Of The Mother.” “Williams shared his positions on topics that included guns, abortion, education policy and climate change. Williams said he would oppose an effort by Democrats in Congress to pass a ban on assault-style semiautomatic rifles, such as the AR-15. He said the law would do nothing to stop rising gun violence. ‘We have a bail reform problem,’ he said. ‘We have a defund the police problem. And all of these things have combined to elevate gun violence across the board.’ When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would make exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/10/22](#)]

August 2022: Williams Said Abortion Involved Two People Referring To The “Child” That Did Not Have A “Voice Nor Choice” And The Woman In The Decision

August 2022: Williams Said Abortion Involved Two People – The Woman And The “Child Involved That Has Neither Voice Nor Choice.” WILLIAMS: “That points to abortion always involves two people. There’s always two people involved. One is a extremely important person, the mother. The mother has perfect choice and a voice. Those things are important but, there’s a child involved that has neither voice nor choice. And that’s his life we really need to be to be mindful of and speaking up for and so when you weigh those things getting to your question.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams Said “Recent Supreme Court Rulings Have Rightly Left It Up To The Individual States To Regulate Abortion. Federal Spending Should Not Go To Organizations Whose Purpose Is Primarily To Provide Abortion Services”

August Pre-Primary Questionnaire: Williams Said, “Recent Supreme Court Rulings Have Rightly Left It Up To The Individual States To Regulate Abortion. Federal Spending Should Not Go To Organizations Whose Purpose Is Primarily To Provide Abortion Services.” “Williams’ position - Williams opposes abortion. When he was asked about abortion at a Republican primary forum in August, he said he is the pro-life candidate in the race. The Citizen asked Williams about abortion in a pre-primary questionnaire. In his response, he reiterated his pro-life stance. ‘Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes,’ he wrote. ‘Recent Supreme Court rulings have rightly left it up to the individual states to regulate abortion. Federal spending should not go to organizations whose purpose is primarily to provide abortion services.’ When asked if there should be exceptions for rape, incest and the health of the mother if abortion is banned, Williams responded, ‘Yes.’” [Auburn Citizen, [10/18/22](#)]

August 2022: Williams Questioned Whether It Was More Traumatic For Victims Of Rape Or Incest To Have An Abortion Or Give Birth, And Said “The Same Thing With The Health Of The Mother”

August 2022: Williams Said “Everybody” Wanted To Continue To Make The Issue Of Abortion ‘Political’ When Asked If He Would Favor a “Complete Ban On Abortion From The Moment Of Conception.” HOST: “Brandon, with respect to the issue of abortion, what is your position on what should be or should not be permitted do you favor a complete ban on all abortions, from the moment of conception? Do you, would you, would you be in favor of a period after conception when a woman would have a right to an abortion on demand and would you allow abortion if you in that situation would you support abortion for issues where there is incest, rape, or where a woman’s life is in danger?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, so you know everybody wants to run to you know, ‘What are the the policy arguments?’ and continue to make it political, and I will answer your question, so but where I start is that abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

August 2022: Williams: “So You You Get Down To Issues Of Trauma You Know Like Rape And Incest And You Know Is It More Traumatic To To Go Through An Abortion? Is It More Traumatic To Give Birth? You Know I Would Say You Have To You Know Allow A Woman A Choice.” HOST: “Brandon, with respect to the issue of abortion, what is your position on what should be or should not be permitted do you favor a complete ban on all abortions, from the moment of conception? Do you, would you, would you be in favor of a period after conception when a woman would have a right to an abortion on demand and would you allow abortion if you in that situation would you support abortion for issues where there is incest, rape, or where a woman’s life is in danger?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, so you know everybody wants to run to you know, ‘What are the the policy arguments?’ and continue to make it political, and I will answer your question, so but where I start is that abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes. [...] When is it okay to terminate you know the life of the of the child? You know in utero. And that’s a very difficult question. So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the Democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams: “Then The Same Thing With The Health Of The Mother... Maybe They Have One Or Two Children Already And You Know The Pregnancy Faces A Very A Serious Risk To The Mom’s Health. You Know, Are You Gonna Leave That The Children That Are Alive Without A Mom? That Those Are Very Difficult Choices. They’re Not Obvious.”** “So you you get down to issues of trauma you know like rape and incest and you know is it more traumatic to to go through an abortion? Is it more traumatic to give birth? You know I would say you have to you know allow a woman a choice. You know give the mother a choice and those those terrible instances. And then the same thing with the health of the mother. We know countless people who have faced this where you know maybe they have one or two children already and you know the pregnancy faces a very a serious risk to the mom’s health. You know, are you gonna leave that the children that are alive without a mom? That those are very difficult choices. They’re not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in those circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the Democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **August 2022: Williams Said Democrats Were Advocating For “Barbaric Practices” Of “Full Term Abortion Or Partial Birth Abortion.”** WILLIAMS: “They're not obvious and so I think you have to to permit you know that kind of choice in the circumstances but to use it just as birth control to the the barbaric practices of the democratic tent are advocating a full term abortion or partial birth abortion, these are these are barbaric things and have no place in our in our society.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 5:10, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

New York Times: Williams “Suggested That There Were Instances When A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Deliver Her Unborn”

August 2022: Williams Said He Was “The Only Pro-Life Candidate In The Race” And That “The Life Of The Mother, You Know, Is Critical, But It's Not The Only Part Of The Conversation.” Williams: “I'm the only pro-life candidate in the race. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities for the life that it takes. And when you think about when life begins, certainly science points to conception. That's really, I think, like more than 90% of biologists and scientists would support that from a scientific point of view. And the thing I draw attention to in the abortion issue is that there's always two parties. There's the very important life and choice of the mother. But then there's the life and choice of someone who doesn't have a voice, which is the child, and that voice has to be heard. Because when a child is aborted you know, they will never walk, they will never say their first words. They will never, you know, do the things that a human – they will never fall in love or a player guitar in front of the mirror. You know, it's just, those are the things that are lost. And there has to be a discussion about both of those. And certainly, you know, the life of the mother, you know, is critical, but it's not the only part of the conversation.” [WRVO, [8/13/22](#)]

New York Times: Williams “Suggested That There Were Instances When A Woman’s Life Should Be Sacrificed To Deliver Her Unborn.” “In central New York, Mr. McCarthy poured \$1 million into the campaign of Steve Wells, a former criminal prosecutor and businessman who was more of a known quantity, over Brandon Williams. Mr. Williams had called the overturning of Roe v. Wade — the Supreme Court decision that had established abortion rights in 1973 — a ‘monumental victory’ and suggested that there were instances when a woman’s life should be sacrificed to deliver her unborn child. Mr. Williams is ahead in most general election polling, but the Cook Political Report, a nonpartisan newsletter that analyzes elections, still rates the race a tossup. Mr. McCarthy and the super PAC he is aligned with, the Congressional Leadership Fund, are now fully behind Mr. Williams.” [New York Times, [10/15/22](#)]

August 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams, A Staunch Conservative, Has Been Unequivocal About Where He Stands In His Opposition To Abortion Rights, Gun Legislation And The ‘Socialist Agenda’”

August 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams, A Staunch Conservative, Has Been Unequivocal About Where He Stands In His Opposition To Abortion Rights, Gun Legislation And The ‘Socialist Agenda.’” “Candidates traditionally pivot their campaigns toward the center before the November election, trying to appeal to a broader base of voters including independents who aren’t enrolled in a political party. But that probably won’t be the case this year. Williams, a staunch conservative, has been unequivocal about where he stands in his opposition to abortion rights, gun legislation and the ‘socialist agenda.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/25/22](#)]

As The 2022 General Election Approached, Williams Changed His Website To Add Exceptions For Abortion And Distanced Himself From National Abortion Restriction Stances

August 23, 2022: The New York Primary Was Held

August 23, 2022: The York Primary Was Held. “The August Primary is scheduled for August 23, 2022 with Early Voting from August 13th to August 21st and will include elections for these offices: U.S. House of Representatives State Senate.” [NYC Board of Elections, accessed [6/11/24](#)]

August 2022: After The Primary, Williams' Campaign Website Said He Was "Pro-Life By Faith" And "No One Is More Vulnerable Than The Unborn And We Must Protect Them"

August 30, 2022: Williams Said, "I Am Pro-Life By Faith. [...] No One Is More Vulnerable Than The Unborn And We Must Protect Them." "I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message." [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]



I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

- **Williams: "Federal Tax Dollars Should Not Go To Any Abortion Provider And We Must Support The Education Of Expecting Mothers To Alternatives To The Abortion Industry Message."** "I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message." [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

September 2022: After The August Primary Election, Williams Changed His Website To Include Exceptions In Instances of Rape, Incest, Or To Protect The Life Of The Woman

City & State New York: Williams' Website Stated He "Wouldn't Oppose Abortion In Instances Of Rape, Incest Or When The Health Of The Mother Is At Risk. The Changes Appear To Have Been Made After Last Month's Primary Election." "Nick LaLota and Brandon Williams, GOP candidates running New York's 1st and 22nd Congressional Districts, respectively, have both made changes to the sections of their campaign websites that address their views on abortion. Where they didn't previously mention any exceptions to their anti-abortion stances, both websites now mention that the candidates wouldn't oppose abortion in instances of rape, incest or when the health of the mother is at risk. The changes appear to have been made after last month's primary election. 'Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother,' the current version of Williams' website reads. Williams, an entrepreneur running against defense policy adviser and Democrat Francis Conole in Central New York, had already expressed during the Republican primary that he was not wholly opposed to abortion in these instances. But that nuance wasn't previously reflected on his website. Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams' page on abortion read in full, 'I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.' Whereas that section of the website was previously titled 'Pro-life,' it's now titled just 'Life.'" [City & State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

- City & State New York: Williams Expressed He Was Not Opposed To Abortions Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Woman During The Republican Primary But Did Not Detail It On His Campaign Website.** “Nick LaLota and Brandon Williams, GOP candidates running New York’s 1st and 22nd Congressional Districts, respectively, have both made changes to the sections of their campaign websites that address their views on abortion. Where they didn’t previously mention any exceptions to their anti-abortion stances, both websites now mention that the candidates wouldn’t oppose abortion in instances of rape, incest or when the health of the mother is at risk. The changes appear to have been made after last month’s primary election. ‘Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother,’ the current version of Williams’ website reads. Williams, an entrepreneur running against defense policy adviser and Democrat Francis Conole in Central New York, had already expressed during the Republican primary that he was not wholly opposed to abortion in these instances. But that nuance wasn’t previously reflected on his website. Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams’ page on abortion read in full, ‘I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.’ Whereas that section of the website was previously titled ‘Pro-life,’ it’s now titled just ‘Life.’” [City & State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

As Of September 2022, Williams’ Campaign Website Said He Would Always “Promote Life” While Ensuring Choice Was Protected In Instances Of Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Woman

September 2022: Williams Said He Would Always “Promote Life” While Ensuring Choice Was Protected In Instances Of Rape, Incest, Or Life Of The Woman. “Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes; I will always promote life. I also stand with young mothers and will always ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother. I will also work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible.” [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]



Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes. Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother.

Brandon will work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]

Williams Removed The Language “Pro-Life” That Titled His Issue Section On His Campaign Website

Williams Removed The Language “Pro-Life” That Titled His Issue Section On His Campaign Website And Changed It To Just “Life.” Up to at least Aug. 30, Williams’ page on abortion read in full, ‘I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.’ Whereas that section of the website was previously titled ‘Pro-life,’ it’s now titled just ‘Life.’” [City&State New York, [9/29/22](#)]

- **August 2022: Williams Campaign Website Said “Pro-Life” For One Of His Issue Sections.** [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]



I am pro-life by faith; abortion ends all of the future possibilities of the life it extinguishes. No one is more vulnerable than the unborn and we must protect them. Federal tax dollars should not go to any abortion provider and we must support the education of expecting mothers to alternatives to the abortion industry message.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [8/30/22](#)]

- **September 2022: Williams Campaign Website Said “Life” For One Of His Issue Sections.** [Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]



Abortion ends all future possibilities for the life it takes. Brandon will always promote life while also standing with young mothers to ensure that choice is protected in instances of rape, incest, or life of the mother.
Brandon will work tirelessly with both parties to expand the options for expecting mothers by making adoptions more affordable and accessible.

[Brandon for Congress via Internet Archive, Stances, Pro-Life Page, archived [9/30/22](#)]

During The General Election, Williams Attempted To Distance Himself From National Restrictions On Abortion

September 2022: Williams Distanced Himself From The GOP Proposal To Institute Nationwide Abortion Restrictions

September 2022: Williams Distanced Himself From A GOP Proposal To Institute Nationwide Restrictions On Abortion And Said, “The States Have To Resolve This.” “Brandon Williams, the Republican nominee for Congress in Central New York, is distancing himself from a GOP proposal to institute nationwide restrictions on abortion. Williams, who opposes abortion rights, told [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) that he would vote against a bill in Congress that would ban abortions after 15 weeks of pregnancy across the nation. The bill introduced last week by Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C., would impose new limits on states like New York with less restrictive laws. In New York, abortions are legal up to 24 weeks, or later if the mother’s health is at risk. Williams said he would vote against any bill that attempts to set national abortion policies because he believes it’s an issue for each state to decide. ‘The federal government needs to stay out of this,’ Williams said. ‘The states have to resolve

this.’ Williams said the U.S. Supreme Court made it clear this summer when it reversed the landmark Roe v. Wade decision that abortion is an issue for each state to decide.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/23/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams “Consistently” Said He Would Not Vote For A National Ban On Abortion

November 2022: Williams Opposed Abortion Rights But “Consistently” Said He Would Not Vote For A National Ban On Abortion. “During the one-hour debate, the candidates had one of their sharpest exchanges over the issue of abortion rights. Williams opposes abortion rights. But he has consistently said he would not vote in Congress for a national ban on abortions. He said he believes it’s a decision that should be left to the states to decide after the Supreme Court overturned Roe v. Wade. Williams said he would allow for exceptions for rape, incest and when the mother’s life is in danger.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/3/22](#)]

Williams Deleted His Statement On Roe V. Wade Being Overturned From His Twitter Account

June 2022: Williams Said The Supreme Court’s Decision In Dobbs V. Jackson Was A “Monumental Victory”

June 2022: Williams: The Supreme Court’s Decision In Dobbs V. Jackson Was A “Monumental Victory” That “[Sent] The Issue Of Abortion Back To The States, Where It Belongs.” “Syracuse, NY – Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams reacted to the Supreme Court’s ruling on Dobbs v. Jackson. The Supreme Court has reversed Roe v. Wade, which resulted in millions of innocent lives lost over the last 49 years. Today’s decision is a monumental victory for the protection of life. Brandon Williams released the following statement: ‘Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all the future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections- as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today’s Supreme Court decision sends the issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs. Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice.’” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

Brandon Williams Commends SCOTUS For Dobbs Decision

Syracuse, NY –Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams reacted to the Supreme Court’s ruling on Dobbs v. Jackson. The Supreme Court has reversed Roe v. Wade, which resulted in millions of innocent lives lost over the last 49 years. Today’s decision is a monumental victory for the protection of life.

Brandon Williams released the following statement:

“Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections– as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today’s Supreme Court decision sends the issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs.

Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice.”

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[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

- **Williams Said The Dobbs V. Jackson Ruling Was A “Historic Day In Our Battle Against Abortion.”** Brandon Williams released the following statement: ‘Today is a historic day in our battle against abortion. I am pro-life by faith. Abortion eliminates all the future possibilities of the lives that it takes. We protect other groups of our society who have no voice, the unborn deserve the same protections- as they are the most vulnerable of all. We are morally obliged to protect their rights. Today’s Supreme Court decision sends the

issue of abortion back to the states, where it belongs. Our fight to protect the unborn is not over. I will always fight for those who cannot fight for themselves. As the only pro-life candidate in this race, the people of NY 22 have a clear choice when it comes to who will stand up for the unborn and those without a voice.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

- **Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Issued A Statement After Roe V. Wade Was Overturned And Said He Believed “Abortion Eliminates All Future Possibilities Of The Life It Takes.”** “Wells’ Republican primary opponent, Brandon Williams, accused him of being silent on the issues. Williams, R-Sennett, issued a statement in the aftermath of the Supreme Court’s ruling that overturned Roe v. Wade and ended the constitutional right to an abortion. It also followed congressional approval of a gun safety bill — the first major federal action on guns since the mid-1990s. Williams said he is pro-life and believes ‘abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.’ He added that he supports the Second Amendment and thinks ‘there are solutions out there to solve gun violence without restricting or endangering anyone’s rights.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/15/22](#)]

As Of January 2024, Williams Statement On Dobbs Was Deleted From His Twitter Account

January 2024: Williams Statement That Called Dobbs V. Jackson A “Monumental Victory” Was Deleted.

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[Brandon Williams, Twitter, posted [6/24/22](#), accessed 1/11/24]

Once In Congress, Williams “Backtracked” On Campaigns Promises And Voted For National Restrictions On Abortion

2023: Williams “Backtracked” On Campaign Promises That He Would Not Support A National Ban By Cosponsoring The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act After Hiring A New Chief Of Staff

Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “Backtracked On A Campaign Promise That He Would Not Support A National Abortion Ban Or Vote For Any Bill That Would Attempt To Set National Abortion Policies”

Syracuse Post Standard: Williams “Backtracked On A Campaign Promise That He Would Not Support A National Abortion Ban Or Vote For Any Bill In Congress That Would Attempt To Set National Abortion Policies.” “Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote

for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies. In his first four months in office, Williams stayed clear of the abortion rights issue. He didn't sign on to support a Republican bill, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. The bill was introduced Jan. 9 as a top priority for Republicans after the party took majority control of the House. More than 100 of the bill's 168 co-sponsors signed on to support the legislation as original co-sponsors that same day. Williams was not among the group. Four months later, after hiring Guy, Williams became a co-sponsor of the bill on May 15. The bill would prohibit federal funds from being used to subsidize health insurance plans that cover abortion, including any insurance that individuals obtain through the Affordable Care Act. The legislation codifies into law what is known as the Hyde Amendment. The amendment has historically been included in annual appropriations bills to prohibit the use of federal money for abortion services." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

Williams Co-Sponsored The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion And Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act

May 2023: Williams Became A Cosponsor Of The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. "Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies. In his first four months in office, Williams stayed clear of the abortion rights issue. He didn't sign on to support a Republican bill, the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act. The bill was introduced Jan. 9 as a top priority for Republicans after the party took majority control of the House. More than 100 of the bill's 168 co-sponsors signed on to support the legislation as original co-sponsors that same day. Williams was not among the group. Four months later, after hiring Guy, Williams became a co-sponsor of the bill on May 15. The bill would prohibit federal funds from being used to subsidize health insurance plans that cover abortion, including any insurance that individuals obtain through the Affordable Care Act. The legislation codifies into law what is known as the Hyde Amendment. The amendment has historically been included in annual appropriations bills to prohibit the use of federal money for abortion services." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

- **Williams Was A Cosponsor Of H.R.7 – No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023.** According to Congress.gov, Williams was a co-sponsor of H.R.7 - No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2023. [CQ, 1/9/23; H.R. 7, Co-sponsored [5/15/23](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard Reported Williams Became A Sponsor After Hiring Joe Guy, A Former Trump Administration Official And Opponent Of Abortion Rights, As Chief Of Staff. "In late April, Williams appointed Joe Guy, 30, to serve as his chief of staff, the top post in his congressional office. Guy is a former Trump administration official and son of Rick Guy, a conservative Republican in Syracuse who hosted or co-hosted two fundraisers for Williams last year. Rick Guy served three terms on the Syracuse Common Council in the 1990s, where he opposed abortion rights and gay marriage. He later became the city's top lawyer from 1998 to 2001. [...] After hiring Guy and the other new staffers, Williams took a more partisan approach in his legislation and rhetoric. Williams backtracked on a campaign promise that he would not support a national abortion ban or vote for any bill in Congress that would attempt to set national abortion policies." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [9/25/23](#)]

The No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act Codified The Hyde Amendment

Williams Signed On As A Cosponsor Of H.R.7 Which Would Codify The Hyde Amendment – Which Banned The Use Of Federal Money For Abortions. "Perhaps most notably, upstate Rep. Brandon Williams in May signed on as a co-sponsor to H.R.7, legislation that would not only codify the Hyde Amendment – which bans the use of federal money for abortions – but would prohibit private insurance plans purchased through an Affordable Care Act exchange from covering abortion as well. If it became law, the bill would also override laws in New York and a handful of other states that require most private insurers to cover abortion. Williams is one of only four Republicans who have cosponsored the bill. Last year, Williams told Syracuse.com that abortion is a states' rights issue. 'The federal government needs to stay out of this,' he told the news outlet while running in the highly competitive race. 'The states have to resolve this.' A spokesperson for Williams said the Congress member is still

recovering from a recent bypass surgery and could not provide official comment before deadline.” [City & State, [7/24/23](#)]

Women’s Health Policy Advocate: HR 7 “Attempts To Take The Power Away From States To Include Abortion Coverage In Their State-Regulated Plans.” “But it also goes further, restricting coverage in plans offered through the Obamacare marketplace, says Laurie Sobel, the associate director of women’s health policy at KFF. [...] But Sobel with KFF says HR 7 would set up friction with state statute. Expect litigation, she says, if it were to become law.’ It actually restricts what can be covered in ACA marketplace plans, which are plans regulated by the state,’ she said. ‘So it attempts to take the power away from states to include abortion coverage in their state-regulated plans.’” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

HR 7 Would Ban Abortion Coverage From Coverage In ACA Marketplace Plans, Which New York Law Currently Mandates. “Under state law, New York currently requires that state-regulated health insurance plans cover abortions. But HR 7, legislation which is co-sponsored by some New York Republicans on Capitol Hill, could upend that. ‘This is something — along with all the other parts of this extreme anti-freedom agenda, anti-reproductive freedom agenda — that we have to stop,’ said Hudson Valley Democratic Congressman Pat Ryan. The bill would codify the Hyde Amendment into law, banning the use of federal funds for abortions with certain exceptions. But it also goes further, restricting coverage in plans offered through the Obamacare marketplace, says Laurie Sobel, the associate director of women’s health policy at KFF. ‘It means that people who are going to the marketplace in New York would no longer be able to obtain abortion coverage there. And therefore, anybody who needs help paying for their premium wouldn’t be able to obtain abortion coverage,’ she said.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

New York Health Department: HR 7 Could Impact Millions Of New Yorkers Enrolled In Medicaid And Cause More Than 130,000 New Yorkers To See Premiums Increase By Hundreds Per Month. “The New York state Health Department offers a more dire warning, telling Spectrum News that if the bill became law, it also could potentially impact millions across the state enrolled in programs like Medicaid. More than 130,000 New Yorkers receiving premium tax credits could also see their premiums increase by hundreds of dollars each month, they said.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

Williams And His Team Did Not Respond To Repeated Requests For Comment From Spectrum News On Why He Chose To Cosponsor HR 7 Over The Span Of Multiple Months. “Spectrum News reached out to Williams’ team repeatedly about this bill, dating back to late June. They did not respond to several requests for comment as to why he backs the legislation, and if he agrees with the projected impact on New York.” [Spectrum News, [8/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing The 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Which Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA’s January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or

more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** “A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider.” [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Mifepristone Was Used For Medication Abortions.** “Mifepristone is the first of two medications used in a medication abortion (also known as the ‘abortion pill’). Mifepristone has been safe and legal in the United States since the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the brand name Mifeprex nearly 20 years ago. In April 2019, the FDA approved the first generic form of mifepristone, following a review of the evidence that medication abortion is a safe, effective way to end an early pregnancy — with a safety record of over 99%.” [Planned Parenthood, Facts On Mifepristone, accessed [1/10/24](#)]

Williams Voted For A Republican-Backed Bill That Was Called By The League Of Women Voters A “Thinly Veiled Anti-Abortion Law”

Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted To Prohibit Limitations On The Use Of TANF Funds At So-Called “Crisis Pregnancy Centers”

Williams Voted To Prohibit Limitations On The Use Of TANF Funds At So-Called “Crisis Pregnancy Centers.” “In January 2024, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion. In January 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **January 2023: Williams Said He Voted To Protect Survivors Of “Failed Abortions.”** “The rhetoric around the topic of abortion has led to unacceptable violence. Today, I voted to protect survivors of failed abortions and to condemn violence against pregnancy centers and churches. I condemn violence of every kind and think it has no place in our society.” [Congressman Brandon Williams, Facebook, [1/11/23](#)] (VIDEO)

The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act Would Establish Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Did Not Follow Existing Federal Law Requiring Medical Care Be Given To Infants In The Very Unlikely Event Of A Failed Abortion

The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act Would Establish Criminal Penalties For Doctors Who Did Not Follow Existing Federal Law Requiring Medical Care Be Given To Infants In The Very Unlikely Event Of A Failed Abortion. “Live births during an abortion procedure are exceedingly rare, experts said, and federal law already requires that a baby who survives an attempted abortion receive emergency medical care. The new bill would clarify the standard of care to which doctors are held and lay out penalties for violators. Policy organizations supporting abortion rights said the measure was an effort to discourage women from seeking abortions and doctors from performing them.” [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison

The So-Called “Born-Alive” Bill Would Penalize Doctors Who Violated It With A Fine And/Or Up To Five Years In Prison. “(b) Penalties.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.” [Congress.gov, HR 26, Text, introduced [1/9/23](#)]

- **New York Times Headline: “House Passes Bill That Could Subject Some Abortion Doctors To Prosecution”** [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

HuffPost: The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Was “Chock-Full Of Misinformation And Creates More Barriers To Care”

HuffPost Reported The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Was “Chock-Full Of Misinformation And Creates More Barriers To Care.” “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. [...] 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.” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

- **The Majority Of Abortions Performed Later In Pregnancy “Are Due To Medical Necessity, Not Elective, As The Bill Suggested.** “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.” [HuffPost, [1/11/23](#)]

IVF

Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee, Which Backed The Life At Conception Act Which Could Ban IVF

Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee

Brandon Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee. According to the Republican Study Committee, Brandon Williams is a member. [Republican Study Committee, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

The Republican Study Committee Backed The Life At Conception Act Which Could Ban IVF

The Republican Study Committee Backed The Life At Conception Act

The Republican Study Committee Backed The Life At Conception Act. “Additionally, the RSC Budget supports the following measures designed to advance the pro-life cause: [...]Rep. Alex Mooney’s (R-WV) Life at Conception Act, which would provide 14th amendment protections at all stages of life.” [RSC Blueprint to Save America, [FY 2023](#)]

The House Version Of The Life At Conception Act Included No Exceptions For IVF

The House Version Of The Life At Conception Act Did Not Include Exceptions For IVF. “This Congress, 125 House Republicans — including Speaker Mike Johnson — have cosponsored the ‘Life at Conception Act,’ which states that the term ‘human being’ includes ‘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 does not include any exception for in vitro fertilization (IVF), a reproductive treatment that allows mothers to fertilize several eggs outside the womb in order to increase the chances of a viable pregnancy.” [Business Insider, [2/23/24](#)]

Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act “Has No Provisions For Processes Like IVF, Meaning Access To The Procedure Would Not Be Protected.” “But many of the same Republicans who are saying Americans should have access to IVF have co-sponsored legislation that employs an argument similar to the one the Alabama Supreme Court used in its ruling. The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a

‘human being’ to ‘include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.’ The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment ‘for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.’ The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [1/25/24](#)]

Williams: “Protect IVF. I Have Family Members Who Wouldn’t Be Here Without IVF”

Williams: “Protect IVF. I Have Family Members Who Wouldn’t Be Here Without IVF.” “Protect IVF. I have family members who wouldn’t be here without IVF.” [Rep Williams, Twitter, [3/13/24](#)]



Planned Parenthood

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations For Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 81, offered by Ranking Member DELAURO from the Appropriations Committee, which strikes section 239 of the bill, which prohibits funding to Planned Parenthood and other similar women’s health organizations.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/23](#)]

Access To Reproductive Health Care

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Ensuring Full Access To Essential Reproductive Health Care, Including Abortion Care

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Ensuring Full Access To Essential Reproductive Healthcare, Including Abortion Care. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record,

Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every American has full access to essential reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 918, [Vote #719](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against Instructing Members To Disagree With Repealing An Amendment In FY 2024 Defense Authorization That Ensured Reproductive Health Care Access For Military Members

Williams Voted Against Instructing Members To Disagree With Repealing An Amendment In FY 2024 Defense Authorization That Ensured Reproductive Health Care Access For Military Members. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to disagree to section 716, which would repeal an October 2022 Defense Department memorandum concerning traveling for reproductive health care.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-214. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #400](#), 9/20/23; CQ, [9/20/23](#)]

Agriculture & Food Access Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said the Farm Bill would be critical for NY-22 farmers.
- ✓ The House allowed the farm bill to expire for 45 days before passing a one-year extension.
- ✓ Williams voted for passing a laddered continuing resolution which included H.R. 6363 that extended the Farm Bill.
- ✓ Williams' first piece of legislation he introduced was the Protect Local Farms Act.
- ✓ Williams said, "There was nothing about farming that lends itself to a 40-hour workweek schedule" in response to New York recently approving the plan to lower the overtime threshold.
- ✓ As of January 2024, the Protect Local Farms Act had been only introduced.
- ✓ Williams voted for lifting the debt ceiling until January 1, 2025, which increased work requirements for receiving food stamps.

Farm Bill

Williams Said The Farm Bill Would Be Critical For NY-22 Farmers

Williams Said The Farm Bill Would Be Critical For NY-22 Farmers

April 2023: Williams Said The Farm Bill Would Be Critical For NY22 Farmers. "Listening to @CongressmanGT, Chairman of @HouseAgGOP, describe the #FarmBill. This will be critical for #NY22 farmers. 🌱." [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/27/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/27/23](#)]

2023: The House Allowed The Farm Bill To Expire For 45 Days Before Passing A One-Year Extension

September 2023: The Farm Bill Expired, Leaving Many Programs Without Funding Or Legal Authorization To Operate. “The 2018 farm bill expired on September 30th, meaning as of October 1st, many programs lost funding and/or legal authorization to operate. The full effects of the expired bill will be felt on January 1st, 2024 unless an extension or new legislation is passed. Between a dragged out appropriations process and a prolonged struggle to determine House leadership, Congress has had little time to make headway on the next farm bill.” [Farm Aid, [11/14/23](#)]

November 2023: The House Passed A One-Year Extension Of The Farm Bill 45 Days After It First Expired. “The stopgap funding bill to keep the U.S. government open signed by President Joe Biden on Thursday includes funding through next September for farm programs and food assistance, but only a few months of funds for a key nutrition program for low-income mothers and their young children. The spending bill passed by the House on Tuesday and Senate on Wednesday funds government functions through January 19 and includes a one-year extension of the 2018 bill farm bill, which expired on September 30.” [Reuters, [11/17/23](#)]

- November 14: The House Passed A Stopgap Funding Bill That Included A One-Year Extension Of The Farm Bill.** “The stopgap funding bill to keep the U.S. government open signed by President Joe Biden on Thursday includes funding through next September for farm programs and food assistance, but only a few months of funds for a key nutrition program for low-income mothers and their young children. The spending bill passed by the House on Tuesday and Senate on Wednesday funds government functions through January 19 and includes a one-year extension of the 2018 bill farm bill, which expired on September 30.” [Reuters, [11/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing A Laddered Continuing Resolution

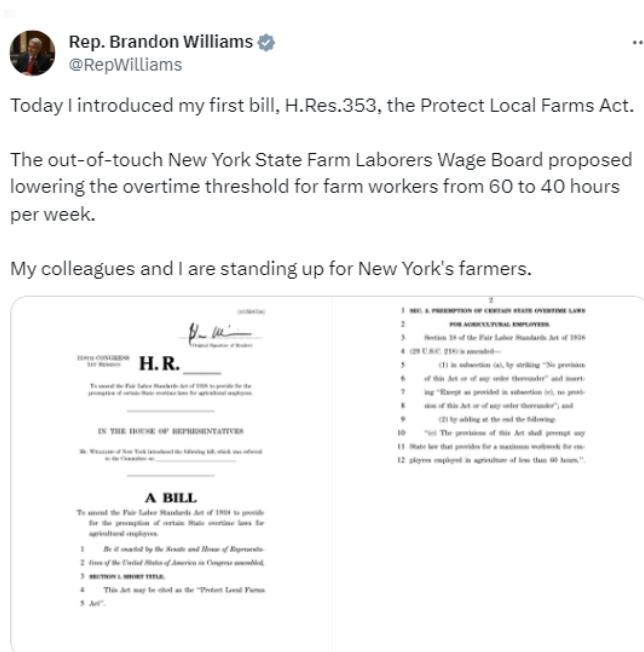
Williams Voted For Passing A Laddered Continuing Resolution With Stopgap Funding Through January 19th, 2024, And February 2nd, 2024. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend stopgap funding through Jan. 19, 2024, for the Agriculture, Energy-Water, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD spending bills; and would extend funding through Feb. 2, 2024 for the Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch and State-Foreign Operations spending bills. Among other provisions, the bill would extend, through Sept. 30, 2024, agricultural programs authorized by the 2018 Farm Bill. It also would extend, through Jan. 19, 2024, certain Health and Human Services programs, including community health centers and child welfare programs. The bill would not include any funding for Israel, Ukraine or Taiwan.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 336-95. [H.R. 6363, [Vote #658](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

- **H.R. 6363 Extended The Farm Bill.** “On Nov. 16, 2023, President Biden signed into law H.R. 6363, the Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024, which extended the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, more commonly known as the 2018 Farm Bill. This extension allows authorized programs to continue through Sept. 30, 2024.” [USDA Farm Service Agency, Farm Bill Home, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Farmers Overtime Threshold

Williams’ First Introduced Bill Was The Protect Local Farms Act That Raised The Overtime Threshold To 60 Hours

Williams First Bill Was H.Res.353, The Protect Local Farms Act. “Today I introduced my first bill, H.Res.353, the Protect Local Farms Act. The out-of-touch New York State Farm Laborers Wage Board proposed lowering the overtime threshold for farm workers from 60 to 40 hours per week. My colleagues and I are standing up for New York's farmers.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/25/23](#)]



8:05 PM · Jan 25, 2023 · 2,587 Views

[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/25/23](#)]

- **Williams Said He Was “Proud To Reintroduce” The Protect Local Farms Act.** ““Last year, the New York State Farm Laborers Wage Board gave their final recommendation to lower the overtime threshold for farm workers from 60 to 40 hours. As these hardworking farmers know, farming is not like other industries. Farmers aren’t working a desk job from nine to five and do not have a normal work week or schedule. Their entire industry depends on how they react to inclement weather and other factors outside their control, and their actions determine if the farm sinks or swims. The New York State Farm Laborer’s Wage Board’s recommendation is a death wish for farmers and small businesses. I am proud to reintroduce former Congressman Chris Jacobs’ Protect Local Farms Act to combat this ignorant decision and keep the threshold at 60 hours. We need our New York farmers – they are critical to our community, economy, and health.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Press Release, [1/25/23](#)]

Williams Said, “There Was Nothing About Farming That Lends Itself To A 40-Hour Workweek Schedule” In Response To New York Recently Approving The Plan To Lower The Overtime Threshold

Williams Said, “There Was Nothing About Farming That Lends Itself To A 40-Hour Workweek Schedule” In Response To New York Recently Approving The Plan To Lower The Overtime Threshold. “A bill sponsored by Williams would target New York's farmworker overtime threshold. The legislation was first introduced last year by former U.S. Rep. Chris Jacobs. Williams reintroduced it shortly after taking office. The bill would amend federal law to prevent states from lowering the overtime threshold for farmworkers to below 60 hours a week. New York recently approved a plan to lower the overtime threshold for farm laborers to 40 hours a week over a 10-year period. The 40-hour work week, Williams explained, is a product of industrialization. But manufacturing is different than farming, he added. As examples, he mentioned that calves can be born outside of a typical 9-to-5 workday and crops could be harvested at night due to weather conditions. ‘There is nothing about farming that lends itself to a 40-hour workweek schedule,’ said Williams, who believes the state’s policy will harm farmworkers and farmers.” [Auburn Citizen, [1/14/23](#)]

Williams Introduced A Federal Bill That Would Limit The Power States Have To Adjust Overtime Threshold For Farm Workers

Williams Introduced A Federal Bill That Would Limit The Power States Have To Adjust Overtime Threshold For Farm Workers. “Williams has introduced a federal bill that would limit the power states have to adjust overtime thresholds for farm workers. ‘I think it's safe to say, there’s no farm in America that's able to schedule the birth of calves or the birth of livestock, or the birth of calves, between 9 and 5, Monday through Friday,’ Williams said. ‘That's not how farms work.’ Supporters of the state’s decision to lower the overtime threshold to 40 hours per week said they believe farm workers should have the same rights as other workers.” [WRVO, [9/5/23](#)]

Williams Introduced Legislation That Would Block New York From Allowing Farm Workers Who Work Less Than 60 Hours Per Week To Receive Overtime Pay.

City&State: Williams Introduced Legislation That Would Block New York From Allowing Farm Workers Who Work Less Than 60 Hours Per Week To Receive Overtime Pay. “At the start of his first seven months of office, Williams told The Auburn Citizen that he wanted to focus on reducing energy costs and to boost oil production in the U.S. He also notably reintroduced legislation that would block New York from allowing farm workers who work less than 60 hours per week to receive overtime pay. Farm owners and members of the agriculture industry have been fighting for years to prevent farm workers from receiving overtime and other labor benefits and have recently targeted state regulations that will eventually allow farm workers to receive overtime pay for working more than 40 hours per week. The issue is a sensitive one in Central New York, which is home to many farmers.” [City&State, [7/12/23](#)]

SNAP**Williams Said He Would Support Including Work Requirements For SNAP**

Williams Said He Would Support Including Work Requirements For SNAP. “With Congress needing to pass a new farm bill this year, a critical part of that law is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. While the House Republican majority hasn't released its farm bill proposal, Williams expects that it will include work requirements for SNAP. He said he would support tying work requirements to the federal aid. ‘The key thought there is there is no path out of poverty that doesn't include work,’ he said.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/11/23](#)]

2023: Williams Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1, 2025 Which Increased Work Requirements For Receiving Food Stamps

2023: Williams Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1, 2025. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Jan. 1, 2025. It would also set discretionary spending caps for the next two years and include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, rescind unobligated funds and streamline environmental permitting processes. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits for defense and nondefense spending for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, capping defense spending for fiscal 2024 at \$886.4 billion -- an increase of approximately 3 percent -- and nondefense spending at \$703.7 billion -- a cut of more than 5 percent. Both caps would increase for fiscal 2025 by 1 percent. Through fiscal 2025, it would also include specific annual cap adjustments for specified programs; provide \$44.8 for the veterans' toxic exposure fund established by the PACT Act (PL 117-168); and provide \$22 billion for a Commerce Department IT modernization and facility improvement fund. If appropriations legislation for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is not enacted by Jan. 1 of each year, the bill would set discretionary spending limits for funds provided under a continuing resolution at levels reduced 1 percent from the previous fiscal year. For the subsequent four years, the bill would set overall discretionary spending limits for the purpose of congressional budget enforcement, establishing a cap of \$1.62 trillion in fiscal 2026, increasing 1 percent annually to \$1.67 trillion in fiscal 2029. The bill would rescind approximately \$27.7 billion in unobligated funds, primarily for coronavirus response, including \$10.4 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, \$3.2 billion for Agriculture Department food supply chain and other activities, \$2.2 billion for highway infrastructure programs, and \$1.7 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention virus tracking and vaccine development activities. It would also rescind \$1.4 billion for IRS enforcement provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169). The bill would temporarily raise from 49 to 54 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, while also exempting homeless individuals, veterans, and individuals under age 25 who aged out of foster care. It would reduce from 12 to 8 percent the maximum number of individuals that states may exempt from SNAP work requirements. It would update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and provide for a pilot program for states to establish work outcome benchmarks and reduce assistance to beneficiaries who refuse to meet work requirements. The bill would establish an ‘administrative pay-as-you-go’ requirement for federal agencies, requiring agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget an estimate of the budgetary effects for any proposed administrative action and, if the action would increase direct spending by at least \$1 billion over the next 10 years or \$100 million in any one year, include a proposal for an action to reduce spending by at least an equal amount – effective through 2024. The bill would statutorily end the pause on student loan repayments on Aug. 29, 2023. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements; limit the page length of such documents; adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ environmental effects of an action; and limit the definition of major federal actions under NEPA to those subject to ‘substantial federal control and responsibility.’ The bill would also legislatively approve the West Virginia-to-Virginia Mountain Valley Pipeline.” The bill passed by a vote of 314-117. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #243](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

- **The Bill Increased Work Requirements For Receiving Food Stamps, Set To End In 2030.** “The package

calls for temporarily broadening of work requirements for certain adults receiving food stamps. Currently, childless, able-bodied adults ages 18 to 49 are only able to get food stamps for three months out of every three years unless they are employed at least 20 hours a week or meet other criteria. The legislation will increase the upper limit of the mandate to age 55 in phases, according to the bill text. [...] And all the changes will end in 2030.” [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]

Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA’s January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Office Of Civil Rights Funding By \$3.8 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 24 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Office of Civil Rights and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-254. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #408](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Agricultural Statistics Service Funding By \$13 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 29 that would reduce by \$13 million funding for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 119-307. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The Bill For The Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Agriculture Department’s Equity

Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #418](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Big Lie & January 6th Insurrection Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams would not say how he would have voted on certifying Arizona's and Pennsylvania's 2020 election results if he was in office.
- ✓ Williams did not answer when asked if he believed Vice President Mike Pence "acted appropriately in certifying the election."
- ✓ Williams said he believed "legitimate" questions had been raised about elections rules following the 2020 election.
 - ✓ Auburn Citizen: Williams thought there were "a lot of irregularities" with the 2020 presidential election.
- ✓ Williams referred to the January 6th hearings as a "partisan congressional hearing" and declined to answer if Trump was responsible for the January 6th riot.

2020 Election Disinformation

Williams Said He Believed "Legitimate Questions" Had Been Raised About Elections Rules Following The 2020 Election

Williams Said He Believed "Legitimate Questions" Had Been Raised About Election Rules Following The 2020 Election

Williams Said He Believed "Legitimate Questions Have Been Raised About Election Rules" And He Wanted Those Issues To Be Addressed. "Williams has Trump issues he won't touch, either. He did not answer when asked by syracuse.com if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election. Williams, who won the Conservative Party's line in the redrawn 22nd District, breaks with Trump only when it comes to his false claims that the 2020 election was stolen. 'The Electoral College rules were followed,' Williams said. 'Joe Biden is our president.' Williams said he believes legitimate questions have been raised about election rules, which tend to vary from state to state. He wants those issues to be addressed. But he won't make it a priority of his campaign. 'If the 2022 midterms are a readjudication of 2020, Republicans will lose,' Williams said. 'And I'm not in this race to lose.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Williams Said He Thought There Were "A Lot Of Irregularities" With The 2020 Presidential Election

Auburn Citizen: Williams Thought There Were "A Lot Of Irregularities" With The 2020 Presidential Election And Said He Believed There Were "Very Serious Election Integrity Issues." "Wells and Williams were also asked about whether they think the 2020 presidential election was stolen — a claim made by former President Donald Trump, who was defeated by current President Joe Biden. Williams thinks there were 'a lot of irregularities' with that election, but added that he doesn't dispute Biden was elected president. However, he does believe there are 'very serious election integrity issues.'" [Auburn Citizen, [8/3/22](#)]

January 6th Insurrection

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing” And Declined To Answer If Trump Was Responsible For The January 6th Riot

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing”

Williams Referred To The January 6th Hearings As A “Partisan Congressional Hearing.” “@FDConole must forget he’s running for Congress in New York 22, where voters are more concerned about putting food on the table than some partisan congressional hearing. Probably should know what congressional district you’re running in when you start pandering.” [Brandon4NY22, Twitter, [7/23/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/23/22](#)]

Williams Declined To Answer If He Believed Trump Was Responsible For Inciting The January 6th Riot

July 2022: Williams Did Answer If Trump Incited The January 6th Riots. “Williams has Trump issues he won’t touch, either. He did not answer when asked by [syracuse.com](#) if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams Declined To Answer If He Believed Trump Was Responsible For Inciting The January 6th Riot. “Williams made his comments at a 22nd Congressional District debate with Democrat Francis Conole hosted by WSYR-TV (Channel 9) in Syracuse. Both candidates were asked how much they believe Trump was responsible for inciting the Jan. 6 attack. ‘When you sit in that kind of leadership role, your words matter,’ Williams said, adding he doesn’t know all of the details about what was said that day. ‘But the fact is that as the leader of the free world, we have 200 years of tradition in this country -- almost unprecedented in the whole world -- to have a peaceful transition of power.’ Williams never directly named Trump in his comments. But his rebuke is notable because he previously declined to answer when asked if he believed Trump was responsible for inciting the violent attack. Later in his answer, Williams named President Joe Biden when suggesting that he shares some blame for the state of American democracy. ‘To have rhetoric that undermines our institutions and 200 years of tradition, that’s not OK for our leaders,’ Williams said. ‘Joe Biden, he called us the enemy of democracy -- that’s how he’s describing Republicans these days. Does that sound like the kind of leadership that we need that’s going to be a uniter? And I think the answer is no.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/3/22](#)]

- **Williams Named President Biden In A Response About Who Was Responsible For The January 6th Riots While Never Directly Naming Trump.** “Both candidates were asked how much they believe Trump was responsible for inciting the Jan. 6 attack. ‘When you sit in that kind of leadership role, your words matter,’ Williams said, adding he doesn’t know all of the details about what was said that day. ‘But the fact is that as the leader of the free world, we have 200 years of tradition in this country -- almost unprecedented in the whole

world -- to have a peaceful transition of power.' Williams never directly named Trump in his comments. But his rebuke is notable because he previously declined to answer when asked if he believed Trump was responsible for inciting the violent attack. Later in his answer, Williams named President Joe Biden when suggesting that he shares some blame for the state of American democracy. 'To have rhetoric that undermines our institutions and 200 years of tradition, that's not OK for our leaders,' Williams said. 'Joe Biden, he called us the enemy of democracy -- that's how he's describing Republicans these days. Does that sound like the kind of leadership that we need that's going to be a uniter? And I think the answer is no.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/4/22](#)]

Williams Would Not Say How He Would Have Voted On Certifying 2020 Election Results

Williams Would Not Say How He Would Have Voted On Certifying Arizona's And Pennsylvania's 2020 Election Results If He Was In Office

Williams Would Not Say How He Would Have Voted On Certifying Arizona's And Pennsylvania's 2020 Election Results If He Was In Office. "While Williams has been consistent throughout his campaign in saying that President Joe Biden was duly elected, he wouldn't say Wednesday how he would have voted if he were serving in the House when Republicans lodged objections to the 2020 election results in Arizona and Pennsylvania. Nearly 150 Republicans did vote to sustain the objections and reject the results in those states, although the objections ultimately failed and Biden's win was certified. The votes on the objections took place after the Jan. 6 attack on the Capitol temporarily disrupted the Electoral College vote counting process. Williams also wouldn't say whether he thought former President Donald Trump incited the attack or bears any responsibility for it. He said he didn't pay much attention to the attack when it took place. 'I really have not focused any attention on it,' Williams said. 'I didn't pay attention to it at the time. I was heads down in the middle of COVID working on a business. It's only relevant to people that are really still trying to fight that battle. I'm trying to fight the next battle.'" [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/19/22](#)]

Williams Did Not Answer When Asked If He Believed Vice President Mike Pence "Acted Appropriately In Certifying The Election"

Williams Did Not Answer When Asked If He Believed Vice President Mike Pence "Acted Appropriately In Certifying The Election." "Williams has Trump issues he won't touch, either. He did not answer when asked if he believes Trump incited the Jan. 6 mob attack on the Capitol or whether Mike Pence acted appropriately in certifying the election." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/14/22](#)]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams voted for a continuing resolution with Republican riders and nearly 30% cuts across the government.
- ✓ September 2023: Williams said he did not think a government shutdown was the answer to “reckless government spending.”
- ✓ Williams said he voted seven times to avoid a government shutdown.
- ✓ Williams voted for lifting the debt ceiling until January 1st, 2025.

Funding And Budgets

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The Director At The National Institutes Of Health By \$160.4 Million

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The Director At The National Institutes Of Health By \$160.4 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Mills, R-Fla., amendment no. 35 that would decrease by \$160.4 million funding for the Office of the Director at the National Institutes of Health.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-247. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #652](#), 11/14/23; CQ,

[11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Decreasing Funding For The John E. Fogarty International Center By \$95.2 Million

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Decreasing Funding For The John E. Fogarty International Center By \$95.2 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 33 that would strike \$95.2 million in total funding for the John E. Fogarty International Center.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-251. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #651](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

- **The Fogarty International Center Advanced The NIH Mission By Supporting Global Health Research Conducted By U.S. And International Investigators.** “The Fogarty International Center at the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) is dedicated to advancing the NIH mission by supporting and facilitating global health research conducted by U.S. and international investigators, building partnerships between health research institutions in the U.S. and abroad, and training the next generation of scientists to address global health needs.” [Fogarty International Center, About Us, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For The Population Affairs Office

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For The Population Affairs Office. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 121 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Population Affairs Office.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-224. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #673](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

- **The Office Of Population Affairs Administered Title X Family Planning, Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Embryo Adoption Awareness And Services Programs.** The Office of Population Affairs (OPA), in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, administers the Title X family planning, Teen Pregnancy Prevention, and Embryo Adoption Awareness and Services programs. OPA advises the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Health on a wide range of reproductive and adolescent health topics, including teen pregnancy prevention, family planning, and sterilization, as well as other population issues. [Office of Population Affairs, About, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

Williams Voted Several Times For Failed Amendments To Decrease The Salaries Of Government Employees To \$1

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Reducing Secretary of Health and Human Services’ Salary To \$1 In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 117 that would reduce Secretary of Health and Human Services Xavier Becerra’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-262. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #670](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration's Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment Reducing White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 100 that would reduce White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #641](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Securities And Exchange Commission Chairman's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 42 that would reduce Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Gary Gensler's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-252. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #632](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., for Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 62 that would reduce National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator Ann E. Carlson's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-264. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #617](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 115 that would reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #591](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 112 that would reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-259. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #589](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 101 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #584](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Council On Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 85 that would reduce the

salary of Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #579](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Voice Of America’s Special Assistant To The Director Of Programming’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would reduce the salary of Setareh Sieg, special assistant to the director of programming at Voice of America, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #487](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Agency For Global Media’s Deputy CEO’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 65 that would reduce the salary of Kelu Chao, deputy CEO at the U.S. Agency for Global Media, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #489](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Deputy Secretary Of State And Undersecretary For Political Affairs To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 71 that would reduce the salary of Victoria Nuland, acting U.S. Deputy Secretary of State and Undersecretary for Political Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #493](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Deputy Secretary’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Kristie Canegallo to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #458](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Executive Secretary’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 67 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Executive Secretary Kimberly O’Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-263. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #459](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Border And Immigration Policy’s Salary To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 69 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Border and Immigration Policy Blas Nunez-Neto to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #460](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Undersecretary Of The Office of Strategy, Policy And Plans Robert Silvers. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary of the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans Robert Silvers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 168-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #448](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Assistant Secretary For Counter Terrorism And Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 42 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Counter Terrorism and Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-265. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #449](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's To \$1. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 21 that would reduce funding by \$13.1 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-246. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #627](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Bean, R-Fla., amendment no. 39 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill by the Small Business Administration to implement, administer or enforce the Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program in the 2023 SBA final rule entitled ‘Small Business Lending Company Moratorium Rescission and Removal of the Requirement for a Loan Authorization.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #631](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Acquire Property For A New FBI Headquarters

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Acquire Property For A New FBI Headquarters. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 54 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to acquire property for a new FBI headquarters.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 145-273. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #634](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Kelly, R-Miss., amendment no. 27 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the Global Environment Facility Fund.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #471](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Called Reducing Government Spending “Utterly Essential For The Fiscal And Financial Health Of Our Country”

January 2024: Williams Called Reducing Government Spending “Utterly Essential For The Fiscal And Financial Health Of Our Country.” “Williams said his top priorities for the upcoming year: the migrant crisis and government spending. Williams has visited Eagle Pass, a city located at the border of the U.S. and Mexico, and described the situation there as ‘anarchy.’ Williams said that Congress has a long-standing habit of packing excessive spending into its budget, a move that he hopes to curb. ‘Getting back to that spending discipline is utterly essential for the fiscal and financial health of our country,’ he said.” [Rome Sentinel, [1/26/24](#)]

Government Shutdowns

Williams Said He Would Not Support “Shutting Down The Government”

September 2023: Williams Did Not Think A Government Shutdown Was The Answer To “Reckless Government Spending.” “U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams does not think a government shutdown is the answer to address what he described as ‘reckless’ federal spending. Williams, R-Sennett, provided an update to reporters Thursday as the likelihood of a government shutdown rises due to a revolt within the Republican caucus. The deadline to avert a shutdown is Sept. 30, the last day of the current fiscal year. The intraparty squabble was on display Thursday when a defense spending bill failed to advance in the GOP-led House. Some Republicans joined with Democrats to defeat the procedural measure and prevent consideration of the appropriations bill. Speaking after the vote, Williams said he is concerned that colleagues are playing politics with military funding. While he mentioned the GOP opposition, he singled out Democrats for their role in the resolution’s defeat. ‘All the veterans on the Republican side have stood up and spoke out against this and it’s very concerning to me that we’re trapped in this,’ he said. Members of the House Freedom Caucus, the conservative wing of the House GOP, want spending cuts in the annual appropriations bills. But with a divided government in Washington — Democrats hold the White House and the U.S. Senate — those on the right are unlikely to get everything they want.” [Auburn Citizen, [9/22/23](#)]

September 2023: Williams Said, “I Will Not Support Shutting Down The Government.” “Williams is not part of the House Freedom Caucus, but he does share the view that spending cuts are needed. However, he is unwilling to go as far as some of his GOP colleagues. ‘I will not support shutting down the government,’ Williams said. ‘We have to get both fiscal discipline in our system — we can’t continue spending the way that we’re doing — but we also have to function as a government and to have the continuity and the services that are essential that Americans count on.’ One possible workaround is for moderate Republicans to work with Democrats to force a vote on legislation that would avoid a government shutdown. It’s an idea that has been floated, especially as Republican infighting continues. When asked about that potential solution, Williams was noncommittal. He wants the House to

return to regular order and pass the spending bills to fund the government. So far, though, the GOP majority has only passed one of the 12 bills. ‘On the one hand, we seem to not be getting the business done through 12 appropriations bills,’ he said. ‘But at the same time, shutting down the government simply is not the way to do that and it’s not acceptable.’” [Auburn Citizen, [9/22/23](#)]

Williams Said He Voted Seven Times To Avoid A Government Shutdown

Williams Said He Voted Seven Times To Avoid A Government Shutdown. “As the deadline approached Saturday, Congress approved a 45-day spending bill to keep the federal government open. President Joe Biden quickly signed the measure. After casting his vote, U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams tweeted that he "voted AGAIN to keep (the government) open and working for the American people." He counted seven times he voted to keep the government open, while accusing the "progressive-left" of voting seven times against funding bills. But Republicans, not Democrats, control the House. It was GOP infighting that nearly led to a shutdown. An example of the squabble occurred last week when House Republican leadership sought to advance the defense spending bill, but a small group of GOP members broke with the party to oppose the procedural resolution and halt the process.” [Auburn Citizen, [10/2/23](#)]

Williams Said He Voted “7x” To Fund The Government. “Just voted AGAIN to keep the govt open & working for the American people. 7x I have voted to fund the government. 7x the Progressive-left has voted against funding. Meanwhile, a Dem Congressman is pulling fire alarms in the Capitol to disrupt the vote! #DemShutdown.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/30/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/30/23](#)]

Williams Said Congress Was “Broken” In How It Spent Money

November 2023: Williams Said Congress Was “Broken” In How It Spent Money. HOST: “Alright lets welcome Central New York Congressman Brandon Williams to the show. Is this good news or is this a band aid on a really bad wound?” WILLIAMS: “I am going with band aid on a bad wound there Dave. You know Congress is broken in how it spends money. The way to fix it is to get back to what we call regular order which is passing 12 appropriation bills on time and get them out of committees and on the floor and that is what led up to McCarthys ouster back in you know really starting in September. And that’s what has led us to get Mike Johnson in the speaker chair. Given all those facts, you have to give Speaker Johnson time and room to maneuver so he can get his agenda in place for regular order in 2024. That’s the real scoop on the CR.” [Morning News with Dave Allen, House Averts Government Shutdown, 1:15, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Said The CR Was A “Band Aid On A Bad Wound”

November 2023: Williams Said The CR Was A “Band Aid On A Bad Wound.” HOST: “Alright lets welcome Central New York Congressman Brandon Williams to the show. Is this good news or is this a band aid on a really bad wound?” WILLIAMS: “I am going with band aid on a bad wound there Dave. You know Congress is broken in

how it spends money. The way to fix it is to get back to what we call regular order which is passing 12 appropriation bills on time and get them out of committees and on the floor and that is what led up to McCarthys ouster back in you know really starting in September. And that's what has led us to get Mike Johnson in the speaker chair. Given all those facts, you have to give Speaker Johnson time and room to maneuver so he can get his agenda in place for regular order in 2024. That's the real scoop on the CR." [Morning News with Dave Allen, House Averts Government Shutdown, 1:15, [11/15/23](#)]

Debt Limit

Williams Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1st, 2025

Williams Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1st, 2025. In May 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Jan. 1, 2025. It would also set discretionary spending caps for the next two years and include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, rescind unobligated funds and streamline environmental permitting processes. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits for defense and nondefense spending for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, capping defense spending for fiscal 2024 at \$886.4 billion -- an increase of approximately 3 percent -- and nondefense spending at \$703.7 billion -- a cut of more than 5 percent. Both caps would increase for fiscal 2025 by 1 percent. Through fiscal 2025, it would also include specific annual cap adjustments for specified programs; provide \$44.8 for the veterans' toxic exposure fund established by the PACT Act (PL 117-168); and provide \$22 billion for a Commerce Department IT modernization and facility improvement fund. If appropriations legislation for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is not enacted by Jan. 1 of each year, the bill would set discretionary spending limits for funds provided under a continuing resolution at levels reduced 1 percent from the previous fiscal year. For the subsequent four years, the bill would set overall discretionary spending limits for the purpose of congressional budget enforcement, establishing a cap of \$1.62 trillion in fiscal 2026, increasing 1 percent annually to \$1.67 trillion in fiscal 2029. The bill would rescind approximately \$27.7 billion in unobligated funds, primarily for coronavirus response, including \$10.4 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, \$3.2 billion for Agriculture Department food supply chain and other activities, \$2.2 billion for highway infrastructure programs, and \$1.7 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention virus tracking and vaccine development activities. It would also rescind \$1.4 billion for IRS enforcement provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169). The bill would temporarily raise from 49 to 54 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, while also exempting homeless individuals, veterans, and individuals under age 25 who aged out of foster care. It would reduce from 12 to 8 percent the maximum number of individuals that states may exempt from SNAP work requirements. It would update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and provide for a pilot program for states to establish work outcome benchmarks and reduce assistance to beneficiaries who refuse to meet work requirements. The bill would establish an 'administrative pay-as-you-go' requirement for federal agencies, requiring agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget an estimate of the budgetary effects for any proposed administrative action and, if the action would increase direct spending by at least \$1 billion over the next 10 years or \$100 million in any one year, include a proposal for an action to reduce spending by at least an equal amount -- effective through 2024. The bill would statutorily end the pause on student loan repayments on Aug. 29, 2023. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements; limit the page length of such documents; adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to 'reasonably foreseeable' environmental effects of an action; and limit the definition of major federal actions under NEPA to those subject to 'substantial federal control and responsibility.' The bill would also legislatively approve the West Virginia-to-Virginia Mountain Valley Pipeline." The bill passed by a vote of 314-117. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #243](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

Earmark Issues

2023: Williams Reportedly Had \$20,567,857 In Earmarks Allocated For His District

2023: Williams Reportedly Had \$20,567,857 In Earmarks Allocated For His District. [House Appropriations, Representative Brandon Williams, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

2023: Williams Requested \$36,812,439 In Earmarks To Be Allocated For His District. [House Appropriations, Representative Brandon Williams, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

Williams' Earmarks						
District	Subcommittee	Spending Account	Recipient	Project Purpose	Amount Requested	Amount Funded
NY 22	Commerce Justice Science	COPS Technology and Equipment	City of Syracuse, New York	City of Syracuse Critical Incident Vehicle	\$560,000.00	
NY 22	Commerce Justice Science	COPS Technology and Equipment	City of Syracuse, New York	City of Syracuse COPS Cameras	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
NY 22	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development	Department of Transportation	Syracuse Regional Airport Authority	Certified Baggage System	\$3,000,000.00	
NY 22	Commerce Justice Science	COPS Technology and Equipment	Town of Geddes	Town of Geddes Police Department Equipment Purchase	\$219,782.00	\$220,000.00
NY 22	Interior and Environment	STAG—Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Lenox	Robert Street Sanitary Sewer Project	\$260,000.00	\$260,000.00
NY 22	Interior and Environment	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Village of Hamilton	NYS Route 12B Water Main Replacement	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
NY 22	Interior and Environment	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Sullivan	Whitelaw Water District	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
NY 22	Homeland Security	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Syracuse Fire Department	New Near East Side Fire Station	\$11,925,000.00	
NY 22	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development	CDBG – Economic Development Initiatives	Discovery Center of Science and Technology dba MOST	Discovery Center of Science and Technology Classroom Development	\$2,806,857.00	\$2,806,857.00

NY 22	Commerce Justice Science	COPS Technology and Equipment	Onondaga County Department of Emergency Management	Mobile Command Vehicle Replacement	\$650,000.00	\$423,000.00
NY 22	Interior and Environment	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Town of Skaneateles	Town of Skaneateles Andrews Road Elevated Water Storage Tank and Pump Station	\$1,858,000.00	
NY 22	Interior and Environment	STAG—Clean Water State Revolving Fund	City of Oneida	Lake Street Pump Station Improvements	\$1,532,800.00	
NY 22	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development	Department of Transportation	Town of Geddes	Solvay-Geddes Connective Corridor	\$5,000,000.00	
NY 22	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development	Department of Transportation	Syracuse Regional Airport Authority	Comprehensive De-Icing Rehabilitation	\$3,000,000.00	
NY 22	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development			Syracuse Airport Security Checkpoint Expansion	\$3,000,000.00	

[House Appropriations, Representative Brandon Williams, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

Education Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Auburn Citizen: Williams supported making community colleges affordable.
- ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams opposed making community college free to all Americans.
- ✓ Williams voted for the Parents Bill Of Rights and voted to ban transgender women from competing in women's college and high school sports.
- ✓ Williams said the number one threat facing the United States was the “growing influence of socialist ideology” and had focused his legislative efforts around this belief despite not being able to provide one example of it in a local Central New York school.
- ✓ Williams said, “[school choice] really shouldn't be a partisan issue; school choice is about giving every child a chance to succeed in life no matter their circumstances.”
- ✓ Williams said “it is exactly the opposite” when asked if school choice would exacerbate educational inequality for those did not have the option to choose.
- ✓ Williams was a proponent for a school voucher program.

College Affordability

Auburn Citizen: Williams Supported Making Community Colleges Affordable

Auburn Citizen: Williams Supported Making Community Colleges Affordable. “The three main planks of Williams' campaign are to address economic prosperity, what he perceives as the assault on civil liberties, and public safety. ‘We must have safe streets and a return to the rule of law in our country,’ Williams said. ‘The woke policies of New York City, Los Angeles, and Seattle have no place in our community or in our election rules. Refund the police and enforce the laws.’ Williams also wants to boost the economy in central New York, adding that he wants businesses and workers to prosper. He believes ‘generational prosperity’ begins with education, specifically public schools that are ‘free from left-wing indoctrination.’ He also supports making community colleges affordable, trade schools, and efforts to encourage entrepreneurship.” [Auburn Citizen, [2/24/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed Making Community College Free To All Americans

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed Making Community College Free To All Americans. “Williams: Opposes the president's student loan relief plan and questions whether Biden has the authority to order the changes without approval from Congress. Williams said he won't support any proposals for student debt relief. Instead of taking on debt, he said, students should attend colleges they know they can afford. He also opposes making community college free to all Americans.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Parents Bill Of Rights

Williams Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights

Williams Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Establish Requirements For Schools To Provide Parents With Certain Information On Their Child’s Education. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish various requirements for public elementary and secondary schools to provide parents with information and certain rights regarding their children’s education. It would generally require schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before providing a non-emergency medical screening or examination or before changing a child’s gender markers or sex-based accommodations. It would require schools to allow parents to inspect and provide feedback on all instructional and reading materials used in evaluations or available to students through school libraries, as well as professional development materials for teachers. It would prohibit schools from acting as agents of parents to consent to the use of online technology or the administration of vaccinations, and from selling student information for commercial gain. To increase transparency at Title I schools, the bill would generally require school districts to publicly disseminate curricula for each grade, as well as notices of any changes to the state’s academic standards; include detailed budget information for each school in their annual report cards; and allow parents to meet with teachers at least twice a year, address the school board and review professional development materials. It would require local educational agencies to ensure that Title I schools provide and inform parents of their rights to receive information regarding their child’s education, including if a school changes their child’s gender markers or sex-based accommodations, the number of school counselors in their child’s school, if their child receives mental health treatment or brings a weapon to school, all enrollment and transfer options, planned outside speakers at school events, violent activity on school grounds, elimination of gifted and talented programs, and notification if a student is not grade-level proficient in reading at the end of third grade. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that it does not authorize federal involvement in curriculum or school personnel decisions and does not authorize parents to prohibit students who are not their children from accessing books or reading materials available in a school’s library. It would express the sense of Congress that public school students should have access to broadband and opportunities to learn the history of the Holocaust and anti-Semitism, and that parents have a constitutional right to ‘direct the education of their children.’” The bill passed by a vote of 213-208. [H.R. 5, [Vote #161](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

- **The Parents Bill Of Rights Leaned Into A “Hot-Button, Culture War Issue” That Required Schools To Publish Their Curriculum Publicly.** “House Republicans passed an education bill on Friday that emphasizes parental rights in the classroom, leaning into a hot-button, culture war issue that has gained popularity in GOP politics across the country. The legislation, titled the Parents Bill of Rights, passed in a 213-208 vote, and it now heads to the Senate for consideration. It is highly unlikely, however, that the Democratic-controlled chamber will take up the measure, with House Democrats dubbing the bill the ‘Politics over Parents Act.’ Republican Reps. Andy Biggs (Ariz.), Ken Buck (Colo.), Matt Gaetz (Fla.), Mike Lawler (N.Y.) and Matt Rosendale (Mont.) sided with all voting Democrats in opposing the measure. The measure would require schools to publish their curricula publicly, mandate that parents be allowed to meet with their children’s teachers and make schools give information to parents when violence occurs on school grounds. It would also demand that parents receive a list of books and reading materials accessible at the school library and give parents a say when schools are crafting or updating their policies and procedures for student privacy, among other tenets.” [Hill, [3/24/23](#)]

Trans Women In College And High School Sports

Williams Voted To Ban Transgender Women From Competing In Women’s College And High School Sports

Williams Voted To Ban Transgender Women From Competing In Women’s College And High School Sports. “U.S. Reps. Claudia Tenney and Brandon Williams joined House Republicans in passing legislation that would prevent transgender women from competing against women and girls in college and high school sports. The Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act passed by a 219-203 vote. It was a party-line vote, with 219 Republicans supporting the legislation and 203 Democrats opposing the measure. Tenney, R-Canandaigua, was an original cosponsor of the bill. The bill would amend Title IX by defining the sex of an individual ‘based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth,’ according to the text of the legislation. A college or high

school program that receives federal funding and allows a transgender woman to play women's sports would be in violation of Title IX. 'Across the country, the Biden administration is allowing, even encouraging, biological men to participate in women's sports,' Tenney said in a statement. 'This is fundamentally unfair and diminishes equal opportunities for women in athletics, which we fought for decades to achieve.'" [Auburn Citizen, [4/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds. In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons 'whose sex is male' to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is 'based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.' The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition." The bill passed by a vote of 219-203. [H.R. 734, [Vote #192](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Study On The Psychological, Developmental, Participatory, And Sociological Effects Of Permitting Transgender Women In Women's Sports.** In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women." The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 216-205. [H.R. 734, [Vote #190](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

School Choice

Williams Said, "[School Choice] Really Shouldn't Be A Partisan Issue; School Choice Is About Giving Every Child A Chance To Succeed In Life No Matter Their Circumstances"

Williams Said, "[School Choice] Really Shouldn't Be A Partisan Issue; School Choice Is About Giving Every Child A Chance To Succeed In Life No Matter Their Circumstances". "President Biden didn't make a single reference to education freedom in his State of the Union address last night. Republican lawmakers did not follow suit. In today's hearing, Rep. Brandon Williams (R-NY) talked about the importance of ensuring a child's ZIP code does not determine his or her quality of education. He stated, '[School choice] really shouldn't be a partisan issue; school choice is about giving every child a chance to succeed in life no matter their circumstances.'" [Committee On Education & The Workforce, E&W Blog, [2/9/23](#)]

Williams Said, "Take The Tax Dollars That Are Going Into This [Public School] System That's Not Working And Let Parents Decide"

Williams Said, "Take The Tax Dollars That Are Going Into This [Public School] System That's Not Working And Let Parents Decide." "I think parents should take a bigger role in regulating what schools do. I think we should have parents should have choice for their kids to go to school. They should have vouchers to spend outside the public school system. Take the tax dollars that are going into this system that's not working and let parents decide. Let parents control the destiny of their children. And, uh, you're going to get a lot better outcomes... I think choice is the number one thing." [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 8:35, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Supports Making Taxpayer Money Available To Parents Who Choose To Send Their Children To Private, Charter Or Home Schools Instead Of Public Schools”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Supports Making Taxpayer Money Available To Parents Who Choose To Send Their Children To Private, Charter Or Home Schools Instead Of Public Schools.” “Williams is calling for broad reforms to education. He supports making taxpayer money available to parents who choose to send their children to private, charter or home schools instead of public schools. ‘We can’t keep sending public funds to support a failing system,’ Williams said. ‘Parents need to be able to vote with their pocketbook. The resources advocated by the federal government and state should be portable.’ Williams and his wife home-schooled their two children. ‘Our decision to home school was based on a bad experience between a teacher and our child, who was actively belittling our children’s Christian faith,’ Williams said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/21/22](#)]

- **Williams: “We Can’t Keep Sending Public Funds To Support A Failing System.”** Williams is calling for broad reforms to education. He supports making taxpayer money available to parents who choose to send their children to private, charter or home schools instead of public schools. ‘We can’t keep sending public funds to support a failing system,’ Williams said. ‘Parents need to be able to vote with their pocketbook. The resources advocated by the federal government and state should be portable.’ Williams and his wife home-schooled their two children. ‘Our decision to home school was based on a bad experience between a teacher and our child, who was actively belittling our children’s Christian faith,’ Williams said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/21/22](#)]

Williams Said “It Is Exactly The Opposite” When Asked If School Choice Would Exacerbate Educational Inequality For Those Did Not Have The Option To Choose

Williams Said, “It Is Exactly The Opposite” When Asked If School Choice Would Exacerbate Educational Inequality For Those Did Not Have The Option To Choose. HOST: “Does giving that choice, providing vouchers, exacerbate that gap for people that do not have the option to choose?” WILLIAMS: “It is exactly the opposite—it actually empowers the less advantaged families to go to charter schools, to go to parochial schools, to go to private schools. They can have the resources that they would have gone to a public school- be reallocated to get them into a more competitive program. Those are the people that are stuck, and those are the people we need to help the most by giving them choice.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 9:19, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Williams Repeatedly Said Parents Should Have A Say In Education Curriculum**Williams: “Parents Deserve To Have A Say In The Curriculum And Education Of Their Children”**

Williams: “Parents Deserve To Have A Say In The Curriculum And Education Of Their Children.” “Every child deserves a first-class education regardless of where they live or how much money their family has. Parents deserve to have a say in the curriculum and education of their children. Brandon opposes radical government mandates that require schools to teach 7-9 year old children about gender identity and sexual orientation and he supports prohibiting pornographic images from being used in school curriculums.” [Brandon For Congress NY 22, Issues, Quality Education, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

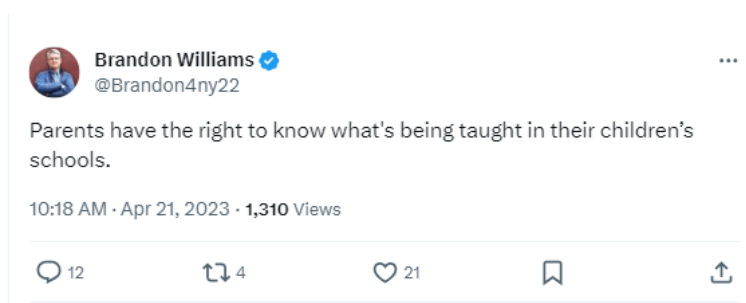


Every child deserves a first-class education regardless of where they live or how much money their family has. Parents deserve to have a say in the curriculum and education of their children. Brandon opposes radical government mandates that require schools to teach 7-9 year old children about gender identity and sexual orientation and he supports prohibiting pornographic images from being used in school curriculums.

[Brandon For Congress NY 22, Issues, Quality Education, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

Williams: “Parents Have The Right To Know What’s Being Taught In Their Children’s Schools”

Williams: “Parents Have The Right To Know What’s Being Taught In Their Children’s Schools.” “Parents have the right to know what's being taught in their children’s schools.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/21/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/21/23](#)]

Williams: “And Parents Deserve To Have A Say In The Curriculum And Education Of Their Children”

Williams: “And Parents Deserve To Have A Say In The Curriculum And Education Of Their Children.” “Happy International Day of Education! Every child deserves a first-class education regardless of where they live or how much money their family has. And parents deserve to have a say in the curriculum and education of their children.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/24/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/24/23](#)]

School Vouchers

2022: Williams Was A Proponent For A School Voucher Program

2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: “Today, Williams Remains A Proponent For A Voucher Program That Would Provide Government Funding For Parents Who Decide To Send Their Children To A Private School, Charter School Or Home School.” “While in Seattle, Williams said, the family made one of its most important decisions to home-school their two children. Williams said his daughter was bullied by a teacher over her Christian beliefs while in the second grade at a private school. ‘We pulled our kids out of school in the middle of the year,’ William said. ‘There was some kind of conflict between our daughter and another student. The teacher picked sides and then blamed our daughter for causing the conflict and shamed her for it.’ He said his daughter had a running conflict with another student whose parents were going through a divorce. His daughter would sometimes tell the other girl, ‘I’ll pray for you.’ Williams said the teacher told his daughter it was inappropriate for her to tell someone she would pray for them. ‘She would reference our family’s Christian faith as the reason and cause for the conflict, which was not true,’ Williams said of the teacher. Today, Williams remains a proponent for a voucher program that would provide government funding for parents who decide to send their children to a private school, charter school or home school. He also wants parents to participate in deciding curriculum.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Said He Will Continue Advocating For School Vouchers So That Parents Have A Choice In How Their Children Are Educated”

2023: Syracuse Post-Standard: “Williams Said He Will Continue Advocating For School Vouchers So That Parents Have A Choice In How Their Children Are Educated.” “Williams said he will continue advocating for school vouchers so that parents have a choice in how their children are educated. Without vouchers, the only people with alternatives to public schools are the rich or people with the leeway to home-school, he said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [5/20/23](#)]

Student Loans

Williams Said The President Overstepped His Authority With The Biden Administration's Student Loan Forgiveness

Williams Said The President Overstepped His Authority With The Biden Administration's Student Loan Forgiveness. “Williams told reporters after his speech that he agreed with the Supreme Court’s decision to strike down the Biden administration’s student loan forgiveness, saying the president had overstepped his authority. ‘I sit on the Education and Workforce Committee and I don’t see a lot of eagerness, particularly in such a tight financial crisis that we’re in, that we have the ability to start giving away new entitlements,’ the congressman told The D.O. With Democrats losing the House of Representatives partially due to the party’s underperformance in New York state, Williams knows his seat will be part of the national conversation.” [Daily Orange, [8/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Congressional Disapproval For A New Income-Driven Student Loan Repayment Plan

Williams Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval Of Creating A New Income-Driven Student Loan Repayment Plan. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a July 2023 Education Department rule that would create a new income driven repayment plan known as the Saving on A Valuable Education plan for new and existing student loan borrowers, which would operate as a replacement for the Revised Pay-As-You-Earn plan. The rule would take effect on July 1, 2024. However, in the wake of a Supreme Court decision the Education Department implemented the program in August 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 210-189. [H.J.Res. 88, [Vote #705](#), 12/7/23; CQ, [12/7/23](#)]

- **The Biden Administration Launched A New Income-Driven Loan Repayment Plan.** “The Biden administration is launching a beta website for its new income-driven student loan repayment plan today, officials told CNN, allowing borrowers to begin submitting applications for the program as federal student loan payments are set to resume in October. The SAVE, or Saving on a Valuable Education, plan was finalized after the Supreme Court struck down President Joe Biden’s student debt forgiveness initiative in June. It marks a significant change to the federal student loan system that could lower monthly loan payments for some borrowers and reduce the amount they pay back over the lifetime of their loans. ‘Part of the president’s overall commitment is to improve the student loan system and reduce the burden of student loan debt on American families,’ a senior administration official said, previewing the beta website first to CNN. ‘The SAVE plan is a big part of that. It is important in this moment as borrowers are getting ready to return to repayment.’” [CNN, [7/30/23](#)]
- **The New Student Loan Repayment Plan Decreased Borrowers' Monthly Payments And Eliminated Monthly Interest When Borrowers Make Scheduled Payments.** “Lower Payments Through Increased Income Exemption The SAVE Plan decreases monthly payments by increasing the income exemption from 150% to 225% of the poverty line. This means SAVE can significantly decrease your monthly payment amount compared to other IDR plans. [...] The SAVE Plan eliminates 100% of remaining monthly interest for both subsidized and unsubsidized loans after you make a scheduled payment. This means that if you make your monthly payment, your loan balance won’t grow due to unpaid interest that accrued since your last payment.” [Federal Student Aid, accessed [12/8/23](#)]

Williams Signed On To An Effort To “Rescind The Biden Administration’s Radical Income-Driven Repayment Proposal”

Williams Signed On To An Effort To “Rescind The Biden Administration’s Radical Income-Driven Repayment Proposal.” House Education and the Workforce Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx (R-NC) and Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Republican Leader Bill Cassidy, M.D., (R-LA) led 32 House Republicans and 35 Republican Senators in calling on U.S. Department of Education Secretary Miguel Cardona to rescind the Biden administration’s radical income-driven repayment proposal, which will severely exacerbate rising

college costs and excessive borrowing. In the letter, the lawmakers write: ‘This proposed regulation...would turn a safety-net for low-income federal student loan borrowers into an unsustainable transfer of wealth from hardworking taxpayers to college-educated individuals. ... This proposal ultimately turns the Direct Loan program, which provides millions of Americans with the opportunity to move up the economic ladder, into an untargeted grant. This is a drastic shift in policy which you do not have the legal authority to make.’ The lawmakers continue: ‘In your proposed rule, the Department claims authority to provide a 40 percent discount to student loan borrowers through the new income contingent repayment program compared to the current plan. ...[T]he Constitution states that only Congress has the power of the purse. Clearly, Congress did not and would not authorize the Secretary to write off half of the \$1.6 trillion student loan portfolio with the stroke of a pen because we know our constituents are the ones ultimately responsible for paying for it, including those who never stepped foot on a college campus.’ The lawmakers conclude: ‘Borrowing for college will become the default for every household, including for those who can afford to pay and otherwise would have paid out-of-pocket. This proposal is reckless, fiscally irresponsible, and blatantly illegal and, as such, it should be rescinded.’ Bicameral cosigners of the letter include: House Conference Chair Elise Stefanik, Joe Wilson, Tim Walberg, Jim Banks, Lloyd Smucker, Bob Good, Mary Miller, Aaron Bean, Glenn ‘GT’ Thompson, Glenn Grothman, Rick W. Allen, James Comer, Burgess Owens, Lisa McClain, Michelle Steel, Eric Burlison, Nathaniel Moran, Brandon Williams, Mike Bost, Jake Ellzey, Alex X. Mooney, Dave Joyce, Michael Guest, Gregory F. Murphy, M.D., Lori Chavez-DeRemer, Erin Houchin, Nancy Mace, Russ Fulcher [...]’ [Committee On Education & Workforce, Press Release, [2/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of The Student Loan Forgiveness Rule

Williams Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of The Student Loan Forgiveness Rule. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's June 7, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that were suspended under the rule.” The bill passed 221 to 206. [HR.J.Res 45, [Vote #277](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Student Loan Forgiveness Of Up To \$20,000

Williams Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Student Loan Forgiveness Of Up To \$20,000. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that was suspended under the rule.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 218-203. [H.J.Res. 45, [Vote #234](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration's student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Said “Socialist Ideology” Had “Crept Into Our Schools”

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was The “Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology” And Had Focused His Legislative Efforts Around This Belief Despite Not Being Able To Provide One Example Of It In A Local Central New York School

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was The “Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology” But Could Not Provide One Example Of The Influence In A Central New York School

Williams Said The Number One Threat Facing The United States Was “The Growing Influence Of Socialist Ideology That Had Crept Into Our Politics, Into Our Schools, That Has Crept Into Every Corner Of Our Country.” “At a campaign forum this summer, Williams said the No. 1 threat to the United States is ‘the growing influence of socialist ideology that has crept into our politics, into our schools, that has crept into every corner of our country.’ And at an editorial board meeting of [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#), Williams said he had ‘multiple conversations with teachers’ concerned about socialist curriculum in Central New York schools. But when asked to name a single local school district where it was a problem, he couldn’t.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Could Not Name A Single Local School District Where Socialist Curriculum Made Its Way Into Central New York Schools When Asked. “At a campaign forum this summer, Williams said the No. 1 threat to the United States is ‘the growing influence of socialist ideology that has crept into our politics, into our schools, that has crept into every corner of our country.’ And at an editorial board meeting of [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#), Williams said he had ‘multiple conversations with teachers’ concerned about socialist curriculum in Central New York schools. But when asked to name a single local school district where it was a problem, he couldn’t.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/28/22](#)]

Williams Cosponsored The DETERRENT Act Which Would “Curtailed Important Needed International Research Collaboration And Academic And Cultural Exchanges”

October 2023: Williams Cosponsored The DETERRENT Act. According to [Congress.gov](#), Williams Co-sponsored H.R. 5933 – DETERRENT Act on October 11th, 2023. [CQ, [10/11/23](#); H.R. 5933, Co-sponsored [10/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities Of Concern. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their

endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill's requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

The American Council On Education Said The DETERRENT Act Would “Curtail Important Needed International Research Collaboration And Academic And Cultural Exchanges.” “The DETERRENT Act would amend Section 117 of the Higher Education Act by lowering the reporting threshold for foreign gifts or contracts from \$250,000 to \$50,000 for most countries and to \$0 for ‘countries of concern’ (China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea), and creating massive new reporting requirements for institutions. The bill would prohibit public institutions from signing contracts with countries of concern unless the secretary of education issues a waiver, require some institutions to create and maintain public facing databases of foreign gifts and contracts to individual researchers and staff, and require some private institutions to report investments or holdings with countries of concern. The bill also would create large new fines for non-compliance, some of which would be tied to an institution’s Title IV funding. You can read ACE’s summary of the bill here. ‘We understand that Congress and policymakers are concerned with research security, as well as foreign malign influence, at our institutions,’ the groups wrote. ‘However, the DETERRENT Act is the wrong action to take to address these issues and we urge you to vote against the legislation.’ Meanwhile, last week the Department of Education’s office of Federal Student Aid highlighted the significant reporting already happening on foreign gifts and contracts by higher education institutions. According to the department, the ‘latest foreign gift and contract reporting data set shows nearly 5,000 additional foreign gifts and contracts transactions valued at nearly \$4 billion since ED’s last data release as of Oct. 13, 2023.’ ‘While we understand the concern regarding foreign funding to U.S. institutions of higher education is bipartisan,’ the groups stated, ‘we believe the DETERRENT Act is duplicative of existing interagency efforts, unnecessary, and puts in place a problematic expansion of the data collection by the U.S. Department of Education that will broadly curtail important needed international research collaboration and academic and cultural exchanges.’ The Republican-led House Education and the Workforce committee approved the bill in November, with three Democrats joining Republicans in voting for it. ACE and other organizations sent a letter outlining concerns before the markup, but the final measure neglected to address any of the major concerns identified.” [American Council On Education, Press Release, [12/4/23](#)]

Williams Cosponsored The CLASS Act Which Was A “Crucial Step In Preventing China’s Influence From Spreading Into The American Education System”

October 2023: Williams Cosponsored The CLASS Act. According to Congress.gov, Williams Co-sponsored H.R. 5567 – Combatting the Lies of Authoritarians in School Systems Act on September 19th, 2023. [CQ, 9/19/23; H.R. 5567, Co-sponsored [9/19/23](#)]

The CLASS Act Was A “Crucial Step In Preventing China’s Influence From Spreading Into The American Education System.” “U.S. Rep. Dave Joyce (R-OH) does not want America’s K-12 public schools to accept funds from anyone or anything associated with China’s regime. Toward that goal, the congressman on Sept. 19 sponsored the bipartisan Combatting the Lies of Authoritarians in School Systems (CLASS) Act, H.R. 5567, which would prohibit elementary and secondary schools from accepting funds from or entering into contracts with the Chinese government and the Chinese Communist Party. The bill has 12 original cosponsors, including U.S. Reps. Kelly Armstrong (R-ND), Troy Balderson (R-OH), Mike Carey (R-OH), and Ed Case (D-HI). ‘As students across the country start the new school year, the Chinese Communist Party is hard at work attempting to influence their curriculum. China’s attempts to interfere in American classrooms represent a direct threat to the national security of our country,’ Rep. Joyce said. ‘This bipartisan legislation is a crucial step in preventing China’s influence from

spreading into the American education system.’ [...] The People’s Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party have demonstrated repeatedly that there are no boundaries in the deliberate spread of propaganda and disinformation, including the classrooms of the world,” said Rep. Case. ‘We can and should value real cultural exchange to foster mutual goodwill and understanding, but we must be eyes wide open to exploitation of our best intentions in our most valued institutions.’” [Ripon Advance, [9/21/23](#)]

Election Law & Campaign Finance Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams opposed ballot drop boxes and called it “reckless” for the Board of Elections to mail out ballots. He also supported voter ID laws

Ballot Boxes

Williams: “We Need Voter ID Laws And We Need To Get Rid Of You Know Ballot Drop Boxes”

Williams: “We Need Voter ID Laws And We Need To Get Rid Of You Know Ballot Drop Boxes.”

WILLIAMS: “Because if we, look, lose confidence in in our elections then we have lost confidence. We need voter ID laws and we need to get rid of you know ballot drop boxes. [...] Well mail in voting it’s been around for a long time. They compare signatures you know most states you actually have to have a reason, you know, for the Board of Elections just to unilaterally mail out ballots is incredibly reckless and damaging to voter integrity. If someone requests one then of course that could be provided because not everybody can make it to to the polls.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 28:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Vote By Mail

Williams Said It Was “Reckless” For The Board Of Election To Unilaterally Mail Out Ballots

Williams: “Well Mail In Voting It’s Been Around For A Long Time. They Compare Signatures You Know Most States You Actually Have To Have A Reason, You Know, For The Board Of Elections Just To Unilaterally Mail Out Ballots Is Incredibly Reckless And Damaging To Voter Integrity.” WILLIAMS:

“Because if we, look, lose confidence in in our elections then we have lost confidence. We need voter ID laws and we need to get rid of you know ballot drop boxes. [...] Well mail in voting it’s been around for a long time. They compare signatures you know most states you actually have to have a reason, you know, for the Board of Elections just to unilaterally mail out ballots is incredibly reckless and damaging to voter integrity. If someone requests one then of course that could be provided because not everybody can make it to to the polls.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 28:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Williams Said, “If Someone Requests One Then Of Course That Could Be Provided Because Not Everybody Can Make It To The Polls.”** WILLIAMS: “Because if we, look, lose confidence in in our elections then we have lost confidence. We need voter ID laws and we need to get rid of you know ballot drop boxes. [...] Well mail in voting it’s been around for a long time. They compare signatures you know most states you actually have to have a reason, you know, for the Board of Elections just to unilaterally mail out ballots is incredibly reckless and damaging to voter integrity. If someone requests one then of course that could be provided because not everybody can make it to the polls.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 28:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Voter ID

Williams Supported Voter ID Laws, Which Disenfranchised Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities

Williams: Voter ID Laws Were Needed “To Strengthen The Integrity Of Our Elections”

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Strengthen The Integrity Of Our Elections.” “Voter ID laws are needed to strengthen the integrity of our elections. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress, Stances, Election Integrity, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

Williams: “We Must End The Practice Of Ballot Harvesting, And Never Allow Election Laws To Be Changed In The Middle Of An Election”

Williams: “We Must End The Practice Of Ballot Harvesting, And Never Allow Election Laws To Be Changed In The Middle Of An Election.” “Voter ID laws are needed to strengthen the integrity of our elections. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress, Stances, Election Integrity, accessed [1/2/24](#)]

Reuters: There Was No Evidence That There Was An Effort To “Harvest Ballots” That Would Result In Voter Fraud

Reuters: “There Is No Evidence To Support Claims Made By Social Media Users That There Is A Nationwide Effort To ‘Harvest Ballots’ That Will Result In Massive Voter Fraud In The 2022 U.S. Midterm Elections This November.” “There is no evidence to support claims made by social media users that there is a nationwide effort to ‘harvest ballots’ that will result in massive voter fraud in the 2022 U.S. midterm elections this November. [...] False claims pedaled by former U.S. President Donald Trump and his followers blaming widespread voting fraud the 2020 election results have been rejected by courts, state governments and members of his own former administration (here). There are occasions where a person delivering a ballot for somebody else is a standard and legal election process. Dropping off ballots on behalf of someone else or ‘ballot collection’ is legal in 32 states, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures (here). Laws around ballot collection vary from state to state. In some states, anyone can drop off a ballot on behalf of another person. In other states, ballot collection is limited to family members or caregivers. Nine states restrict the number of ballots a person can drop off. An authorized person can legally drop off a ballot for someone else for a range of reasons, including if a person is disabled, elderly, or unable to leave their house, Lorraine Minnite, an associate professor of Public Policy and Administration at Rutgers University, told Reuters.” [Reuters, [10/20/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “No Evidence Of Widespread Ballot ‘Harvesting’ Ahead Of The U.S Midterm Election.”** [Reuters, [10/20/22](#)]

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Protect Voters’ Ballots”

Williams: “Voter ID Laws Are Needed To Protect Voters’ Ballots.” “Voter ID laws are needed to protect voters’ ballots. If you need an ID to buy alcohol and tobacco, it makes sense to require one to vote. We must end the practice of ballot harvesting, and never allow election laws to be changed in the middle of an election.” [Brandon For Congress NY22, Issues, Protecting Your Vote, accessed [1/25/24](#)]



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[Brandon For Congress NY22, Issues, Protecting Your Vote, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

Williams: “We Need Voter ID Laws.” WILLIAMS: “Because if we, look, lose confidence in in our elections then we have lost confidence. We need voter ID laws and we need to get rid of you know ballot drop boxes. [...] Well mail in voting it’s been around for a long time. They compare signatures you know most states you actually have to have a reason, you know, for the Board of Elections just to unilaterally mail out ballots is incredibly reckless and damaging to voter integrity. If someone requests one then of course that could be provided because not everybody can make it to the polls.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 28:10, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Voter ID Laws “Disenfranchise[d]” And “Disproportionately Impact[ed] Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And Individuals With Disabilities”

Voter ID Laws “Disenfranchise[d]” And “Disproportionately Impact[ed] Low-Income Individuals, Racial And Ethnic Minorities, The Elderly, And People Individuals With Disabilities”. “House Bill 19 and Senate Bill 65, sponsored by Delegate Joe Lindsey and Senator Mamie Locke, respectively, remove the requirement that voters show a photo ID prior to casting a ballot. Voter ID laws disenfranchise individuals who may not have access to photo identification and disproportionately impact low-income individuals, racial and ethnic minorities, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.” [13 News Now, [4/12/20](#)]

Energy & Environment Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said he believed climate change was real but opposed the goals of President Biden's administration transition to clean energy and reaching net zero carbon emissions. Williams voted for the lower energy costs act that was aimed at reversing Biden climate policies.
- ✓ Williams said, "progressive energy policies" that forced the United States to achieve zero-emissions would not solve climate change.
- ✓ Williams said "tackling" domestic energy production was "really the thing" that would help all Americans.
- ✓ Williams said the United States should learn from Europe and use nuclear and natural gas.
- ✓ Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams said, "air pollution in China doesn't stay in China" when trying to make the point "the U.S. can't stop greenhouse gas emissions of other countries from contributing to global climate change."
- ✓ Williams said the Biden Administration made "an overemphasis in wind and solar at the expense of making investments in nuclear."

Climate Change

Williams Said He Believed Climate Change Was Real But Opposed The Goals Of President Biden's Administration Transition To Clean Energy And Reaching Net Zero Carbon Emissions

Williams Said He Believed Climate Change Was Real But Opposed The Goals Of President Biden's Administration Transition To Clean Energy And Reaching Net Zero Carbon Emissions. "Williams opposes the goals of President Joe Biden's administration to transition to a 100% clean energy electrical grid by 2035 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. 'Progressive energy policies ignore the pollution from other countries and assume that forcing the U.S. to achieve zero emissions will solve climate change,' Williams said. 'It won't. China and other countries are rapidly adding coal-fired electric plants, adding to global CO2 emissions.' During his campaign for Congress last year, Williams said that climate change is real. But he doesn't support switching to 100% clean and renewable energy sources such as solar and wind. Williams, like many Republicans, wants to expand the use of fossil fuels by opening more federal land to oil and gas drilling, and building more pipelines to carry the fuel. The former nuclear submarine engineer chairs the House Science, Space and Technology Subcommittee on Energy." [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/7/23](#)]

Williams Said "Progressive Energy Policies" That Forced The United States To Achieve Zero-Emissions Would Not Solve Climate Change

Williams Said, "Progressive Energy Policies" That Forced The United States To Achieve Zero-Emissions Would Not Solve Climate Change. "On Energy: Progressive energy policies ignore the pollution from other countries & assume that forcing the US to achieve zero-emissions will solve climate change. It won't. China & other countries are rapidly adding coal-fired electric plants, adding to global CO2 emissions." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Lower Energy Costs Act That Was Aimed At Reversing Biden Climate Policies

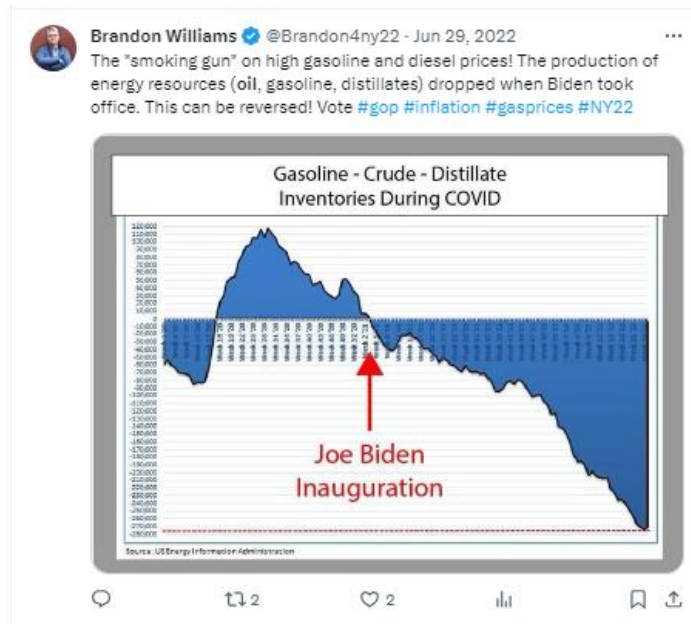
Williams Voted For The Lower Energy Costs Act. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and critical minerals, accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, and reverse or repeal certain recent policies related to energy and climate change. Among provisions to boost oil and gas leasing and production, the bill would require the Interior Department to resume quarterly oil and gas lease sales on federal lands; complete certain proposed sales on the Outer Continental Shelf; and implement at least two lease sales per year in each of the Gulf of Mexico and the Alaska regions of the Shelf. It would roll back increased fees and royalties for onshore and offshore oil and gas development and production established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package (PL 117-69). It would adjust revenue sharing requirements for onshore and offshore production to generally decrease federal shares and increase state shares, particularly for coastal states. It would also require annual geothermal lease sales; terminate a moratorium on new coal leasing; and provide for final approval of previously authorized coal leases. It would prohibit the president from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing and from taking any action that would delay new leases, sales and drill permits for oil and gas, coal or mineral exploration. It would remove restrictions on the import and export of liquified natural gas and prohibit the Chinese Communist Party or a person acting on its behalf from acquiring any interest with respect to lands leased for oil or gas. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines for the completion of NEPA environmental reviews and adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ effects and codify 2020 regulations removing requirements to consider climate change impacts in the review process; and direct agencies to use previously completed reviews to satisfy NEPA requirements for substantially similar proposed actions. For oil and gas projects, it would limit the scope of environmental reviews to areas within or immediately adjacent to affected plots and prohibit the consideration of downstream, indirect effects of oil and gas consumption. To expedite certain energy production and infrastructure projects, it would establish procedures and a 120-day expedited deadline for federal agencies to review applications for cross-border oil and natural gas pipelines; and expand the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s role as the lead agency for natural gas pipeline permitting. To address critical mineral supply, the bill would require the Energy Department to conduct ongoing assessments of and develop strategies to strengthen domestic supply chains for critical energy resources, including through increased mining and processing and permit the EPA to temporarily waive certain pollution regulation requirements for processing and refining projects at critical energy resource facilities to address supply chain concerns. It would make coal and critical mineral mining projects eligible for certain expedited infrastructure permitting processes; provide for appointment of a lead agency to coordinate the permitting process for mineral exploration; and limit the withdrawal of federal lands and waters from mineral leasing. The bill would also repeal certain climate-related programs established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package, including the \$27 billion ‘Greenhouse Gas Reduction’ fund to support low- and zero-carbon projects, a program imposing fees on methane emissions from oil and gas drilling sites on federal lands, and energy rebate programs to incentivize energy-efficient homes and buildings.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-204, with 221 Republicans and 4 Democrats voting for the bill, 1 Republican and 203 Democrats voting against the bill, and six Democrats not voting. [H.R. 1, [Vote #182](#), 3/20/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Sprawling GOP Energy Bill Aimed At Reversing Biden Climate Policies.”** [CBS News, [3/30/23](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans Pass Energy Bill To Roll Back Regulation Of Fossil Fuel Production.”** [PBS, [3/30/23](#)]

Oil & Gas

Williams Said The Production Of Energy Resources Dropped When Biden Took Office

Williams Said The Production Of Energy Resources Dropped When Biden Took Office. “The ‘smoking gun’ on high gasoline and diesel prices! The production of energy resources (oil, gasoline, distillates) dropped when Biden took office. This can be reversed! Vote #gop #inflation #gasprices #NY22.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/29/22](#)]



Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/29/22](#)

Williams Said, “The Problem Is Drill, Joe, Drill”

Williams Said, “The Problem Is Drill, Joe, Drill.” “We were on top at the end of 2020. Today we are at the bottom of this group. We are now importing the majority of our oil. The problem is not Russia, Russia, Russia. The problem is Drill, Joe, Drill. #LetsVoteBrandon.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/7/23](#)]

Brandon Williams @Brandon4ny22

We were on top at the end of 2020. Today we are at the bottom of this group. We are now importing the majority of our oil. The problem is not Russia, Russia, Russia. The problem is Drill, Joe, Drill. #LetsVoteBrandon

TOP OIL PRODUCERS		
	BARRELS/DAY (MILLIONS)	SHARE OF WORLD TOTAL
UNITED STATES	18.88	20%
SAUDI ARABIA	10.84	11%
RUSSIA	10.78	11%
CANADA	5.54	6%

U.S. ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

9:32 AM · Jul 7, 2022

[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/7/23](#)]**Williams Said “Tackling” Domestic Energy Production Was “Really The Thing” That Would Help All Americans**

Williams Said “Tackling” Domestic Energy Production Was “Really The Thing” That Would Help All Americans. HOST: “You mentioned a few times the word solutions what is one specific solution you would walk into Washington and offer?” WILLIAMS: “Well one of the things that we need to tackle is inflation and there’s several things that drive inflation but one of the key ones is his energy and so we need more domestic oil production and that includes exploration extraction transportation you know we’re canceling pipelines including here in New York State. We could have natural gas we could have low cost natural gas to heat our homes in New York State. Governor Cuomo outlawed new hookups and canceled pipelines even here in New York State and then you have to have refining um I, you’d have to have liquefied natural gas and oil refineries to be able to make those products here domestically. So domestic energy production is really the thing that we could tackle that could that would help all Americans and particularly the middle class.” [LocalSyr, Newsmakers: NY-22 Primary Candidates Brandon Williams, 14:00, [8/19/22](#)]

Williams Said The United States Should Learn From Europe And Use Nuclear And Natural Gas

8/10/22: Williams Said The United States Should Learn From Europe And Use Nuclear Energy And Natural Gas. HOST: “I wonder if you agree that climate change is man made and if you support any of the people we sort of touched at this point if you support any of Congress’s most recent efforts to curb climate change or reduce carbon emissions in the US?” WILLIAMS: “So I’m nuclear engineer by training, literally have thousands of hours supervised the operation of a nuclear power plant, and so when we come to providing energy you know for our industry, for our homes, for every part of our life, we need affordable, reliable, and resilient energy sources. And if if you use that as a description solar and wind which are great to have in the mix but, they don’t provide that and you just have noticed recently that with Putin, threatening to cut off energy into Western Europe. All of a sudden they’re starting to bring back their nuclear plants, they’re starting to bring back their very low emissions natural gas you know what are called cogent plants or cogeneration plants and so all of a sudden those are green technologies which which they weren’t. So we’ve just seen Europe almost lose its economy and put its citizens at risk by getting rid of nuclear and getting rid of natural gas as a power source. And the reality of the world is that now they’re piling back in. We should learn from that in the United States. We should say, ‘Hey look this this legislation that was just passed.’ Its really just a gift to the the the political lobby for these green technologies, which by the way are mostly made in China and we need to have some common sense energy policies.” [Syracuse Post-Standard via Facebook, Brandon Williams Q&A, 21:08, [8/10/22](#)] (VIDEO)

8/19/22: Williams Said The United States Should Learn From Europe And Use Nuclear Power And Natural Gas. HOST: “Some voters you need to attract to your side might have worries about what that does to the environment, and you hear about reducing carbon emissions and global warming. How do you how do you tackle both? How do you make sure we’re not hurting the planet?” WILLIAMS: “By improving what we do energy wise in in New York and America yeah so you know the green lobby would tell you that if we you know went back 600 years and you know in technology that we we’d be much better off and we’d be able to control the temperature. The United states cannot unilaterally disarm, you know we can’t unilaterally cut off the use of oil and gas. China and India are going to continue to do that. Certainly, Russia and the rest of the developing world will do that and so for us to unilaterally say that that we’re going to hobble our economy, put this incredible cost burden on to the middle class. You know to chase this green dream, it’s a mistake. The temperatures are fluctuating. You know the highs are higher, the lows are lower. Carbon dioxide is about 420 parts per million in our in our atmosphere and it’s up I think 50% since the industrial age, so significant rise. There are a lot of other ways to approach that other than choking off our economy. One is using, what the EU by the way now calls green technologies, you ready for this? Nuclear power and natural gas. Those are now approved green technologies in Europe because Putin has showed them that they need to be energy independent. We should learn from that. This idea that we can go all solar and you know all wind is is fantasy. I mean I I’ll tell you as a nuclear engineer, it is fantasy and we have to stop this

madness because you have to have reliable and resilient power otherwise we're gonna freeze to death here in Central New York." [LocalSyr, Newsmakers: NY-22 Primary Candidates Brandon Williams, 15:00, [8/19/22](#)]

Williams Supported "American Energy Independence" And "Rejected" The Green New Deal

Williams Supported Energy Independence And Rejected The Green New Deal. "Brandon supports American energy independence and will fight to keep gas prices and utility costs low for New Yorkers, while also rejecting radical policies like the Green New Deal which will hurt working and middle class families financially as it kills jobs and puts America last." [Brandon For Congress, Stances, Energy Independence, accessed [1/26/24](#)]



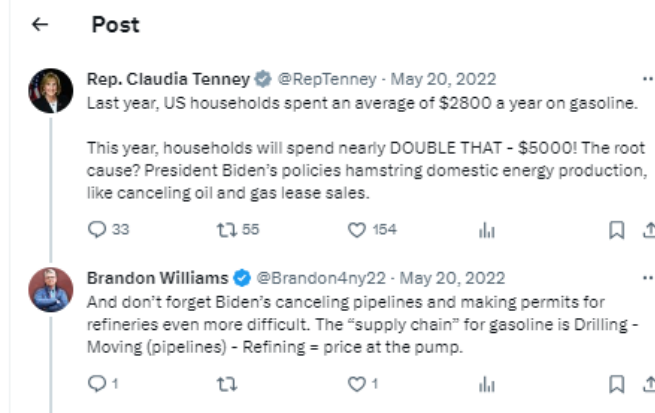
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[Brandon For Congress, Stances, Energy Independence, accessed [1/26/24](#)]

Permits

Williams Said Biden Was Making Permits Even More Difficult For Refineries

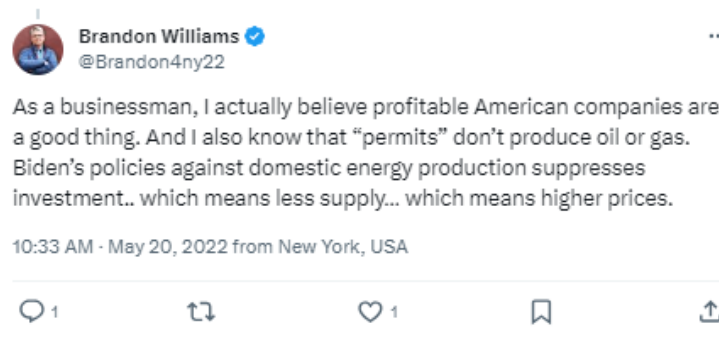
Williams Said Biden Was Making Permits Even More Difficult For Refineries. "And don't forget Biden's canceling pipelines and making permits for refineries even more difficult. The 'supply chain' for gasoline is Drilling - Moving (pipelines) - Refining = price at the pump." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/22](#)]

Williams Said "Also I Know That 'Permits' Don't Produce Oil Or Gas"

Williams Said, "Also I Know That 'Permits' Don't Produce Oil Or Gas." "As a businessman, I actually believe profitable American companies are a good thing. And I also know that "permits" don't produce oil or gas. Biden's policies against domestic energy production suppresses investment.. which means less supply... which means higher prices." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/22](#)]



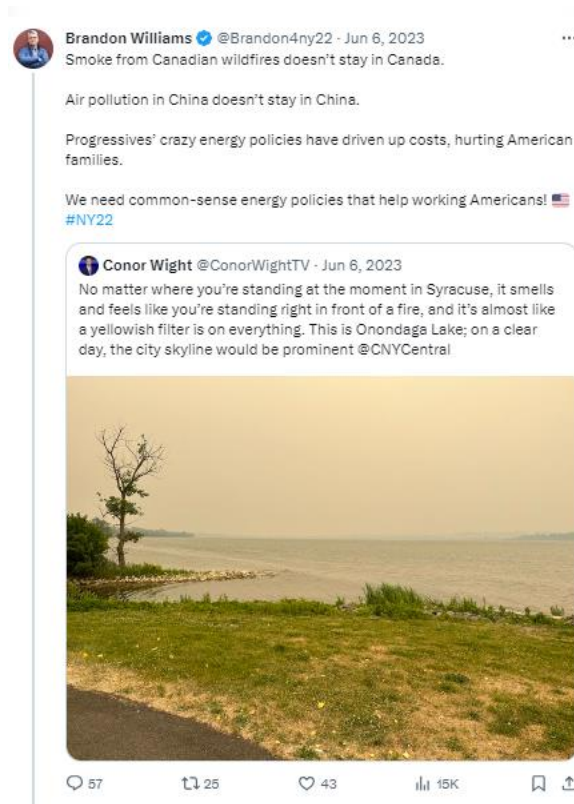
[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/22](#)]

Pollution

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Said, “Air Pollution In China Doesn’t Stay In China” When Trying To Make The Point “The U.S. Can’t Stop Greenhouse Gas Emissions Of Other Countries From Contributing To Global Climate Change.”

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Said, “Air Pollution In China Doesn’t Stay In China” When Trying To Make The Point “The U.S. Can’t Stop Greenhouse Gas Emissions Of Other Countries From Contributing To Global Climate Change.” “Rep. Brandon Williams set off his own firestorm after tweeting about smoke from the Quebec wildfires that sent dangerously unhealthy air into Central New York this morning for a second consecutive day. ‘Smoke from Canadian wildfires doesn’t stay in Canada,’ Williams wrote in a tweet Tuesday. ‘Air pollution in China doesn’t stay in China. Progressives’ crazy energy policies have driven up costs, hurting American families.’ [...] Williams said in a statement Wednesday to [syracuse.com | The Post-Standard](#) that he was trying to make a point: The U.S. can’t stop the greenhouse gas emissions of other countries from contributing to global climate change. ‘Since our planet shares one atmosphere, as the Canadian fires make clear, we cannot solve climate change simply by curtailing our own emissions – while ignoring pollution from China and other countries,’ he said. ‘We have to have a common-sense energy policy and not ignore reality.’” [[Syracuse Post-Standard, 6/7/23](#)]

- **Williams Said, “Air Pollution In China Doesn’t Stay In China. Progressives’ Crazy Energy Policies Have Driven Up Costs, Hurting American Families. We Need Common-Sense Energy Policies That Help Working Americans.”** “Air pollution in China doesn’t stay in China. Progressives’ crazy energy policies have driven up costs, hurting American families. We need common-sense energy policies that help working Americans! #NY22.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/6/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/6/23](#)]

Williams Said The Canadian Fires Made It Clear That Climate Cannot Be Solved By “Curtailing” The United States’ Emissions. “Since our planet shares one atmosphere, as the Canadian fires make clear, we cannot solve climate change simply by curtailing our own emissions—while ignoring pollution from China & other countries. We have to have a common-sense energy policy & not ignore reality.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/7/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/7/23](#)]

Williams Said Asia Was Responsible For Most Carbon Emissions

Williams Said Asia Was Responsible For Most Carbon Emissions. “Williams was also asked about inflation, and he says New York State’s focus on green energy is one factor driving up costs. ‘Because of these decisions made by the state, all of those costs get passed on to ratepayers,’ Williams said. ‘There’s no way around it. No way to subsidize it. And so the state’s investment and demand for wind and solar has actually driven up costs.’ Williams, who served in the U.S. Navy aboard a nuclear submarine, says nuclear power can’t be dismissed

as a reliable, low-emission form of energy. He also took a question from a concerned mother about the looming impacts of climate change. Williams says Asia is responsible for most carbon emissions. ‘As their economy and population have grown in Asia, so has their emissions,’ Williams said. ‘That’s primarily coal and burning more coal. Unfortunately what you’ve seen is a shift of emissions from where we are reducing ours and China and other countries are increasing theirs much more rapidly.’ [WAER, [1/24/24](#)]

Renewable Energy

Williams Did Not Support Switching To 100% Clean And Renewable Energy Sources

Williams Did Not Support Switching To 100% Clean Energy And Renewable Energy Sources. “Williams opposes the goals of President Joe Biden’s administration to transition to a 100% clean energy electrical grid by 2035 and reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. ‘Progressive energy policies ignore the pollution from other countries and assume that forcing the U.S. to achieve zero emissions will solve climate change,’ Williams said. ‘It won’t. China and other countries are rapidly adding coal-fired electric plants, adding to global CO2 emissions.’ During his campaign for Congress last year, Williams said that climate change is real. But he doesn’t support switching to 100% clean and renewable energy sources such as solar and wind. Williams, like many Republicans, wants to expand the use of fossil fuels by opening more federal land to oil and gas drilling, and building more pipelines to carry the fuel. The former nuclear submarine engineer chairs the House Science, Space and Technology Subcommittee on Energy.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [6/7/23](#)]

Williams Said The “Intermittent Renewable Generation...Are Dangerous Fantasies”

Williams Said The “Intermittent Renewable Generation...Are Dangerous Fantasies.” “The Biden Administration pursues a path that is as untenable as China’s as it reaches for the unrealistic and unaffordable goals of the ‘Green New Deal.’ These policies helped drive inflation for American households to record levels, threatening many vulnerable and marginalized working families. The forced mandates to intermittent renewable generation, unproven carbon capture technologies, electric appliances, and cars that the electric grid cannot support are dangerous fantasies. America is hurtling toward energy poverty—and the consequence is declining American economic power and increasing threats to America’s leadership in the world. The American people have awoken to the cost of these policies and are deeply skeptical of the promised benefits.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, NY-22 Rebalancing Our Energy Investment Strategy, [12/7/23](#)]

B. Green New Deal

The Biden Administration pursues a path that is as untenable as China’s as it reaches for the unrealistic and unaffordable goals of the “Green New Deal.” These policies helped drive inflation for American households to record levels, threatening

About 150 eagles killed by wind turbines; company to pay millions after guilty plea

Matthew Brown, Associated Press (April 2022)

many vulnerable and marginalized working families. The forced mandates to intermittent renewable generation, unproven carbon capture technologies, electric appliances, and cars that the electric grid cannot support are dangerous fantasies. America is hurtling toward energy poverty—and the consequence is declining American economic power and increasing threats to America’s leadership in the world. The American people have awoken to the cost of these policies and are deeply skeptical of the promised benefits.

America must reject both extremes and embrace a *sensible path forward*, focused on rebalancing energy infrastructure investment to achieve energy abundance that is reliable, resilient, affordable, and responsible.

[Rep. Brandon Williams, NY-22 Rebalancing Our Energy Investment Strategy, [12/7/23](#)]

Williams Said The Biden Administration Made “An Overemphasis In Wind And Solar At The Expense Of Making Investments In Nuclear”

Williams Said The Biden Administration Made “An Overemphasis In Wind And Solar At The Expense Of Making Investments In Nuclear.” “Many House Republicans — who said repeatedly they were only going to

COP28 to tout U.S. leadership on domestic emissions reductions, not explore how their country can join the international fight against climate change more broadly — used face time with Kerry to, among other things, blast proposed EPA regulations to crack down on tailpipe emissions and incentivize a switch to electric vehicles. In interviews with reporters, other GOP members derided the Biden administration’s ‘rush to green’ agenda. ‘We’ve seen the Biden administration go all-in on the Green New Deal and, in my opinion, make an overemphasis in wind and solar at the expense of making investments in nuclear,’ said Rep. Brandon Williams (R-N.Y.) in an interview.” [E&E Daily, [12/11/23](#)]

FEMA & Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said he opposed a shutdown that would strain FEMA resources but “sidestepped” on whether he’d work with Democrats.

FEMA

Williams Said He Opposed A Shutdown That Would Strain FEMA Resources But “Sidestepped” On Whether He’d Work With Democrats

Williams Said He Opposed A Shutdown But “Sidestepped” On Whether He’d Work With Democrats.

“Another upstate Republican, Rep. Brandon Williams, told The Auburn Citizen that he opposes a shutdown but sidestepped a question over whether he'd work with Democrats to avoid one. [...] A shutdown will also further strain resources at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has already had to prioritize a few critical projects due to depleted funding. A White House news release cited 214 long-term disaster relief efforts in New York that could face delays as a result of a shutdown.” [Times Union, [9/30/23](#)]

- **A Shutdown Would Further Strain Resources At The Federal Emer Agency Management Agency.**

“Another upstate Republican, Rep. Brandon Williams, told The Auburn Citizen that he opposes a shutdown but sidestepped a question over whether he'd work with Democrats to avoid one. [...] A shutdown will also further strain resources at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, which has already had to prioritize a few critical projects due to depleted funding. A White House news release cited 214 long-term disaster relief efforts in New York that could face delays as a result of a shutdown.” [Times Union, [9/30/23](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said he believed NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against threats by China.
- ✓ August 2023: Williams said, “one of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party.”
- ✓ Williams voted for the Abraham Accords Act.
- ✓ Williams said Israel was a big concern for him.
- ✓ Williams said he knew “as well as anyone” what it meant to stand up to Russia when asked if he believed Russia was an adversary.
- ✓ Williams said he believed NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against the threats by Russia.
- ✓ Williams said “I’m not sure that money is money gonna be well spent” when asked about Ukraine.
- ✓ Williams questioned the United States support to Ukraine and said “but are we going to fight to the last Ukrainian? Are we willing to fight and fund until there's no Ukrainians left?”

China

Williams Said He Believed NATO Members Should Be Doing More To Defend Themselves Against Threats By China

Williams Said He Believed NATO Members Should Be Doing More To Defend Themselves Against Threats By China. “Amid reports indicating that China is providing weapons and other support to Russia in its war against Ukraine, Williams views it as a way for China to test its weaponry against the U.S. military equipment that has been supplied to Ukraine. That comes at a cost, according to Williams. He noted that the U.S. military’s weapon stockpiles are being depleted and that could take years to replenish. ‘Who benefits?’ he asked. ‘Putin is a monster. We can all agree on that. He has to be stopped and he has been. But are we going to fight to the last Ukrainian? Are we willing to fight and fund until there's no Ukrainians left?’ Williams supports a political solution in Ukraine, but did not elaborate. He also thinks NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against the threats posed by China and Russia.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Said He Believed China Was Testing Its Weaponry Against The U.S. Military Equipment That Was Supplied In The War Against Ukraine.** “Amid reports indicating that China is providing weapons and other support to Russia in its war against Ukraine, Williams views it as a way for China to test its weaponry against the U.S. military equipment that has been supplied to Ukraine. That comes at a cost, according to Williams. He noted that the U.S. military’s weapon stockpiles are being depleted and that could take years to replenish. ‘Who benefits?’ he asked. ‘Putin is a monster. We can all agree on that. He has to be stopped and he has been. But are we going to fight to the last Ukrainian? Are we willing to fight and fund until there's no Ukrainians left?’ Williams supports a political solution in Ukraine, but did not elaborate. He also thinks NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against the threats posed by China and Russia.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

Williams Said One Of His “Passions” Was Standing Up To The Chinese Communist Party

August 2023: Williams Said, “One Of My Passions Is Standing Up To The Chinese Communist Party.” “Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, toured the Sherrill Manufacturing facility, which is home to Liberty Tabletop, the only flatware manufacturer in the United States, to show his support for the company and discuss the importance of domestic manufacturing. [...] Williams commended Liberty Tabletop for competing with manufacturing powerhouses like China. ‘I can’t thank you enough for your investment in the future of manufacturing in Central New York, it’s absolutely critical that we keep these jobs here,’ Williams said. ‘One of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party, and one of those is repatriating manufacturing and reindustrializing Central New York. It’s absolutely critical; it’s critical for our nation and for our community.’” [Rome Sentinel, [8/29/23](#)]

Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With The PCCW Global – A Company That Regularly Restricted Access To Websites That Were Critical Of Democracy And The Chinese Community Party

Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With PCCW

Williams Said CPLANE Was “Excited” To Work With An “Innovative Global Service Provider Such As PCCW Global.” “Cplane is excited to work with an innovative global service provider such as PCCW Global to tackle this forward-leaning challenge of orchestrating OpenStack and LAN networking services across multiple data centers, said Brandon Williams, CEO, Cplane Networks.” [Business Wire, [12/4/23](#)]

CPLANE Networks Was Selected By PCCW Global To Provide “Multi-Tenant Networking” And “Lifecycle Service Orchestration” For “Distributed Cloud Offerings”

2016: CPLANE NETWORKS Was Selected By PCCW Global Provide “Multi-Tenant Networking” And “Lifecycle Service Orchestration” For “Distributed Cloud Offerings.” “CPLANE NETWORKS, a leader of cloud service orchestration, today announced that PCCW Global has selected CPLANE’s OpenStack Product Suite to provide its worldwide Multi-Site and Multi-Tenant Networking and Lifecycle Service Orchestration for components of its distributed cloud offering. Showcased at the Metro Ethernet Forum GEN15 show in Dallas, PCCW Global’s Inter-Domain Cloud Federation solution allows customers to quickly and easily build clouds that span multiple sites using a self-service interface. The customer can continue to adjust their compute, storage, and network connectivity configuration to meet dynamic business and operational demands across multiple continents.” [CPLANE.ai via Internet archive, PCCW, 1/12/16, archived [10/19/22](#)]

China Unicom Owned An 18% Share In PCCW

2020: China Unicom Owned An 18% Share In PCCW Global’s Parent Company, PCCW. “PCCW Global is owned by Hong Kong Telecom (HKT), which itself is owned by PCCW – formerly Pacific Century Cyberworks, run by Hong Kong businessman Richard Li. China Unicom owns an 18% share in PCCW, the parent company.” [Capacity Media, [8/9/20](#)]

- **A Spokesman For Hong Kong Telecom Said PCCW Global Was An Integral Part Of HKT’s Business.** “Asked by Capacity, a spokesman for HKT said: “Our official response is to reiterate that PCCW Global is an integral part of HKT’s business.” [Capacity Media, [8/9/20](#)]

The U.S. Federal Communications Commission Said China Unicom Was “Owned And Controlled” By The Chinese Government

According To The FCC, China Unicom Americas, China Unicom's U.S. Unit, Was "Owned And Controlled" By The Chinese Government. "The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on Thursday voted to revoke the authorization for China Unicom's (0762.HK) U.S. unit to operate in the United States, citing national security concerns. [...] The FCC said China Unicom Americas is ultimately owned and controlled by the Chinese government and provides mobile virtual network operator services and international private leased circuit and Ethernet private line services along with IP transit, cloud and resold services in the United States." [Reuters, [1/27/22](#)]

The Federal Communications Commission Voted To Revoke China Unicom's American Unit

The FCC Voted To Revoke "Authorization For China Unicom's" US Unit Because It Posed "A Real Threat To Security Of Our Telecommunications Networks. "The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on Thursday voted to revoke the authorization for China Unicom's (0762.HK) U.S. unit to operate in the United States, citing national security concerns. [...] FCC Chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel said since the approval 'The national security landscape has shifted and there has been mounting evidence - and with it, a growing concern - that Chinese state-owned carriers pose a real threat to the security of our telecommunications networks.'" [Reuters, [1/27/22](#)]

The Federal Communications Commission Voted Unanimously To Revoke Authorization For China Unicom's American Unit To Operate In The U.S. "China Unicom has become the latest Chinese telecoms giant to be banned from the US over 'significant' national security and espionage concerns. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) said it had voted unanimously to revoke authorisation for the company's American unit to operate in the US. The firm must stop providing telecoms services in America within 60 days. [...] FCC chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel said: 'There has been mounting evidence - and with it, a growing concern - that Chinese state-owned carriers pose a real threat to the security of our telecommunications networks.'" [BBC, [1/27/22](#)]

PCCW Was One Of Many Telecom Companies To Block Access To Anti-Government Website After Chinese Authorities Ordered Them To

Hong Kong Free Press: PCCW Was One Of Many Telecom Companies To Block Access To HKChronicles, An Anti-Govt Website, After Chinese Authorities Ordered It To Be. "Anti-government website HKChronicles, which was ordered blocked by Hong Kong authorities on national security grounds, says it has acquired a new domain name. The move follows confirmation Thursday by an internet service provider that authorities had ordered the site to be blocked, the first time such action has been taken on national security grounds. Fears that authorities had ordered the city's telecom companies to block access to HKChronicles surfaced on Wednesday last week when users reported problems accessing the site. The block, confirmed by Hong Kong Broadband Network to HKFP on Thursday, marked the first time police have used their powers under the Beijing-imposed security law to prevent access to online content. 'We have disabled the access to the website in compliance with the requirement issued under the National Security Law,' a company spokesperson said in a statement. Other internet service providers who have reportedly blocked the site include China Mobile, Smartone and PCCW's HKT. The latter declined to answer HKFP inquiries while the other two have not responded. HKChronicles collected information during the months-long anti-extradition protests in 2019 and operated as a pro-democracy doxing platform, revealing personal information of police officers and pro-Beijing supporters. It highlighted cases of alleged police brutality." [Hong Kong Free Press, [1/15/21](#)]

- **PCCW Blocked Accesses To Chinese Anti-Government Website That Highlighted Cases Of Police Brutality And Was A Pro-Democracy Doxing Platform.** "Anti-government website HKChronicles, which was ordered blocked by Hong Kong authorities on national security grounds, says it has acquired a new domain name. The move follows confirmation Thursday by an internet service provider that authorities had ordered the site to be blocked, the first time such action has been taken on national security grounds. Fears that authorities had ordered the city's telecom companies to block access to HKChronicles surfaced on Wednesday last week when users reported problems accessing the site. The block, confirmed by Hong Kong Broadband Network to

HKFP on Thursday, marked the first time police have used their powers under the Beijing-imposed security law to prevent access to online content. ‘We have disabled the access to the website in compliance with the requirement issued under the National Security Law,’ a company spokesperson said in a statement. Other internet service providers who have reportedly blocked the site include China Mobile, Smartone and PCCW’s HKT. The latter declined to answer HKFP inquiries while the other two have not responded. HKChronicles collected information during the months-long anti-extradition protests in 2019 and operated as a pro-democracy doxxing platform, revealing personal information of police officers and pro-Beijing supporters. It highlighted cases of alleged police brutality.” [Hong Kong Free Press, [1/15/21](#)]

PCCW Declined To Comment When Asked About Restricting Access To An Online Museum About Pro-Democracy Protestors And Tiananmen Square

PCCW Declined To Comment When Asked About Restricting Access To An Online Museum About Pro-Democracy Protestors And Tiananmen Square. “Access to an online museum dedicated to the victims of China’s 1989 crackdown on pro-democracy protesters in and around Beijing’s Tiananmen Square appeared to be restricted in Hong Kong, with the website accusing authorities of censorship. The Hong Kong Alliance in Support of Patriotic Democratic Movements of China, the organizers of annual June 4 vigils in the global financial hub, announced the opening of ‘8964 Museum’ last month. The website operated independently from the Alliance, it said. Hong Kong users have not been able to access the website from the city since Thursday without using virtual private networks. Internet service provider PCCW declined to comment. Providers HKBN and 3HK did not respond to requests for comment. ‘This is a disgraceful act to erase historical memory,’ the online museum said in a statement. Hong Kong police said they could not comment on individual cases, but said national security legislation states that ‘police may require service providers to take actions to prohibit electronic messages posted on electronic platforms that are likely to endanger national security.’” [NBC News, [9/30/21](#)]

PCCW Blocked Access To A U.K.-Based Rights Group That Was Critical Of The Ruling Chinese Community Party

PCCW Blocked Access To A U.K.-Based Rights Group That Was Critical Of The Ruling Chinese Communist Party. “Internet service providers in Hong Kong are blocking the website of a U.K.-based rights group that has been highly critical of the ruling Chinese Communist Party (CCP)’s national security crackdown in the city. The website of Hong Kong Watch can no longer be accessed via PCCW, CMHK, KHBN or Netvigator, the group said in a statement on its website on Monday, adding that the block was being achieved through ‘DNS tampering.’ The website at hongkongwatch.org isn’t the first to have been blocked by Hong Kong telecoms companies, with the websites of HKChronicles, the Transitional Justice Commission, and HK Charter 2021 all removed in recent months using a similar technique, it said.” [Radio Free Asia, [2/14/22](#)]

Israel

Williams Voted For The Abraham Accords Act

Williams Voted For The Abraham Accords Act. “The House passed the Special Envoy for the Abraham Accords Act by a 413-13 vote. Tenney, R-Canandaigua, and Williams, R-Sennett, voted for the bill. The legislation would create a new position within the State Department, special envoy for the Abraham Accords. The Abraham Accords are agreements between four Arab League countries Bahrain, Morocco, Sudan and the United Arab Emirates and Israel. The special envoy’s job, according to the bill, would be to ‘serve as the primary adviser to the U.S. government for expanding and strengthening the Abraham Accords.’” [Auburn Citizen, [6/18/23](#)]

Williams Said Israel Was A Big Concern For Him

Williams Said Israel Was A Big Concern For Him. “Asked NY Congressman if Israel, Ukraine is a concern in election of the US House Speaker? Israel is big concern for him. ‘Israel most certainly is top of mind to get

resolution passed on Israel as soon as we have as big' @Brandon4ny22 said. The congressmen hope to get the Speaker of House elected today!" [Lena Houskova White, Twitter, [10/24/23](#)]

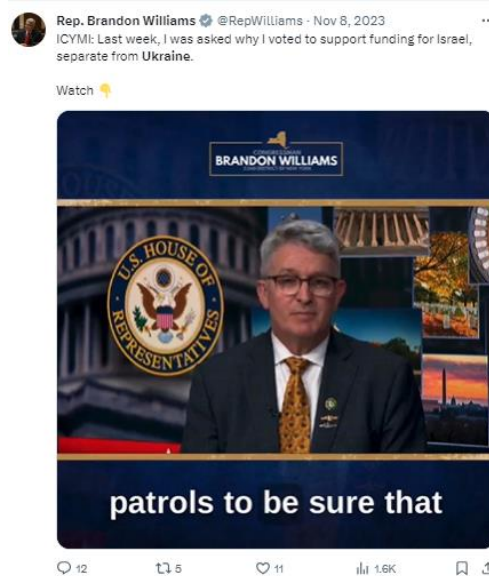


[Lena Houskova White, Twitter, [10/24/23](#)]

Russia

Williams Said He Knew “As Well As Anyone” What It Meant To Stand Up To Russia When Asked If He Believed Russia Was An Adversary

Williams Said He Knew “As Well As Anyone” What It Meant To Stand Up To Russia When Asked If He Believed Russia Was An Adversary. HOST: “And why support Israel in this moment and not Ukraine? Do you believe Russia is an adversary that threatens our national security here?” WILLIAMS: “Well I served during the Cold War and made six strategic deterrent patrols to be sure that we were ready against the Soviet Union, against the Russians. So, I think know as well as anyone what it means to stand up to Russia, because I spent 5 years of my life, 5 and half years of my life, 500 days at sea doing exactly that. In terms of dead on arrival, I was not aware the senate already voted. So when the Senate votes or if they decide not to vote then we will take it up at that point. But right now its in the Senate’s court and its up for them to decide.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, 0:00, [11/8/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, 0:00, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Said He Believed NATO Members Should Be Doing More To Defend Themselves Against The Threats By Russia

Williams Said He Believed NATO Members Should Be Doing More To Defend Themselves Against The Threats By Russia. “Amid reports indicating that China is providing weapons and other support to Russia in its war against Ukraine, Williams views it as a way for China to test its weaponry against the U.S. military equipment that has been supplied to Ukraine. That comes at a cost, according to Williams. He noted that the U.S. military's weapon stockpiles are being depleted and that could take years to replenish. ‘Who benefits?’ he asked. ‘Putin is a monster. We can all agree on that. He has to be stopped and he has been. But are we going to fight to the last Ukrainian? Are we willing to fight and fund until there's no Ukrainians left?’ Williams supports a political solution in Ukraine, but did not elaborate. He also thinks NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against the threats posed by China and Russia.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

Ukraine**Williams Said “I’m Not Sure That Money Is Money Gonna Be Well Spent” When Asked About Ukraine**

Williams Said, “I’m Not Sure That Money Is Money Gonna Be Well Spent” When Asked About Ukraine. WILLIAMS: “You know, for us to keep throwing money- I guess with the latest is \$33 billion dollars, of, you know, money they want to send to Ukraine. And I’m not sure that money is gonna be well spent. I certainly think there’s a lot of good things we could spend that on here. We have our own problems here.” [Brandon Williams For Congress, Facebook, 3:00, [5/11/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Questioned The United States Support To Ukraine And Said “But Are We Going To Fight To The Last Ukrainian? Are We Willing To Fight And Fund Until There's No Ukrainians Left?”

Williams Questioned The United States Support To Ukraine And Said, “Are We Going To Fight To The Last Ukrainian? Are We Willing To Fight And Fund Until There's No Ukrainians Left?” “Amid reports indicating that China is providing weapons and other support to Russia in its war against Ukraine, Williams views it as a way for China to test its weaponry against the U.S. military equipment that has been supplied to Ukraine. That comes at a cost, according to Williams. He noted that the U.S. military's weapon stockpiles are being depleted and that could take years to replenish. ‘Who benefits?’ he asked. ‘Putin is a monster. We can all agree on that. He has to be stopped and he has been. But are we going to fight to the last Ukrainian? Are we willing to fight and fund until there’s no Ukrainians left?’ Williams supports a political solution in Ukraine, but did not elaborate. He also thinks NATO members should be doing more to defend themselves against the threats posed by China and Russia.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said, “only criminals will have them [guns]” when asked about gun control legislation.
- ✓ Williams opposed bills to ban assault-style weapons such as the AR-15.
- ✓ Williams said, “There are solutions out there to solve gun violence without restricting or endangering anyone’s rights.”
- ✓ Williams opposed a gun safety measure, which included background checks, proposed in response to mass shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde.
- ✓ When discussing background checks, Williams said, the “the goal of the left is gun confiscation.”
- ✓ Williams called SCOTUS’ decision striking down New York’s restriction on conceal carry a step towards “common-sense” that restored the New Yorkers’ rights to defend their families.
- ✓ Williams opposed red-flag laws. Williams said, “However, the red-flag provision clearly violates our Constitutional Rights under the second, fifth and fourteenth amendments.” Williams: “And, and red flag laws give them the authority to confiscate guns in a non-judicial process that has no due process of law, which we’re guaranteed under, you know, under the Constitution.” Williams compared red flag laws to the PATRIOT Act and said “it turns regular citizens into suspects.”
- ✓ Williams cosponsored the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act.

Assault Weapons Ban

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed Bills To Ban Assault-Style Weapons Such As The AR-15

Williams Opposed Bills To Ban Assault-Style Weapons Such As The AR-15. “Williams: He would oppose any effort in Congress to take away or restrict access to firearms. He opposes bills to ban assault-style weapons such as the AR-15 and high-capacity magazines. He also opposes red-flag laws. He would support efforts in Congress to strengthen background checks on gun purchases” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Background Checks

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Would Support Efforts In Congress To Strengthen Background Checks

November 2022: Williams Said He Would Support Efforts In Congress To Strengthen Background Checks. “Williams: He would oppose any effort in Congress to take away or restrict access to firearms. He opposes bills to ban assault-style weapons such as the AR-15 and high-capacity magazines. He also opposes red-flag laws. He would support efforts in Congress to strengthen background checks on gun purchases” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Daily Orange: Williams Supported “Democratic Initiatives” For Mandating Background Checks For Gun Purchases

November 2022: Daily Orange: Williams Supported “Democratic Initiatives” For Mandating Background Checks For Gun Purchases. “Williams, who campaigned around being ‘a patriot, not a politician,’ said he supports stricter mandatory sentences for violent crime and Democratic initiatives for mandating background checks for gun purchases and opposes cashless bail.” [Daily Orange, [11/14/22](#)]

Williams Opposed A Gun Safety Measure, Which Included Background Checks, Proposed In Response To Mass Shootings In Buffalo And Uvalde

Williams Opposed A Gun Safety Measure, Which Included Background Checks, Proposed In Response To Mass Shootings In Buffalo And Uvalde. “Williams, a former U.S. Navy expert marksman, said he opposes efforts in Congress to pass gun reforms that take away or restrict access to firearms. When asked about gun safety measures proposed in response to mass shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde, Texas, Williams said that he opposed those measures. The House passed a bill that included enhanced background checks for firearm buyers under age 21 and incentives for states to expand red-flag laws, allowing authorities to temporarily take guns from people found by a judge to be a danger to themselves or others. Williams said in a public meeting in Utica that ‘the goal of the left is gun confiscation, and they approach it from that perspective.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/21/22](#)]

- **The House Legislation Included Enhanced Background Checks For Firearm Buyers Under Age 21 And Incentives For States To Expand Red-Flag Laws.** “The House passed a bill that included enhanced background checks for firearm buyers under age 21 and incentives for states to expand red-flag laws, allowing authorities to temporarily take guns from people found by a judge to be a danger to themselves or others.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/21/22](#)]

When Discussing Background Checks, Williams Said, The “The Goal Of The Left Is Gun Confiscation.”

When Discussing Background Checks, Williams Said, The “The Goal Of The Left Is Gun Confiscation.” “Williams, a former U.S. Navy expert marksman, said he opposes efforts in Congress to pass gun reforms that take away or restrict access to firearms. When asked about gun safety measures proposed in response to mass shootings in Buffalo and Uvalde, Texas, Williams said that he opposed those measures. The House passed a bill that included enhanced background checks for firearm buyers under age 21 and incentives for states to expand red-flag laws, allowing authorities to temporarily take guns from people found by a judge to be a danger to themselves or others. Williams said in a public meeting in Utica that ‘the goal of the left is gun confiscation, and they approach it from that perspective.’ Wells told [syracuse.com](#) | The Post-Standard that he opposed most of the gun laws passed in response to this year’s mass shootings. Wells said he would be open to considering a ban on high-capacity magazines and requiring enhanced background checks for gun buyers. Both candidates said they would oppose any effort in Congress to ban assault-style weapons such as the AR-15.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [5/19/23](#)]

Williams Said He Would “Continue To Fight Government Overreach And Defend The Constitutional Right To Bear Arms”

Williams Said He Would “Continue To Fight Government Overreach And Defend The Constitutional Right To Bear Arms.” “Congresswoman Elise Stefanik led a letter to Governor Hochul alongside New York Republicans urging a delay of the September 13th implementation deadline of New York State Executive Law 228, which targets law-abiding gun owners and ensures the redirection of resources away from combatting New York’s skyrocketing crime crisis. Executive Law 228 will require unnecessary and burdensome background check fees for lawful gun owners, diverting State Police attention by implementing a duplicative background check system to collect fees and increase bureaucratic red tape. Stefanik and her New York Republican colleagues call on Governor

Hochul to focus on rising crime in New York instead. [...] ‘Governor Hochul’s endless attacks on Second Amendment rights of New Yorkers is unacceptable. Her new program is a political stunt that targets law-abiding gun owners,’ Said Rep. Brandon Williams (NY-22). ‘As I always have, I will continue to fight government overreach and defend the Constitutional right to bear arms.’” [Rep. Elise Stefanik, Press Release, [8/23/23](#)]

Bipartisan Safer Communities Act

June 24, 2022: Williams Opposed The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act

In A Statement On Gun Control, Williams Said He “Announced His Opposition To The Democrats’ Gun Control Bill That Has Now Passed Congress.”



Brandon Williams
@Brandon4ny22



I released the following statement on the Democrats’ gun control bill:

Brandon Williams Opposes Democrats’ Gun Control Bill and Calls on Primary Opponent To Clarify His 2-A Stance

Syracuse, NY –Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams announced his opposition to the Democrats’ gun control bill that has now passed Congress. This legislation does very little to actually curb gun violence in America. Red flag laws invite bureaucratic abuse and government overreach by bypassing the due process rights of law-abiding gun owners. This bill gives federal dollars to state and local governments to enact unconstitutional gun control measures, even strengthening NY’s infamous SAFE Act. This is an open invitation to chip away at our constitutional rights.

Brandon Williams made the following statement:

“We must do all that we can to address the real causes of these monstrous and abhorrent crimes. However, this bill fails to make Americans safer while the red-flag provision clearly violates our Constitutional rights under the second, fifth and fourteenth amendments. Millions of gun owners will be at risk for government seizure without due process of law.

I call on my opponent, Steve Wells, to clarify his stance on the gun control bill that has passed Congress. The voters of New York’s 22nd district deserve to know where he stands on this important bill.”

Steve Wells has directly and indirectly bankrolled the campaigns of anti-gun liberals like Governor Cuomo, who signed the infamous NY SAFE Act into law. If Steve Wells will not denounce this bill, he has proven yet again that he will be John Katko 2.0. The people of Central New York’s 22nd Congressional District deserve common-sense leadership, and not liberal champions of downstate values. That’s exactly why U.S. Navy Veteran Brandon Williams is running for Congress. We need a political outsider to clean up Washington D.C. and send liberal Republicans packing.

Central New Yorkers have a clear choice on August 23rd, a principled political outsider or Cuomo supporter - Katko 2.0 - Steve Wells.

4:25 PM · Jun 24, 2022 · Twitter for iPhone

[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

NOTE: As of January 2024, Williams deleted this tweet.

Williams Said The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Strengthened New York’s “Infamous” SAFE Act

Williams Said The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Strengthened New York’s “Infamous” Safe Act

Williams Said The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act Strengthened New York’s “Infamous” SAFE Act. “Today, NY-22 Republican candidate and political outsider Brandon Williams announced his opposition to the Democrat’s gun control bill that has now passed Congress. [...] This bill gives federal dollars to state and local

governments to enact unconstitutional gun control measures, even strengthening NY's infamous SAFE Act." [Twitter, @Brandon4ny22, [6/24/22](#)]

Williams Referred To New York's SAFE ACT As "Infamous" And "Bad"; The Act Would Help Keep Guns Out Of The Hands Of People Who Mental Health Officials Thought Might Harm Others And Banned High Capacity Magazines And Assault Weapons

Williams Called New York's SAFE Act "Bad" For New York. "Williams is seeking the Republican nomination for the Congressional seat that is currently occupied by Congresswoman Claudia Tenney. Tenney is now seeking a seat in the 24th congressional district following redistricting earlier this year. [...] 'Here in New York, the Safe Act is bad enough, but the most recent laws enacted by Governor Hochul have nothing to do with making our cities safe, or our State safe, or our citizens safe. It is only to wage war against political opponents. Which quite frankly, is all of us in this room.'" [WKTV, [8/8/22](#)]

- **New York's SAFE Act Required Mental Health Officials To Report Patients Likely To Cause Serious Harm To Themselves Or Others And Put In A Gun Registration Database.** "Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced legislation Monday, called the New York Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement Act of 2013 (NY SAFE ACT), to give New York State the most comprehensive gun laws in the nation, which will keep guns out of the hands of potentially dangerous mental health patients and ban high capacity magazines and assault weapons. [...] Under the legislation, mental health professionals will be required to report to local mental health officials when there is reason to believe a patient is likely to engage in conduct that will cause serious harm to themselves or others. This information will then be crosschecked against the new comprehensive, and regularly updated, gun registration database." [Huffington Post, Op-Ed, Howard Glaser, [1/15/13](#)]
- **New York's SAFE Act Outlines Stricter Definitions On Assault Weapons And Implemented A Ban On Such Weapons.** "Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced legislation Monday, called the New York Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement Act of 2013 (NY SAFE ACT), to give New York State the most comprehensive gun laws in the nation, which will keep guns out of the hands of potentially dangerous mental health patients and ban high capacity magazines and assault weapons. [...] The legislation outlines a stricter definition of assault weapons, and implements an immediate ban of defined assault weapons. Under the stricter definitions, semi-automatic pistols and rifles with detachable magazines and one military style feature will be considered assault weapons." [Huffington Post, Op-Ed, Howard Glaser, [1/15/13](#)]
- **New York's SAFE Act Created A Strong Ban On High Capacity Magazines With A Limit Of Seven Rounds.** "Governor Andrew M. Cuomo announced legislation Monday, called the New York Secure Ammunition and Firearms Enforcement Act of 2013 (NY SAFE ACT), to give New York State the most comprehensive gun laws in the nation, which will keep guns out of the hands of potentially dangerous mental health patients and ban high capacity magazines and assault weapons. [...] Under the legislation, New York will have the strongest ban on high capacity magazines in the country, with a limit on capacity of seven rounds, down from the current limit of 10." [Huffington Post, Op-Ed, Howard Glaser, [1/15/13](#)]

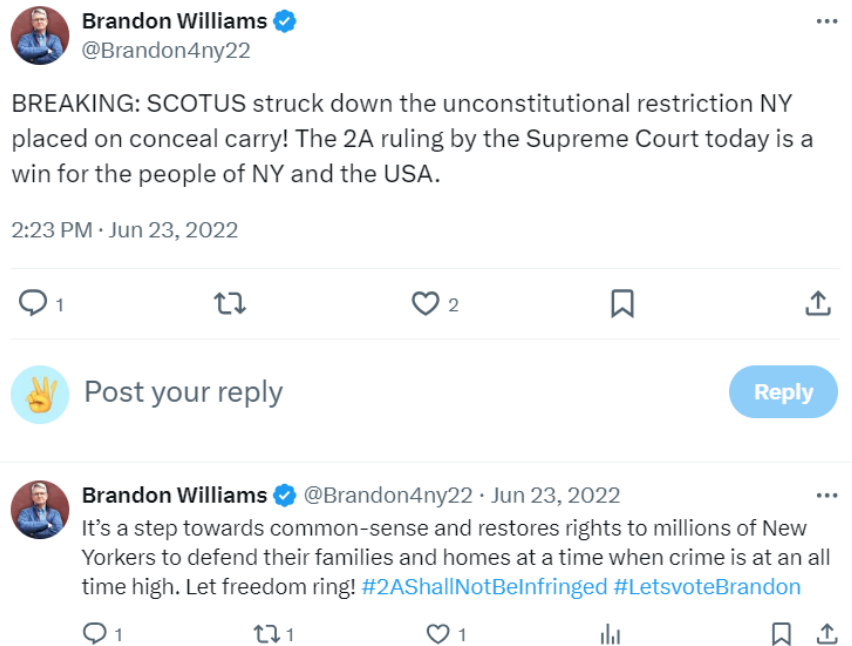
Concealed Carry

Williams Called SCOTUS' Decision Striking Down The Restriction NY Placed On Conceal Carry A Step Towards "Common-Sense" That Restored The Rights Of New Yorkers To Defend Their Families

Williams Called SCOTUS' Decision Striking Down The Restriction NY Placed On Conceal Carry A Step Towards "Common-Sense" That Restored The Rights Of New Yorkers To Defend Their Families.

"BREAKING: SCOTUS struck down the unconstitutional restriction NY placed on conceal carry! The 2A ruling by the Supreme Court today is a win for the people of NY and the USA. It's a step towards common-sense and

restores rights to millions of New Yorkers to defend their families and homes at a time when crime is at an all time high. Let freedom ring! #2AShallNotBeInfringed #LetsvoteBrandon.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/23/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/23/22](#)]

Gun Safety Legislation

Williams Said “There Are Solutions Out There To Solve Gun Violence Without Restricting Or Endangering Anyone’s Rights”

Williams Said, “There Are Solutions Out There To Solve Gun Violence Without Restricting Or Endangering Anyone’s Rights.” “Williams said he is pro-life and believes ‘abortion eliminates all future possibilities of the life that it takes.’ He added that he supports the Second Amendment and thinks ‘there are solutions out there to solve gun violence without restricting or endangering anyone's rights.’” [Auburn Citizen, [7/23/23](#)]

Williams Said “Only Criminals Will Have Them [Guns]” When Asked About Gun Control Legislation

Williams Said, “Only Criminals Will Have Them” When Asked About Gun Control Legislation. “Williams was asked his position on federal gun control legislation in light of the mass shooting last year in Buffalo that killed 10 people. He answered tersely. ‘What ends up happening is that criminals are the ones that end up owning these banned weapons,’ he said. ‘And so if you ban them, only criminals will have them.’ A lot of red cards went up in the crowd, along with a smattering of applause.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [5/19/23](#)]

Red Flag Laws

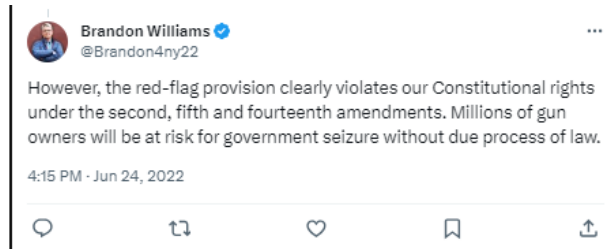
Williams Opposed Red Flag Laws

Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed Red-Flag Laws. “Williams: He would oppose any effort in Congress to take away or restrict access to firearms. He opposes bills to ban assault-style weapons such as the AR-

15 and high-capacity magazines. He also opposes red-flag laws. He would support efforts in Congress to strengthen background checks on gun purchases” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Williams: “However, The Red-Flag Provision Clearly Violates Our Constitutional Rights Under The Second, Fifth And Fourteenth Amendments”

Williams: “However, The Red-Flag Provision Clearly Violates Our Constitutional Rights Under The Second, Fifth And Fourteenth Amendments.” “However, the red-flag provision clearly violates our Constitutional rights under the second, fifth and fourteenth amendments. Millions of gun owners will be at risk for government seizure without due process of law.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/26/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/26/22](#)]

Williams: “And, And Red Flag Laws Give Them The Authority To Confiscate Guns In A Non-Judicial Process That Has No Due Process Of Law, Which We’re Guaranteed Under, You Know, Under The Constitution”

Williams: “And, And Red Flag Laws Give Them The Authority To Confiscate Guns In A Non-Judicial Process That Has No Due Process Of Law, Which We’re Guaranteed Under, You Know, Under The Constitution.” WILLIAMS: “And, and red flag laws give them the authority to confiscate guns in a non-judicial process that has no due process of law, which we’re guaranteed under, you know, under the Constitution. We have to step back and say, ‘what are we doing? Is the cure even worse than the issues that it’s trying to solve?’” [WUTQ Talk of The Town, GOP Candidate for Congress NY22 Brandon Williams Reacts to Federal Gun Control Package, 6:24, [6/24/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said Red Flag Laws Were Too Broad Of A Power To Give The Government.** WILLIAMS: “The red flag laws is just too broad of a power to give government to take away constitutional rights.” [WUTQ Talk of The Town, GOP Candidate for Congress NY22 Brandon Williams Reacts to Federal Gun Control Package, 12:55, [6/24/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Compared Red Flag Laws To The PATRIOT Act And Said “It Turns Regular Citizens Into Suspects”

Williams Compared Red Flag Laws To The PATRIOT Act And Said “It Turns Regular Citizens Into Suspects.” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, well, let, let me dive in, because I think this is very relevant—and again, it’s an analogy—but I want to read from the ACLU website. Ready? I mean it’s, this is the ACLU liberal—it used to be about protecting free speech, and now it’s about, you know, taking away free speech—but here’s how they described the PATRIOT Act. Remember the PATRIOT Act. This is what they say, ‘They hastily passed 45 days after 9/11. In the name of national security, the PATRIOT Act was the first of many changes to the surveillance laws that made it easier for the government to spy on everyday Americans’—and I’ll skip to the end—‘most Americans think it was created to catch terrorists, but the PATRIOT Act actually turns regular citizens into suspects.’ Now, if you take that verbiage from the ACLU and you substitute the 2nd Amendment argument, you know, hastily passed after X days after Uvalde shootings, in the name of protecting children, you know, this gun control act is the first of many changes to gun control laws that made it easier for the government to restrict gun

ownership. And while most Americans think that this was to, to prevent mass shootings, this gun control act actually turns regular citizens into criminals.” [WUTQ Talk of The Town, GOP Candidate for Congress NY22 Brandon Williams Reacts to Federal Gun Control Package, 4:53, [6/24/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Second Amendment

Williams Supported The Right To Own Guns And Said He Was A “Proud Gun Owner” And “Lifelong Shooter”

Williams Supported The Right To Own Guns And Said He Was A “Proud Gun Owner” And “Lifelong Shooter.” “The 2nd Amendment isn’t just about hunting, it’s about protecting our homes and our families. I support the rights of law-abiding Americans to own guns and am a proud gun owner, lifelong shooter, and hunter; I was also U.S. Navy expert marksman in both rifle and pistol.” [Brandon For Congress NY22 via Internet Archive, Stance, 2nd Amendment, archived [8/30/22](#)]

Votes

Williams Voted For Congressional Disapproval Of A Rule Subjecting Firearms To Higher Resolutions

Williams Voted For Congressional Disapproval Of A Rule Subjecting Firearms To Higher Regulations. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule that expands the definition of a ‘short-barreled rifle’ to include a pistol equipped with a stabilizing brace attachment. The rule also subjects such firearms to heightened regulations under the National Firearms Act, including taxation, identification and registration requirements, and as of May 31, 2023 required owners to register, modify or destroy such firearms. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the ATF rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.J. Res. 44, [Vote #252](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Cosponsored The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act

Williams Cosponsored The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act. “This bill establishes a federal statutory framework to regulate the carry or possession of concealed firearms across state lines. Specifically, an individual who is eligible to carry a concealed firearm in one state may carry or possess a concealed handgun (other than a machine gun or destructive device) in another state that allows its residents to carry concealed firearms. It sets forth requirements for the lawful concealed carry across state lines. The bill preempts most state and local laws related to concealed carry and establishes a private right of action for a person adversely affected by interference with a concealed-carry right established by this bill. [...] Cosponsors [...] Rep. Williams, Brandon [R-NY22] 01/12/2023.” [CQ, 1/9/23; H.R. 38, Co-sponsored [1/12/23](#)]

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said he wanted to improve the Affordable Care Act to lower costs.
 - ✓ Williams voted for a bill that was called “an attack on the Affordable Care Act” by the Biden administration.
- ✓ Williams voted for the House Republicans’ Limit, Save, Grow Act which “proposes reverting discretionary spending caps to fiscal 2022 levels” and would cut affordable health care services.
- ✓ 2022: Williams said he “certainly would not have supported” the Inflation Reduction Act, which capped insulin costs at \$35 a month for Medicare recipients and allowed Medicare to negotiate drug prices and capped out-of-pocket Medicare costs to \$2,000.
- ✓ Williams said it was “essential” to make prescription drugs affordable.

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Williams Said He Wanted To Improve The Affordable Care Act To Lower Costs

Williams Said He Wanted To Improve The Affordable Care Act To Lower Costs. “Williams: He wants to improve the Affordable Care Act to lower costs for prescription and service costs. Williams would pass a federal law to make ‘surprise billing’ illegal and allow health insurance to be sold across state lines. He also supports allowing Medicare to negotiate prescription drug costs.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/9/22](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Choice Arrangement Act

Williams For The Passage Of The Choice Arrangement Act

Williams Voted For The Choice Arrangement Act To Allow Employers More Flexibility in Deciding What Type Of Healthcare To Provide Employees. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would create additional flexibilities for employers providing health insurance. The bill would allow groups of employers to establish and maintain group health plans for employees. It would require such groups to provide coverage to at least 51 employees and to have been in existence for at least two years prior to establishing the health plan. It would allow self-employed individuals to establish a group for the purpose of maintaining a group health plan. The bill would also allow employer-financed health reimbursement arrangements (HRA) to be used by employees to purchase insurance plans on state exchanges. It would also deem such HRAs compliant with requirements under current law for employers to provide health insurance coverage. To be eligible, it would require employers to offer the same HRA plan to all employees of a certain class, as defined by the bill, including full- and part-time employees, employees under the same collective bargaining agreement, and non-resident alien employees. It would also require employers to give eligible employees 90 days’ written notice prior to the beginning of the plan year of their rights and obligations. Among other provisions, the bill would rescind \$245 million in fiscal 2024 from the Health and Human Services Department’s Prevention and Public Health Fund, specify that stop-loss policies obtained by a self-insured group health plan or plan sponsor do not qualify as health insurance coverage under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and require the Treasury Department, within one year of enactment, to notify employers of the availability of tax-advantaged flexible health insurance

benefits, with an initial focus on small businesses. HR 3799 also contains the text of the Small Business Flexibility Act (HR 3798), the Association Health Plans Act (HR 2868) and the Self-Insurance Protection Act (HR 2813).” The bill passed 220 to 209. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

The Biden Administration Called The CHOICE Arrangement Act An “Attack On The Affordable Care Act”

The Biden Administration Opposed The CHOICE Arrangement Act And Said It Was An “Attack On The Affordable Care Act.” “The House passed the CHOICE Arrangement Act by a 220-209 vote. Tenney and Williams supported the health care legislation. Under the bill, employers would be allowed to offer individual coverage health reimbursement arrangements, known as ICHRAs. According to the legislative summary, employers would reimburse employees for medical expenses during a given period and employees would enroll in their own individual health insurance plans. U.S. Rep. Kevin Hern, an Oklahoma Republican, is the bill's sponsor. He said the legislation ‘puts employees in the driver's seat when it comes to picking their health care plan, and lets employers financially support their decision.’ The Biden administration opposes the bill, calling it an attack on the Affordable Care Act. In a statement of administration policy, the White House says that ‘small businesses and their employees could once again face higher premiums based on preexisting conditions or gender, and employees could lose access to guaranteed coverage of key benefits, such as maternity care, mental health and substance use disorder treatment.’” [Auburn Citizen, [6/26/23](#)]

Default On America Act

Williams Voted For The House Republicans’ Limit, Save, Grow Act Which “Proposes Reverting Discretionary Spending Caps To Fiscal 2022 Levels” And Would Cut Affordable Health Care Services

Williams Voted For H.R. 2811, The Limit, Save Grow Act

Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

House Republicans’ Limit, Save, Grow Act “Proposes Reverting Discretionary Spending Caps To Fiscal 2022 Levels” Which Would Cut Affordable Health Care Services

House Republicans’ Limit, Save, Grow Act “Proposes Reverting Discretionary Spending Caps To Fiscal 2022 Levels

House Republicans’ Limit, Save, Grow Act “Proposes Reverting Discretionary Spending Caps To Fiscal 2022 Levels.” “House Republicans’ go-it-alone debt limit bill pairs a debt ceiling increase expected to last into next year with what Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) said would be about \$4.5 trillion in savings generated in part by cutting Biden administration priorities. The bill released on Wednesday — dubbed the Limit, Save, Grow Act aims to raise the debt limit by \$1.5 trillion or through March 31, 2024, whichever comes first. It proposes reverting discretionary spending caps to fiscal 2022 levels while limiting growth to 1 percent annually over the next decade. While Republicans have long said the discretionary spending cuts would not target defense spending, nothing in the bill explicitly protects defense spending, leaving that spending up to appropriators.” [The Hill, [4/19/23](#)]

- **The GOP Debt Ceiling Proposal Would Return Federal Funding Levels To Those Adopted In Fiscal Year 2022.** “The GOP proposal would slash the federal budget back to levels adopted in the 2022 fiscal year, which could amount to \$130 billion in spending cuts for 2024.” [The Washington Post, [4/19/23](#)]

The Department Of Health And Human Services Reported That A Return To FY22 Spending Levels Would Cut Access To Health Centers Program Locations For Around 2 Million People

The Department Of Health And Human Services Reported That A Return To FY22 Spending Levels Would Cut Access To Health Centers Program Locations For Around 2 Million People. “Thank you for your letter regarding the House Republican Leadership’s reported plan to cap fiscal year 2024 discretionary spending at the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. [...] A 22% reduction in the discretionary Health Center Program appropriation would cut off access to health centers and their critical health care for an estimated 2 million of the nation’s most vulnerable individuals and families. The Health Resources and Services Administration’s health centers provide care to one in three people living in poverty and one in five rural residents. At the 2022 funding level, the Indian Health Service would reduce inpatient admissions by over 4,000, outpatient services by nearly 1.6 million visits, dental visits by nearly 120,000, mental health visits by nearly 90,000 and at a 22 percent reduction would reduce inpatient admissions by over 10,000 and outpatient visits by nearly 4 million, dental visits by over 275,000, and mental health visits by over 200,000. [Department of Health and Human Services, [3/17/23](#)]

- **Health Centers Provided Affordable Health Care Services On Sliding Fee Scales Through Health Center Program Funding.** “Health centers are community-based and patient-directed organizations that provide affordable, accessible, high-quality primary health care services to individuals and families, including people experiencing homelessness, agricultural workers, residents of public housing, and veterans. Health centers integrate access to pharmacy, mental health, substance use disorder, and oral health services in areas where economic, geographic, or cultural barriers limit access to affordable health care. Health centers reduce health disparities by emphasizing coordinated care management of patients with multiple health care needs and the use of key quality improvement practices, including health information technology. [...] Provide services regardless of the patient’s ability to pay and charge for services on a sliding fee scale. [...] Health centers receive Health Center Program federal grant funding to improve the health of underserved populations. Some health centers receive funding to focus on special populations, including individuals and families experiencing homelessness, migratory and seasonal agricultural workers, and residents of public housing.” [Health Resources & Services Administration, accessed [4/20/23](#)]

The Department Of Health And Human Services Reported That A Return To FY22 Spending Levels Would Cut Access To Health Centers Program Locations, Which “Provide Care” To “One In Five Rural Residents”

The Department Of Health And Human Services Reported That A Return To FY22 Spending Levels Would Cut Access To Health Centers Program Locations, Which “Provide Care” To “One In Five Rural Residents.” “Thank you for your letter regarding the House Republican Leadership’s reported plan to cap fiscal year 2024 discretionary spending at the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. [...] A 22% reduction in the discretionary Health Center Program appropriation would cut off access to health centers and their critical health care for an estimated 2 million of the nation’s most vulnerable individuals and families. The Health Resources and Services Administration’s health centers provide care to one in three people living in poverty and one in five rural residents. At the 2022 funding level, the Indian Health Service would reduce inpatient admissions by over 4,000, outpatient services by nearly 1.6 million visits, dental visits by nearly 120,000, mental health visits by nearly 90,000 and at a 22 percent reduction would reduce inpatient admissions by over 10,000 and outpatient visits by nearly 4 million, dental visits by over 275,000, and mental health visits by over 200,000. [Department of Health and Human Services, [3/17/23](#)]

House Republicans’ Debt Limit Bill Included Work Requirements For Medicaid Beneficiaries

House Republicans’ Debt Limit Bill Included Work Requirements For Medicaid Beneficiaries. “House Republicans on Wednesday approved a bill to raise the debt ceiling into next year, slash federal spending by billions of dollars and unwind some of President Biden’s priorities and recent legislative accomplishments, including his program to cancel college student debt. The outcome marked an escalation in the standoff between the House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) and Biden, as Republican leaders hardened in their resolve to exploit a key fiscal deadline for political leverage — even at the risk of causing the U.S. government to default. One week after unveiling the so called Limit, Save, Grow Act, Republicans brought the measure to the House floor and embarked on what proved to be a raucous debate. For McCarthy, the process proved precarious, forcing him to make late changes to the legislation to assuage about a dozen moderate and conservative holdouts. [...] With Medicaid, meanwhile, Republicans proposed a rule requiring the low-income recipients of federal health insurance to satisfy certain income or work thresholds. That includes, for example, participating in 80 hours per month in employment or community service — otherwise states could remove these enrollees from the safety-net program. The rules would cover beneficiaries from age 19 until age 56, with some exceptions, such as for those who are pregnant or caring for young children.” [The Washington Post, [4/26/23](#)]

Department Of Health And Human Services: House Republicans’ “Medicaid Work Requirements Would Jeopardize Health Coverage and Access to Care for 21 Million Americans”

Department Of Health And Human Services: House Republicans’ “Medicaid Work Requirements Would Jeopardize Health Coverage and Access to Care for 21 Million Americans.” “Medicaid Work Requirements Would Jeopardize Health Coverage and Access to Care for 21 Million Americans [...] Work requirements would add substantial bureaucratic red tape to Medicaid, putting coverage – and health – at risk for millions of Americans. Only one state has ever fully implemented these policies, and nearly 1 in 4 adults subject to the policy lost their health coverage – including working people and people with serious health conditions—with no evidence of increased employment. In fact, research shows that more than 95% of enrollees subject to the policy already met the requirements or should have qualified for an exemption – but many lost coverage because they couldn’t navigate the red tape. According to a recent HHS report analyzing 2021 Census data, the vast majority of working age Medicaid enrollees are already employed, have a disability, and/or are parents. Previous research indicates that among enrollees who aren’t already working, nearly all have disabilities, serious health conditions, childcare or caretaking responsibilities, or are in school. Nonetheless, the administrative burden for enrollees to report adherence to or exemption from Medicaid work requirements could put 21 million Medicaid beneficiaries in this age group at risk of coverage loss. Administrative churning is a significant issue with Medicaid eligibility redeterminations, and new reporting requirements will compound this problem. Loss of Medicaid coverage can force patients to change providers, skip medications, or face financial difficulties, and coverage loss has been tied

to worse quality of care and worse health. The tables below illustrate the estimated number of people in each state and respective counties whose coverage would be at risk under the general work requirements approach proposed recently by House leadership. The tables only include states that have expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, since the proposed policy would likely affect much smaller numbers of people in non-expansion states.* The tables present enrollment statistics from the Centers for Medicare & Medicare Services (CMS) as of December 2022 (the most recent available data) on the number of adults ages 19 to 55 in Medicaid who are not enrolled via disability, parent/caretaker, or pregnancy-related eligibility pathways.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [4/25/23](#)]

Inflation Reduction Act

2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Williams Said He “Certainly Would Not Have Supported” The Inflation Reduction Act.

HOST: “So I think I know the answer to this, but I want to ask it anyway because the law, assuming the House has voted on it before listeners hear this broadcast, but it will be a recent law and it has gotten a lot of attention and that's what's called the inflation Reduction Act. [...] Is that something that you support or would you not have supported?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, I certainly would not have supported it. You know, there's a lot of challenges that we're facing as a country. Americans know this. They see the challenges at the grocery store and at the, you know, when they fill up their cars and they see that in the crime statistics. They know that we're facing a whole lot of issues and, you know, what's going on at the southern border. And so when you see something named the Inflation Reduction Act, which is actually spending another \$800 or \$900 billion dollars, that is exactly what's wrong with Congress. And they are, you know, the congressional spending, government spending is what's fanning the flames of inflation. You can't put out a fire by throwing on more kerosene. That's not how it works. You know, I'm a businessperson. I went to Wharton, I have a MBA from Wharton. It is the reckless spending in Congress that's ruining the middle class. So if you are a working American, 61% of Americans live paycheck to paycheck, their wages do not rise as fast as inflation. So they are losing ground every day and I think it's incredibly cynical that we're going to go fund this, you know, these climate activists, pet projects and agendas while the middle class is getting squeezed on energy and groceries and gasoline. And we're just fanning the flames. So I think it's very cynical that you're going to just keep squeezing and squeezing the middle class and having them lose ground. Americans simply won't stand for it and voters won't stand for it. And there's going to be enormous backlash in this cycle for that.” [WVRO 89.9, Campbell Conversations, Transcript, [8/13/22](#)]

Williams Retweeted A Post In Support Of “Kill[ing]” The Manchin-[Schumer] Bill

Williams Retweeted A Post Saying “Kill” The Manchin-[Schumer] Bill. “Why would the democrats want to increase the IRS budget by \$80B from \$12.6B? Kill the Manchin-Shumer Bill!” [Twitter, Brandon Williams, [8/6/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/6/22](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Was Legislation Joe Manchin And Chuck Schumer Announced After Earlier Negotiations Had Stalled.** “The sweeping bill -- named the Inflation Reduction Act -- would represent the largest climate investment in US history and make major changes to health policy by giving Medicare the power for the first time to negotiate the prices of certain prescription drugs and extending expiring health care subsidies for three years. [...] Manchin played a key role in shaping the legislation -- which only moved forward after the West Virginia Democrat and Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer announced a deal at the end of July, a major breakthrough for Democrats after earlier negotiations had stalled out.” [CNN, [8/7/22](#)]

November 2022: Williams Opposed The Inflation Reduction Act

November 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams Opposed The Inflation Reduction Act. “Williams: He opposes the Inflation Reduction Act because it included a new tax on natural gas. Williams said he wants to reduce inflation by reducing federal spending and cutting government waste, but he has not identified any specific programs or spending that he would cut.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/2/22](#)]

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation

Williams Said It Was A “Farce” That The Inflation Reduction Act Could Lower Inflation. HOST: “Well one issue, is well you know President Biden, he signed the Inflation Reduction Act and you certainly can share your thoughts on that but an aspect that I know you’ve highlighted throughout the campaign is one of the biggest priorities that you want to address facing the residents here in the 22nd district, in Oneida County, is reducing inflation, lowering gas prices. [...] What do you believe that you as, Brandon Williams, as one individual can do to actually make a difference on fighting and lowering inflation and gas prices? WILLIAMS: “Right, well I tell you what. There’s, there’s four things that that make up what drives inflation and and we can run through them quickly. [...] The third thing is is government spending, you know it’s Inflation Reduction Act. You know what a farce that you can put out a fire by throwing kerosene on it. When you print money, which is what they did, created 800 billion or 790 billion or whatever it was out of thin air. They’re printing money out of the treasury. Everybody knows from, you know Germany in the 30s, in Venezuela more recently. You print too much money and inflation goes up prices go up is exactly what happened. The fourth thing I would mention is you know the labor force they’re talking about unemployment being low right now, but what they’re not talking about is the five or six million people who have left the who’ve left the labor market and not returned and so that’s a that’s a big problem. When you take that kind of productivity out of the out of the economy its drive up the cost of labor and and drives inflation.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 11:05, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Insulin Costs At \$35

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped The Cost Of Insulin To \$35 Per Month. “The Inflation Reduction Act caps out-of-pocket spending at \$35 per month’s supply of each insulin product covered under Medicare. These provisions are making insulin more affordable for many people covered by Medicare.” [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

Centers For Medicare & Medicaid Services: The Inflation Reduction Act Ensured People With Medicare Paid No More Than \$35 For A Month’s Supply Of Covered Insulin Product. “The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 was signed into law on August 16, 2022. The new law provides meaningful financial relief for millions of people with Medicare by improving access to affordable treatments and strengthening the Medicare Program both now and in the long run. The law makes improvements to Medicare by expanding benefits, lowering drug costs, keeping prescription drug premiums stable, and improving the strength of the Medicare program. The law also extends enhanced financial help to purchase HealthCare.gov and state-based Marketplace plans and expands access to Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended vaccines for adults with Medicaid coverage. Specifically, the Inflation Reduction Act: Ensures that people with Medicare pay no more than \$35 for a

month's supply for each covered insulin product under Medicare prescription drug coverage, Traditional Medicare, or Medicare Advantage." [CMS.gov, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Improved Medicare By Expanding Benefits, Lowering Drug Costs, And Keeping Drug Premiums Stable

U.S. Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services: The Inflation Reduction Act Improved Medicare By Expanding Benefits, Lowering Drug Costs, And Keeping Drug Premiums Stable. "The Inflation Reduction Act provides meaningful financial relief for millions of people with Medicare by improving access to affordable treatments and strengthening the Medicare Program both now and in the long-run. The new drug law makes improvements to Medicare that will expand benefits, lower drug costs, keep prescription drug premiums stable, and improve the strength of the Medicare program." [CMS.gov, accessed [1/6/24](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed Medicare To Negotiate Drug Prices. "For the first time in history, Medicare has the ability to directly negotiate the prices of covered prescription drugs due to the Inflation Reduction Act." [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Out-Of-Pocket Medicare Costs To \$2,000. "Starting in 2024, there will be a cap on annual out-of-pocket costs in Medicare Part D. In 2025, this annual cap will drop to \$2,000 and will be indexed annually thereafter. The Inflation Reduction Act also includes other provisions designed to decrease spending for Part D enrollees and taxpayers." [Department of Health and Human Services, [8/16/23](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Extended And Broadened Subsidies That Were Introduced In The ACA To Expand And Cheapen Healthcare Plans. "As part of the \$1.9 trillion pandemic aid law that Democrats muscled through last year, lawmakers agreed to broaden subsidies available under the Affordable Care Act. That proposal lowered premiums for almost every American who relies on the program's marketplace, either making some plans free for lower-income people or extending some support to higher-income people who previously did not receive any aid. The package, which could pass the Senate as early as Sunday, would extend those subsidies, now set to expire at the end of the year, for an additional three years." [New York Times, [8/7/22](#)]

Prescription Drugs

Williams Said It Was "Essential" To Make Prescription Drugs Affordable

Williams Said It Was "Essential" To Make Prescription Drugs Affordable. "Williams says it's 'essential' to make prescription drugs affordable. He proposed a cap on out-of-pocket costs for seniors, which he thinks is the most effective approach. He also wants to ensure that prescription drugs are manufactured in the U.S., not China. Caregiving: Williams repeated his experience when his mother-in-law had to move into his house due to her fall. He thinks the main problem with caregiving right now is the availability of workers. The labor shortage is affecting nursing homes and other caregivers. One possible solution is allowing for home care and training family members who can provide care for their loved ones. Conole agrees that there should be options for people to stay in their homes and receive care. He supports investments to train people who want to work in long-term care and wants to ensure that nursing homes are adhering to standards." [Auburn Citizen, [10/18/22](#)]

Housing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams voted against an amendment to promote removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.
- ✓ Williams voted for a failed amendment to ban bill funds from implementing a Housing and Urban Development department rule on equal access for an individual's gender identity.
- ✓ Williams voted for an amendment to bar bill funds from being used for the Housing and Urban Development department's equity action plan.
- ✓ Williams voted to reinstate fees charged by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for single-family mortgages.

Affordable Housing

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Protection

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., that would increase by \$100 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Community Development Fund, intended to promote identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **28 Republicans Voted With The Democrats For The Passage Of The Amendment.** According to the final vote results for Roll Call 610, 28 Republicans voted with 210 Democrats for the passage of the amendment. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Housing Discrimination

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual's Gender Identity

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual's Gender Identity. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, ‘Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** “Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule

builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled 'Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity' (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities." [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Williams Voted For A Failed Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 74 that would bar funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Housing and Urban Development Department's equity action plan." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #621](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Housing Mortgage Policy

Williams Voted To Reinstate Fees Charged By Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac For Single-Family Mortgages

Williams Voted To Reinstate Fees Charged By Fannie Mae And Freddie Mac For Single-Family Mortgages. "A House-passed resolution condemns the use of schools to house migrants who have entered the United States. The vote was 223-201, with Tenney and Williams supporting its passage. The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act passed by a 230-189 vote, with 216 Republicans joined by 14 Democrats in supporting the bill. Most Democrats opposed it. Tenney and Williams voted for the legislation. The bill would reinstitute the fees charged by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for single-family mortgages that were in effect before May 1. The Federal Housing Finance Agency recently changed the fee structure to give mortgagors adjustments based on their credit score and down payment, according to the legislation. The House is taking a two-week break for a district work period. During that time, there won't be a CNY in the House column." [Auburn Citizen, [6/25/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Middle Class Borrower Protect Action Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Price Adjustments).** In June 2023, Williams voted for: Passage of the bill, as amended, that would rescind, within 60 days of the bill's enactment, the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac loan-level pricing adjustment framework issued in 2023 by the Federal Housing Finance Agency. It would require the FHFA to reimplement the LLPA framework for single-family mortgages that was in effect prior to May 1, 2023. It would prohibit FHFA from further modifying the LLPA framework until 90 days after the Government Accountability Office has completed a study on the effects of the modifications made by FHFA in January 2023. It would require the GAO to analyze the methodology used by FHFA to develop the revised LLPAs, the economic impact of such revisions, their effects on the safety and soundness on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and whether the revised framework deviated from the principle of risk-based pricing. It would require the GAO to submit a report to Congress on the study within 14 months of the bill's enactment. The bill would require FHFA to follow administrative rulemaking procedures as 'close as practicable' when proposing future adjustments to the LLPA framework following the completion of the GAO study. It would require such revisions to be based, to the 'greatest extent feasible,' on the risk posed by mortgage loans to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. It would prohibit FHFA or Fannie and Freddie from imposing any loan-level pricing adjustment fee that is based on a borrower's debt-to-income ratio." The resolution passed 230 to 189. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #289](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams opposed the bipartisan immigration deal negotiated in the Senate after President Trump urged Republicans to block it to avoid granting Democrats a political win.
- ✓ Williams voted for and touted HR 2 as a solution to the border crisis.
 - ✓ 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.
- ✓ April 2023: Williams voted to cut billions in funding for border security.
- ✓ Williams: “Legal immigration built America, but illegal immigration is tearing our country apart.”
- ✓ Williams supported resuming “Remain In Mexico,” a Trump policy that forced non-Mexican asylum seekers to wait in Mexico for their U.S. court dates.
- ✓ Williams said, “We must #securetheborder and put an end to the progressive fantasies that are telling these people we are open for business.”
- ✓ Williams: “I’ve seen it first and, our Southern Border is anarchy.”
- ✓ Williams said, “These undocumented migrants are unvetted and unverified, and they have no place being co-located with our kids.”
- ✓ Williams voted for prohibiting housing undocumented immigrants on federal lands.
- ✓ Williams voted for prohibiting schools from providing shelter to undocumented immigrants.
- ✓ Williams voted for the passage of the resolution to condemn the use of school facilities that provide shelter for “illegal immigrants.”
- ✓ Williams voted for requiring Homeland Security to take actions to limit “illegal immigration” and resuming construction of the “border wall” at the southwestern border.

Bipartisan Immigration Deal

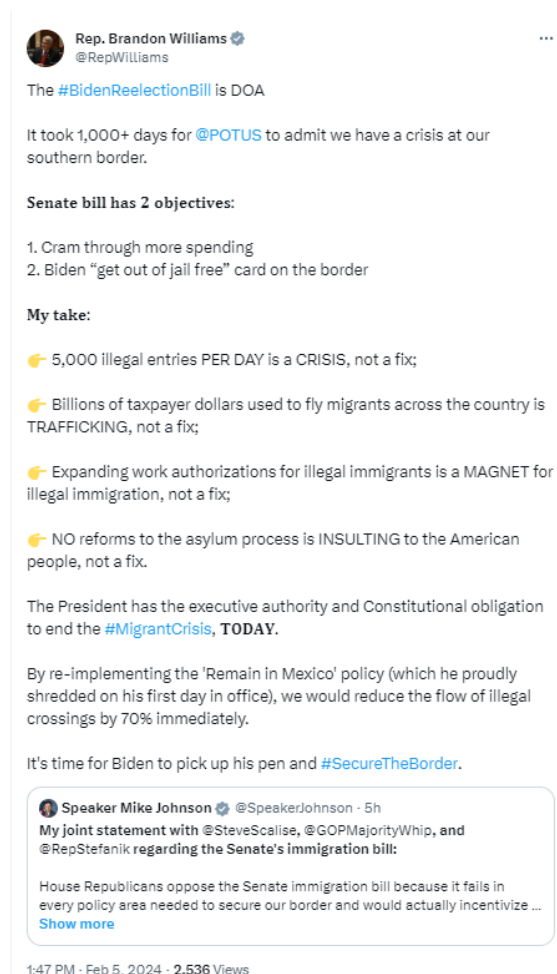
January 2024: Trump Urged Republicans In Congress To Oppose The Bipartisan Immigration Deal Negotiated In The Senate To Avoid Giving Democrats A Win In An Election Year

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](#)]

February 2024: Williams Derided The Senate Immigration Deal

February 2024: Williams Claimed The Senate Immigration Deal Had Two Objectives: “Cram Through More Spending” And “Biden ‘Get Out Of Jail Free’ Card On The Border.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/5/24](#)]

The Deal Would Have Been The “Most Aggressive” Border Security Measure In Decades And Was Endorsed By The Border Patrol Union

NBC News: The Bipartisan Border Package Would Have Been “The Most Aggressive Border Security And Migration Overhaul Bill In Decades If It Pass[ed] Congress.” “Senators released the long-awaited text of a

bipartisan agreement to impose tougher immigration and asylum laws Sunday, as Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer eyes votes on the package this week. The \$118 billion package includes a series of provisions aimed at reducing record high crossings at the southern border and tightening an asylum system that has been overwhelmed by migrants fleeing their homes to seek refuge. It also includes critical aid to Israel, Ukraine and Taiwan, which Republicans have said they'll only support if it is paired with significant new U.S. immigration restrictions. The agreement — reached by Sens. James Lankford, R-Okla., Chris Murphy, D-Conn., and Kyrsten Sinema, I-Ariz. — would be the most aggressive border security and migration overhaul bill in decades if it passes Congress. It would raise the standard to get asylum, send away those who don't qualify and expedite cases for those who do.” [NBC News, [2/4/24](#)]

February 2024: The National Border Patrol Council Endorsed The Bipartisan Border Agreement. “As conservatives in Congress have blasted the new bipartisan border agreement for not going far enough, the legislation earned a key endorsement on Monday: the labor union that represents U.S. Border Patrol agents. The National Border Patrol Council — which represents more than 18,000 agents — said the bill would ‘drop illegal border crossings nationwide and will allow our agents to get back to detecting and apprehending those who want to cross our border illegally and evade apprehension.’ It's a significant statement of support from a group that endorsed former President Donald Trump in 2020 and has repeatedly railed against President Joe Biden’s handling of the border.” [NBC News, [2/5/24](#)]

Border Security

H.R. 2

Rome Daily Sentinel: Williams Pushed For Passage Of H.R. 2 And Called On Biden To Secure The Border At A Round Table On The Opioid Epidemic

Rome Daily Sentinel: Williams Pushed For Passage Of H.R. 2 And Called On Biden To Secure The Border At A Round Table On The Opioid Epidemic. “To shed light on how the fentanyl crisis impacts communities here in the Mohawk Valley, Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, invited a community member who is in recovery from opioid addiction to share her story. Jennifer Johnson of Sauquoit spoke about her struggle with substance use disorder and how she is working to help others who are also struggling on Friday, Jan. 26. She was joined by Williams, representatives from the Center for Family Life and Recovery (CFLR), Oneida County Sheriff Robert M. Maciol and Assemblyman Robert Smullen, R-118, Johnstown. [...] Williams pushed for the passage of H.R. 2, of the Secure the Border Act of 2023, which would restart border wall construction, place restrictions on access and eligibility for asylum seekers, prohibit migrants from entering the country at non-ports of entry and more. He called on President Joseph R. Biden and the federal government to take action to secure the border.” [Rome Daily Sentinel, [1/29/24](#)]

Williams Voted For And Touted HR 2

May 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

January 2024: Williams Pushed For Passage Of HR 2 At A Round Table On The Opioid Epidemic. “To shed light on how the fentanyl crisis impacts communities here in the Mohawk Valley, Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, invited a community member who is in recovery from opioid addiction to share her story. Jennifer Johnson of Sauquoit spoke about her struggle with substance use disorder and how she is working to help others who are also struggling on Friday, Jan. 26. She was joined by Williams, representatives from the Center for Family Life and Recovery (CFLR), Oneida County Sheriff Robert M. Maciol and Assemblyman Robert Smullen, R-118, Johnstown. [...] Williams pushed for the passage of H.R. 2, of the Secure the Border Act of 2023, which would restart border wall construction, place restrictions on access and eligibility for asylum seekers, prohibit migrants from entering the country at non-ports of entry and more. He called on President Joseph R. Biden and the federal government to take action to secure the border.” [Rome Daily Sentinel, [1/29/24](#)]

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](#)]

April 2023: Williams Voted To Cut Billions For Border Security

April 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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](#)]

Williams: “Legal Immigration Built America, But Illegal Immigration Is Tearing Our Country Apart”

Williams: “Legal Immigration Built America, But Illegal Immigration Is Tearing Our Country Apart.” “Legal immigration built America, but illegal immigration is tearing our country apart. Brandon supports securing our Southern Border and enforcing immigration laws. We must have a robust and fair system that rewards those who obey our laws while disincentivizing those who choose to break them.” [Brandon For Congress NY22, Stances, Immigration, accessed [1/27/24](#)]

Williams Said “Our Southern Border Is Open. Citizenship And Immigration, They’ve Lost Their Meaning Under The Biden Administration”

Williams Said, “Our Southern Border Is Open. Citizenship And Immigration, They’ve Lost Their Meaning Under The Biden Administration.” “(R) NY 22nd Congressional Candidate Brandon Williams: ‘Our southern border is open. Citizenship and immigration, they’ve lost their meaning under the Biden Administration. America is in trouble.’” [WKTV.com, [8/4/22](#)]

Williams Supported Resuming “Remain In Mexico,” A Trump Policy That Forced Non-Mexican Asylum Seekers To Wait In Mexico For Their U.S. Court Dates

Williams Supported Resuming The “Remain In Mexico” Policy. “Williams also wants to beef up border security and supports resuming construction of the border wall. He wants to resume the ‘Remain in Mexico’ policy. Without the policy, he said, it fuels a humanitarian crisis among people held in camps on the U.S. side of the border.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/21/22](#)]

Williams: “Reinstitute The Remain In Mexico Policy.” “Q: What steps should Congress take to secure the U.S.-Mexico border while addressing the high numbers of migrants seeking to come to the United States? Williams: Reinstitute the Remain in Mexico policy. Finish the border wall. Hire more Border Patrol agents on the ground.” [Auburn Citizen, [8/16/22](#)]

- **“Remain In Mexico” Was A Trump Policy That Forced Non-Mexican Asylum Seekers To Wait In Mexico For Their U.S. Court Dates.** “The U.S. Supreme Court on Thursday ruled that President Joe Biden can end a program put in place by his predecessor former President Donald Trump, which forces non-Mexican asylum seekers to wait in Mexico for their U.S. court dates.” [Reuters, [6/30/22](#)]

Williams Said “We MUST #SecureTheBorder And Put An End To The Progressive Fantasies That Are Telling These People We Are Open For Business”

Williams Said, “We MUST #SecureTheBorder And Put An End To The Progressive Fantasies That Are Telling These People We Are Open For Business.” “151 people on the terror watchlist were caught at the border, but how many got away? We MUST #SecureTheBorder and put an end to the Progressive Fantasies that are telling these people we are open for business.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/2/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/2/23](#)]

Williams: “I’ve Seen It First Hand, Our Southern Border Is Anarchy”

Williams: “I’ve Seen It First Hand, Our Southern Border Is Anarchy.” “More than 150 on the terror watchlist have been intercepted at the border just this year—we know that hundreds, if not thousands of illegal migrants evade our Border Patrol and law enforcement officers every single day. We would be terribly naive to think that our enemies are not taking advantage of our open border. I’ve seen it first hand, our Southern Border is anarchy. Vigilance is the price of freedom. Ignorance and wishful thinking are far too costly. Remember Pearl Harbor and 9/11, at dawn we slept.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/8/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/8/23](#)]

Williams Said, “These Undocumented Migrants Are Unvetted And Unverified, And They Have No Place Being Co-Located With Our Kids”

Williams Said, “These Undocumented Migrants Are Unvetted And Unverified, And They Have No Place Being Co-Located With Our Kids.” “House lawmakers will consider a Republican proposal to oppose the use of public school properties by local and state governments that plan to house immigrants who illegally crossed the southern border and were released into the United States. On Tuesday afternoon, the House Rules Committee will take up a resolution that Reps. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-IA) and Brandon Williams (R-NY) introduced earlier this month, titled ‘Condemning the use of elementary and secondary education facilities to provide shelter for aliens who are not admitted to the United States.’ Resolutions allow Congress to effectively go on the record taking a specific stance on a matter. In this case, Republicans are upset that New York City Mayor Eric Adams and Gov. Kathy Hochul (D-NY) have proposed busing illegal immigrants from New York City into suburbs hours away, where vacant schools and colleges could be turned into short-term housing units. [...] Congress recently gave New York City more than \$104 million to respond to the roughly 65,000 people who have asked the city for help upon arrival. Williams said Hochul’s recent proposal to house immigrants in dormitories on the State University of New York’s, or SUNY, campus was especially troublesome. ‘Parents across New York spend years saving for their child’s college education in our SUNY system. Now, with the stroke of a pen, Governor Hochul and her Progressive allies in NYC are exporting the migrant crisis into our children’s SUNY dorms & student housing,’ Williams said. ‘These undocumented migrants are unvetted and unverified, and they have no place being co-located with our kids.’” [Denver Gazette, [6/20/23](#)]

New York Republicans, Including Williams, Wrote A Letter To Biden Opposing Taxpayer-Funded Support For Migrants, Including A New York City Program To Distribute Prepaid Credit Cards For Groceries

New York Republicans, Including Williams, Wrote A Letter To Biden Opposing Taxpayer-Funded Support For Migrants, Including A New York City Program To Distribute Prepaid Credit Cards For Groceries. “Several members of Congress from New York slammed the use of taxpayer funds to support illegal migrants in a letter to President Joe Biden last week. The use of tax money for this purpose, they wrote, will only worsen the crisis created by poor immigration policy. Signing the letter were New York Reps. Nick LaLota, Nicole Malliotakis, Elise Stefanik, Andrew Garbarino, Nick Langworthy Michael Lawler, Marcus Molinaro, Claudia Tenney, Brandon Williams and Anthony D’Esposito. New York’s migrant crisis is the result of two policy choices,’ they wrote. ‘1) Your Administration’s open border policies; and 2) New York State and New York City’s sanctuary policies and taxpayer funded housing and healthcare for migrants.’ Their comments referred to a decision by New York City leaders to issue pre-paid credit cards to migrant families to assist them with food costs. The program would offer cards to 500 migrants to pay for \$12 worth of food per day, although families could receive more. The lawmakers also knocked New York Gov. Kathy Hochul for proposing ‘significant’ cuts to certain school districts in her latest budget despite pushing taxpayer-supported programs for migrants.” [The National Desk, [2/12/24](#)]

Votes**Williams Voted For Prohibiting Housing Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Lands**

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Housing Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Lands. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the housing of undocumented immigrants on federal lands controlled by federal land management agencies. It would also revoke the lease between the National Park Service and New York City for housing migrants at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, N.Y.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-203. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #689](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Allow The Interior Department To Provide Housing For Migrants If They Were Moved To Another State Without Proper Notice.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would allow the Interior Department to provide housing for undocumented migrants if, after being located in one state, they were transported to a second state under the direction of the original state, provided that the original state failed to provide at least 48 hours' notice to the second state's governor, did not provide ‘full and truthful’ information to those being transported and knowingly or recklessly misrepresented the rights of those being transported.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #688](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter To Undocumented Immigrants

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter To Undocumented Immigrants. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions that receive federal financial assistance from providing shelter or housing to undocumented immigrants.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-201. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #340](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Schools Not Shelters Act To The House Education And Workforce Committee.** In July 2023 Williams voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) to House Education and Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-212. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #339](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Provide Floor Consideration Of 104 Amendments To The Federal Aviation Administration Re-Authorization, As Well As Consideration For A Bill Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter For Undocumented Immigrants.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 597) that would provide for floor consideration of the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) and the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (HR 3935). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 104 amendments to HR 3935, which may be offered en bloc, and one amendment to HR 3941.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 597, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Condemn The Use Of School Facilities That Provide Shelter For “Illegal Immigrants”

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Condemn The Use Of School Facilities That Provide Shelter For “Illegal Immigrants.” In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the use of public elementary or secondary school facilities to provide shelter for undocumented aliens who have not been admitted to the United States.” The resolution passed 223 to 201. [H.Res. 461, [Vote #286](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the

amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The resolution passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Homeland Security To Limit “Illegal Immigration” And Resume Construction Of The “Border Wall”

Williams Voted For Requiring Homeland Security To Take Actions To Limit “Illegal Immigration” And Resuming Construction Of The “Border Wall” At The Southwestern Border. In May 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **The Border Security Bill Tightened Limits On Asylum Seekers, Requiring Them To Apply For U.S. Protection From Outside The Country.** "The package, which Democrats have warned will be blocked in the Senate, would set tight limits on asylum seekers and require them to apply for U.S. protection outside the country. It also would resume construction of a wall along the border and expand federal law enforcement efforts." [Reuters, [5/12/23](#)]
- **The Bill Barred Border Agents From "Processing" Migrants, Preventing Officers From Doing Basic Tasks.** "H.R. 2 — originally designed to be one of the first major pieces of legislation passed under the new

Republican majority — was approved with a 219-213 vote, a day after wrangling over relatively minor sections of the bill briefly delayed its advancement. Beyond building the wall, the legislation greatly increases the hiring of border agents and seeks to bar them from doing any 'processing' of migrants, language Democrats said would prevent officers from doing basic tasks." [The Hill, [5/11/23](#)]

- **The Bill Required Homeland Security To Resume Constructing The Border Wall.** “It also would require the homeland security secretary to resume construction of the border wall, a centerpiece of former President Donald Trump’s administration.” [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Leader Jeffries Called The Bill The “Child Deportation Act.”** “Congressional Democrats sharply criticized the bill when House Republicans announced it at the end of April, saying it would go beyond the scope of border security and punish all noncitizens, including legal residents, trafficking victims and refugees. Reached for comment before Thursday's vote, the office of House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries, D-N.Y., pointed to his comments at a news conference Wednesday, when he called the bill the ‘Child Deportation Act’ and characterized it as ‘one of the extreme MAGA Republicans’ top priorities.” [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]

Infrastructure & Transportation Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams voted against an amendment to remove language that loosened pilot training requirements known as “the 1,500-hour rule” from FAA authorization.
 - ✓ Williams was one of two New York representatives, and the only New York Republican freshman, to vote against the amendment, no.10 for H.R. 3935.
 - ✓ Supporters of flight safety, including families of victims of Flight 3407, which crashed in Clarence, NY in 2009 due to pilot error, successfully advocated for the creation of the 1,500-hour rule.
 - ✓ The largest pilots’ union in the U.S. supported the amendment to preserve requirements of the 1,500-hour rule.
 - ✓ AFL-CIO Union President Cilento said it was “unthinkable” for any member of Congress to vote against the FAA rules amendment.
- ✓ Williams introduced The Infrastructure Expansion Act which excluded federally funded projects from Scaffold Laws.

FAA Reauthorization

Williams Voted To Loosen Standards For Pilot Training And Was The Only New York Freshman To Vote Against Flight Safety And Labor

July 2023: Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Remove Language That Loosened Pilot Training Requirements Known As “The 1,500-Hour Rule” From FAA Authorization

7/19/23: Williams Voted Against An Amendment To FAA Reauthorization Remove Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **The Amendment Would Have Allowed Pilots Completing Their Required 1,500 Hours Of Training To Complete 150 Of Those Hours In A Flight Simulator.** “In a big win for families of Flight 3407 victims and their continued push for airline safety, the 1,500-hour pilot training requirement originally passed in 2010 will remain intact in the FAA Reauthorization Bill. [...] Some airlines hoped to pass a version of the bill that would have allowed 150 of those hours to be done on a flight simulator. Wednesday night’s vote eliminates that provision.” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]
- **The Requirement For Pilots To Complete 1,500 Hours Of Flight Training Time Is Known As The “1,500 Hour Rule.”** A pillar of these reforms is the ‘1,500 Hour Rule’ which requires first officers, also known as co-

pilots, to have a minimum of 1,500 hours of flight training time.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

Republican New York Rep. Langworthy Introduced The Amendment To Preserve The 1,500-Hour Rule.

“Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

The Amendment Passed, Removing Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator From The Bill. In July 2023, the House of Representatives voted by a 243-191 margin: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Was One Of Two New York Representatives, And The Only New York Republican Freshman, To Vote Against The Amendment No.10 For H.R. 3935

Williams Was The Only New York Representative, Aside From Representative Nicole Malliotakis, Of Either Party To Vote Against The Amendment. According to the United States House of Representatives Clerk, Representative Williams was the only New York representative, aside from Representative Nicole Malliotakis, of either party to vote against the amendment. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23]

LaLota, Santos, D’Esposito, Lawler, And Molinaro Voted For The Amendment No.10 For H.R. 3935. According to the United States House of Representatives Clerk, Representative, LaLota, Representative Santos, Representative D’Esposito, Representative Lawler, and Representative Molinaro voted for Amendment No.10 for H.R. 3935. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23]

Families Of Flight 3407 Victims Advocated For The Amendment To Preserve The Requirements Of The 1,500-Hour Rule

February 2009: Flight 3407 Crashed In Clarence, NY, Killing Everyone On Board And One Person On The Ground Due To Pilot Error

February 2009: Flight 3407 Crashed In Clarence, NY, Killing Everyone On Board And One Person On The Ground Due To Pilot Error. “On Feb. 12, 2009, Colgan Air Flight 3407 crashed in Clarence, N.Y., killing everyone on board and one person on the ground. The tragedy was a turning point in American aviation history. [...] The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) found that the Flight 3407 crash was preventable and caused by pilot error.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Families Of Flight 3407 Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment, Which They Said “Reinforces The Value Of Real-World Flight Experience”

7/20/23: Spectrum News Headline: “Bill’s Amendment Marks Big Win For Families Of Flight 3407 Victims” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]

The Families Of Flight 3407 Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment, Which They Said “Reinforces The Value Of Real-World Flight Experience.” “The Families of Flight 3407 issued the following statement upon passage of amendment 5 to the House FAA Reauthorization bill: ‘We would like to extend our deepest gratitude and appreciation to Representatives Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, and Claudia Tenney, as well as Senators

Chuck Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, and Captain “Sully” Sullenberger, for their unwavering commitment and tireless efforts in preserving and upholding the highest safety standards in US commercial aviation. We are immensely grateful for their strong advocacy and proactive stance in preventing any potential rollbacks to the current pilot qualification standards. Their dedication has been instrumental in ensuring that the House FAA Reauthorization bill does not compromise the safety and well-being of passengers and crew members alike. Specifically, we thank Representatives Higgins, Langworthy, and Tenney for sponsoring this bipartisan amendment and their efforts in its passage. This critical amendment reinforces the value of real-world flight experience and acknowledges the vital role it plays in preparing pilots to navigate the complexities of our skies.” [Spectrum News, [7/20/23](#)]

Families Of Victims Of Flight 3407 Successfully Advocated For Congress To Institute The “1,500 Hour Rule,” Which Required Copilots To Complete 1,500 Hours Of Training. “Thanks to the efforts of the Families of Flight 3407, the loved ones of those who passed away, Congress enacted major flight safety reforms after the crash in the Airline Safety and Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2010. A pillar of these reforms is the ‘1,500 Hour Rule’ which requires first officers, also known as co-pilots, to have a minimum of 1,500 hours of flight training time. Since this rule was implemented in 2012, our skies have never been safer. But as the 2023 FAA reauthorization bill is debated, regional airlines and special interests are calling to roll back this hard-fought requirement — a decision that would only put the flying public and our pilots at risk. The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) found that the Flight 3407 crash was preventable and caused by pilot error.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

Airlines Advocated For Loosening The 1,500-Hour Rule, Which They Claimed Contributed To A Pilot Shortage

Airlines Advocated For Loosening The 1,500-Hour Rule, Which They Claimed Contributed To A Pilot Shortage. “Attempting to persuade regulators to roll back training and safety regulations, airlines have argued that the 1,500-hour rule is causing a pilot shortage, but the numbers tell a different story. According to the FAA, a total of 15,591 new air transport pilot licenses were issued and 9,671 pilots retired between 2019 and 2021, giving a surplus of 6,000 pilots ready to serve airlines across the country. Recently, regional airlines have attempted to circumvent the 1,500-hour rule. In 2022, Republic Airways requested an exemption to allow pilots graduating from the carrier’s own training program to qualify for a commercial license with just 750 hours of training, which the FAA denied. Recently, SkyWest applied to the FAA to conduct scheduled passenger operations as a commuter airline, which would allow SkyWest to operate at a lower level of safety using first officer pilots with substantially less training.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

May 2023: A Bipartisan Group Of Four New York Representatives Advocated Against Exemptions To The 1,500-Hour Rule, Citing Its Improvements To Flight Safety

May 2023: New York Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Wrote An Op-Ed Highlighting The 1,500-Hour Rule’s Improvements To Flight Safety. “In the 10 years since the 1,500-hour rule was enacted, we have experienced the safest period in American aviation history. In the last 14 years, commercial aviation fatalities have decreased by 99.8 percent and more than 10 billion passengers have traveled safely on our airways. According to the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA), prior to the passage of the Aviation Safety and FAA Reauthorization Act of 2010, the passenger airline industry experienced about 1,100 deaths related to airline accidents over 20 years. The numbers are clear — pilot experience is a matter of life and death.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Bipartisan Group Emphasized That The 1,500-Hour Rule Did Not Contribute To A Pilot Shortage, As Airlines Stipulated. “Thanks to our high standards and strong oversight, the United States is considered the gold standard for airline safety. However, that benchmark has been tested over the past few years. Attempting to persuade regulators to roll back training and safety regulations, airlines have argued that the 1,500-hour rule is causing a pilot shortage, but the numbers tell a different story. According to the FAA, a total of 15,591 new air transport pilot licenses were issued and 9,671 pilots retired between 2019 and 2021, giving a surplus of 6,000 pilots

ready to serve airlines across the country.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Bipartisan Group Wrote, “Any Exemptions To The 1,500-Hour Rule Would Set A Dangerous Precedent That Could Result In Lower Safety Standards Overall.” “Any exemptions to the 1,500-hour rule would set a dangerous precedent that could result in lower safety standards overall. Allowing these exemptions does not serve the best interests of the flying public and jeopardizes the safety standards we have fought for and achieved for nearly 15 years. We cannot compromise safety to appease the bottom lines of airlines. The 1,500-hour rule has played a critical role in maintaining the safest period in American aviation history. For the sake of the flying public, airline pilots, and families of Flight 3407 who have continually fought to protect this rule, we cannot go backward.” [The Hill, Reps. Brian Higgins, Nick Langworthy, Joe Morelle, and Claudia Tenney Op-Ed, [5/15/23](#)]

The Largest Pilots’ Union In The U.S. Supported The Amendment To Preserve Requirements Of The 1,500-Hour Rule

The Air Line Pilots Association Celebrated The Passage Of The Amendment To Preserve Requirements Of The 1,500 Hour-Rule, Citing Its Improvements To Flight Safety. “We’re grateful for all the aviation safety advocates in the House who voted in favor of the @RepBrianHiggins /@RepLangworthy/@RepTenney amendment and helped ensure that the high standards of #airline #pilot training and qualifications remain in place. The rigorous pilot training requirements put in place more than a decade ago have helped make U.S. #aviation the #GoldStandard in safety. #FAAReauthorization [Airline Pilots Association, Twitter, [7/19/23](#)]



[Air Line Pilots Association, Twitter, [7/19/23](#)]

The Air Line Pilots Association Is The World’s Largest Airline Pilot Union, Representing 74,000 Pilots At 42 U.S. And Canadian Airlines. “ALPA represents and advocates for more than 74,000 pilots at 42 U.S. and Canadian airlines, making it the world’s largest airline pilot union. ALPA provides three critical services to its members: airline safety, security, and pilot assistance; representation; and advocacy. Through unbiased, fact-based evaluation of airline safety and security issues, ALPA works to ensure that the airline industry remains safe. ALPA represents pilots’ views to decision-makers, including Congress and federal agencies, and ALPA pilot groups have negotiated hundreds of contracts with airlines.” [Airline Pilots Association, accessed [7/21/23](#)]

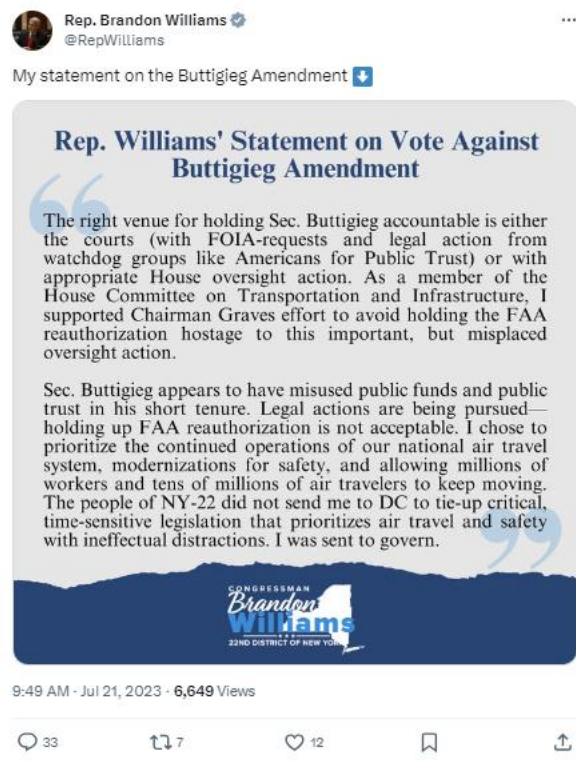
AFL-CIO Union President Said It Was “Unthinkable” For Any Member Of Congress To Vote Against The Amendment

AFL-CIO Union President Cilento Said It Was “Unthinkable” For Any Member Of Congress To Vote Against The FAA Rules Amendment. “New York State AFL-CIO President Mario Cilento dinged Republican Rep. Brandon Williams for his vote against stronger FAA rules for pilot training. The change had otherwise drawn bipartisan support from the New York House delegation. ‘As a union movement, the safety and well-being of our members is the highest priority,’ Cilento said in a statement to Playbook. ‘This is especially critical in the airline industry. It’s unthinkable that any member of Congress would vote against a bipartisan amendment to maintain

common sense pilot training requirements, thereby putting workers, passengers and the general public at greater risk.” [Politico, [9/8/23](#)]

Williams Said “Legal Actions Are Being Pursued - Holding Up The FAA Reauthorization Is Not Acceptable” In Response To Voting Against The “Buttigieg Amendment”

Williams Said “Legal Actions Are Being Pursued - Holding Up The FAA Reauthorization Is Not Acceptable” In Response To Voting Against The “Buttigieg Amendment.” “The right venue for holding Sec. Buttigieg accountable is either the courts (with FOIA-requests and legal action from watchdog groups like Americans for Public Trust) or with appropriate House oversight action. As a member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I supported Chairman Graves effort to avoid holding the FAA reauthorization hostage to this important, but misplaced oversight action. Sec. Buttigieg appears to have misused public funds and public trust in his short tenure. Legal actions are being pursued- holding up FAA reauthorization is not acceptable. I chose to prioritize the continued operations of our national air travel system, modernizations for safety, and allowing millions of workers and tens of millions of air travelers to keep moving. The people of NY-22 did not send me to DC to tie-up critical, time-sensitive legislation that prioritizes air travel and safety with ineffectual distractions. I was sent to govern.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/21/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [7/21/23](#)]

Infrastructure Funding

Williams Introduced The Infrastructure Expansion Act Which Excluded Projects From Scaffold Laws

Williams Introduced The Infrastructure Expansion Act Which Excluded Federally Funded Projects From Scaffold Laws

Williams Introduced The Infrastructure Expansion Act Which Excluded Federally Funded Projects From Scaffold Laws. “Over the weekend, I announced the introduction of my bill, the Infrastructure Expansion Act. This legislation would exclude federally funded projects from Scaffold Laws — widely seen as New York’s ‘stupidest law.’” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/22/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/22/23](#)]

- **Williams Said The Infrastructure Expansion Act Would Make Housing More Affordable By Reducing Costs By Up To \$10,000 Per Single-Family Home.** “Today, @HomeBuildersCNY joined with me in announcing the introduction of my bill H.R.2542, the Infrastructure Expansion Act. This bill would make housing more affordable in #NY22, reducing costs by up to \$10,000 per single-family home.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/20/23](#)]

Unions Had Spoken Out Against Efforts To Alter The “Scaffold Law” Because Of “Worker Safety Concerns”

Unions Had Spoken Out Against Efforts To Alter The “Scaffold Law” Because Of “Worker Safety Concerns.” “A bill proposed by three New York members of Congress, including two representing Cayuga and Onondaga counties, would prevent the state's scaffold law from applying to projects receiving federal funds. The scaffold law holds contractors and property owners liable in gravity-related accidents. It has been criticized because it does not consider whether the employee's negligence played a role in the incident. New York is the only state that has an absolute liability standard in these cases. U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams, who represents Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties, unveiled his bill on Saturday. Under his proposal, infrastructure projects receiving federal funds would not be subject to the state’s scaffold law. The same liability standard used in other states would be applied. Williams called the scaffold law ‘an outdated and abnormal liability regime that grossly inflates construction costs in our state.’ [...] Elmendorf noted that New York’s state government has declined to reform the scaffold law. Unions have spoken out against efforts to alter the law, citing worker safety concerns.” [Auburn Citizen, [5/23/23](#)]

Labor & Working Families Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams introduced the “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act” which only had one cosponsor and did not move out of the referred committee.
- ✓ Auburn Citizen: Central New York Labor Unions blasted Brandon Williams as anti-worker.
- ✓ Auburn Citizen: Labor leaders did not think that Williams truly supported the Micron project.

Unemployment Insurance

Williams Introduced The “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act” Which Only Had One Cosponsor And Did Not Move Out Of The Referred Committee

May 2023: Williams Introduced The “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act”

May 2023: Williams Introduced The “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act.” Williams introduced H.R. 3475 Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act on May 26th, 2023, and the bill text said, “To direct each State with an outstanding balance in excess of \$1,000,000,000, as of January 1, 2023, of advances from the Federal unemployment account to submit to the Secretary of Labor a report detailing how such State intends to repay such advances. [...] Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each State with an outstanding balance in excess of \$1,000,000,000, as of January 1, 2023, of advances from the Federal unemployment account in the Unemployment Trust Fund under section 1201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1321) shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Labor a report detailing how such State intends to repay such advances.” [CQ, 5/26/23; H.R. 3745, Sponsored [5/26/23](#)]

The “Unemployment Trust Fund Account Act” Had One Cosponsor

The “Unemployment Trust Fund Account Act” Had One Cosponsor. “Cosponsors: H.R.3745 — 118th Congress (2023-2024). [...] Rep. Issa, Darrell E. [R-CA-48] 05/26/2023.” [CQ, 5/26/23; H.R. 3745, Cosponsors [5/26/23](#)]

As Of June 2024, The Most Recent Action On The “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act” Was Being Referred To The House Committee On Way And Means On May 26th, 2023

June 2024: The Most Recent Action On The “Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act” Was Being Referred To The House Committee On Way And Means On May 26th, 2023. “All Actions: H.R.3745 — 118th Congress (2023-2024). [...] 05/26/2023 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. Action By: House of Representatives.” [CQ, 5/26/23; H.R. 3745, All Actions, accessed [6/24/24](#)]

Unions

Auburn Citizen: Central New York Labor Unions “Blasted Brandon Williams As ‘Anti-Worker’”

Auburn Citizen: Central New York Labor Unions “Blasted Brandon Williams As ‘Anti-Worker.’” “Francis Conole and central New York labor unions blasted Brandon Williams as ‘anti-worker’ and questioned his support

for Micron's \$100 billion investment in the Syracuse area. Williams, in a tweet, questioned if Conole knows the difference between a chip plant and a corn plant. With one week to go until Election Day, the Micron deal emerged as a top issue in the 22nd Congressional District race. Conole, D-Syracuse, has accused Williams, R-Sennett, of not supporting the legislation, the federal CHIPS and Science Act, that included \$52.7 billion to boost domestic semiconductor manufacturing. Micron has said that the bill played a big role in the company's decision to select central New York for its new manufacturing facility. The claim stems from a letter Williams wrote in August before the Republican primary. In that letter, he referred to the \$50 billion for chip manufacturing as 'corporate welfare.' He has said that he would've voted for the bill if he was in Congress at the time." [Auburn Citizen, [12/7/22](#)]

- **Auburn Citizen: Labor Leaders Did Not Think That Williams Truly Supported The Micron Project.** "Before President Joe Biden visited the Syracuse area last week, Williams told reporters that he met with Micron officials and said he would be 'a partner for their growth and success in central New York' if he is elected to Congress. Earlier in the call, he said the region is 'very excited that Micron has made a decision to invest in central New York and particularly in the Syracuse area.' But standing with Conole, labor leaders do not think that Williams truly supports the Micron project." [Auburn Citizen, [12/7/22](#)]

LGBTQ+ Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said he would have voted against the Respect For Marriage Act, calling it “unnecessary” and a “distraction.”
- ✓ Williams said the Respect For Marriage Act Vote was a cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi that had “no bearing on improving the lives Americans.”
- ✓ Williams voted for an amendment to ban bill funds from implementing a Housing and Urban Development Department rule on equal access for an individual’s gender identity.
- ✓ Williams joined Republicans and passed legislation that would prevent transgender women from competing against women and girls in college sports.
- ✓ Williams voted for banning transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds.
- ✓ Williams voted for considering limiting transgender women’s participation in school athletics.
- ✓ In response to a Navy training video on pronouns, Williams implied that pronouns don’t deter war and said it saddened him to see military readiness pushed aside for pronouns.

Marriage Equality

Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Because It Was “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction”

July 2022: Williams Said He Would Have Voted Against The Respect For Marriage Act Calling It “Unnecessary” And A “Distraction.” HOST: “How would you vote on The Respect For Marriage Act that’s currently in Washington?” WILLIAMS: “Well, I’d say I don’t have to vote on it, because I’ve been married for 30 years. And I have a lot of respect for marriage. [...] I would vote against it. I think it’s unnecessary. I think it’s a distraction. And it actually accomplishes nothing.” [Talk of The Town - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent's Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said The Respect For Marriage Act Vote Was “Very Cynical Strategy By Nancy Pelosi To Force This Unnecessary Vote Into The Public Right Before The Midterms” And Had “No Bearing On Improving The Lives Americans.”** WILLIAMS: “And this vote particularly the you know this Marriage Act vote is is I would just call it a very cynical strategy by Nancy Pelosi to force this unnecessary vote into the public right before the midterms. They know they’re going to get clobbered in the midterms and you’re going to see these things you’re going to see all of these you know litmus tests votes, that have no bearing on improving the lives of Americans and they are wasting our time by these things.” [Talk of The Town - WUTQ, Brandon Williams talks Inflation, Abortion & Opponent's Refusal to Debate in NY22 Congress Campaign, 12:26, [7/21/22](#)] (AUDIO)
- **The Respect For Marriage Act Would Federally Protect Same-Sex And Interracial Marriage.** “History was made last month when 47 House Republicans joined all Democrats in passing legislation that would federally protect same-sex marriages and roll back a 25-year-old law that defines marriage in the United States

as between one man and one woman. While an overwhelming majority of the House GOP conference opposed the Respect for Marriage Act — which would also protect interracial marriages — the bipartisan support was considered significant when Congress remains bitterly polarized over many issues. Many in the supportive group of Republicans are retiring or represent districts in Democrats’ sights in the midterms.” [Washington Post, [8/8/22](#)]

Trans Rights

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual’s Gender Identity

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual’s Gender Identity. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, ‘Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual’s Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** “Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD’s Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD’s February 2012 final rule entitled ‘Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity’ (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD’s housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Williams Joined Republicans And Passed Legislation That Would Prevent Transgender Women From Competing Against Women And Girls In College Sports

Williams Joined Republicans And Passed Legislation That Would Prevent Transgender Women From Competing Against Women And Girls In College Sports. “U.S. Reps. Claudia Tenney and Brandon Williams joined House Republicans in passing legislation that would prevent transgender women from competing against women and girls in college and high school sports. The Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act passed by a 219-203 vote. It was a party-line vote, with 219 Republicans supporting the legislation and 203 Democrats opposing the measure. Tenney, R-Canandaigua, was an original cosponsor of the bill. The bill would amend Title IX by defining the sex of an individual ‘based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth,’ according to the text of the legislation. A college or high school program that receives federal funding and allows a transgender woman to play women’s sports would be in violation of Title IX. ‘Across the country, the Biden administration is allowing, even encouraging, biological men to participate in women’s sports,’ Tenney said in a statement. ‘This is fundamentally unfair and diminishes equal opportunities for women in athletics, which we fought for decades to achieve.’ The White House has said that President Joe Biden will veto the bill if it reaches his desk. That’s unlikely to happen with Democrats controlling the U.S. Senate. Several conservative groups supported the bill, but the opponents included some prominent women athletes, namely Sue Bird and Megan Rapinoe. In an open letter, more than three dozen women athletes blasted the legislation. ‘Denying children access to a place where they can gain significant mental and physical health benefits, and learn lifelong lessons that come from being part of a team and working hard towards your goals does not protect women in sports,’ the athletes wrote.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons 'whose sex is male' to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is 'based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.' The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-203. [H.R. 734, [Vote #192](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Study On The Psychological, Developmental, Participatory, And Sociological Effects Of Permitting Transgender Women In Women's Sports.** In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 216-205. [H.R. 734, [Vote #190](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Limiting Transgender Women's Participation In School Athletics

Williams Voted For Considering Limiting Transgender Women's Participation In School Athletics. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 298) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 734) limiting the participation of transgender women in school athletics and the joint resolution (H J Res 42) disapproving a D.C. policing reform law. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 734.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #186](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Criticized The Military For A Pronoun Training Video

Williams: “You Like, You You Will Be Glad To Know That In The Navy I Learned Nouns Not Pronouns And I Learned Nouns Like Honor, Courage, And Commitment

Williams: “You Like, You You Will Be Glad To Know That In The Navy I Learned Nouns Not Pronouns And I Learned Nouns Like Honor, Courage, And Commitment.” “You know I'm not afraid to speak the truth. I learned that in the nuclear Navy. I served on the USS Georgia, I was the strategic missile officer on Georgia. We have 500 days at sea not all together, thank goodness. That was six different patrols but the the submarine is different. If there's a fire on the submarine, there's no one else to call. If there's a leak, you better fix it and if you go to deep, bad things happen. America right now is deep and it's going deeper and bad things are out there if we don't turn it around. But the thing I learned in the Navy is you always tell the truth. You like, you you will be glad to know that in the Navy I learned nouns not pronouns and I learned nouns like honor, courage, and commitment.” [Brandon Williams For Congress via Facebook Live, 25:00, [8/22/22](#)] (VIDEO)

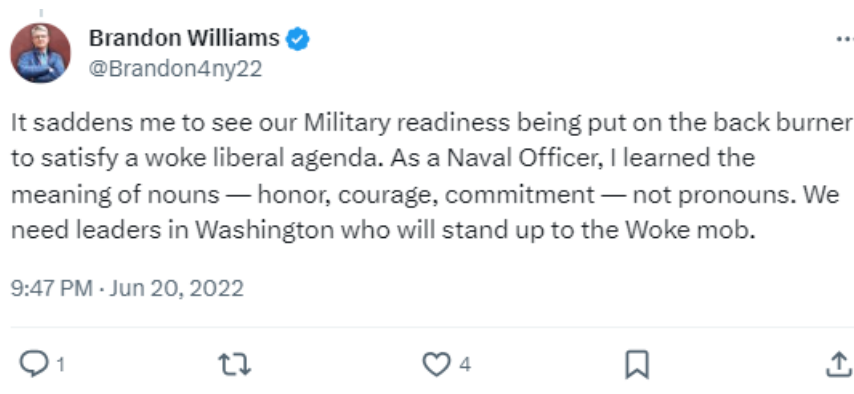
In Response To A Navy Training Video On Pronouns, Williams Implied That Pronouns Don't Deter War And Said It Saddened Him To See Military Readiness Pushed Aside For Pronouns

In Response To A Navy Training Video On Pronouns, Williams Implied Pronouns Don't Deter War. “The only way to deter war is to be prepared to fight a war, what’s the pronoun for that?” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/20/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/20/22](#)]

- **In A Response To The Same Navy Pronoun Training Video, Williams Said It Saddened Him To See “Military Readiness” Being Pushed Aside For Pronouns.** “It saddens me to see our Military readiness being put on the back burner to satisfy a woke liberal agenda. As a Naval Officer, I learned the meaning of nouns — honor, courage, commitment — not pronouns. We need leaders in Washington who will stand up to the Woke mob.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/20/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/20/22](#)]

National Defense & Security Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ December 2023: Williams voted for the FY 2024 National Defense Authorization Act to fund the Defense Department.
- ✓ July 2023: Williams did not vote on authorizing the defense budget for fiscal year 2024.
 - ✓ Williams missed the vote because he was recovering from heart surgery.

NDAAs/Defense Funding

December 2023: Williams Voted For The FY 2024 National Defense Authorization Act To Fund The Defense Department

December 2023: Williams Voted For The FY 2024 National Defense Authorization Act To Fund The Defense Department. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize \$874.2 billion in discretionary national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.4 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. It would also provide \$23.2 billion in mandatory defense spending. The bill would authorize approximately \$169.2 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.9 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.9 billion for Navy shipbuilding and conversion; \$19.6 billion for Air Force aircraft procurement; \$18 billion for Navy aircraft procurement; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; \$564 million for the Missile Defense Agency; and \$382 million for the hypersonic attack cruise missile. It would authorize \$545 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$80 million for procurement for the Israeli Iron Dome missile defense system and \$4.2 billion for Space Force procurement. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.3 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$18.2 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$14.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$409 million for the U.S. European Command, \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$351 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase. It would authorize \$7 billion for the Energy Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. Among its policy provisions, it would temporarily extend, through April 19, 2024, provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act that allow the U.S. government to collect communications on foreigners outside the U.S.; implement a personnel grade cap of GS-10 for diversity, equity and inclusion positions within the Defense Department; prohibit the creation of new DEI positions in the Defense Department; provide for congressional appointment and removal of the architect of the Capitol; and prohibit the use of funds for any activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena unless the Defense Department has provided details of such activities to Congress. It would also require the National Archives to establish a UAP records collection, require each government agency to transmit relevant UAP documents to the collection, and require periodic review of such records for public disclosure. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The bill passed by a vote of 310-118. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #723](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

July 2023: Williams Did Not Vote On Authorizing The Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 2024 Due To A Surgery

July 2023: Williams Did Not Vote On Authorizing The Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 2024

July 2023: Williams Did Not Vote On Authorizing The Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 2024. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$874.2 billion in national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$168.6 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.2 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.3 billion for shipbuilding; \$13.2 billion for Air Force procurement of 83 new F-35 series tactical force aircraft; \$17.4 billion for 92 Navy aircraft; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; and approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, including \$434 million for a hypersonic missile defense system, \$498 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$160 million for Israeli missile defense systems and \$2.6 billion for a Space Force defendable missile warning satellite system. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$23.9 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.2 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$17.5 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$9.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$4 billion to bolster U.S. and allied forces in Europe against Russian aggression, including \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$336 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel; and \$210 million for the Baltic Security Initiative. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase and authorize the Defense Department to issue bonuses to junior enlisted servicemembers to counteract inflation. It would authorize \$1.1 billion for the Defense Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. It would eliminate the position of chief diversity officer within the Defense Department and include various provisions to restrict DOD programs that involve diversity, equity and inclusion and critical race theory. The bill would establish a special inspector general for Ukraine assistance and require the Defense Department to make plans to increase the energy resiliency of each main operating base in the U.S. European Command zone. It would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services; eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices; and prevent the Defense Department from purchasing data of U.S. individuals that would otherwise require a warrant, court order or subpoena.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #328](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

Williams Missed Votes Due To A “Minimally Surgical Procedure”

Williams Missed Votes Due To A “Minimally Surgical Procedure.” “Washington – U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams said Tuesday he will miss votes in the House of Representatives this week as he undergoes a surgical procedure. Williams, R-Sennett, has represented Central New York in Congress since January. It will be the first time he misses a series of votes. ‘After a routine doctor’s appointment found an important medical issue, I am now scheduled for a minimally invasive surgical procedure this week,’ Williams said in a statement. Williams added that he expects to return to work in Washington in a few days.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [7/11/23](#)]

- **Williams Missed The “Major Defense Bill” Vote Because He Was Recovering From Heart Surgery.** “As the House of Representatives considered a major defense bill this week, U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams missed the votes due to a medical issue. Williams, R-Sennett, announced Wednesday that he was recovering from heart surgery. The procedure was performed at St. Joseph’s Health in Syracuse. It is the first time Williams has

missed votes since he took office in January. While Williams is out of action, the House passed the National Defense Authorization Act, an annual defense spending bill, by a 219-210 vote. Four Democrats voted for it, while four Republicans opposed the measure. U.S. Rep. Claudia Tenney, who represents Cayuga County, voted for the NDAA.” [Auburn, [7/15/23](#)]

Policing & Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams twice voted for sweeping cuts to federal funding for law enforcement.
- ✓ Williams voted for the House Republicans' failed CR that subjected most federal programs to nearly 30 percent cuts.
- ✓ Republicans' failed funding bill would have cut funding to protect police officers on the job, including bulletproof vests and training to survive violent encounters.
- ✓ NY-22 municipalities were allocated approximately \$86,928.02 through the federal bulletproof vest partnership.
- ✓ April 2023: Williams voted for an additional \$1 billion in federal grants for state, local, and tribal law enforcement.
- ✓ In 2022 Williams said there was a "defund the police problem," but in 2023 he voted for House Republicans' Limit, Save, Grow Act which would defund law enforcement and would make "devastating budget cuts" to public safety and could result in the loss of 28,500 federal law enforcement officers
- ✓ Williams opposed cashless bail reforms.

Criminal Justice Reform

Williams Opposed Cashless Bail Reforms

April 2023: Williams Said He Ran On "Standing Up To Lawless Bail-Reform." "I ran on re-funding the police and standing up to lawless bail-reform. Any calls to defund the FBI and DOJ are counter to the public's interest. I am fighting to keep politics out of our judicial institutions to ensure that justice is blind and our legal system is transparent and accountable to the citizens. Defunding the organizations that stand between chaos and order is neither a serious solution nor responsible leadership." [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/6/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/6/23](#)]

November 2022: Williams Opposed Cashless Bail. “Williams declared victory on Wednesday, telling his election night crowd 'we're going to Washington, D.C.,' CNY Central reported. Later that morning, he changed his Twitter account's biography to read ‘Congressman-elect for NY-22.’ While Conole won the district's largest county, Onondaga County, Williams carried Oneida, Madison and Oswego Counties by double digit margins. Shortly after NBC News called the election, the Associated Press declared Williams the winner. Williams, who campaigned around being ‘a patriot, not a politician,’ said he supports stricter mandatory sentences for violent crime and Democratic initiatives for mandating background checks for gun purchases and opposes cashless bail.” [Daily Orange, [11/14/22](#)]

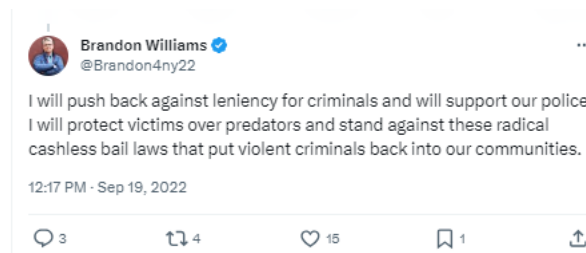
November 2022: Williams Opposed Cashless Bail Reforms. “Williams: Opposes defunding the police. He supports a House Republican plan to help local police departments hire 250,000 new police officers. He opposes cashless bail reforms. He wants stricter mandatory sentences for drug trafficking and violent crime.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/9/22](#)]

October 2022: Williams Said Cashless Bail Was A “Radical And Failed Policy That Lets Violent Criminal Out Of Jail.” “Cashless bail is a radical and failed policy that lets violent criminals out of jail to commit more crimes, putting our families in danger. It’s time for a change. It’s time to support victims by promoting strong prosecution of those who prey on our communities. #LetsVoteBrandon.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/29/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [10/29/22](#)]

September 2022: Williams Said He Would “Stand Against These Radical Cashless Bail Laws.” “I will push back against leniency for criminals and will support our police. I will protect victims over predators and stand against these radical cashless bail laws that put violent criminals back into our communities.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/19/22](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/19/22](#)]

August 2022: Williams Said, “We Have A Bail Reform Problem.” “Williams shared his positions on topics that included guns, abortion, education policy and climate change. Williams said he would oppose an effort by Democrats in Congress to pass a ban on assault-style semiautomatic rifles, such as the AR-15. He said the law would do nothing to stop rising gun violence. ‘We have a bail reform problem,’ he said. ‘We have a ‘defund the police’ problem. And all of these things have combined to elevate gun violence across the board.’ When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And

there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/11/22](#)]

Police Funding

Williams Voted For The House Republicans’ Failed CR That Subjected Most Federal Programs To Nearly 30 Percent Cuts

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Williams 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](#)]

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](#)]

9/28/23: Williams Called For The House To “Reform How We Spend Money” To “Push Back Against The Progressive Agenda Or The Biden Agenda.” WILLIAMS: “There are basically two pillars of what we have to solve. Pillar number one, Congress has to reform how we spend money. The American people trust us to do that. I think that is a lot of what the 2022 election cycle was about. The second thing is that we have to push back against the progressive agenda or the Biden agenda. To do that, we have to be in the majority. Those two pillars, those two goals are what the American people are expecting from us. I think that is the path forward. Whatever compromise comes together to get us through this budget cycle to get all 12 appropriation bills passed, we have to think -- keep in mind those two goals and principles.” [C-SPAN, Representative Brandon Williams on Government Funding Deadline, 1:25, [9/28/23](#)] (VIDEO)

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

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 Provided \$30 Million For Bulletproof Vests For Law Enforcement – Including Thousands Of Dollars In Vulnerable New York Republicans’ Districts

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.**

NY-22 Municipalities Were Allocated Approximately \$86,928.02 Through The Federal Bulletproof Vest Partnership.

In FY 2023, NY-22 Municipalities Were Allocated Approximately \$86,928.02 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
Boonville Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,774.50	\$530.58
Camillus Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$6,385.50	\$1,909.26
Cicero Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,000.00	\$1,196.00
De Witt Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,250.00	\$1,270.75
Geddes Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,698.02	\$806.71
Madison County	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$25,850.00	\$7,729.15
Manlius Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$4,712.40	\$1,409.01
New Hartford Town	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,732.00	\$1,115.87
New York Mills Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,969.95	\$589.02
North Syracuse Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,535.00	\$757.97
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
Rome City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$8,428.00	\$2,519.97
Sherrill City	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$3,476.55	\$1,039.49
Solvay Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$2,453.60	\$733.63
Vernon Village	NY-22	Mohawk Valley / Central New York	\$1,600.00	\$478.40
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
New York 22 Region Totals		Mohawk Valley / Central New York Subtotal	\$142,924.46	\$42,734.41
		NY-22 Subtotal	\$86,928.02	\$25,991.48

[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.

2022: Williams Said He Opposed Defunding The Police

Williams Supported A House Republican Plan To Help Local Police Departments Hire 250,000 New Police Officers

Williams Supported A House Republican Plan To Help Local Police Departments Hire 250,000 New Police Officers. “Williams: Opposes defunding the police. He supports a House Republican plan to help local police departments hire 250,000 new police officers. He opposes cashless bail reforms. He wants stricter mandatory sentences for drug trafficking and violent crime.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [11/9/22](#)]

Williams Said, “We Have A Defund The Police Problem”

Williams Said, “We Have A Defund The Police Problem.” “Williams shared his positions on topics that included guns, abortion, education policy and climate change. Williams said he would oppose an effort by Democrats in Congress to pass a ban on assault-style semiautomatic rifles, such as the AR-15. He said the law would do nothing to stop rising gun violence. ‘We have a bail reform problem,’ he said. ‘We have a defund the police’ problem. And all of these things have combined to elevate gun violence across the board.’ When asked about his position on abortion, Williams said he opposes abortion rights and believes that life begins at conception. Williams said he would made exceptions only in ‘very rare cases’ of rape, incest and to save the life of the mother. ‘The way that I think about abortion is that there is one person who has a choice and has a voice,’ he said. ‘And there is another that neither has a choice nor voice. We have to represent that person.’” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [8/11/22](#)]

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

April 2023: Williams 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, Williams 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 \$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](#)]

Williams Voted For Appreciating Law Enforcement Officers And Condemning Defunding Or Abolishing The Police

Williams Voted For Appreciating Law Enforcement Officers And Condemning Defunding Or Abolishing The Police. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would express that Congress recognizes and appreciates the ‘dedication and devotion’ of local law enforcement officers and condemns ‘calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.’ Among other provisions, the resolution’s preamble would state that ‘looting, rioting, and violence in major cities’ in the summer of 2020 caused the destruction of many businesses; that the national murder rate in 2020 was the highest total since 1995; that ‘leftist activists and progressive politicians’ have called for defunding or dismantling police and ‘actively encouraged resentment toward local law enforcement’; that ‘the defund police movement vilifies and demonizes local law enforcement officers and puts them at greater risk of danger;’ and that ‘violent leftist extremists have repeatedly attacked and assaulted local law enforcement officers.’ As amended, it would express that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations and encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ related to such officers’ rights.” The resolution passed by a vote of 301-119. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #227](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Provide Additional Protections For Law Enforcement Officers During Misconduct Investigations And Urge States To Adopt A Bill Of Rights For Law Enforcement Officers.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would expand the resolution’s preamble to state that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations, including an inherent right to self-defense against physical threats; a right to legal recourse if a civilian attempts to assault them; a right to have representation present during questioning; a right to be informed of the nature of an investigation before any interview commences, including the name of the complainant; a right not to be threatened with departmental, civil or criminal charges

during questioning; a right to respond to adverse accusations; and a right not to be disciplined for exercising a Fifth Amendment right to remain silent. Among other provisions, it would encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ for local law enforcement personnel for protections related to investigations arising from their official duties.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 268-156. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #226](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Seniors' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams repeatedly pledged to preserve Social Security and Medicare. However, he chose to become a member of the Republican Study Committee, which proposed a budget that included cuts to Social Security and Medicare.
 - ✓ The Republican Study Committee proposed raising the Social Security eligibility age to 69.
 - ✓ The Republican Study Committee called for \$2 trillion in cuts to Medicare and \$750 billion in cuts to Social Security.
- ✓ Williams voted to elevate Mike Johnson, who pushed Social Security and Medicare cuts as RSC Chair, as Speaker of the House.

Eldercare

Auburn Citizen: Williams Said The Main Problem With Caregiving Right Now Was The Availability Of Workers

Auburn Citizen: Williams Said The Main Problem With Caregiving Right Now Was The Availability Of Workers. Williams says it's 'essential' to make prescription drugs affordable. He proposed a cap on out-of-pocket costs for seniors, which he thinks is the most effective approach. He also wants to ensure that prescription drugs are manufactured in the U.S., not China. Caregiving: Williams repeated his experience when his mother-in-law had to move into his house due to her fall. He thinks the main problem with caregiving right now is the availability of workers. The labor shortage is affecting nursing homes and other caregivers. One possible solution is allowing for home care and training family members who can provide care for their loved ones. Conole agrees that there should be options for people to stay in their homes and receive care. He supports investments to train people who want to work in long-term care and wants to ensure that nursing homes are adhering to standards." [Auburn Citizen, [10/18/22](#)]

Medicare And Social Security

Williams Backed A Proposal To Make Cuts To Social Security And Medicare, Even While Reiterating Time And Again That He Would Protect Those Critical Programs

Williams Pledged To Preserve Social Security And Medicare

While In Congress, Williams Made Multiple Statements Pledging To Preserve Social Security And Medicare

June 2023: Williams Discussed Preserving Social Security And Medicare In A Tele-Town Hall. "Last nights #NY22 tele-town hall was great! We had a great discussion about the #FRA, the NYC-migrant crisis, fully funding our veterans, & preserving Social Security & Medicare." [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/2/23](#)]

May 2023: "I Have Always Supported Social Security And Medicare And Will Continue To Fight For These Critical Programs." "I have always supported Social Security and Medicare and will continue to fight for these critical programs." [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/16/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Have Always Supported And Defended Social Security And Medicare, And Will Continue To Protect These Critical Programs.” “I have always supported and defended Social Security and Medicare, and will continue to protect these critical programs. #NY22” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/25/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Am In No Conversation To Cut Your Social Security, Medicare, Or Medicaid.” “I have made it clear I will work with my colleagues to fight for the benefits you worked hard for and that I am in no conversation to cut your social security, medicare, or medicaid. But for the long-term health of these programs, and our wallets, it is imperative that we get inflation under control.” [Congressman Brandon Williams, The Williams Weekly Wrap-Up, [4/16/23](#)]

April 2023: “I Pledge To ALWAYS Protect Medicare & Social Security.” “@POTUS’s budget puts patients & cures last, & expands government control over our health care. His budget will cut BILLIONS from Medicare. #NY22 will not be held hostage by House Dems push for cuts. I pledge to ALWAYS protect Medicare & Social Security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/3/23](#)]

February 2023: “I Have Not Voted, Nor Will I Vote, To Slash Social Security Or Medicare.” “I have not voted, nor will I vote, to slash Social Security or Medicare. We made a promise to our seniors and I intend on fighting to make sure we keep that promise.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/26/23](#)]

February 2023: “I Am A Strong Defender Of Our Existing Social Security And Medicare Benefits For Our Elderly.” “I am a strong defender of our existing Social Security and Medicare benefits for our elderly. These are not things handed out by the government, they were paid for by hard working Americans.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [2/24/23](#)]

On The Campaign Trail, Williams Said He Would Not Cut Social Security And Medicare

October 2022: Williams Said “He Would Not Cut Social Security And Medicare.” “Conole says he would protect Social Security and Medicare; Williams supports the House GOP’s platform of aggressive spending cuts but says he would not cut Social Security and Medicare.” [Syracuse.com, [10/30/22](#)]

Williams Criticized Biden For The Debt Limit Fight, Said Biden’s Budget Would “Cut BILLIONS From Medicare”

Williams Blamed Biden For Refusing To Negotiate On Raising The Debt Limit, Using Seniors As Political Pawns. “@potus made it clear: he will use veterans & seniors as political pawns & refuse to negotiate on raising the debt limit. We deserve better. Our plan makes no cuts to Social Security, Medicare, or Veteran care. By lying & refusing to negotiate, Biden is threatening well-being of middle-class & working families across #NY22.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Phrased The Debt Ceiling Fight As A Way For Him To Fight To “Preserve Social Security & Medicare.”** “ICYMI: Due to the debt ceiling, I am back in Washington to fight for our local families, protect veterans, & preserve Social Security & Medicare.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/30/23](#)]

Williams Invoked Social Security And Medicare When Contrasting The Republican Debt Ceiling Plan From The Democrat Plan, Which He Said “Doesn’t Exist.” “The Republican plan to raise the debt ceiling makes no cuts to Social Security, Medicare, or Veterans care. Meanwhile, the Democrat plan doesn’t exist.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/1/23](#)]

Williams: Biden’s “Budget Will Cut BILLIONS From Medicare.” “@POTUS’s budget puts patients & cures last, & expands government control over our health care. His budget will cut BILLIONS from Medicare. #NY22 will not be held hostage by House Dems push for cuts. I pledge to ALWAYS protect Medicare & Social Security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [4/3/23](#)]

Williams Chose To Become A Member Of The Republican Study Committee, Which Proposed A Budget That Included Cuts To Social Security And Medicare

Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee

Brandon Williams Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee. According to the Republican Study Committee, Brandon Williams is a member. [Republican Study Committee, accessed [6/20/24](#)]

The Republican Study Committee's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Proposal Would Slash Social Security Benefits

Headline: "Social Security Benefits Targeted For Cuts By House Conservatives." [Bloomberg, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee's Budget Called For Raising The Retirement Age For Social Security. The RSC Budget would "[...] make modest adjustments to the retirement age for future retirees to account for increases in life expectancy." "Every Social Security retirement reform supported by the RSC Budget was previously offered in a bipartisan fashion. For instance, the RSC Budget would make modest changes to the primary insurance amount (PIA) benefit formula for individuals who are not near retirement and earn more than the wealthiest PIA benefit factor. It would also make modest adjustments to the retirement age for future retirees to account for increases in life expectancy. Finally, for these individuals, it would limit and phase out auxiliary benefits for high income earners." [Republican Study Committee, Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Roll Call: "The Plan Offered By The 175-Member Republican Study Committee Would Gradually Raise The Age At Which Future Retirees Can Start Claiming Full Social Security Benefits From 67 To 69."** "The plan offered by the 175-member Republican Study Committee would gradually raise the age at which future retirees can start claiming full Social Security benefits from 67 to 69, a politically fraught proposal that's all but certain to appear in Democratic campaign ads." [Roll Call, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Roll Call: "The Retirement Age Would Reach 69 For Those Who Turn 62 In 2033."** "Cline said the group has proposed gradually raising the Social Security retirement age, but not for current retirees or those nearing retirement. He said those now aged 59 would see an increase in the retirement age of three months per year beginning in 2026. The retirement age would reach 69 for those who turn 62 in 2033." [Roll Call, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Proposal Would Weaken Medicare Benefits And Make Beneficiaries Pay More For Less

The Republican Study Committee Model Would Repeal Medicare's Ability To Negotiate Lower Drug Costs And Cap The Price Of Insulin

The Republican Study Committee's Budget Would Repeal The Ability For Medicare To Negotiate Lower Drug Costs And Cap The Price Of Insulin. "The Republican Study Committee is taking aim at the Medicare benefits all Americans pay to earn by repealing the new power President Biden gave it to negotiate lower drug costs, to address rapid drug price increases, and to cap the price of insulin for Medicare beneficiaries." [White House, [6/14/23](#)]

The Republican Study Committee Model Would Make Medicare Beneficiaries Pay More For Less

The Republican Study Committee Budget Would Implement A Premium Support Model. "To achieve this, the RSC budget would implement a premium support model where private plans would compete with a federal Medicare plan (the 'Fed Plan') that would offer the traditional Medicare benefits received through Part A, B, and D." [Republican Study Committee, Fiscal Year 2024 Budget, [6/14/23](#)]

Premium Support Models Would Require Beneficiaries To Pay Higher Premiums Or Face Fewer Benefits.

“In areas where Medicare incurs relatively high costs, the amount of the premium-support payment would equal the cost of a relatively inexpensive private plan, and beneficiaries would have to pay higher premiums to participate in traditional Medicare. In areas with relatively low Medicare spending, beneficiaries who wanted to enroll in a private plan would face higher premiums or fewer benefits, or might find that no private plan was available. [...] The vouchers would purchase less coverage with each passing year, pushing more costs on to beneficiaries. Over time, seniors would have to pay more to keep the health plans and the doctors they like, or they would get fewer benefits.” [Center On Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/28/12](#)]

Premium Support Models Shifted Costs Onto Beneficiaries. “In areas where Medicare incurs relatively high costs, the amount of the premium-support payment would equal the cost of a relatively inexpensive private plan, and beneficiaries would have to pay higher premiums to participate in traditional Medicare. In areas with relatively low Medicare spending, beneficiaries who wanted to enroll in a private plan would face higher premiums or fewer benefits, or might find that no private plan was available. [...] The vouchers would purchase less coverage with each passing year, pushing more costs on to beneficiaries. Over time, seniors would have to pay more to keep the health plans and the doctors they like, or they would get fewer benefits.” [Center On Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/28/12](#)]

Williams Elevated Johnson, Who Pushed For Social Security And Medicare Cuts, As Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted To Elevate Mike Johnson As Speaker

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

As Chair Of The Republican Study Committee, Johnson Pushed For Drastic Social Security And Medicare Cuts

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](#)]

State Issues

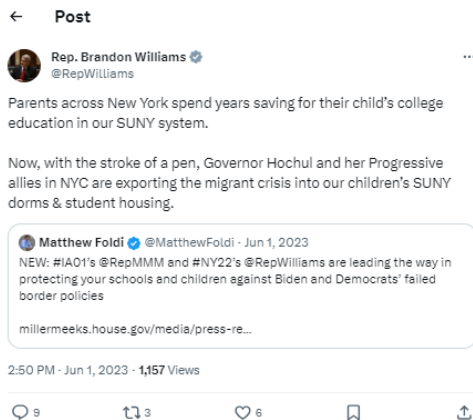
Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams said Governor Hochul was “exporting the migrant crisis” into SUNY dorms and student housing.
- ✓ Williams said, “Don’t NYC our CNY” when discussing the state’s “migrant crisis.”
- ✓ Williams signed onto Representative Stefanik’s letter calling on Governor Hochul to secure the northern border.
- ✓ Williams cosponsored Representative D’Esposito’s resolution opposing the Central Business District Tolling Program of New York City.

Migrant Housing In New York

Williams Said Governor Hochul Was “Exporting The Migrant Crisis” Into SUNY Dorms And Student Housing

Williams Said Governor Hochul Was “Exporting The Migrant Crisis” Into SUNY Dorms And Student Housing. “Parents across New York spend years saving for their child’s college education in our SUNY system. Now, with the stroke of a pen, Governor Hochul and her Progressive allies in NYC are exporting the migrant crisis into our children’s SUNY dorms & student housing.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/1/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/1/23](#)]

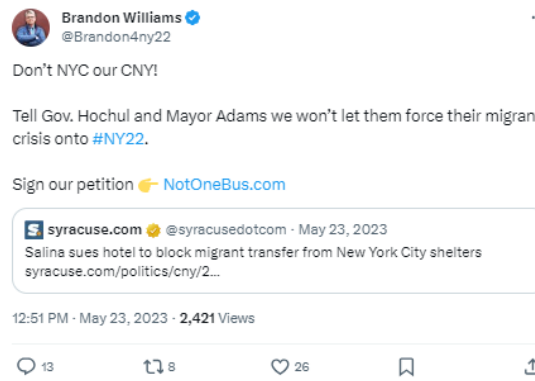
- **Williams Replied To His Own Tweet And Said The Undocumented Migrants Had “No Place Being Co-located With Our Kids.”** “These undocumented migrants are unvetted and unverified, and they have no place being co-located with our kids. Take your Progressive immigration crisis elsewhere, Madame Governor! I am proud to join in this resolution with Congresswoman Miller-Meek.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/1/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [6/1/23](#)]

Williams Said, “Don’t NYC Our CNY” When Discussing The State’s “Migrant Crisis”

Williams Said, “Don’t NYC Our CNY” When Discussing The State’s “Migrant Crisis.” “Don’t NYC our CNY! Tell Gov. Hochul and Mayor Adams we won’t let them force their migrant crisis onto #NY22. Sign our petition 🗑️ <http://NotOneBus.com>.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/23/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Signed Onto Rep. Stefanik’s Letter Calling On Governor Hochul To Secure The Northern Border

January 2024: Williams Signed Onto Rep. Stefanik’s Letter Calling On Gov. Hochul To Secure The Northern Border In The Wake Of Governor Abbott’s Standoff With Federal Agents At The Southern Border. “Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-NY) and several New York Republican lawmakers Friday demanded that Gov. Kathy Hochul follow Texas Gov. Greg Abbott’s lead by taking immediate measures to secure the northern border amid a surge in illegal crossings from Canada. In a letter to the Empire State governor, Stefanik and her colleagues told Hochul they were ‘shocked’ to not see her name among the 25 state governors that signed a joint statement Thursday in support of Abbott’s efforts to secure the southern border, given the toll the migrant crisis has wrought on New York. [...] Reps. Nick Langworthy, Nicole Malliotakis, Brandon Williams, Claudia Tenney, Nick LaLota, Marc Molinaro, Mike Lawler, and Anthony D’Esposito joined Stefanik in signing the letter.” [New York Post, [1/27/24](#)]

Congestion Pricing

Williams Cosponsored Representative D’Esposito’s Resolution Opposing The Central Business District Tolling Program Of New York City

Williams Cosponsored Representative D’Esposito’s Resolution Opposing The Central Business District Tolling Program Of New York City. “On Monday, July 25, 2023, Congressman Anthony D’Esposito (NY-04) introduced H.Res.609, a bipartisan resolution opposing the newly approved Central Business District Tolling Program of New York City (Congestion Pricing). On Thursday, July 27, this resolution was considered during a full committee mark up in the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and passed out of committee, clearing a critical step to bring this resolution to the House Floor. ‘We are one step closer to bringing this important resolution to the House Floor to let New York Democrats and Kathy Hochul know the United States Congress opposes Congestion Pricing. I am encouraged by this progress on this resolution and encourage all my colleagues in the House to support it. We cannot allow this tax on hard working Americans commuting into New York City to be implemented. New Yorkers are struggling with high taxes, increasing inflation, MTA fare hikes, and more. This added tax will only further hinder New Yorkers' ability to survive economically, said Congressman D’Esposito. [...] This resolution is co-sponsored by Congressman Josh Gottheimer (NJ-5), Thomas Kean Jr. (NJ-7), Jefferson Van Drew (NJ-2), Michael Lawler (NY-17), Nick LaLota (NY-1), Nick Langworthy (NY-23), Andrew Garbarino (NY-2), Brandon Williams (NY-22), and Christopher Smith (NJ-4).’ [Rep. Anthony D’Esposito, Press Release, [7/28/23](#)]

Tax Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams cosponsored the TJCA Permanency Act which would make the Trump era tax law Tax Cuts and Jobs Act Permanent.
- ✓ The TCJA gave the wealthiest Americans and big corporations a massive tax cut and incentivized companies to move jobs offshore.
- ✓ The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act capped the State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction at \$10,000, and prior to the TJCA, there was no deduction cap.
- ✓ New York residents took the highest average SALT deductions before Trump's cap was implemented.

Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act Which Would Make The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent

Williams Cosponsored The TJCA Permanency Act. “This bill makes permanent provisions affecting individual and business taxpayers that were enacted in 2017 by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and are scheduled to expire at the end of 2025. The bill makes permanent reductions in individual and capital gain tax rates. The bill increases the standard tax deduction for individual taxpayers. It also increases and modifies the child tax credit and raises the contribution base for the tax deduction for charitable contributions. The bill allows additional contributions to ABLÉ accounts (tax-exempt accounts designed to enable individuals with disabilities to save and pay for disability-related expenses). It exempts from taxation combat zone benefits of members of the Armed Forces serving in the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt and limits the deduction for moving expenses to active duty members of the Armed Forces. Additionally, the bill expands the types of elementary and secondary school expenses eligible for payment from qualified tuition programs (529 programs); lowers to \$750,000 the amount of mortgage debt eligible for an interest expense tax deduction; reinstates after 2024 the exclusion of income from the gross income of student loan borrowers for loan debt discharged due to death or total and permanent disability; makes permanent the limitation on the tax deduction for state and local taxes and denies a deduction for foreign real property taxes; makes permanent the tax deduction of the income of certain pass-through business entities; repeals the tax deduction for personal tax exemptions and the exclusion of employer-provided bicycle commuter fringe benefits; terminates certain miscellaneous itemized tax deductions; doubles the estate and gift tax exemption amount; and makes permanent the increase of the alternative minimum tax exemption amount for individual taxpayers.” [CQ, 2/10/23; H.R. 976, Co-sponsored [2/10/23](#)]

The TCJA Permanency Act Would Make Nearly All The Tax Provisions Of The TCJA, Including The \$10,000 Cap On The SALT Deduction, Permanent. “Efforts to make the SALT deduction cap permanent are also ongoing. Led by Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-Fla.), the TCJA Permanency Act (H.R. 976) would make nearly all the tax provisions of the TCJA, including the \$10,000 cap on the SALT deduction, permanent. Other TCJA provisions that would be made permanent include changes to the child tax credit, small business deductions and the standard deduction. In total, 35 federal tax provisions (many of which were enacted through the TCJA) are set to expire at the end of 2025.” [National Association of Counties, [3/1/23](#)]

The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Gave Tax Cuts To The Wealthiest Americans While Raising Taxes For The Middle Class

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

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

Atlantic: “The Richer The Family, The Bigger The Cut, Both In Absolute Terms And In Proportional Income” From The GOP Tax Bill. “The GOP tax bill operates by two simple principles. First, families at every income level can expect a tax cut—but the richer the family, the bigger the cut, both in absolute terms and in proportional income. Households making between \$500,000 and \$1 million would get a \$21,000 tax cut in 2019 and their after-tax income would rise by 4.3 percent. That proportional gain is four times larger than the average after-tax benefit for a family making \$40,000. Second, as time goes by, most families’ tax benefits would shrink—with the major exception being the most affluent. Most of the plan’s individual tax cuts end after 2025. This provision is necessary (because of the procedure congressional Republicans chose for the bill) to pay for a permanent corporate tax cut whose benefits flow mostly through capital gains and dividends to shareholders. The bars below illustrate this effect: The tax cuts shrink between 2018 and 2025 before disappearing for all levels in 2027—except for the richest households, the ones with the most money invested in stocks, who will still be reaping the benefits of lower corporate taxes.” [The Atlantic, [12/19/17](#)]

The Tax Cut Benefitted The Top 1% Of Earners And “Will Reap More Than 20% Of The Total Value Of The Tax Cut, Roughly The Same Amount As Americans In The Bottom 60% Of The Income Distribution.” “No one in the middle class is going to turn up their nose at an extra thousand bucks. But critics have been pointing out that the tax bill could have done much more for middle earners. That \$900 pales in comparison to the average \$51,000 tax cut that Americans in the top 1% of earners — those taking home \$733,000 and up — will reap. Overall, the 1% will reap more than 20% of the total value of the tax cut, roughly the same amount as Americans in the bottom 60% of the income distribution, the Tax Policy Center found.” [Time, [12/20/17](#)]

Time: The Tax Bill “Will Work Against Middle-Class Taxpayers Over Time” And In A Decade Two Thirds Of Middle-Class Taxpayers Will Be Subject To A Tax Hike. “There may be an even bigger problem for the middle class, however. Budget rules tied Republicans’ hands, limiting their ability to make changes that extend more than 10 years in the future. As a result, most personal tax provisions in the bill expire by 2026. Meanwhile, other tweaks — like a new, less generous way of accounting for inflation — will work against middle-class taxpayers over time. As a result, a decade from now, about two thirds of middle-class taxpayers will actually see a tax hike, albeit a relatively small one of about \$150, according to the Tax Policy Center.” [Time, [12/20/17](#)]

Big Corporations Got The Majority Of The Benefit From The 2017 Republican Tax Bill

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

corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses' tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation's largest companies.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

New York Times: “Financial Institutions Are Among The Biggest Winners So Far, Reaping Benefits From A Lower Corporate Rate And More Preferable Tax Treatment For So-Called Pass-Through Companies.” “The nation’s banks are finding a lot to love about the Trump administration’s tax cuts. The \$1.5 trillion tax overhaul signed into law late last year provided deep and lasting tax cuts to all types of businesses, but financial institutions are among the biggest winners so far, reaping benefits from a lower corporate rate and more preferable tax treatment for so-called pass-through companies, which include many small banks. While some of the biggest banks are reporting fourth-quarter earnings hits stemming from the new tax law, they see rich benefits over the long term, including effective tax rates that are even lower than the new 21 percent corporate rate.” [New York Times, [1/16/18](#)]

Corporate Tax Cuts In The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Cost Roughly \$1 Trillion. “It still amounts to roughly a \$1 trillion tax cut for businesses over the next decade. Republicans argue this will make the economy surge in the coming years, but most independent economists and Wall Street banks predict only a modest and short-lived boost to growth.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Capped The State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction Amount

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Capped The State And Local Taxes (SALT) Deduction At \$10,000. “How did the TCJA change the standard deduction and itemized deductions? [...] State and local taxes (SALT). Taxpayers can still deduct state and local real estate, personal property, and either income or sales taxes in tax years after 2017, but the TCJA capped the total SALT deduction at \$10,000 for tax years 2018 through 2025.” [Tax Policy Center, accessed [1/9/24](#)]

- **Prior To Trump’s Tax Cuts And Jobs Act There Was No Deduction Limit.** “The state and local tax (SALT) deduction allows taxpayers of high-tax states to deduct local tax payments on their federal tax returns. The tax plan signed by President Trump in 2017, called the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, instituted a cap on the SALT deduction. Starting with the 2018 tax year, the maximum SALT deduction available was \$10,000. Previously, there was no limit. We take a closer look at what the reduced deduction has meant for residents of high-tax states like California, New York and New Jersey.” [Smart Asset, [12/15/23](#)]

New York Residents Took The Highest Average Deduction For State And Local Taxes Before The Cap Was Implemented

New York Residents Took The Highest Average SALT Deductions Before The Cap Was Implemented. “Residents of New York took the highest average deduction for state and local taxes before the cap was put in place. In 2016, 35% of New York tax returns included a deduction for state and local taxes. The average size of those New York SALT deductions was \$21,779. Residents of New York City pay particularly high tax rates due to the local income taxes assessed there.” [Smart Asset, [12/15/23](#)]

The TCJA Incentivized Companies To Offshore Jobs

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

Williams Signed A Letter To Mike Johnson Endorsing The TCJA As “A Once-In-A-Generation Tax Reform” That “Improved America’s Competitiveness”

Williams Signed A Letter To Mike Johnson Endorsing The TCJA As “A Once-In-A-Generation Tax Reform” That “Improved America’s Competitiveness.” “Dear Speaker Johnson: We write to urge you to support legislative action in any upcoming package by the end of the year to support three important, pro-growth tax changes. Specifically, we support extending: immediate R&D expensing, full capital expensing, and a pro-growth interest deductibility rule. In 2017, House Republicans led the way with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), a once-in-ageneration tax reform. The TCJA improved America’s competitiveness and solidified the U.S. as the best place in the world to do business. To build upon this achievement, we believe we need urgent legislative action to support, spur, and secure American innovation, jobs, and competitiveness. [...] Brandon Williams [sic] Member of Congress” [Rep. Rudy Yakym, Letter, [11/29/23](#)]

November 2022: Williams Said He Would Had Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act If He Was In Congress

November 2022: Williams Said He Would Had Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act If He Was In Congress. Donovan asked the candidates if they would've supported the ‘Trump tax cuts,’ the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that former President Donald Trump signed in 2017. Among the provisions in the law is the reduction of income tax rates. Williams said he would have voted for the bill if he was in Congress. He added that the Trump tax cuts need to be extended. The income tax rates set by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are scheduled to expire in 2026. [Auburn, [11/7/22](#)]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ August 2022: Williams called the CHIPS Act a “corporate welfare package” that would worsen inflation.
 - ✓ Williams said, “corporate welfare” was a bad policy “particularly here in New York state.”
 - ✓ October 2022: Williams “doubled down” calling the CHIPS Act “corporate welfare.”
- ✓ October 2022: Micron announced it would invest up to \$100 billion to build a computer chip factory, generating nearly 50,000 jobs in NY-22, thanks to investment in the CHIPS act.
 - ✓ Micron explicitly credited the CHIPS Act, which invested billions in domestic semiconductor manufacturing, in its decision to open the Clay, NY factory.
- ✓ Days after Micron announced plans for their New York factory because of the CHIPS Act, Williams flip-flopped to support the CHIPS Act.
 - ✓ Williams said, “Micron’s bold investment in our community is only the first step in bringing manufacturing jobs and investment into Central New York.”
- ✓ Williams repeatedly touted the NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application for a Designation as a Tech Hub, a program enabled by the CHIPS Act.
 - ✓ The Tech Hub Program, enabled by the Chips and Science Act, will invest in U.S. regions focused on key technologies, including semiconductor research and advanced manufacturing.
- ✓ Williams voted for establishing additional sanctions for purchasing Iranian oil.
- ✓ Williams failed to reintroduce The SPOONSS Act as an amendment to The Department Of Defense budget.
 - ✓ The deadline to submit amendments for the 2024 NDAA was June 30, 2023.
 - ✓ Williams proposed four amendments to the NDAA, none of which were related to the SPOONSS Act.
 - ✓ The deadline to submit amendments to the DOD budget was August 30, 2023.
 - ✓ Williams proposed one amendment to the DOD Budget to fund an Internet Of Things Living Ecosystem, which was unrelated to the SPOONSS Act.
- ✓ Auburn Citizen: Williams “expressed support” for a South Korean company that bought a pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in East Syracuse.

Williams Said He Wanted To Ensure Prescription Drugs Were Manufactured In The U.S., Not China

Williams Said He Wanted To Ensure Prescription Drugs Were Manufactured In The U.S., Not China.

“Williams says it's ‘essential’ to make prescription drugs affordable. He proposed a cap on out-of-pocket costs for seniors, which he thinks is the most effective approach. He also wants to ensure that prescription drugs are manufactured in the U.S., not China. Caregiving Williams repeated his experience when his mother-in-law had to move into his house due to her fall. He thinks the main problem with caregiving right now is the availability of workers. The labor shortage is affecting nursing homes and other caregivers. One possible solution is allowing for home care and training family members who can provide care for their loved ones. Conole agrees that there should be options for people to stay in their homes and receive care. He supports investments to train people who want to work in long-term care and wants to ensure that nursing homes are adhering to standards.” [Auburn Citizen, [10/18/22](#)]

Williams: “I’m Proud To Stand Up To His Administration And Force Them To Stop Selling YOUR Strategic Petroleum Reserves To China.”

Williams: “I’m Proud To Stand Up To His Administration And Force Them To Stop Selling YOUR Strategic Petroleum Reserves To China.” “America has faced a significant and unnecessary energy crisis since Biden assumed office two years ago. I'm proud to stand up to his administration and force them to stop selling YOUR strategic petroleum reserves to China. Energy security is national security, after all.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/12/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [1/12/23](#)]

Williams: “China Banned American Chip Manufacturer Micron. It’s Time To Hit Back.”

Williams: “China Banned American Chip Manufacturer Micron. It’s Time To Hit Back.” “China banned American chip manufacturer Micron. It’s time to hit back. One of the first bills I intro’d in Congress was the #StopFundingOurAdversariesAct. We must cut off the taxpayer funds that support R&D programs in China — money better spent at home!” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/25/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/25/23](#)]

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical” That The Sourcing Shifted Away From China

Williams Said He Thought It Was “Critical” That The Sourcing Shifted Away From China. WILLIAMS: “Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My concern today is that America cannot face another supply chain shock like we've seen over the last three plus years. It has damaged our economy. It's damaged workers. And we've invested a heck of a lot of money through the IIJA, the CHIPS and Science Act, there's provisions in the NDAA. All of these things that we've done to shore up our supply chain and the infrastructure that supports it, the supply chain shocks were caused by a number of things. House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Holds Hearing on the State of Transportation. [...] Well, there's shocks that we can't anticipate. I think that's – that's part of what we're trying to avoid and what a lot of this investment has gone to. Mr. Edwards, can I actually focus the same question to you? Are you seeing changes in what's passing through your port in terms of where it's coming from, how long it's takes to clear, and what the throughput is? Is there -- is there encouraging signs there?” WITNESS: “The -- Congressman, very encouraging signs. The fluidity of all ports is much better than it was in the days of the pandemic. So the dwell time of cargo is considerably lower, which tells you that the supply chain beyond the ports is all working well. And I do believe that a number of ports, ourselves included, are making large investments to allow for surges, shocks, etc. So I think the best -- the best operating ports are running exceptionally well. There is undoubtedly some sourcing away from China. You can see that in the fastest growth for example would be India or Vietnam would be significant growth engines in international trade that may have been sourced from China before.” WILLIAMS: “But it's a shift away from China.” WITNESS: “Yes.” WILLIAMS: “I think that's critical. I just have a few seconds. In fact, my time is expired. So thank you very much.” [House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Holds Hearing on the State of Transportation, 2:17:17, [1/17/24](#)] (VIDEO)

CHIPS Act

August 2022: Williams Called The CHIPS Act A “Corporate Welfare Package” That Would Worsen Inflation

Williams Called The CHIPS Act A “Corporate Welfare Package”

Williams Was Asked To Share His Thoughts On The CHIPS Act And Called It “Corporate Welfare.”

HOST: “What's your thought about the CHIPS Act, where chip manufacturers are being subsidized to manufacture chips in the U.S.?” WILLIAMS: “Yeah, it's a lot a lot of things. I mean, I'm, you know, I'm in the tech industry so I've seen the global shortage of you know of chips and I've worked with Taiwanese companies, you know that are that rely on those chips and and then make those ships, and and European companies as well. Um, you know I love the idea of the chip plant being here. That would be great. I don't think corporate welfare in general is good policy.”

You know the chip industry is profitable and somehow, they need you know tens of billions of dollars of taxpayer money. My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That's why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that's, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It's bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It's why we need to address the underlying problems." [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Williams Said, “Corporate Welfare Is A Bad Idea” When Discussing The CHIPS Act.** WILLIAMS: “My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That's why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that's, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It's bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It's why we need to address the underlying problems.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)
- **Williams Said, “Corporate Welfare” Was A Bad Policy “Particularly Here In New York State.”** WILLIAMS: “My real question is why do we have to bribe companies to invest in New York State, right? What, why do we have to give them incentives and bribe them to you know to set up shop here? And I think that points to the real problem in New York State. That you know we are overregulated and overtaxed and those are state issues that we have to solve. That's why Lee Zeldin needs to be governor. So, you know that's, those are the real problems with the CHIPS Act. I think corporate welfare is a bad idea. It's bad policy and particularly here in New York State, why do we have to bribe people to come here? It's why we need to address the underlying problems.” [Talk of The Town – WUTQ, GOP Congress candidate Brandon Williams talks Liberal Steve Wells, Inflation & Committee Politics, 15:30, [8/17/22](#)] (AUDIO)

Williams Criticized The CHIPS And Science Act As A “\$50 Billion Corporate Welfare Package For The Profitable Chip Industry [That] Has Ballooned By An Additional \$200 Billion Almost Overnight!”

August 2022: Williams Derided Efforts To Pass A “\$50 Billion Corporate Welfare Package For The Profitable Chip Industry [That] Has Ballooned By An Additional \$200 Billion Almost Overnight!” “Career politicians know they must wait to raise taxes until after all the pork has been pushed out to the special interests. Democrats, joined by a few ‘moderate’ Republicans, are on a spending binge for pet green projects that richly reward special interests and does little for the environment. And a ‘modest’ \$50 billion corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry has ballooned by an additional \$200 billion almost overnight!” [Brandon Williams Letter to the Editor, Auburn Citizen, [8/2/22](#)]

- **August 2022: Williams Continued, “Workers Know That This Will Only Prolong The Historic Inflation That Is Hitting Their Family Budgets.”** “Career politicians know they must wait to raise taxes until after all the pork has been pushed out to the special interests. Democrats, joined by a few “moderate” Republicans, are on a spending binge for pet green projects that richly reward special interests and does little for the environment. And a “modest” \$50 billion corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry has ballooned by an additional \$200 billion almost overnight! Workers know that this will only prolong the historic inflation that is hitting their family budgets. Congress seems to have forgotten about the pain we are all experiencing at the pump. They know the special interests demand payback for their donations and favors.” [Brandon Williams Letter to the Editor, Auburn Citizen, [8/2/22](#)]
- **The CHIPS Act Did Not Include \$200 Billion In Research Spending, Which Was Included In The House Version.** “In addition to the \$52 billion in incentives for chip manufacturers, the House bill authorized \$200

billion in increased spending over 10 years for research programs aimed at boosting the semiconductor industry. Both houses passed the bill, but did not fund the \$200 billion in research money.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

In His Letter To The Editor, Williams Was Referring To The CHIPS And Science Act. “In August, Williams called the Chips and Science Act passed by Congress a ‘corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry.’ He made the comment in a letter published by the Auburn Citizen that criticized Democrats and some Republicans for supporting a bill that he said would contribute to historic inflation.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

October 2022: Williams “Doubled Down” Calling The CHIPS Act “Corporate Welfare”

October 2022: Syracuse Post-Standard: Williams “Doubled Down” Calling The CHIPS Act “Corporate Welfare.” “Williams says now he is all for reshoring manufacturing and welcomes Micron’s investment. It’s a major about-face. In a letter to the Auburn Citizen published before Micron made its decision, he derisively criticized ‘moderate Republicans’ and called the chips bill ‘corporate welfare’ for a profitable company. He doubled down on that in an editorial board meeting, saying corporate welfare was OK when it was in the interest of national security. Williams mischaracterizes \$200 billion more in research spending authorized by the House; it was not funded by the chips bill.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/30/22](#)]

October 2022: Micron Announced It Would Invest Up To \$100 Billion To Build A Computer Chip Factory, Generating Nearly 50,000 Jobs In NY-22, Thanks To Investment In The CHIPS Act

October 2022: Micron Announced It Would Invest Up To \$100 Billion To Build A Computer Chip Factory In Clay, NY, Creating Nearly 50,000 Jobs In NY-22

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse. “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. [...] The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

- **Clay, NY Was Represented By Williams And Was Located In NY-22.** According to United States House of Representatives, Clay, New York was located in New York’s 22nd district which is represented by Brandon Williams. [House.gov, accessed [8/2/23](#)]

The Micron Factory Was Expected to Generate Nearly 50,000 Jobs, Including 9,000 For Micron Employees And More Than 40,000 For Contractors, Suppliers, And Others. “The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

Micron Said Local Employees Of The Clay Factory Would Be Paid An Average Salary Of More Than \$100,000. “Micron Technology plans to spend up to \$100 billion building a mega-complex of computer chip plants in Syracuse’s northern suburbs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. [...] Micron said the local employees would be paid an average salary of more than \$100,000 per year.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/7/22](#)]

Micron’s Factory Was Slated To Be The Largest Single Private Investment In New York’s History. “Micron Technology plans to spend up to \$100 billion building a mega-complex of computer chip plants in Syracuse’s northern suburbs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. [...] Micron said the local employees would be paid an average salary of more than \$100,000 per year.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/7/22](#)]

Micron Explicitly Credited The CHIPS Act, Which Invested Billions In Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing, In Its Decision To Open The Clay, NY Factory

Micron CEO After Announcing Plans For The Clay, NY Factory: “There Is No Doubt That Without The CHIPS Act, We Would Not Be Here Today”

Micron CEO After Announcing Plans For The Clay, NY Factory: “There Is No Doubt That Without The CHIPS Act, We Would Not Be Here Today.” “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. The commitment by Micron is a sign that the federal government’s prodding and package of generous incentives are helping to steer investment decisions. Legislation that passed in August, the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022, provides \$52 billion in grants and subsidies for companies to build and expand computer chip factories in the country. ‘There is no doubt that without the CHIPS Act, we would not be here today,’ said Sanjay Mehrotra, chief executive of Micron.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

The CHIPS And Science Act Included \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing

The CHIPS And Science Act Included \$52 Billion In Grants And Incentives For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing. “The US House of Representatives passed a bill that includes \$52 billion in grants and incentives for domestic semiconductor manufacturing, sending it to President Joe Biden for his signature and delivering a win for his administration more than a year after legislation was first introduced in Congress. ‘This legislation is a major victory for American families and the American economy,’ House Speaker Nancy Pelosi said in a statement before the vote. ‘Once enacted, the Chips and Science Act will bolster our nation’s production of semiconductor chips -- reinvigorating American manufacturing and creating nearly 100,000 good-paying, union jobs.’” [Bloomberg, [7/28/22](#)]

The CHIPS Act Provided A 25 Percent Investment Tax Credit For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing

The CHIPS Act Provided A 25 Percent Investment Tax Credit For Domestic Semiconductor Manufacturing. “The CHIPS and Science Act provides \$52.7 billion for American semiconductor research, development, manufacturing, and workforce development. [...] It also provides a 25 percent investment tax credit for capital expenses for manufacturing of semiconductors and related equipment. These incentives will secure domestic supply, create tens of thousands of good-paying, union construction jobs and thousands more high-skilled manufacturing jobs, and catalyze hundreds of billions more in private investment.” [White House, Press Release, [8/9/22](#)]

Days After Micron Announced Plans For Its New York Factory, Williams Flip-Flopped To Support The CHIPS Act

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse

10/4/22: Micron Announced It Would Spend Up To \$100 Billion To Build A “Giant” Computer Chip Factory In Clay, New York, 15 Miles North Of Syracuse. “Micron announced on Tuesday that it planned to spend as much as \$100 billion over the next 20 years or more to build a huge computer chip factory complex in upstate New York, the latest move by a major semiconductor maker to invest in the United States. [...] The giant factory will be built in Clay, N.Y., about 15 miles north of Syracuse. Micron said site preparation would begin next year, construction in 2024 and production in volume after 2025. Over the next 20 years, Micron said, the project will generate nearly 50,000 jobs — about 9,000 Micron employees and more than 40,000 jobs for suppliers, contractors and others. The plan also calls for Micron and the state to spend \$500 million on community and work force training.” [New York Times, [10/4/22](#)]

10/6/22: Williams Flip-Flopped To Support The CHIPS Act

10/6/22: Williams: “Micron’s Bold Investment In Our Community Is Only The First Step In Bringing Manufacturing Jobs And Investment Into Central New York.” “Brandon Williams, the Republican candidate in the 22nd district race, highlighted his experience in the industry following the Micron news. He is the co-founder of a software company. ‘Reindustrializing CNY is a cornerstone of my candidacy and my reason for running for Congress,’ he said. ‘Micron’s bold investment in our community is only the first step in bringing manufacturing jobs and investment into central New York. My experience starting and growing technology companies has never been more relevant or necessary for defining CNY’s economy and future.’” [Auburn Citizen, [10/6/22](#)]

10/6/22: Williams’ Campaign Claimed He Would Have Voted For The CHIPS Act And Only Expressed Concern Over Superfluous Spending Causing Inflation In His Letter To The Editor. “However, Conole’s campaign was quick to point out that Williams wrote a letter to the editor in August that described the federal chips legislation as a ‘corporate welfare package.’ Williams’ campaign said he would’ve voted for the bill, but his concern was over how additional funding in the bill would contribute to inflation.” [Auburn Citizen, [10/6/22](#)]

10/6/22: A Williams Spokesperson Reaffirmed He Would Have Voted For The CHIPS Act Because Of “The Imperative Of Bringing Chip Manufacturing Back Home.” “Micron said the project would create up to 9,000 jobs in what would be the largest single private investment in New York history. After Micron’s announcement Tuesday, Williams issued a statement praising the company’s ‘bold investment in our community.’ When asked about his earlier criticism, campaign spokesperson Aaron Evans Wednesday acknowledged Williams called the chip bill ‘a corporate welfare package.’ But he said Williams would have voted to pass the measure. ‘While Brandon would have voted for the CHIPS Act because of its national security impact and the imperative of bringing chip manufacturing back home, he opposes the notion of Congress taking every spending bill that has support for passage and adding millions more in unessential spending to each bill,’ Evans said.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [10/6/22](#)]

April 2023: The PAC Affiliated With Micron Technology Contributed \$5,000 To Williams

April 2023: The PAC Affiliated With Micron Technology Contributed \$5,000 To Williams. “The PAC affiliated with Micron Technology contributed \$5,000 to Williams, the records show. Williams criticized federal incentives that helped convince Micron Technology to invest up to \$100 billion to build computer chip plants in Onondaga County. He called the incentives a ‘corporate welfare package for the profitable chip industry.’ But after Micron selected a site in the town of Clay for a project that would employ up to 9,000 people over 20 years, Williams said he would have voted in Congress to pass the incentives because of the chip industry’s importance to national security. After paying expenses, Williams had \$471,507 in his campaign account as March 31, according to the FEC report.” [Syracuse Post-Standard, [4/18/23](#)]

- **Auburn Citizen: Williams Notably Received \$5,000 From Micron’s PAC.** “He received \$3,300 each from Harlan and Katherine Crow. Koch Industries PAC contributed \$1,000. Ronald Lauder, who has supported conservative and Republican causes in New York, gave \$6,600 through New York Majority Makers, a joint fundraising committee. Businesses and industry groups donated to Williams’ campaign. Notably, he received

\$5,000 from Micron's PAC. The memory chip manufacturer is planning to invest \$100 billion over a 20-year period to build a chip fab facility in Onondaga County.” [Auburn Citizen, [4/16/23](#)]

August 2023: Williams Touted Job Creation Spurred By The CHIPS Act While Touring A Local Flatware Manufacturer

August 2023: Williams Touted Job Creation Spurred By The CHIPS Act While Touring A Local Flatware Manufacturer. “Sherrill Manufacturing President and Madison County Vice Chairman Matt Roberts welcomed U.S. Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, to the company this week as part of Williams’ tour of manufacturing facilities in Central New York. SMI is one of several manufacturers Williams has toured to promote the return of manufacturing to the 22nd district It includes Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. [...] Williams said the 2022 CHIPS Act will help increase domestic technical jobs. President Joe Biden signed the bipartisan CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 into law in August 2022. The bill earmarked more than \$50 billion in manufacturing, research and development, and workforce development investments to strengthen and expand the U.S. semiconductor industry amid a global microchip shortage.” [Oneida Dispatch, [8/30/23](#)]

August-September 2023: Williams Repeatedly Touted The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application For A Designation As A Tech Hub, A Program Enabled By The CHIPS Act

Williams Repeatedly Touted The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Designation As A Tech Hub, Which He Said Would Make Central New York A “Silicon Empire”

8/17/23: Williams Announced His Support For The NY SMART I-Corridor’s Application For A Designation As A Tech Hub. “Today, Congressman Joe Morelle (D-NY), Brian Higgins (D-NY), Nick Langworthy (R-NY), Marc Molinaro (R-NY), Claudia Tenney (R-NY), and Brandon Williams (R-NY) announced their bipartisan support for the New York Semiconductor Manufacturing and Research Technology Innovation Corridor (NY SMART I-Corridor) application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) Program. The bipartisan group of New York members saw the opportunity to build on the strengths of their unique communities, collaborate across specialized industries and reinvigorate economic growth for years to come. Following enormous community effort and collaboration from their universities, field experts, and local and federal advocates, the NY SMART I-Corridor application offers a promising future for the Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse region.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]

- **The Hub Would Be Located In The Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse Region.** “Today, Congressman Joe Morelle (D-NY), Brian Higgins (D-NY), Nick Langworthy (R-NY), Marc Molinaro (R-NY), Claudia Tenney (R-NY), and Brandon Williams (R-NY) announced their bipartisan support for the New York Semiconductor Manufacturing and Research Technology Innovation Corridor (NY SMART I-Corridor) application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) Program. The bipartisan group of New York members saw the opportunity to build on the strengths of their unique communities, collaborate across specialized industries and reinvigorate economic growth for years to come. Following enormous community effort and collaboration from their universities, field experts, and local and federal advocates, the NY SMART I-Corridor application offers a promising future for the Buffalo-Rochester-Syracuse region.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]
- **Williams: “The Advancement Of Tech, Including The Production Of Semiconductors Domestically, Will Not Only Create Jobs Locally But Promotes National Security.”** “We’re welcoming in a new era for NY—our state is becoming the semiconductor epicenter of the world. The advancement of tech, including the production of semiconductors domestically, will not only create jobs locally but promotes national security.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/17/23](#)]



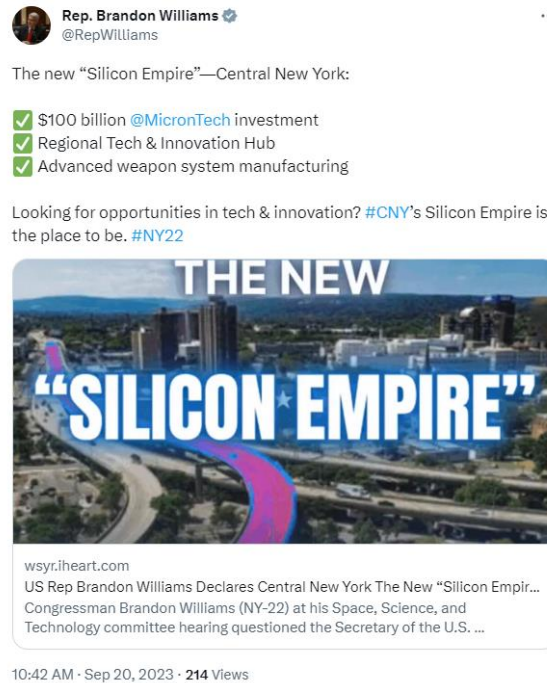
[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/17/23](#)]

9/19/23: While Questioning Sec. Raimondo, Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub Application

9/19/23: While Questioning Sec. Raimondo, Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub Application. “BRANDON WILLIAMS: Madam Secretary, well, good afternoon. It's nice to meet you, and thank you for being here. Before we get started, I spent four months in Rhode Island in 1991 at Officer Candidate School. And so, if you'll indulge me, do you know how long the Newport Bridge is? You really don't have to answer that, so -- GINA RAIMONDO: I don't, although I just kayaked under it in the Save the Base when -- BRANDON WILLIAMS: Yeah. The Narragansett's beautiful, but I can tell you that it's 16 long, long weeks long, sir. That's how long it is, corresponding to my time there. I am proud to represent the heart of the Silicon Empire, which is central New York. And as you know, Micron has announced a \$100 billion investment, one of the largest in American history, to be part of this resurgence of chip manufacturing in the United States. We have a fantastic application for the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub from western New York into central New York, and this is -- just think of it as the superhighway for the Silicon Empire. And we are also in my district home to some of our nation's most advanced weapons systems, and these are systems that require secure, reliable, and domestically produced silicon CHIPS. So, thank you for all you're doing and all those efforts.” [CQ Congressional Transcripts, House Science, Space and Technology Committee Hearing, [9/19/23](#)]

9/20/23: Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub, Creating A “Silicon Empire”

9/20/23: Williams Touted Micron’s Investment In Central New York And The Regional Technology And Innovation Hub, Creating A “Silicon Empire.” “The new ‘Silicon Empire’—Central New York: \$100 billion @MicronTech investment Regional Tech & Innovation Hub Advanced weapon system manufacturing Looking for opportunities in tech & innovation? #CNY’s Silicon Empire is the place to be. #NY22.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/20/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [9/20/23](#)]

10/23/23: Williams Touted Central New York Being Designated As A Regional Tech Hub, Saying, “Jobs Are On Their Way”

10/23/23: Williams Touted Central New York Being Designated As A Regional Tech Hub, Saying, “Jobs Are On Their Way.” “Congressman Brandon Williams (NY-22) released the following statement as Central New York receives Tech Hub designation from U.S. Department of Commerce’s Economic Development Administration (EDA). This is the first phase of the new Tech Hubs program, which is an economic development initiative designed to drive regional innovation and job creation by strengthening a region’s capacity to manufacture, commercialize, and deploy technology that will advance American competitiveness. ‘Central New York is the new Silicon Empire—bringing strategic and long-term investment back to our region and signaling that it’s time for our families and friends to come back home, the jobs are on their way,’ said Congressman Brandon Williams.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Press Release, [10/23/23](#)]

The CHIPS Act Enabled The Tech Hub Program

The Tech Hub Program, Enabled By The CHIPS And Science Act, Would Invest In U.S. Regions Focused On Key Technologies, Including Semiconductor Research And Advanced Manufacturing. “Enacted as part of the CHIPS and Science Act, and modeled after Congressman Morelle’s Innovation Centers Acceleration Act first introduced in 2020, the Tech Hub program will invest in U.S. regions focused on key technologies, including semiconductor research and advanced manufacturing, to strengthen our domestic supply chain and reinvigorate regional economies.” [Orleans Hub, [8/17/23](#)]

Iran

Williams Voted For Establishing Additional Sanctions For Purchasing Iranian Oil

Williams Voted For Establishing Additional Sanctions For Purchasing Iranian Oil. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, to impose property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions on foreign

persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran. It would require the Energy Information Administration to submit a report to Congress, within 120 days of the bill's enactment and annually thereafter, describing Iran's growing exports of petroleum and petroleum products. It would require the president to strengthen sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran, including trade in petrochemicals. The bill's provisions would be terminated 30 days after the president certifies to Congress that Iran no longer provides support for international terrorism and Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of, and verifiably dismantled, its nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile launch technology." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 342-69. [H.R. 3774, [Vote #598](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

Sherrill Manufacturing

2019: Rep. Brindisi Sponsored The SPOONSS Act, Which Required The Department Of Defense To Source Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically

2019: Rep. Brindisi Sponsored The Support Procurement Of Our Nation's Stainless Steel (SPOONSS) Act, Which Required The Department Of Defense To Source Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically. "Congressman Anthony Brindisi and Senator Chuck Schumer said they fought to include the Support Procurement of our Nation's Stainless Steel Act (SPOONSS) in the final conference report, which would help companies like Sherrill Manufacturing. The measure, sponsored by Brindisi in the House and included in the NDAA, would reinstate the Berry Amendment's longstanding Department of Defense domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware. Brindisi secured this provision in the House NDAA and Schumer worked to ensure it was included in final passage. The SPOONSS Act was introduced in previous years but was defeated each time it came to a vote. Now, it is included in must-pass legislation that will head to the President's desk before the new year, according to Brindisi." [Oneida Dispatch, [12/13/19](#)]

The SPOONSS Act Was A Proposed Amendment To The NDAA. "Congressman Anthony Brindisi and Senator Chuck Schumer said they fought to include the Support Procurement of our Nation's Stainless Steel Act (SPOONSS) in the final conference report, which would help companies like Sherrill Manufacturing. The measure, sponsored by Brindisi in the House and included in the NDAA, would reinstate the Berry Amendment's longstanding Department of Defense domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware. Brindisi secured this provision in the House NDAA and Schumer worked to ensure it was included in final passage." [Oneida Dispatch, [12/13/19](#)]

Oneida County's Sherrill Manufacturing, The Only Company In The U.S. That Produced Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically, Estimated The Bill Would Create Dozens Of New Jobs

Sherrill Manufacturing Was Located In Oneida County. "The SPOONSS Act, which is part of the National Defense Authorization Act, requires that the Department of Defense has to purchase American-made flatware. This Act will benefit Sherrill Manufacturing in Oneida County, which is in the district Brindisi serves. Sherrill Manufacturing is the only American-made flatware manufacturer." [WSYR, [1/9/20](#)]

Sherrill Manufacturing Was The Only Company In The U.S. That Produces Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically. "That gift is attached to a provision that requires the Defense Department to purchase certain products from U.S. manufacturers, including textiles, shoes and hand tools. Section 854(a)(1)(3) adds three words to that list: stainless steel flatware. There is only one company in the country that still produces those utensils. Sherrill Manufacturing has been stamping forks, spoons and knives in the old red brick factories here for more than a decade, even as competition fled overseas." [NBC, [12/16/19](#)]

2019: Sherrill Manufacturing Estimated Its Sales Could Skyrocket By 50 Percent, Creating Dozens Of New Jobs, As A Result Of The Bill. "If the bill becomes law, the company estimates its sales could skyrocket by 50%, resulting in dozens of new jobs. The legislation passed the House last week, and the Senate is expected to vote on it Tuesday. President Donald Trump has indicated he will sign it." [NBC, [12/16/19](#)]

2022: Sherrill Manufacturing Saw Growth In Business From The Federal Government Under The SPOONSS Act

As Of 2022, Sherrill Manufacturing Saw Growth In Business From The Federal Government Under The SPOONSS Act. “SPOONSS Act impact As Roberts explained it, the GSA (the purchasing arm for the federal government) a number of years ago decentralized its purchasing process. ‘What we’re starting to see is that our GSA [business] is growing. Besides its GSA activity, Roberts notes that Sherrill Manufacturing’s internet business has ‘grown like 250 percent’ and it's become the ‘biggest part of our business’ due to the pandemic as people stayed home and bought online.” [CNY Business Journal, [8/5/22](#)]

The SPOONSS Act Went Into Effect In January 2021 And Was Set To Sunset In 2023

The SPOONSS Act Was Set To Go Into Effect One Year After Passage And Sunset In 2023. “The SPOONSS Act will go into effect one year after passage and sunset in 2023. A report is due by October 1, 2020, from the Secretary of Defense providing a market survey, cost assessment, description of national security considerations, and a recommendation regarding whether procurement of stainless steel flatware should be limited to sources in the US. The House is expected to pass the NDAA this week.” [Oneida Dispatch, [12/13/19](#)]

January 2020: Trump Signed The NDAA, Which Included The SPOONSS Act, Into Law. “Another big win for Congressman Anthony Brindisi as he has his fourth bill signed into law by President Trump. The SPOONSS Act, which is part of the National Defense Authorization Act, requires that the Department of Defense has to purchase American-made flatware. This Act will benefit Sherrill Manufacturing in Oneida County, which is in the district Brindisi serves. Sherrill Manufacturing is the only American-made flatware manufacturer.” [WSYR, [1/9/20](#)]

Both Of Williams’ Recent Predecessors Proposed The SPOONSS Act As An Amendment To The NDAA

2019: Rep. Brindisi Sponsored The SPOONSS Act And Successfully Had It Included In The NDAA

July 2019: Rep. Brindisi Introduced An Amendment To The NDAA To Require The Department Of Defense To Procure Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically, Which Passed By A 243 – 187 Vote. “Description: H.Amdt.511 — 116th Congress (2019-2020) An amendment numbered 9 printed in Part B of House Report 116-143 to require stainless steel flatware procured by the Department of Defense to be reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States.” The amendment passed on July 11, 2019 by a 243 – 187 vote. [H.Amdt.511 to H.R.2500, offered [7/10/19](#)]

January 2020: Trump Signed The NDAA, Which Included The SPOONSS Act, Into Law. “Another big win for Congressman Anthony Brindisi as he has his fourth bill signed into law by President Trump. The SPOONSS Act, which is part of the National Defense Authorization Act, requires that the Department of Defense has to purchase American-made flatware. This Act will benefit Sherrill Manufacturing in Oneida County, which is in the district Brindisi serves. Sherrill Manufacturing is the only American-made flatware manufacturer.” [WSYR, [1/9/20](#)]

2017-2018: Rep. Tenney Sponsored The SPOONSS Act As An Amendment To The NDAA But It Did Not Pass Either Time

May 2018: Rep. Tenney Introduced An Amendment To The NDAA To Require The Department Of Defense To Procure Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically, Which Did Not Receive A Vote. “Description: H.Amdt.650 — 115th Congress (2017-2018) An amendment numbered 19 printed in House Report 115-702 to reinstate the Berry Amendment's longstanding domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware and provides a one year phase-in period.” The amendment did not receive a vote. [H.Amdt.650 to H.R.5515, offered [5/23/18](#)]

July 2017: Rep. Tenney Introduced An Amendment To The NDAA To Require The Department Of Defense To Procure Stainless Steel Flatware Domestically, Which Failed By Voice Vote. “Description: H.Amdt.197 — 115th Congress (2017-2018) An amendment numbered 122 printed in House Report 115-217 to reinstate the Berry Amendment's longstanding domestic sourcing requirement for stainless steel flatware and provides for a one year phase-in period.” The amendment failed by voice vote. [H.Amdt.650 to H.R.5515, offered [7/14/17](#)]

2023: Williams Failed To Reintroduce A Domestic Flatware Amendment To The NDAA Or Department Of Defense Budget

2023: Williams Failed To Reintroduce The SPOONSS Act As An Amendment To The NDAA

The Deadline To Submit Amendments For The 2024 NDAA Was June 30, 2023. “The Committee on Rules may meet the week of July 10th to provide for floor consideration of H.R. 2670, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024. If a Member wishes to offer an amendment for consideration, they must submit a searchable electronic copy of the amendment, which should be provided by the Office of Legislative Counsel, via the Rules Committee’s website by 4:00 PM on Friday, June 30, 2023. Please note that staff must be on the House network, either physically or remotely via virtual private network (VPN), in order to access the online submission form.” [House Rules Committee, [6/20/23](#)]

Williams Proposed Four Amendments To The NDAA, None Of Which Were Related To The SPOONSS Act. [House Rules Committee, HR 2670, accessed [1/9/24](#)]

Williams-Sponsored NDAA FY 2024 Amendments			
Amendment #	Sponsor(s)	Summary	Status
582	Williams (NY)	Prohibits any form of support or direct involvement by federal agencies in research that is conducted by the Chinese government, the Chinese Communist Party, or any of their affiliated agents, instruments, or entities.	Submitted
727	Meng (NY), Williams (NY)	Revised Inserts the text of the ATRRS Act.	Made in Order
806	Kiggans (VA), Peters (CA), McCaul (TX), Williams (NY), Allred (TX)	Allows for semiconductor manufacturing facilities that are already under construction and receiving CHIPS Act grant funding, to continue construction while the NEPA environmental review process is carried out.	Submitted
907	Dean (PA), Mace (SC), Blumenauer (OR), Johnson (OH), Crockett (TX), Williams (NY), Garcia, Robert (CA), Luttrell (TX)	Enables the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) to make the findings necessary to transfer breakthrough therapies involving Schedule I substances (such as MDMA and psilocybin) from Schedule I to Schedule II, which could help facilitate a phased roll-out of these potentially lifesaving therapies via FDA-approved Expanded Access pilot programs.	Submitted

[House Rules Committee, HR 2670, accessed [1/6/24](#)]

2023: Williams Failed To Reintroduce The SPOONSS Act As An Amendment To The Department Of Defense Budget

The Deadline To Submit Amendments To The DOD Budget Was August 30, 2023. “H.R. 4365 – Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 Dear Colleague: The Committee on Rules may meet the week of September 11th to provide for floor consideration of H.R. 4365. The Committee on Rules may meet the week of September 11th to provide for floor consideration of H.R. 4365. If a Member wishes to offer an amendment for consideration,

they must submit a searchable electronic copy of the amendment, which should be provided by the Office of Legislative Counsel (HOLC), via the Rules Committee website by 4:00 PM on Wednesday, August 30, 2023.” [House Rules Committee, Announcement, [8/22/23](#)]

Williams Proposed One Amendment To The DOD Budget To Fund An Internet Of Things Living Ecosystem, Which Was Unrelated To The SPOONSS Act. On September 7, 2023, Williams offered an amendment to H.R. 4365 - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 that “Increases and decreases Air Force RDT&E by \$5 million for the IoT Living Ecosystem (Air Force RDT&E, Line 14, PE 0602788F).” [House Committee on Rules, H.R. 4365 - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 Amendments, accessed [1/6/24](#); H.R. 4365 - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2024 Amendment No. 300, [9/7/23](#)]

The Finalized Draft Of The NDAA, Released In December 2023, Did Not Include Any Provisions Related To Flatware

December 6, 2023: House And Senate Negotiators Released Their Finalized Draft Of The NDAA. “House and Senate negotiators released their finalized draft of the 2024 National Defense Authorization Act late last night. The massive annual bill, which sets out defense and national security policy across a range of areas, includes provisions creating an ambassador for the Abraham Accords, a Middle East maritime cooperative initiative and a range of programs aimed at strengthening U.S.-Israel cooperation.” [Jewish Insider, [12/7/23](#)]

The Finalized Draft Of The NDAA Conference Report Did Not Contain Any Mention Of Flatware. [National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 Conference Report to Accompany HR 2670, [December 2023](#)]

August 2023: Williams Toured Sherrill Manufacturing And Praised The Company For Its Job Creation And Providing Flatware To The Department Of Defense

8/28/23: Williams Toured Liberty Tabletop And Tweeted, “Proud To Represent These Folks In Congress & Partner With Them To Expand Opportunities Across The Region.” [Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/28/23](#)]



[Rep. Brandon Williams, Twitter, [8/28/23](#)]

- **Liberty Tabletop Flatware Was Made By Sherrill Manufacturing.** “Liberty Tabletop Flatware is made by Sherrill Manufacturing, The Only Flatware Manufacturer in the U.S.A.” [Liberty Tabletop Flatware, accessed [1/6/24](#)]

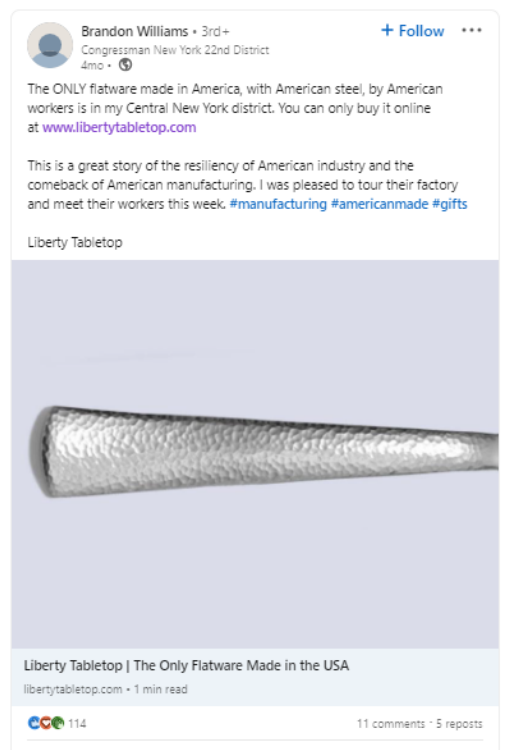
August 2023: Williams Thanked Sherrill Manufacturing For Providing Flatware To The Department Of Defense. “Williams visited the facility, which is located within the 22nd Congressional District in Sherrill, on

Monday, Aug. 28. He also met with Sherrill Manufacturing President and co-founder Matthew Roberts, who touted a new machine that is the future of the company. [...] Williams also thanked Roberts for the company's work with the Department of Defense, by providing high-quality, American-made flatware for the troops. 'I'm proud to help any manufacturer in New York's 22nd District to succeed and grow, and attract talent here that benefits families here in Central New York,' he said." [Rome Sentinel, [8/29/23](#)]

August 2023: Williams Commended Liberty Tabletop, Which Was Part Of Sherrill Manufacturing, For Competing With Chinese Manufacturing. "Rep. Brandon Williams, R-22, Sennett, toured the Sherrill Manufacturing facility, which is home to Liberty Tabletop, the only flatware manufacturer in the United States, to show his support for the company and discuss the importance of domestic manufacturing. [...] Williams commended Liberty Tabletop for competing with manufacturing powerhouses like China. 'I can't thank you enough for your investment in the future of manufacturing in Central New York, it's absolutely critical that we keep these jobs here,' Williams said. 'One of my passions is standing up to the Chinese Communist Party, and one of those is repatriating manufacturing and reindustrializing Central New York. It's absolutely critical; it's critical for our nation and for our community.'" [Rome Sentinel, [8/29/23](#)]

2023: Williams Said Liberty Tabletop Was A Great Story Of The Resiliency Of American Industry And The Comeback Of American Manufacturing

2023: Williams Said Liberty Tabletop Was A Great Story Of The Resiliency Of American Industry And The Comeback Of American Manufacturing. "The ONLY flatware made in America, with American steel, by American workers is in my Central New York district. You can only buy it online at www.libertytabletop.com. This is a great story of the resiliency of American industry and the comeback of American manufacturing. I was pleased to tour their factory and meet their workers this week. #manufacturing #americanmade #gifts Liberty Tabletop." [Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [8/30/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, LinkedIn, [8/30/23](#)]

Note: The inclusion of stainless steel flatware into the Berry Amendment was [reauthorized](#) in June 2024.

South Korea

Auburn Citizen: Williams “Expressed Support” For A South Korean Company That Bought A Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plant In East Syracuse

Auburn Citizen: Williams “Expressed Support” For A South Korean Company That Bought A Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Plant In East Syracuse. “Syracuse.com reported in March that Lotte, a South Korean company, bought Bristol Myers-Squibb's pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in East Syracuse. Lotte plans to manufacture certain drugs for cancer treatment at the facility. An attendee asked Williams why a South Korean company was allowed to buy the property and if the transaction can be reversed. However, Williams expressed support for Lotte's project and South Korea. ‘South Korea is one of our strongest trading partners,’ he said, while also noting that the Asian nation is also a strong ally in standing up to China. ‘I don't see any reason whatsoever why we wouldn't want them to invest in America and to invest in facilities here that hire Americans, that create American jobs and that restore critical (manufacturing) of pharmaceuticals to our shores.’” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Said, “Korea Is One Of Our Strongest Trading Partners.”** “Syracuse.com reported in March that Lotte, a South Korean company, bought Bristol Myers-Squibb's pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in East Syracuse. Lotte plans to manufacture certain drugs for cancer treatment at the facility. An attendee asked Williams why a South Korean company was allowed to buy the property and if the transaction can be reversed. However, Williams expressed support for Lotte's project and South Korea. ‘South Korea is one of our strongest trading partners,’ he said, while also noting that the Asian nation is also a strong ally in standing up to China. ‘I don't see any reason whatsoever why we wouldn't want them to invest in America and to invest in facilities here that hire Americans, that create American jobs and that restore critical (manufacturing) of pharmaceuticals to our shores.’” [Auburn Citizen, [4/12/23](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ Williams In May 2023: “We should aim to find ways to end veteran homelessness.”
- ✓ Williams said America must maintain “peace through strength.”
- ✓ Williams: “We need a prepared military, not a woke military.”

Housing

Williams Said “We Should Aim To Find Ways To End Veteran Homelessness”

Williams: “We Should Aim To Find Ways To End Veteran Homelessness.” “As a society, we should aim to find ways to end veteran homelessness. It’s sad when veterans willing to risk lives for us are booted from shelters to make room for illegal migrants being bussed out of NYC. It’s unconscionable and we can’t allow it.” [Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/13/23](#)]



[Brandon Williams, Twitter, [5/13/23](#)]

Military Personnel

Williams Said America Must Maintain “Peace Through Strength.”

Williams Said America Must Maintain “Peace Through Strength.” “Having made six strategic-deterrent patrols on a Trident submarine, Brandon believes in a strong and prepared military to deter our enemies and stand prepared to defend our interests around the world. America’s military must maintain a ‘peace through strength’ posture to

protect our citizens and allies at home and abroad.” [Brandon For Congress NY22, Stances, Strong Military, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

Williams: “We Need A Prepared Military, Not A Woke Military”

Williams: “We Need A Prepared Military, Not A Woke Military.” WILLIAMS: “We need a prepared military, not a woke military.” [The Citizen & Syracuse Post-Standard GOP Candidate Forum, Vantage, 4:53, [8/2/22](#)] (VIDEO)

Appendix I – Personal Financial Disclosures

2022 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure – New Filer Report

Net Worth

2022: Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,332,013 And \$8,255,998

2022: Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,332,013 And \$8,255,998. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Earned Income

2022: Williams Reported No Earned Income On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report

2022: Williams Reported No Earned Income On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income

2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,003 And \$67,500 In Unearned Income

2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,003 And \$67,500 In Unearned Income. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

- **2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,003 And \$67,500 In Unearned Income In The Preceding Year.** [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

2022 Williams Assets & “Unearned” Income						
SP/DC/JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income	
		Min	Max		Current Year to Filing	Preceding Year
DC	CD2 College Account [5P] (Location: TX)	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1,001-\$2,500	\$1,001-\$2,500
JT	Chase Checking Account [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	N/A	N/A
SP	Community Bank Account [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	Company Loan [DO] (Personal Loan to CPLANE Networks)	\$50,001	\$100,000	None	N/A	N/A
SP	Company Loan* [DO] (Loan to IgniteIP, LLC)	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	None	N/A	N/A
SP	CPLANE Networks*	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None	N/A	N/A

	[OP] (Location: San Mateo, CA)					
SP	IgniteIP Capital LP, 50% Interest [HE]	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	N/A	N/A
SP	IgniteIP, LLC* [SP] (Ownership of PE Fund General Partner) (Location: Palm Bay, FL)	\$250,001	\$500,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	M&T Checking Account [BA]	\$1	\$1,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	Rooted Shares [OL] (Farm Business) (Location: Sennett/Cayuga, NY)	\$50,001	\$100,000	Farm	\$5,001-\$15,000	\$5,001-\$15,000
JT	Rooted Shares Farm* [FA] (Location: Sennett/Cayuga, NY)	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	Farm	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000
JT	USAA Checking [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	Visant Medical, Inc. [PS] (Shares in private company)	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	N/A	N/A
	Total:	\$2,647,013	\$8,381,000	Total:	\$21,003 - \$67,500	\$21,300 - \$67,500

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

NOTE: SP - Company Loan [DO] Description: "Incentive Stock Option CPLANE Networks, Inc. San Mateo, CA Call Option Strick Price \$0.0176 Total Grant – 775,000 options Vested to date – 435,937 options Expiration Date – May 2030"

NOTE: JT – Rooted Shares Farm [JT] Description: "Small farm for specialty food production and agritourism"

Transactions

2022: Williams Reported No Transactions On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report

2022: Williams Reported No Transactions On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Liabilities

2022: Williams Reported Between \$125,002 And \$315,000 In Liabilities From USAA Federal Savings Bank, Barclays, And Wayne Bank

2022: Williams Reported Between \$125,002 And \$315,000 In Liabilities From USAA Federal Savings Bank, Barclays, And Wayne Bank. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

2023 Williams Liabilities				
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability
JT	USAA Federal Savings Bank	May 2021	Credit Card	\$15,001 - \$50,000
SP	Barclays	May 2021	Credit Card	\$10,000 - \$15,000
JT	Wayne Bank	November 2010	Farm Mortgage	\$100,001 - \$250,000

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Positions

2022: Williams Disclosed No Positions On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report

2022: Williams Disclosed No Positions On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report. According to Williams' Financial Disclosure Report filed on June 10th, 2022, Williams had no positions disclosed under schedule E. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

Agreements

2022: Williams Disclosed An Agreement Involving B Williams, J Marble, And V Dabija For Payments Not Received For Previous Work

2022: Williams Disclosed An Agreement Involving B Williams, J Marble, And V Dabija For Payments Not Received For Previous Work. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

2022 Williams Agreements		
Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
August 2006	B Williams, J Marble, V Dabija	Payments not yet received for previous work

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, [filed 6/10/23](#)]

Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

2022: Williams Disclosed No Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

2022: Williams Disclosed No Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source. According to Williams' Financial Disclosure Report filed on June 10th, 2023, Williams did not have compensation in excess \$5,000 paid by one source disclosed under schedule J. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [6/10/23](#)]

2022 – Federal Personal Financial Disclosure – Candidate Report

Net Worth

2022: Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,834,015 And \$8,285,998

2022: Williams Had An Estimated Net Worth Between \$2,834,015 And \$8,285,998. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Earned Income
2022: Williams Reported \$34,500 In Earned Income From The Preceding Year To Filing

2022: Williams Reported \$34,500 In Earned Income From CPLANE Networks, Inc. The Preceding Year To Filing. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Earned Income			
Source	Type	Amount Current Year to Filing	Amount Preceding Year
CPLANE Networks, Inc.	Salary	N/A	\$34,500

[2022 Williams Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Assets & Unearned Income
2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,004 And \$67,700 In Unearned Income

2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,004 And \$67,700 In Unearned Income. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

- **2022: Williams Reported Between \$21,004 And \$67,700 In Unearned Income In The Preceding Year.** [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Assets & "Unearned" Income						
SP/ DC/ JT	Asset	Year-End Value		Type Of Income	Amount Of Income	
		Min	Max		Current Year to Filing	Preceding Year
DC	Apple Inc. [ST]	\$1,001	\$15,000	Dividends	\$1 - \$200	\$1 - \$200
DC	CD2 College Account [5P] (Location: TX)	\$15,001	\$50,000	Dividends	\$1,001 - \$2,500	\$1,001 - \$2,500
JT	Chase Checking Account [BA]	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	N/A	N/A
SP	Community Bank Account [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	None	N/A	N/A
	Company Loan [DO] (Personal loan to CPLANE Networks)	\$50,001	\$100,000	None	N/A	N/A
	Company Loan [DO] (Loan to IngiteIP, LLC)	\$1,000,001	\$5,000,000	None	N/A	N/A
	CPLANE Networks, Inc.* [OP]	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None	N/A	N/A
DC	Cryptocurrency [OT] (Bitcoin)	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	IgniteIP Capital I LP, 50% Interest [HE]	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None	N/A	N/A
	IgniteIP, LLC [OL] (Location: Palm Bay, FL) (Ownership of PE Fund General Partner)	\$500,001	\$1,000,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	M&T Checking Account [BA]	\$1	\$1,000	None	N/A	N/A
JT	Rooted Shares [OL] (Location: Sennett/Cayuga, NY) (Farm Business)	\$50,001	\$100,000	Farm	\$5,001	\$15,000

JT	Rooted Shares Farm* [FA] (Location: Sennett/Cayuga, NY)	\$500,001	\$1,000,00	Farm	\$15,001	\$50,000
JT	USAA Checking [BA]	\$15,001	\$50,000	None	N/A	N/A
	Vision Medical, Inc. [PS] (Shares in private company.)	\$1,001	\$15,000	None	N/A	N/A
	Total:	\$3,149,015	\$8,411,000	Total:	\$21,004 - \$67,700	\$21,004 - \$67,700

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

NOTE: Company Loan [DO] Description: "Incentive Stock Option CPLANE Networks, Inc. San Mateo, CA Call Option Strick Price \$0.0176 Total Grant – 775,000 options Vested to date – 435,937 options Expiration Date – May 2030"

NOTE: JT – Rooted Shares Farm [JT] Description: "Small farm for specialty food production and agritourism"

Liabilities

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2022: Williams Reported Between \$125,002 And \$315,000 In Liabilities From USAA Federal Savings Bank, Barclays, And Wayne Bank. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Liabilities				
Owner	Creditor	Date Incurred	Type	Amount Of Liability
JT	USAA Federal Savings Bank	May 2021	Credit Card	\$15,001 - \$50,000
SP	Barclays	May 2021	Credit Card	\$10,000 - \$15,000
JT	Wayne Bank	November 2010	Farm Mortgage	\$100,001 - \$250,000

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Positions

2022: Williams Held Positions At CPLANE Networks Inc., IgniteIP LLC, And IgniteIP Capital I LP

2022: Williams Held Positions At CPLANE Networks, Inc., IgniteIP LLC, And IgniteIP Capital I LP. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Positions	
Position	Name Of Organization
Director	CPLANE Networks, Inc.
Managing Member	IgniteIP, LLC
General Partner	IgniteIP Capital I LP
Officer/Employee	CPLANE Networks, Inc.

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Agreements

2022: Williams Reported Two Agreements On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report

2022: Williams Reported Two Agreements On His Personal Financial Disclosure Report. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Agreements		
Date	Parties To	Terms Of Agreement
August 2006	B Williams, J Marble, V Dabija	Payments not yet received for previous work
May 2020	B Williams, CPLANE NETWORKS Inc.	Incentive Stock Option Agreement Monthly vesting over 48 months

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By One Source

2022: Williams Reported Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By CPLANE Networks, Inc

2022: Williams Reported Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000 Paid By CPLANE Networks, Inc In San Mateo, California. [Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

2022 Williams Compensation In Excess Of \$5,000	
Source (Name and Address)	Brief Description of Duties
CPLANE Networks, Inc (San Mateo, CA, US)	Officer Employee

[Williams 2022 Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Cryptocurrency

Williams Disclosed Owning Cryptocurrency Under Assets And “Unearned Income” On His House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure

2022: Williams Disclosed Owning Cryptocurrency Valued Between \$1,001-\$15,000 Under Assets And “Unearned Income” On His House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure. According to Williams House Candidate Personal Financial Disclosure, Williams disclosed cryptocurrency valued between \$1,001-\$15,000 under “Assets and ‘Unearned Income.’” [U.S. House Clerk, Bradon Williams 2022 Personal Financial Disclosure, filed [7/24/22](#)]

Appendix II – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

- ✓ Williams’ campaign raised \$2,255,744.03 and spent \$1,394,822.68 between 2022 and 2024.
 - ✓ Williams’ campaign raised \$1,721,042.44 and spent \$830,701.69 in 2024.
 - ✓ Williams’ campaign raised \$913,265.79 and spent \$890,535.98 in 2022.
- ✓ Williams received \$1,000 from Mike Johnson’s American Revival PAC.
- ✓ Almost a third of Williams’ 2024 campaign committee contributions came from PACs.
 - Williams received \$91,300 from Corporate PACs over the course of his political career.
 - A quarter of Williams’ PAC contributions came from business PACs.
- ✓ Williams’ top contributors included Hillwood Development, Brodie Generational Capital Partners, Crow Holdings, and Energy Transfer Partners.
- ✓ The top industries within Williams’ contributions were securities & investment, retired, and leadership PACs.
- ✓ The top sectors within Williams’ contributions included agribusiness, communications/electronics, and construction.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, raised \$55,154.71 and spent \$60,537.90 in 2024.
 - In 2022, Williams leadership PAC raised \$45,036.51 and spent \$39,468.40.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, top contributors included ClearSight Advisors, Health Mine Inc., and Hillwood Development.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$6,200.00 to Michelle Steel For Congress – a California representative that said she as “Pro-Life” and Cosponsored the Life At Conception Act.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$2,900.00 to Friends Of Jeremy Shaffer – a Republican candidate in Pennsylvania that supported a “Pro-Life” constitutional amendment.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$2,900.00 to Esther For Congress – a Republican candidate in Illinois that said she as “unapologetically Pro-Life.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$2,900.00 to Scott Baugh For Congress – a Republican candidate in California that referred to abortion access as a “culture of termination.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$3,500.00 to Kean For Congress Inc – a New Jersey Representative that voted against codifying the Freedom Of Reproductive Choice in New Jersey.

- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC Contributed \$3,500.00 To Tony Gonzalez For Congress – a Texas Candidate that said he was “100% Pro-Life.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$2,000.00 to Don Bacon – a Nebraska Representative that said he was “100% Pro-Life” and indicated on a survey abortion should be legal “In No Case.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$5,000.00 to Cory Mills For Congress – a Florida representative that said he was “the pro-life candidate. [...] I don’t believe anyone has the rights to play God with the life of an unborn child.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$2,500.00 to Zinke For Congress – a Montana Representative that voted to restrict access to abortion medication nationwide.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$3,300.00 to Brian Fitzpatrick For All Of Us – a Pennsylvania representative that used congressional resources to mail a letter that highlighted the “Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act.”
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC donated \$5,000.00 to Devolder-Santos For Congress.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC donated \$5,000.00 to Claudia Tenney For Congress – a NY representative that defended Trump during the January 6th hearings and referred to insurrectionists as her supporters.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$6,800.00 to Lawler For Congress – a NY representative that restricted abortion services for service members.
- ✓ Williams’ leadership PAC contributed \$5,000.00 to Nicole For New York – a NY representative that voted against certifying the results of the 2020 election.

Campaign Committee

2022-2024: Williams’ Campaign Raised \$2,255,744.03 And Spent \$1,394,822.68

Williams Congress Campaign Committee Funds									
Cycle	Total Receipts						Total Disbursements		
	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Candidate Contributions	Loans	Total	Operating Expdts	Refunds
2024	\$1,721,042.44	\$583,328.73	\$15,250	\$562,630.00	\$0	\$0	\$830,701.69	\$823,601.69	\$7,100
2022	\$913,265.79	\$613,116.09	\$5,350	\$213,874	\$0	\$2,915.81	\$890,535.98	\$870,720.17	\$4,300

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/24](#)]

Williams Received \$1,000 From Mike Johnson’s American Revival PAC

March 2023: Williams Received \$1,000 From American Revival PAC. According to FEC reports, Brandon For Congress NY22, received a \$1,000 contribution from American Revival PAC on March 31st, 2023. [FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

- **American Revival PAC Was Mike Johnson’s Leadership PAC.** “American Revival PAC is a Leadership PAC affiliated with Mike Johnson (R-La).” [OpenSecrets, PAC Profile: American Revival PAC, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

2024: Williams' Campaign Committee Received 30.39% Of His Contributions From Individual Contributors And 32.8% From PACs

Source Of Williams' 2024 Congressional Campaign Committee Funds		
Category	#	%
Individual Contributors	\$583,329	30.39%
PAC Contributors	\$562,630	32.8%
Self-Financing	\$0	0%
Other	\$569,178	36.81%

[OpenSecrets, accessed [2/1/24](#)]

NOTE: OpenSecrets did not have this data categorized for his 2022 election cycle.

2022-2024: Williams' Campaign Committee Received \$91,8300 From Corporate PACs

Over His Career, Williams Received \$91,300 From Corporate PACs. According to FEC campaign reports, Brandon For Congress NY22 received \$91,300 from corporate PACs. [FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/24](#)]

2023-2024: Williams' Campaign Committee Received 25.22% Of His PAC Contributions From Business PACs

2023-2024: Source Of Williams Congressional Campaign Committee PAC Contributions		
Category	#	%
Ideological	\$335,830	73.15%
Business	\$115,800	25.22%
Labor	\$7,500	1.63%

[OpenSecrets, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

Top Overall Contributors

2023-2024: Williams' Top Contributors			
Contributor	Total	Individuals	PACs
Hillwood Development	\$13,700	\$13,700	\$0
Brodie Generational Capital Partners	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Crow Holdings	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Energy Transfer Partners	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
First Virtual Group	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Fountainhead Group	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Healthmine Inc	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Marcus Foundation	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Melaleuca Inc	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Western National Property Management	\$13,200	\$13,200	\$0
Gruss & Co	\$10,970	\$10,970	\$0
American Osteopathic Information Assn	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Congressional Leadership Fund	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
E-PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Eye of the Tiger PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Majority Cmte PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
New York Republican Federal Campaign Cmte	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Steelcreek Management	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Arnel & Affiliates	\$9,500	\$9,500	\$0
Jm Eagle	\$8,480	\$8,480	\$0

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

2022: Williams' Top Contributors	
Contributor	Total
Health Mine Inc	\$50,600
Regions Financial	\$36,300
Fisher Investments	\$24,800

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

NOTE: OpenSecrets did not categorize the contributions for individuals and PACs for Williams' 2022 data.

Top Overall Industries

2023-2024 Williams Top Industry		
Rank	Industry	Total
1	Securities & Investment	\$217,842
2	Retired	\$215,239
3	Leadership PACs	\$195,000
4	Real Estate	\$124,416
5	Candidate Committees	\$118,830

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [11/2/23](#)]

2021-2022 Williams Top Industry		
Rank	Industry	Total
1	Retired	\$128,118
2	Leadership PACs	\$123,674
3	Securities & Investment	\$114,740
4	Real Estate	\$90,210
5	Republican/Conservative	\$37,186

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [11/2/23](#)]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, "The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations' PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates" [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [3/21/17](#)]

Top Overall Sectors

Williams 2023-2024 Top Contributors By Sector			
Sector	Total	Individuals	PACs
Agribusiness	\$49,956	\$30,456	\$19,500
Communications/Electronics	\$46,045	\$26,045	\$20,000
Construction	\$29,026	\$24,526	\$4,500
Defense	\$19,900	\$6,600	\$13,300
Energy & Natural Resources	\$49,114	\$43,614	\$5,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$371,266	\$357,766	\$13,500
Health	\$39,844	\$28,844	\$11,000
Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$15,969	\$14,969	\$1,000
Transportation	\$28,965	\$8,965	\$20,000
Misc Business	\$71,095	\$63,595	\$7,500
Labor	\$7,500	\$0	\$7,500
Ideological/Single-Issue	\$361,209	\$27,379	\$333,830
Other	\$244,794	\$243,794	\$1,000

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

NOTE: According to the Center for Responsive Politics, “The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates” [Center for Responsive Politics Top Contributors, accessed [3/21/17](#)]

Expenditures

2024: Williams’ Expenditures By Category		
Category	Amount	Percentage
Administrative	\$144,320	29%
Strategy & Research	\$117,909	23.70%
Fundraising	\$92,404	18.57%
Contributions	\$49,610	9.97%
All Other	\$47,975	9.64%
Campaign Expenses	\$45,308	9.10%

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [1/30/24](#)]

Leadership PAC

Williams’ Leadership PAC Raised \$100,191.22 And Spent \$100,006.30

2022–2024 Central New York PAC Funds						
Total Contributions					Total Disbursements	
Year	Total	Indivs	Party Cmtes	Other Cmtes	Total	Operating Expdts
2024	\$55,154.71	\$16,050.00	\$0	\$0	\$60,537.90	\$5,137.90
2022	\$45,036.51	\$31,300.00	\$0	\$0	\$39,468.40	\$11,669.40

[FEC Committee Candidate and Committee Viewer, accessed [2/1/24](#)]

Top Leadership PAC Contributors

2023-2024: Williams Leadership PAC Top Contributors					
Rank	Name	Total	Individuals	PACs	
1	Clearsight Advisors	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	
2	Health Mine	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	
3	Hillwood Development	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	
4	Lauder Investments	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	
5	Sarah & Ross Perot Jr Foundation	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [2/1/24](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Notable Recipients

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress, Who She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress

2022-2023: Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$6,200 To Michelle Steel For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$6,200 to Michelle Steel For Congress. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Michelle Steel For Congress	CA	Contribution	6/29/2023	\$3,300.00
Central New York PAC	Michelle Steel For Congress	CA	Contribution	10/24/2022	\$2,900.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Steel Was The Representative For California’s 45th Congressional District

Steel Was The Congressional Representative For California’s 45th Congressional District. According to Congress.gov, Michelle Steel is the representative for California, District 45. [Congress.gov, Members, Michelle Steel, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Steel Said She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Steel Said She Was “Pro-Life” And Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act Which Would Ban Abortions Nationwide. “Of the Supreme Court’s reversal of Roe vs. Wade, which had guaranteed a federal right to abortion, Steel said, ‘I will always respect the decisions of the Court. I do agree with their most recent decision that abortions should be left to the states. Personally, I am pro-life and do not believe in abortions except in cases of rape, incest, and to protect the life of the mother.’ Steel is a co-sponsor of the Life at Conception Act, which, as introduced in the House, would ban abortions nationwide.” [LA Times, [10/20/22](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Would “Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide.”** “The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a “human being” to “include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.” The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment “for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.” The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [2/25/24](#)]
- **The Life At Conception Act Did Not List Exceptions, Including Life Of Mother, Rape, Or Incest.** [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales, Who Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC, contributed \$3,500 To Tony Gonzales For Congress in 2023. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	03/27/2023	\$2,500.00
Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	06/21/2023	\$800.00

Central New York PAC	Tony Gonzales For Congress	TX	Contribution	06/21/2023	\$200.00
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FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Gonzales Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act

Gonzalez Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [H.R. 431, Cosponsors, [1/20/23](#)]

- Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Would “Ban Nearly All Abortions Nationwide.”** “The congressional proposal, known as the Life at Conception Act, defines a “human being” to “include each member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization or cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being.” The bill would also provide equal protection under the 14th Amendment “for the right to life of each born and preborn human person.” The measure has no provisions for processes like IVF, meaning access to the procedure would not be protected. It would ban nearly all abortions nationwide.” [Washington Post, [2/25/24](#)]
- The Life At Conception Act Did Not List Exceptions, Including Life Of Mother, Rape, Or Incest.** [Congress.gov, [1/20/23](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon – Who Said He Was “100% Pro-Life” And Indicated On A Survey That He Thought Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case”

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Contributed \$2,000 To Don Bacon For Congress.

According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC, contributed \$2,000 to Don Bacon for Congress on September 13th, 2023. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, disbursement date [9/13/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Don Bacon For Congress	NE	Contribution	09/12/2023	\$2,000.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, disbursement date [9/13/23](#)]

Bacon Marked On A Survey That Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case” And Said He Was “100% Pro-Life”

2016: On A Nebraska Right To Life Survey, Bacon Marked That Abortion Should Be Legal “In No Case” And That Abortion Should Not Be Legal “To Prevent The Death Of The Mother” Or “In Cases Of Rape And Incest.”

Nebraska Right to Life Survey asked, “Under what circumstances, if any, do you believe abortion should be legal?” Asked if he believed abortion should be legal “In no case,” Bacon marked Yes. Asked whether he believed abortion should be legal “To prevent the death of the mother,” Bacon marked No. Asked whether abortion should be legal “In cases of rape and incest,” Bacon marked No. [Nebraska Right to Life Political Action Committee via Internet Archive, 2016 Primary Election Voter Guide, archived [5/18/18](#)]

- Bacon Said, “I’m 100% Pro-Life.”** “I’m 100% pro-life, endorsed by Nebraska Right to Life, and committed to support policies that protect the unborn and build a culture of life across our nation and the world. There are practical policy positions that members of both parties can find consensus on and immediately address in Congress. I strongly support the 5-month abortion ban and prohibiting abortion when a fetus feels pain. I support the defunding of Planned Parenthood and I strongly oppose our tax dollars going towards abortions or to abortion providers. These are positions where my Democrat opponent and I disagree.” [Don Bacon For Congress via Internet Archive, On The Issues, archived [5/13/16](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress, Who Defended Trump During The January 6th Hearings And Referred To Insurrectionists As Her Supporters

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Claudia Tenney For Congress.

According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$5,000 to Claudia Tenney For Congress in 2022. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Claudia Tenney For Congress	NY	Donation	08/22/2022	\$2,900.00
Central New York PAC	Claudia Tenney For Congress	NY	Donation	08/22/2022	\$2,100.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/21/23](#)]

Tenney Labeled The January 6th Hearings As Partisan

Observer Dispatch: “Tenney Came To Trump’s Defense Following The June 9 Hearing Of The Jan. 6 House Select Committee, Which She Labeled As Partisan Despite The Presence Of Republicans Cheney And Kinzinger.”

“The influence of Trump’s backing on Tenney’s political fate has been apparent. Her two congressional victories, in 2016 and 2020, came with Trump’s name at the top of the ballot. The former president came to Utica in 2018 to campaign for Tenney, though she came up short against Brindisi. She now plans to run in the Republican-friendly 24th Congressional District in 2022; she posted a video with Trump from 2021 on Twitter after announcing her plans to run in the district in May. [...] Tenney came to Trump’s defense following the June 9 hearing of the Jan. 6 House select committee, which she labeled as partisan despite the presence of Republicans Cheney and Kinzinger. ‘It is partisan performance art produced by the mainstream media to defame President Trump, attack his supporters, divide the American people, and advance the federal takeover of our elections,’ she said in a statement.” [Utica Observer Dispatch, [6/15/22](#)]

Tenney When Discussing January 6th Insurrectionist, Referred The Insurrectionist As Her “Supporters”

Tenney When Discussing January 6th Insurrectionist, Referred The Insurrectionist As Her “Supporters.”

According to Tenney, Bush’s comparing the January 6 riots to the ‘diabolical, absolutely evil act of 9/11’ demonstrates ‘a lack of regard or respect for Americans who are unhappy with our system going down this terrible communist kind of road that we’re on with authoritarianism and other things.’ ‘I get why people feel frustrated, but to compare them to 9/11 on 9/11?’ she asked. Noting that many desire politicians who ‘stand independently’ for citizens ‘and not as a cabal,’ she described feeling as though she is never ‘one of the insiders’ in her district. ‘I’m always the outsider,’ she said. ‘I’m elected to do a job. I’m professional, and I’m cordial. I want to get as much using our collaborative efforts that we can for our district, but my job isn’t to be friends with [other elected officials].’ She also stated she could not comprehend why Bush would turn on his own party’s supporters. ‘I don’t know why George Bush would get caught up in attacking so many people in the Republican Party, especially my supporters who feel like there’s this career politician cabal that both parties are in it against them,’ she said. ‘I don’t understand why these people want to attack the heartland of America where people feel like they’ve been ignored,’ she added. Claiming that these Americans wished to see more leadership, Tenney stressed the disappointment felt as a result of Bush’s comments.” [Breitbart, [9/19/21](#)]

Williams’ Leadership PAC Contributed \$5,000 To Nicole Malliotakis, Who Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Nicole For Congress

Williams’ Leadership PAC, Central New York PAC, Donated \$5,000 To Nicole For Congress. According to FEC reports, Central New York PAC contributed \$5,000 to Nicole For Congress in 2022. [FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/22/23](#)]

Central New York PAC Disbursements					
Spender	Recipient	State	Description	Disbursement Date	Amount
Central New York PAC	Nicole For New York	NY	Donation	03/31/2023	\$1,700.00
Central New York PAC	Nicole For New York	NY	Donation	03/31/2023	\$3,300.00

[FEC, Central New York PAC, Disbursements, accessed [12/22/23](#)]

Malliotakis Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election

Politico: Trump-Endorsed Representative Malliotakis Voted Against Certifying The Results Of The 2020 Election. “The district voted decisively for Donald Trump in 2020, even though registered Democrats outnumber Republicans there, and its House seat has repeatedly flipped between Democratic and Republican control. Rose won the seat in 2018 by defeating an incumbent Republican. [...] Malliotakis, who voted against certifying the results of the 2020 election, also enjoyed Trump’s endorsement in the race.” [Politico, [11/8/22](#)]

- **Malliotakis Was One Of 146 Republican To Vote Against Certifying The Results Hours After Trump Supporters Stormed The Capitol Building.** “Malliotakis, New York City’s lone congressional Republican, was one of 147 Republicans in the House of Representatives to vote against certifying the results of the 2020 presidential election in Arizona and Pennsylvania, citing baseless claims of widespread voter fraud. That vote came in the hours after a mob of some 2,000 Donald Trump supporters, egged on by the then-president, stormed the Capitol building, ransacked the place, assaulted cops, and threatened representatives and staffers in an attempt to stop the certification of Joe Biden’s victory in the presidential race.” [Brooklyn Paper, [1/6/22](#)]

Appendix III – Bill Sponsorships & Amendments

Toplines

Williams Sponsorship Toplines		
Congress	# of Sponsorships	# Became Law
118th Congress (2023 - 2024)	8	0
TOTAL	8	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/22/2024.

Williams Career Sponsorships By Subject		
Subject	# Of Bills Sponsored	# Became Law
International Affairs	3	0
Labor and Employment	2	0
Science, Technology, Communications	1	0
Transportation and Public Works	1	0
Armed Forces and National Security	1	0

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

NOTE: Table updated as of 1/22/2024.

118th Congress

NOTE: Updated as of 1/22/24.

Williams Sponsored 8 Bills, 0 Of Which Became Law

As Of January 2024, Williams Sponsored 8 Bills, 0 Of Which Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Williams 118th Congress Sponsorships				
Date	Bill #	Title	Last Action	Last Action/ Effective Date
7/26/23	H.Res. 620	A resolution seeking justice for the Japanese citizens abducted by North Korea.	Referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.	7/26/23
5/26/23	H.R. 3745	Unemployment Trust Fund Accountability Act	Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means	5/26/23
4/27/23	H.R. 2988	DOE and NASA Interagency Research Coordination Act	Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.	12/5/23
4/6/23	H.Res.283	Recognizing the 60th anniversary of the sinking of USS Thresher (SSN 593).	Referred to the House Committee on Armed Services	4/6/23
4/6/23	H.R. 2542	Infrastructure Expansion Act of 2023	Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary	4/6/23

3/24/23	H.R. 1800	Stop Funding Our Adversaries Act of 2023	Referred to the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology	3/24/23
3/21/23	H.Res. 240	Condemning recent actions taken by the Russian military to down a United States Air Force drone	Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection	4/17/23
1/12/23	H.R. 353	Protect Local Farms Act	Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce	1/12/23

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/22/24](#)]

Appendix IV – Bill Co-Sponsorships

Career

Williams Co-Sponsored 162 Pieces Of Legislation; 3 Became Law

As Of January 2024, Williams Co-sponsored 162 Pieces Of Legislation; 3 Became Law. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Toplines

Williams Co-Sponsorship Toplines			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
118th Congress (2023 - 2024)	162	3	1.85%
TOTAL	162	3	1.85%

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Subject

Williams Career Co-Sponsorships By Subject			
Subject	# Of Bills Co-Sponsored	# Became Law	Percentage Became Law
Public Lands & Natural Resources	2	0	0%
Finance and Financial Sector	5	1	20%
Civil Rights & Liberties, Minority Issues	2	0	0%
Science, Technology, Communications	7	1	14.29%
Families	1	0	0%
Government Operations & Politics	7	0	0%
Foreign Trade & International Finance	0	0	0%
Armed Forces & National Security	7	0	0%
Economics and Public Finance	1	0	0%
Crime & Law Enforcement	17	0	0%
Transportation & Public Works	7	0	0%
Sports & Recreation	0	0	0%
Arts, Culture, Religion	0	0	0%
Congress	6	0	0%
International Affairs	16	0	0%
Social Welfare	2	0	0%
Taxation	11	0	0%
Health	12	0	0%
Immigration	6	0	0%
Education	17	1	5.88%
Labor & Employment	4	0	0%
Energy	10	0	0%

Law	2	0	0%
Commerce	1	0	0%
Environmental Protection	4	0	0%
Agriculture & Food	8	0	0%
Housing & Community Development	0	0	0%
Animals	2	0	0%
Water Resources Development	1	0	0%

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

NOTE: Table updated as of January 22nd, 2024.

Williams Co-Sponsored 42 Bills With Fewer Than 10 Other Members

Williams Co-Sponsorships With Fewer Than 10 Other Members				
Date Introduced	Bill #	Title	Sponsor	# of Cosponsors
1/11/24	H.R. 6951	To lower the cost of postsecondary education for students and families.	Foxx, Virginia [Rep.-R-NC-5]	7
1/5/24	H.R. 6914	Pregnant Students' Rights Act	Hinson, Ashley [Rep.-R-IA-2]	4
12/13/23	H.Res. 933	Expressing opposition to New York's Clean Slate Act.	D'Esposito, Anthony [Rep.-R-NY-4]	9
11/6/23	H.R. 6250	Prevent Hamas Supporters in the U.S. Government Act	Molinaro, Marcus J. [Rep.-R-NY-19]	7
11/1/23	H.R. 6144	Combating Fentanyl Poisonings Act of 2023	Garcia, Mike [Rep.-R-CA-27]	8
10/16/23	H.R. 5960	Opportunity to Compete Act	Krishnamoorthi, Raja [Rep. -D-IL-9]	4
10/11/23	H.Res. 773	Providing for the expulsion of Representative George Santos from the House of Representatives.	D'Esposito, Anthony [Rep.-R-NY-4]	4
9/27/23	H.J.Res. 93	Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit Members of Congress from receiving compensation for any period during which a Government shutdown is in effect.	Norman, Ralph [Rep.-R-SC-5]	7
9/21/23	H.R. 5659	Stop Funding Our Adversaries Research Act	Posey, Bill [Rep.-R-FL-8]	1
9/21/23	H.R. 5625	FACTS Act	Bonamici, Suzanne [Rep.-D-OR-1]	5
8/18/23	H.R. 5244	Fusion Energy Act	Trahan, Lori [Rep.-D-MA-3]	9
8/4/23	H.R. 5161	Protecting Hunting and Archery in Schools Act of 2023	Tenney, Claudia [Rep.-R-NY-24]	5

8/1/23	H.R. 5104	National Dam Safety Program Reauthorization Act of 2023	Edwards, Chuck [Rep.-R-NC-11]	8
7/28/23	H.R. 5081	Country of Origin Labeling Enforcement Act of 2023	Hageman, Harriet M. [Rep.-R-WY-At Large]	6
7/11/23	H.R. 4549	Building Chips in America Act of 2023	Kiggans, Jennifer A [Rep.-R-VA-2]	9
6/23/23	H.R. 4344	ATRRS Act	Meng, Grace [Rep.-D-NY-6]	2
6/15/23	H.R. 4188	Northern Border Regional Commission Reauthorization Act of 2023	Stefanik, Elise M. [Rep.-R-NY-21]	8
6/15/23	H.R. 4145	Safeguarding American Education From Foreign Control Act	Banks, Jim [Rep.-R-IN-3]	7
6/14/23	H.R. 4125	Dairy Farm Resiliency Act	Molinaro, Marcus J. [Rep.-R-NY-19]	5
6/9/23	H.R. 3983	Drone Safety and Efficiency Act	Molinaro, Marcus J. [Rep.-R-NY-19]	7
6/9/23	H.R. 3941	Schools Not Shelters Act	Molinaro, Marcus J. [Rep.-R-NY-19]	6
6/7/23	H.R. 3913	Preserving Safe Communities by Ending Swatting Act of 2023	Kustoff, David [Rep.-R-TN-8]	8
5/25/23	H.R. 3724	Accreditation for College Excellence Act of 2023	Owens, Burgess [Rep.-R-UT-4]	2
5/25/23	H.R. 3711	Schools Not Shelters Act	Molinaro, Marcus J. [Rep.-R-NY-19]	4
5/25/23	H.R. 3663	SOAR Permanent Authorization Act	Moolenaar, John R. [Rep.-R-MI-2]	2
5/17/23	H.R. 3456	USPS Act	Weber, Randy K., Sr. [Rep.-R-TX-14]	8
4/27/23	H.R. 2947	Justice Against Sponsors of Illicit Fentanyl Act of 2023	Gooden, Lance [Rep.-R-TX-5]	8
4/27/23	H.R. 2938	International Nuclear Energy Act of 2023	Donalds, Byron [Rep.-R-FL-19]	4
4/13/23	H.R. 2600	Protect Local Taxpayers Act of 2023	Langworthy, Nicholas A. [Rep.-R-NY-23]	2

3/23/23	H.R. 1758	SIFT Act of 2023	Luetkemeyer, Blaine [Rep.-R-MO-3]	9
3/23/23	H.R. 1733	Kids in Classes Act	Owens, Burgess [Rep.-R-UT-4]	9
3/22/23	H.R. 1715	Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act	Miller, Max L. [Rep.-R-OH-7]	7
3/9/23	H.R. 1523	Property Tax Reduction Act of 2023	Tenney, Claudia [Rep.-R-NY-24]	3
3/7/23	H.R. 1398	Protect America's Innovation and Economic Security from CCP Act	Gooden, Lance [Rep.-R-TX-5]	8
3/7/23	H.R. 1393	To amend the Controlled Substances Act to define currently accepted medical use with severe restrictions, and for other purposes.	Dean, Madeleine [Rep.-D-PA-4]	9
3/7/23	H.R. 1391	No Fortune for Fraud Act	D'Esposito, Anthony [Rep.-R-NY-4]	5
3/7/23	H.Res. 201	No Fame for Fraud Resolution	D'Esposito, Anthony [Rep.-R-NY-4]	5
2/24/23	H.R. 1192	First Responders Aerial Act of 2023	Nehls, Troy E. [Rep.-R-TX-22]	3
2/24/23	H.R. 1195	Bolstering Northeast Heating Oil and Gasoline Reserves Act of 2023	Pappas, Chris [Rep.-D-NH-1]	3
2/17/23	H.R. 1069	Clean Energy Demonstration Transparency Act of 2023	Carey, Mike [Rep.-R-OH-15]	5
2/2/23	H.R. 745	RECOVER Act	Owens, Burgess [Rep.-R-UT-4]	2
1/17/23	H.Res. 45	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that New York State's Concealed Carry Improvement Act is unconstitutional.	Tenney, Claudia [Rep.-R-NY-24]	4

[Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Williams Co-Sponsored 13 Bills With Democratic Sponsors

As Of January 2024, Williams Cosponsored 13 Bills (8.72%) Sponsored By A Democrat. [Congress.gov, accessed [1/24/24](#)]

Williams Co-Sponsorships With Democratic Sponsor			
	# of Co-sponsorships	# With Dem Sponsor	% With Dem Sponsor
118th Congress (2023 - 2024)	162	13	8.72%
TOTAL	162	13	8.72%



Appendix V – Travel Expenditures

Toplines

Williams Spent \$11,465.31 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel

As of June 2024, Williams Had Spent \$11,465.31 On Taxpayer Funded Foreign Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, accessed [6/24/24](#)]

Official Foreign Travel Expenditures

Williams Spent \$11,465.31 On Taxpayer Funded Travel To The UAE

Williams Spent \$11,465.31 On Taxpayer Funded Travel

Williams Spent \$11,465.31 On Taxpayer Funded Travel. According to Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, Williams spent \$11,465.31 on Taxpayer Funded Travel. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, Q1 2024, accessed [6/24/24](#)]

Williams Travelled To The UAE On Taxpayer Funds

Williams Travelled To The UAE On Taxpayer Funds. According to Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, Williams travelled to the UAE on taxpayer funds. [Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, Q1 2024, accessed [6/24/24](#)]

Williams Official Foreign Travel Expenditures				
Dates	Destination	Per Diem Cost	Transportation	Total Cost
12/8/23 – 12/11/23	UAE	\$2,536.41	N/A	\$11,465.31
			TOTAL	\$11,465.31
			TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$11,465.31

[Congressional Foreign Travel Reports, Q1 2024, accessed [6/24/24](#)]

NOTE: Does not include MECEA fund travel.

Williams Private Travel Expenditures

Williams Received \$45,029.10 Worth Of Special Interests Funded Travel And Travelled To Israel

Williams Received \$45,029.10 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Williams Received \$45,029.10 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. According to Legistorm, Williams received \$45,029.10 worth of special interested funded travel from the U.S. Israel Education Association. [Legistrom, Brandon Williams, Disclosures, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Travelled To Israel From Special Interest Funds

Williams Travelled To Israel From Special Interest Funds. According to Legistorm, Williams travelled to Israel between March 28th, 2024 to April 5th, 2024, sponsored by U.S. Israel Education Association. [Legistrom, Brandon Williams, Disclosures, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams Private Travel Expenditures								
Date	Destination	Sponsor	Accompanying Relative	Transportation	Lodging	Meals	Other Expenses	Total Cost
03/28/24-04/05/24	Tel Aviv, Israel	U.S. Israel Education Association	Stephanie Williams	\$28,758.30	\$3,730	\$2,770	\$9,770.80	\$45,029.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								\$45,029.10

[Legistrom, Brandon Williams, Disclosures, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams' Staff Received \$7,705.02 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel

Williams' Staff Received \$7,705.02 Worth Of Special Interest Funded Travel. According to Legistorm, Williams' staff received \$7,705.02 worth of special interest funded travel. [Legistrom, Brandon Williams, Disclosures, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Williams' Staff Private Travel Expenditures									
Date	Staff Member	Most Recent Position	Destination	Sponsor	Transportation	Lodging	Meals	Other Expense	Total Cost
02/07/24-02/09/24	Weyeneth, Taylor P.	Congressional Staffer	Cambridge, MD	Congressional Institute Inc.	N/A	\$371.54	\$186.21	\$569.37 Rental Room	\$1,127.12
12/06/23-12/11/23	Weaver, Patrick Reed	Congressional Staffer	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	Climate Solutions Foundation	\$1,789.90	\$3,050	\$1,738	N/A	\$6,577.90
TOTAL EXPENDITURES									\$7,705.02

[Legistrom, Brandon Williams, Disclosures, accessed [6/25/24](#)]

Appendix VI – Votes 118th Congress

Abortion & Women's Health Issues

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Ensuring Full Access To Essential Reproductive Healthcare, Including Abortion Care. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 12, a bill that would ensure every American has full access to essential reproductive healthcare, including abortion care.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H. Res. 918, [Vote #719](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations For Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 81, offered by Ranking Member DELAURO from the Appropriations Committee, which strikes section 239 of the bill, which prohibits funding to Planned Parenthood and other similar women’s health organizations.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against Instructing Members To Disagree With Repealing An Amendment In FY 2024 Defense Authorization That Ensured Reproductive Health Care Access For Military Members. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to instruct conferees on the part of the House to disagree to section 716, which would repeal an October 2022 Defense Department memorandum concerning traveling for reproductive health care.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-214. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #400](#), 9/20/23; CQ, [9/20/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “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](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning Attacks On Pro-Life Facilities, Groups, And Churches And Calling On The Administration To Protect The Entities’ Rights. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreement to the concurrent resolution that would state that Congress condemns attacks of vandalism, violence and destruction against pro-life facilities, groups and churches and recognizes ‘the sanctity of life and the important role that [such entities] play in supporting pregnant women, infants and families.’ It would also call on the Biden administration to use all appropriate law enforcement authorities to protect the rights of such entities.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-209. [H.Con.Res. 3, [Vote #30](#), 1/11/23; CQ, [1/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Born Alive-Survivors Protection Act To Require Health Care Practitioners To Provide Medical Care To Children “Born Alive” After An Abortion Or Attempted Abortion. In January 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act To Committee.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "DeGette, D-Colo., motion to recommit the bill that would require medical professionals to provide medical care for children who are born alive during an attempted abortion procedure to the House Judiciary Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-219. [H.R. 26, [Vote #28](#), 1/11/23; CQ, [1/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Women's Health Protection Act. In January 2023, Williams voted for: "Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment)." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up the Women's Health Protection Act." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #21](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#); Congressional Record, [1/9/23](#)]

Agriculture, Animal, & Food Access Issues

Williams Voted For Allowing State-Issued Electronic Duck Stamps To Be Used For An Entire Waterfowl Hunting Season. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow state-issued electronic Duck Stamps to be used, instead of physical duck stamps, for an entire waterfowl hunting season. It would allow E-Stamps to remain valid through the end of the first June following the date of their issuance and permit a physical stamp to be mailed after March 10 following the end of a given waterfowl season, instead of being required to be mailed to an E-Stamp recipient within 45 days of purchase. S 788 is the Duck Stamp Modernization Act." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 403-20. [S. 788, [Vote #712](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA's January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1." The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** "A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider." [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Office Of Civil Rights Funding By \$3.8 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 24 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Office of Civil Rights and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-254. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #408](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Agricultural Statistics Service Funding By \$13 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 29 that would reduce by \$13 million funding for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 119-307. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Natural Resources Conservation Service Funding By \$60 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 41 that would reduce by \$60 million funding for the Natural Resources Conservation Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-343. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program Funding By \$1.61 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce by \$1.61 billion funding for the Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program Funding By \$25 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 45 that would reduce by \$25 million funding for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program account and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 68-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #413](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Food For Peace Title II Grants Funding By \$1.7 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 54 that would reduce by \$1.7 billion funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-348. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #414](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The McGovern-Dole International Food For Education Program Funding By \$240 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would reduce by \$240 million funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-350. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #415](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Funding By \$77 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 61 that would reduce by \$77 million funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-325. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #416](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used For Programs Established Under A Commodity Promotion Law.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out any programs established under a commodity promotion law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-377. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #417](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The Bill For The Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #418](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Mandate Electronic Ear Tags For Cattle And Bison.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 83 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to mandate electronic identification ear tags for cattle and bison.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 97-336. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #419](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Agriculture Department From Using Funds For “Woke” Courses, Books, And Study Guides.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the Agriculture Department from using any funds provided by the bill for ‘woke’ courses, books and study guides.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-214. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #421](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of New Drugs Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 92 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of New Drugs Peter P. Stein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-273. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #424](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Compliance Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 93 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Compliance Jill Furman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-270. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #425](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration's Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds For The Farm To School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., amendment no. 99 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to fund the Farm to School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #428](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds To Implement The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement or enforce the executive order issued in January 2021 on climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #429](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change “Place[d] The Climate Crisis At The Forefront Of Foreign Policy And National Security Planning.”** “Executive Order 14008, of January 27, 2021, places the climate crisis at the forefront of foreign policy and national security planning. ‘The United States will work with other countries and partners, both bilaterally and multilaterally, to put the world on a sustainable climate pathway. The United States will also move quickly to build resilience, both at home and abroad, against the impacts of climate change that are already manifest and will continue to intensify according to current trajectories.’” [Department of Energy, [1/27/21](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding Provided By The Bill By \$717 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 102 that would reduce the total funding provided by the bill by \$717 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #430](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Agriculture Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Budzinski, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #506](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Lesser Prairie Chicken As Endangered. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the December 2022 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule that established protections for the lesser prairie chicken under the Endangered Species Act, designating the southern population segment of the

species as "endangered" and the northern population segment as "threatened." The rule took effect on March 27, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Fish and Wildlife Service rule would have no force or effect." The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [S.J. Res. 9, [Vote #381](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: "Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the November 2022 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule that increased protections for the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act, changing its classification from "threatened" to "endangered." The rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule would have no force or effect." The bill passed by a vote of 220-209. [S.J. Res. 24, [Vote #382](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A "Critical Habitat" Under The Endangered Species Act. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a 'critical habitat' designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Review Its Rules Relating To Satellite Services To Determine Potential Rule Changes To Promote Precision Agriculture. In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission, in consultation with its task force on the connectivity and technology needs of precision agriculture, to review its rules relating to fixed, mobile and earth exploration satellite services to determine if there are any rule changes the FCC could implement under existing authority to promote precision agriculture. It would require the FCC, within 15 months of enactment, to report to Congress on the findings of its review and recommendations for implementing such rule changes, if any." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-11. [H.R. 1339, [Vote #200](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Debt Limit Package

Williams 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, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through March 31, 2024, or until an additional \$1.5 trillion has been borrowed — whichever occurs first. It would also include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, as well as the text of a previously passed energy and permitting policy package. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits through fiscal 2033, capping spending for fiscal 2024 at the fiscal 2022 level of \$1.47 trillion — a reduction from current spending levels — and raising the cap by 1 percent annually through fiscal 2033. It would also include similar annual cap adjustments for specified programs, including for wildfire suppression, disability reviews and redeterminations, health care fraud and abuse control, and disaster reemployment services and eligibility assessments. The bill would rescind unobligated amounts from various funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169) for COVID-19 relief, IRS enforcement, and certain climate- and infrastructure-focused initiatives, as well as all unobligated funding from the March 2021 coronavirus relief reconciliation package (PL 117-2) and earlier coronavirus response laws. The bill would expand or establish work requirements for Medicaid beneficiaries aged 19 to 55 and raise from 49 to 55 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program beneficiaries. It would also modify various work standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, including to update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards and require states to collect certain data related to work outcomes for TANF participants. To limit regulatory spending, the bill would nullify pending executive actions suspending student loan payments and prohibit the Education Department from implementing any substantially similar actions without congressional approval. It would also establish a process to require congressional approval of all “major” federal rules that would have an annual impact of at least \$100 million, cause a major increase in prices, or cause significant adverse effects to economic competitiveness. Among energy- and climate-focused provisions, the bill would repeal, phase out or narrow a variety of climate-focused tax credits under the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package, including repealing new credits for solar and wind projects, sustainable aviation fuel and clean fuel production. It would also include the full text of the House-passed energy and permitting package (HR 1) that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and certain critical minerals and accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, while reversing or repealing certain presidential actions taken and laws enacted during the Biden administration related to energy policy and climate change.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “GOP-Led House Passes Bill To Hike Debt Limit And Slash Spending.”** [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]
- **New York Times: The Republican Debt Limit Bill Did Not Include Many Specifics On What Government Spending Would Be Cut.** “Their bill, which would raise the country’s borrowing limit for a year in exchange for a decade of spending reductions, does not include many specifics. It achieves most of its savings with spending caps for discretionary spending — the part of the budget allocated annually by Congress that is not automatic like Social Security payments — but it doesn’t say what discretionary programs should be cut and which ones should be spared.” [New York Times, [5/8/23](#)]
- **The House Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Force 22% In Cuts Across The Federal Government.** “The legislation Congressional Republicans introduced sets overall appropriations for Fiscal Year 2024 at the same level as FY 2022. At this level, all appropriated funding—including both defense and domestic programs—would be cut deeply. However, Congressional Republicans have indicated that they are not willing to cut defense funding at all, which means that everything else in annual appropriations—from cancer research, to education, to veterans’ health care—would be cut by much more. The math is simple, but unforgiving. At their proposed topline funding level—and with defense funding left untouched as Republicans have proposed—everything else is forced to suffer enormous cuts. In fact, their bill would force a cut of 22 percent—cuts that would grow deeper and deeper with each year of their plan.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Meant 31 Million Fewer Veteran Outpatient Visits And 81,000 Layoffs Across The Veterans Health Administration, Leaving Vets Vulnerable.** “Cutting funding by 22 percent would mean 30 million fewer veteran outpatient visits, and 81,000 jobs lost across the Veterans Health Administration—leaving veterans unable to get appointments for care including wellness visits, cancer screenings, mental health services, and substance use disorder treatment.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Recouping Unspent Pandemic Aid Was Expected To Take Away Billions From The VA That Would Limit The Availability Of Healthcare Services For Veterans.** “Democrats are jumping on the House GOP plan to recoup unspent pandemic aid in their debt limit bill, charging that the move will harm agencies counting on that funding, including the Department of Veterans Affairs. [...] But few issues carry the political resonance as potential cuts to veterans benefits, and Democrats have been aiming their fire particularly at over \$2 billion sitting in VA health accounts that the debt limit bill would cancel. Rescinding that money would “dramatically limit the ability for VA to provide healthcare services both within and outside of VA by clawing back needed funding for medical care,” according to the Democrats' memo.” [Roll Call, [4/25/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Was Expected To Negatively Impact 25 Million Low Income Students And 7.5 Million Students With Disabilities.** “A 22 percent cut would impact 25 million students in schools that teach low-income students and 7.5 million students with disabilities, which could force a reduction of up to 108,000 teachers, aides or other key staff.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Was Expected To Take Away Nutrition Services For More Than A Million Seniors.** “A 22 percent cut would take away nutrition services, such as Meals on Wheels, from more than 1 million seniors. For many of these seniors, these programs provide the only healthy meal they receive on any given day.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **The Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Leave Over Half A Million Of The Poorest Americans Without Health Insurance.** “More than a half million of the poorest Americans could be left without health insurance under legislation passed by House Republicans that would require people to work in exchange for health care coverage through Medicaid. It's one of dozens of provisions tucked into a GOP bill that would allow for an increase in the debt limit but curb government spending over the next decade. The bill is unlikely to become law, though. It is being used by House Republicans to draw Democrats to the negotiating table and avoid a debt default.” [ABC News, [4/30/23](#)]
- **The Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Cause Over 275,000 Americans A Month To Lose Access To Food Stamps.** “House Republicans passed a debt ceiling bill last week with a provision to enact new work requirements for those seeking federal assistance, claiming the measure would help cut federal spending. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO), a nonpartisan agency, said last week that the stricter work requirements proposed by the House GOP would reduce federal spending by \$120 billion over the next decade, a small portion of the roughly \$4.8 trillion in savings the bill would generate. About 600,000 Americans would lose health insurance, while about 275,000 Americans a month would lose access to food stamps, the CBO said.” [Time, [5/1/23](#)]
- **Republican Spending Cuts Were Expected To Cut Cancer Research, Nutritional Assistance For Poor Mothers And Infants, And The Social Security Administration Employees By More Than Half.** “The charts above show how exempting big categories of spending would make the budget caps more draconian. Universal discretionary caps would cut spending by an average of 18 percent over a decade, compared with what's expected if current levels grew according to inflation. But with defense, veterans' care and homeland security exempted, the caps would result in cutting the rest of the discretionary budget by more than half. Defense is the largest category of discretionary spending in the budget. Veterans' health care is the second largest. The programs that would be subject to such deeper cuts include nutrition assistance for poor mothers and infants, air traffic control, the State Department, cancer research and Social Security Administration employees.” [New York Times, [5/8/23](#)]

- **The Debt Limit Bill Repealed Tax Incentives For Renewable Energy And Toughened Work Requirements For Antipoverty Programs, Including Medicaid.** “The U.S. House of Representatives on Wednesday narrowly passed a bill to raise the government's \$31.4 trillion debt ceiling that includes sweeping spending cuts over the next decade. [...] The House bill would increase Washington's borrowing authority by \$1.5 trillion or until March 31, whichever comes first, raising the specter of another round of negotiations during the 2024 presidential campaign. The bill would pare spending to 2022 levels and then cap growth at 1% a year, repeal some tax incentives for renewable energy and stiffen work requirements for some antipoverty programs. [...] The overnight changes removed a provision that would have ended a tax credit for biofuels that was part of Biden's climate change initiatives in the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act. Bending to the far-right wing of the party, Republicans also accelerated some new, tougher work requirements for receiving Medicaid healthcare benefits for the poor, angering Democrats.” [Reuters, [4/27/23](#)]
- **The Debt Limit Bill Cut Unspent COVID-19 Relief Funds, Revoked Internal Revenue Service Funding, And Tightened Work Requirements For Medicaid And Food Stamp Recipients.** “The House on Wednesday passed a bill that would raise the debt ceiling and slash trillions of dollars in government spending, delivering House Speaker Kevin McCarthy a victory in his efforts to pressure the White House to begin negotiations ahead of a fast-approaching deadline to avoid a default. [...] The House voted 217 to 215 to pass the Limit, Save, Grow Act of 2023, with all but four Republican members voting in favor. The House GOP's plan would freeze spending at levels adopted in fiscal year 2022 and cap future federal spending increases at 1% annually for the next decade. It also claws back unspent federal COVID-19 relief funds, revokes some of the \$80 billion for the Internal Revenue Service included in the Inflation Reduction Act and tightens the work requirements for Medicaid and food stamp recipients.” [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]
- **Recouping Unspent Pandemic Aid Was Expected To Revoke Billions From The Department Of Transportation For Highway, Aviation And Transit Agencies.** “Democrats are jumping on the House GOP plan to recoup unspent pandemic aid in their debt limit bill, charging that the move will harm agencies counting on that funding, including the Department of Veterans Affairs. [...] Almost \$6 billion would come out of unspent Transportation Department funds for highway, aviation and transit agencies. ‘Rescinding this funding would eliminate critical resources for mayors and governors to keep their airports open, trains running, and buses operating to get their essential workers to and from their jobs to keep our economy and people alive,’ the Democrats' memo states.” [Roll Call, [4/25/23](#)]
- **U.S. Department Of Transportation Reported The Republican Budget Cut Proposal Would Shut Down 375 Air Traffic Control Towers And Result In 7,500 Fewer Rail Safety Inspection Days.** “The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) on Wednesday said a Republican budget cut proposal would shut down 375 federally-staffed and contract-run air traffic control towers around the country and result in 7,500 fewer rail safety inspection days. Overall, it said the Republican plan, which would sharply reduce budget spending in exchange for a short-term increase in the debt ceiling, would reduce funding for U.S. transit and highway infrastructure projects by nearly \$5.2 billion. The White House has said President Joe Biden would veto the legislation, and has called on Congress to raise the debt limit without conditions. President Biden and his administration have pushed back hard against the proposal from Republican House of Representatives Speaker Kevin McCarthy, which would implement \$4.5 trillion in spending cuts with a \$1.5 trillion increase in the \$31.4 trillion U.S. debt limit.” [Reuters, [4/26/23](#)]
- **The Debt Limit Bill Rolled Back Student Loan Debt Forgiveness And Climate Provisions From The Inflation Reduction Act.** “The House on Wednesday passed a bill that would raise the debt ceiling and slash trillions of dollars in government spending, delivering House Speaker Kevin McCarthy a victory in his efforts to pressure the White House to begin negotiations ahead of a fast-approaching deadline to avoid a default. [...] The bill rolls back some of the president's signature policies, including his plan to forgive up to \$20,000 in student loan debt — two challenges to the debt relief program are pending before the Supreme Court — and climate provisions enacted through the Inflation Reduction Act, Democrats' signature health care, tax and climate package.” [CBS News, [4/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Limit Save Grow Act To Suspend The Debt Limit And Cap Federal Spending To Committee.** In April 2023, Williams voted against: “Ryan, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-221. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #198](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Republican Debt Limit Package.** In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 327) that would provide for floor consideration of the Republican debt limit package (HR 2811). The rule would provide for up to two hours of debate on the bill and provide for automatic adoption of an Arrington, R-Texas, amendment. The Arrington amendment to HR 2811 would strike from the bill provisions that would repeal tax credits for biofuels and other alternative fuels, which were initially enacted in the fiscal 2022 reconciliation law (PL 117-169), and strike from the bill a provision that would narrow eligibility for tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration. It would create a transition rule for the bill's repeal of sustainable aviation fuel and clean fuel production credits, maintaining eligibility for entities to receive such credits based on binding contracts or other investment actions between Aug. 26, 2022, and April 19, 2023. It would rescind the balances of unobligated funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation law for programs related to greenhouse gas pollution reduction, energy infrastructure updates, Federal Highway Administration neighborhood access and equity projects, energy efficient building codes and National Park System maintenance. Finally, the amendment would make certain modifications in the bill to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, including increased work requirements, effective one year earlier, on Oct. 1, 2024, and establish that a purpose of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is to 'assist low-income adults in obtaining employment and increasing their earnings.' The rule would also provide for up to one hour of debate on a joint resolution (H J Res 39) providing for congressional disapproval of a Commerce Department rule related to duties for solar-energy materials.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [H.Res. 327, [Vote #196](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Repealing IRS Funding

Williams Voted For Repealing Remaining IRS Funding From The \$71 Billion Appropriated In The FY 2022 Budget. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would rescind unobligated balances from \$71 billion appropriated to the IRS in the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169) for tax enforcement and operations support, as well as \$726 million for a task force to design a free direct e-file system for tax returns; the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration; Office of Tax Policy functions related to promulgating tax regulations; the U.S. Tax Court; and Treasury Department oversight and support of the IRS. It would not rescind any funding from the \$3.1 billion provided by the reconciliation bill for taxpayer services or the \$4.7 billion for business systems modernization.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-210. [H.R. 23, [Vote #25](#), 1/9/23; CQ, 1/9/23]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Repeal Of IRS Funding To Committee.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Kildee, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill that would rescind IRS funding appropriated by the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169) to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-221. [H.R. 23, [Vote #24](#), 1/9/23; CQ, 1/9/23]

Continuing Resolutions

Williams Voted For Passing A Laddered Continuing Resolution With Stopgap Funding Through January 19th, 2024, And February 2nd, 2024. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend stopgap funding through Jan. 19, 2024, for the Agriculture, Energy-Water, Military Construction-VA, and Transportation-HUD spending bills; and would extend funding through Feb. 2, 2024 for the Commerce-Justice-Science, Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Labor-HHS-Education, Legislative Branch and State-Foreign Operations spending bills. Among other provisions, the bill would extend, through Sept. 30, 2024, agricultural programs authorized by the 2018 Farm Bill. It also would extend, through Jan. 19, 2024, certain Health and Human Services programs, including community health centers and child welfare programs. The bill would not include any funding for Israel, Ukraine or Taiwan.” The

motion was agreed to by a vote of 336-95. [H.R. 6363, [Vote #658](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Fiscal 2024 Continuing Resolution Passed With Help From Democrats. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Granger, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 17, 2023, including an additional \$16 billion in disaster relief for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would extend, for the duration of the continuing resolution, a number of services, including several Medicare, Medicaid and other public health programs and authorities. It would also extend certain authorities for the Federal Aviation Administration through Dec. 31, 2023, for unmanned aircraft testing ranges, airport safety and airspace hazard mitigation and enforcement, among other authorities. The bill does not contain any funding to provide assistance to Ukraine. As modified, the bill would prohibit members of Congress from receiving cost of living adjustment pay increases.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 335-91. [H.R. 5860, [Vote #513](#), 9/30/23; CQ, [9/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders And Nearly 30% Cuts Across The Government. In September 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders To The House Appropriations Committee** In September 2023, Williams voted against: Ramirez, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 5525, [Vote #510](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Providing Floor Considering For A Continuing Resolution With Republican Riders.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 741) that would provide for floor consideration of the Continuing Appropriations and Border Security Enhancement Act (HR 5525). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 5525. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Donalds, R-Fla., amendment to the bill that would reduce the appropriations topline to \$1.47 trillion. It would reduce funding by 29.9 percent for all nondefense accounts except for the Veterans Affairs and Homeland Security Departments. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of a Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment that would create a Fiscal Commission within 60 days of the bill’s enactment that would identify policies to improve the fiscal situation in the medium term, achieve a sustainable debt-to-GDP ratio of the long term, and to improve solvency for a period of at least 75 years. The amendment would require that the commission would consist of 16 members, equally divided between parties, and would first meet within 45 days of its creation.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.Res. 741, [Vote #509](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For To Block Consideration For A Bipartisan Continuing Resolution To Prevent A Government Shutdown.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, I am urging that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule for swift consideration of the Senate’s bipartisan continuing resolution to fund the government after they send it to the House.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-207. [H.Res. 741, [Vote #508](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/29/23](#)]

FY 2024 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations

Williams Voted For Considering Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) And The No Funds For Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 869) that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) and the No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 119 amendments to HR 5893. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a McCaul, R-Texas, manager’s amendment to HR 5961. The amendment would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [H. Res. 869, [Vote #660](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

FY 2024 Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education Appropriations

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Striking Language That Prohibits Funding For Planned Parenthood In FY 2024 Appropriations For Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 81, offered by Ranking Member DELAURO from the Appropriations Committee, which strikes section 239 of the bill, which prohibits funding to Planned Parenthood and other similar women’s health organizations.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-205. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$707.4 Million In Total Funding For The Institute Of Education Sciences. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 76 that would strike \$707.4 million in total funding for the Institute of Education Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118-316. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #657](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$2.8 Billion In Funding For Federal Higher Education Programs. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 71 that would strike \$2.8 billion in funding for federal higher education programs and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-354. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #656](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$1.8 Billion In Total Funding For The Student Aid Administration. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 70 that would strike \$1.8 billion in total funding for the Student Aid Administration and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-353. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #655](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against., amendment no. 69 that would decrease by \$9.3 billion funding for federal student financial assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a

vote of 89-350. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #654](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Minority AIDS Prevention And Treatment Activities By \$28 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 55 that would decrease by \$28 million funding for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 109-324. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #653](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The Office Of The Director At The National Institutes Of Health By \$160.4 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Mills, R-Fla., amendment no. 35 that would decrease by \$160.4 million funding for the Office of the Director at the National Institutes of Health.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 186-247. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #652](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The John E. Fogarty International Center By \$95.2 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 33 that would strike \$95.2 million in total funding for the John E. Fogarty International Center.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-251. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #651](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The National Institute On Minority Health and Health Disparities By \$524.4 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$524.4 million funding for the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-294. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #650](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For The National Institute Of General Medical Sciences By \$10 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 28 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the National Institute of General Medical Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-241. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #649](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating Funding For Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA). In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would eliminate funding for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-300. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #648](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Consideration For The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 864) providing for floor consideration of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 5894). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and make in order 146 amendments. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Aderholt, R-Ala., manager’s amendment that would make a technical change to the bill’s spending reduction account.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #647](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing The Salary Of The Chief Of The Virus Ecology Unit At The National Institute Of Allergy And Infectious Diseases, To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 134 that would reduce the salary of Vincent Munster, chief of the Virus Ecology Unit at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-268. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #675](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention For Firearm Injury And Mortality Prevention Research. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 123 that would prohibit the use of funding provided by the bill by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for firearm injury and mortality prevention research.” The amendment

was adopted by a vote of 216-211. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #674](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of For The Population Affairs Office. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 121 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Population Affairs Office.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-224. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #673](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Labor For OSHA’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 119 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Douglas L. Parker’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-270. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #672](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On } } An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Education For Civil Rights’ Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 118 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Education for Civil Rights Catherine E. Lhamon’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 157-268. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #671](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Reducing Secretary of Health and Human Services’ Salary To \$1 In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 117 that would reduce Secretary of Health and Human Services Xavier Becerra’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-262. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #670](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For Colleges And Universities That Support Events Promoting Antisemitism On Campus. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., amendment no. 114 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for colleges and universities that support events promoting antisemitism on campus.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 373-54. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #669](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Would Reduce The Salary Of The Mine Safety And Health Administration District Manager In Dallas, Texas, To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Higgins, R-La. , amendment no. 113 that would reduce the salary of William O’Dell, the Mine Safety and Health Administration district manager in Dallas, Texas, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-279. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #668](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Reducing The Salary Of The Mine Safety And Health Administration Assistant Secretary Christopher Williamson To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Higgins, R-La. , amendment no. 112 that would reduce Mine Safety and Health Administration Assistant Secretary Christopher Williamson’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-280. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #667](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Education Secretary Miguel Cardona’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 104 that would reduce Education Secretary Miguel Cardona’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-260. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #665](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Assistant Secretary Of Health And Human Services For Health Rachel Levine's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Health Rachel Levine's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-254. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #664](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Funding For Education Department Program Management By \$37.7 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 92 that would reduce funding for Education Department program management by \$37.7 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-273. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #663](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Refusing To Pay The Salary Of The Office Of Refugee Resettlement Director Robin Dunn Marcos. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to pay the salary and expenses of Office of Refugee Resettlement Director Robin Dunn Marcos.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-254. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #662](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$100 Million In Funding The National Labor Relations Board. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 78 that would reduce by \$100 million funding for salaries and expenses at the National Labor Relations Board and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-257. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #661](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

FY 2024 Financial Services And General Government Appropriations

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Funds For A Rule Disclosing Greenhouse Gas Emissions And Climate-Related Financial Risk Across Multiple Agencies. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement or enforce the 2022 proposed rule of the Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA, "Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-202. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #642](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Reducing White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 100 that would reduce White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #641](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Encourage The Committee On Foreign Investment In The U.S. To Evaluate The Threat Of Farmland Owned By Adversarial Nations. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would increase by \$21 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S., intended to encourage the entity to evaluate the threat of farmland owned by adversarial nations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 336-86. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #623](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$278.6 Million In Funding For The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 9 that would strike \$278.6 million in total funding for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund Program account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #624](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Strike Bill Funding For Firearms And Ammunition For The IRS. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 15 that would strike language in the bill to provide funding for firearms and ammunition for the IRS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-238. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #625](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$635 Million In Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike \$635 million in total funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-286. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #626](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 21 that would reduce funding by \$13.1 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-246. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #627](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Federal Trade Commission By \$66.8 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 24 that would decrease by \$66.8 million funding for the Federal Trade Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #628](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 37 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement or enforce General License No. 8H regarding Authorizing Transactions Related to Energy that was issued by the Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control on Oct. 25, 2023.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 250-174. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #629](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy Authorized Energy-Related Transactions With Russian Banks.** “On October 25, 2023, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued amended Russia-related General License No. 8H once again extending the authorization to conduct transactions involving Vnesheconombank, Bank Financial Corporation Otkritie, Sovcombank, Sberbank, VTB Bank, Alfa-Bank, Rosbank, Bank Zenit, Bank Saint-Petersburg, and the Central Bank of Russia that are related to energy until May 1, 2024.” [Thompson Hine, [10/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing An Executive Order Addressing The Climate Crisis. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 38 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Jan. 27, 2021, Executive Order 14008 related to addressing the climate crisis in the U.S. and internationally or any other rule or regulation to implement such an order.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #630](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Bean, R-Fla., amendment no. 39 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill by the Small Business Administration to implement, administer or enforce the Community Advantage Small Business Lending Companies Program in the 2023 SBA final rule entitled ‘Small Business Lending Company Moratorium Rescission and Removal of the Requirement for a Loan Authorization.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #631](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Securities And Exchange Commission Chairman’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 42 that would reduce Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Gary Gensler’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-252. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #632](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Expenses In The Office Of The Vice President. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for any salary or expenses in the Office of the Vice President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-322. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #633](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Acquire Property For A New FBI Headquarters. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 54 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to acquire property for a new FBI headquarters.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 145-273. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #634](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Gender Policy Council In The Executive Office Of The President. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit the use of funding under the bill for the Gender Policy Council in the Executive Office of the President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-211. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #635](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing The “Upholding Civil Service Protections And Merit System Principles” Rule. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 84 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the Sept. 18, 2023, proposed rule, ‘Upholding Civil Service Protections and Merit System Principles.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-221. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #636](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The Rule Pertained To Federal Employee Status And Protections When Federal Employees Change Positions.** “The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is proposing a rule to reinforce and clarify longstanding civil service protections and merit system principles, codified in law, as they relate to the movement of Federal employees and positions from the competitive service to the excepted service, or from one excepted service schedule to another. First, it clarifies that, upon such a move, an employee retains the status and civil service protections they had already accrued by law, unless the employee relinquishes such rights or status by voluntarily encumbering a position that explicitly results in a loss of, or different, rights. Second, it interprets ‘confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating’ and ‘confidential or policy-determining’ to describe positions, generally excepted from civil service protections, in accordance with statutory text, legislative history for that text, and congressional intent, to reinforce the interpretation that this term was intended to mean noncareer, political appointments. Third, it provides specific additional procedures that apply when moving positions from the competitive service to the excepted service, or from one excepted service schedule to another, for the purposes of good administration, to add transparency, and to provide employees with a right of appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB or Board) to the extent any such move purportedly strips employees of their civil service status and protections.” [Federal Register, [9/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Finalize The Federal Labor Relation Authority’s Miscellaneous And General Requirements Rule. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 87 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize the Dec. 21, 2022, Federal Labor Relations Authority’s proposed rule, ‘Miscellaneous and General Requirements.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-223. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #637](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The Federal Labor Relations Authority’s Miscellaneous And General Requirements Rule Required Parties Wishing To File Documents To Schedule An Appointment One Business Day In Advance.** “The Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA) is proposing to amend its regulations to specify that, if parties wish to file documents with the FLRA’s Office of Case Intake and Publication (CIP) in person, then they must schedule an appointment at least one business day in advance. The proposed amendments also specify that electronically filed (eFiled) documents must be filed by ‘11:59 p.m.,’ rather than ‘midnight,’ on the due date, and make other minor technical and formatting changes.” [Federal Register, [9/29/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funds For The Consumer Product Safety

Commission By 50%. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 91 that would reduce by 50 percent the amount made available under the bill for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142-277. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #638](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The White House Office Of Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-212. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #639](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used To Produce Documents That Include “Latinx.” In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Salazar, R-Fla., amendment no. 95 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to produce documents with the term ‘latinx’ or ‘latin-x.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-198. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #640](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Financial Services And Government Appropriations Act.

In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 847) that would provide for consideration of the Financial Services and Government Appropriations Act (HR 4664). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on the bill and make in order 104 amendments. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Womack, R-Ark., manager's amendment to HR 4664 that would make a technical change to the bill's spending reduction account.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 847, [Vote #602](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

FY 2024 Transportation, Housing, And Urban Development Appropriations

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Recognize The Transportation Department Thriving

Communities Program. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would decrease by \$10.6 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, intended to recognize the Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #603](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$776.4 Million For Amtrak Grants. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate the bill's \$776.4 million in funding for Transportation Department national network grants to Amtrak and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 125-297. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #604](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease DC Metro Funding By \$150 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would decrease by \$150 million funding for grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-277. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #605](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Express Concern About The Housing And Urban Development Department Diversity Council And Employee Resource Groups Based On Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Or

Sexual Orientation. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 29 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer, intended to express concern about the Diversity Council and race, ethnicity, gender and sexual orientation-based affinity or employee resource groups.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-210. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #606](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Department Of Housing And Urban Development Office Of Fair Housing And Equal Opportunity By \$25.2 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 30 that would decrease by \$25.2 million funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and

transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-252. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #607](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Program By \$505 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 34 that would decrease by \$505 million funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-282. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #609](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., that would increase by \$100 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Community Development Fund, intended to promote identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program By \$1.65 Billion. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 37 that would decrease by \$1.65 billion funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-324. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Appropriations Under The Bill By \$18.4 Billion. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., for Buck, R-Colo., amendment no. 46 that would reduce the total amount of appropriations made under the bill by \$18.4 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-295. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #612](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Items Not Required To Be Appropriated In The Bill By 57%. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Schweikert, R-Ariz., amendment no. 47 that would reduce by 57 percent each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by the bill that is not required to be appropriated or made available by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-325. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #613](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Barring Bill Funds From Being Used For A Competitive Analysis Of Mergers. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 59 that would bar funds under the bill from being used to conduct a competitive analysis of mergers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #615](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing A Mandate Requiring New Vehicles To Have Drunk Driving Prevention Technology. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to issue a final rule to implement the mandate in the 2021 infrastructure law that requires new vehicles to have advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology to monitor driver performance and halt vehicle operation if impairment is detected.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #616](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., for Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 62 that would reduce National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator Ann E. Carlson's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-264. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #617](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Secretary For Housing And The Federal Housing Commissioner's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 64 that would reduce Assistant Secretary for Housing and the Federal Housing Commissioner Julia Gordon's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-272. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #618](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual's Gender Identity. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, ‘Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.’” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** “Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled ‘Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity’ (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reducing The Deputy Transportation Secretary's Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Santos, R-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Deputy Transportation Secretary Polly Trottenberg's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 112-318. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #620](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 74 that would bar funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Housing and Urban Development Department's equity action plan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #621](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations With Republican Riders. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$37.7 billion in discretionary spending, including \$25.4 billion subject to the measure's discretionary cap and \$9.4 billion offset by rescissions. It would provide \$14.6 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3 billion for the National Park Service; \$1.5 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$1.3 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey; and \$1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management. It would provide approximately \$11.2 billion for Native American programs in fiscal 2024, including \$2.6 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$1.4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education and \$7.1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department's Indian Health Service (an IHS total that includes \$5.1 billion in advance appropriations enacted in the fiscal 2023 spending measure). The bill would

provide an additional \$5.9 billion in fiscal 2025 advance appropriations for IHS. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion for the EPA, which includes \$2.4 billion for environmental programs and management and \$561 million for science and technology. It would provide \$8 billion for the Forest Service, including \$4.4 billion for wildfire management and response. Between the Forest Service and Interior Department, it would provide \$619 million for wildfire preparedness and \$1.4 billion for fire suppression activities. The bill would also provide \$960 million for the Smithsonian Institution; \$178 million for the National Gallery of Art; and \$373 million combined for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Among its policy provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds to promote “critical race theory”; block a January 2023 EPA and Army Corps of Engineers rule on the definition of “Waters of the United States”; prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver to allow California to issue its own emissions standards for small off-road vehicle engines; require the Interior Department to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales; and prohibit the use of funds to implement certain regulations under the Endangered Species Act, including protections for the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat. It would rescind \$9.4 billion in funding for the EPA, Interior Department and Council on Environmental Quality provided under the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169), including \$7.8 billion for renewable energy projects and \$1.4 billion for environmental and climate justice projects. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the American Climate Corps; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates; bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out any plastic straw prohibitions; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the cancellation or suspension of oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to reduce the number of oil and gas leases issued by the Interior Department, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-203. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #597](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations To Committee.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-215. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #596](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Executive Orders On Climate Change.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 127 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 208-207. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #595](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Environmental Justice Activities.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 126 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used for environmental justice activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-204 [H.R. 4821, [Vote #594](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Oil And Gas Royalty Enforcements From The Inflation Reduction Act.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 120 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce a section of the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169) related to increasing onshore oil and gas royalty rates, minimum bid requirements and rental fees.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-204. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #593](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Prohibiting Using Funds To Implement New National Monument Declarations By The President.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 116 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement new national monument declarations by the president.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-244. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #592](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 115 that would reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's

salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #591](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Reducing EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 113 that would reduce EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's salary to \$1.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #590](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 112 that would reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-259. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #589](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Defunding The Interior Department's Office Of Diversity, Inclusion And Civil Rights.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 110 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the Interior Department's Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #588](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Defunding The EPA's Clean School Bus Program.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 107 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA's Clean School Bus Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-222. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #587](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #586](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Defunding Executive Orders Promoting The Use Of Clean Energy And Environmental Justice.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 102 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement Executive Order 14037, related to strengthening American leadership in clean cars and trucks; EO 14057, related to catalyzing clean energy industries and jobs through federal sustainability; and EO 14096, relating to revitalizing U.S. commitment to environmental justice for all.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #585](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 101 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #584](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Remove Monuments On Land Controlled By The Interior Department.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 94 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to remove any monument on land under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-227. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #583](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An EPA Rule For Air Quality Standards.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 91 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize, implement or enforce a 2023 proposed EPA rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-206. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #582](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An Executive Order To Tackle Climate Change.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Fulcher, R-Idaho, amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out a section of Executive Order 14008 related to tackling climate change domestically and internationally.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #581](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds From Enforcing A Land Order Withdrawing Acres Of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park From Mining And Mineral Leasing.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce Public Land Order 7923 that withdrew roughly 336,404 acres around Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico from mining and mineral leasing.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-219. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #580](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing The Council On Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 85 that would reduce the salary of Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #579](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Funds For The EPA To Hire New Consultants Or Fellows.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA to hire or pay the salary of any special consultants or fellows who are not already receiving pay as of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-237. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #576](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Barring Funds To Enforce Rules To Protect Endangered Wildlife, Plants, And Threatened Habitats.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 74 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the following proposed 2023 rules: --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of Regulations for Interagency Cooperation" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat" by FWS and NOAA. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants” by FWS.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-212. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #575](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Decrease The Bureau Of Ocean Energy Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Elizabeth Klein's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-261. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #574](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The Environmental Protection Agency To Take Actions Related To Watershed Implementation.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 70 that would prohibit funding provided by the bill for the EPA to take any ‘backstop’ actions as described in a December 2009 letter related to watershed implementation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-243. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #573](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The U.S. Board On Geographic Names.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-246. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #572](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
 - **The Board On Geographic Names Renamed Locations Individuals Found Offensive, Including Geographic Names After Confederates.** “In the middle of the 20th century, the BGN also began reviewing petitions from individual citizens to change names that were already standardized on the U.S.

map, whether because of a spelling error, a misplaced location, or something more serious—like a name that locals find offensive. [...] The slow drip of requests to change landmarks with Confederate names has surprised Runyon. ‘I confess, I thought I’d have more by now,’ she says. But she suspects that the reason isn’t a lack of desire to remove these names—rather, most people either aren’t familiar with the process for requesting a name change or don’t want to commit to multiple months of waiting.” [Smithsonian Magazine, [8/1/19](#)]

- **The Board Of Geographic Names Replaced Names That Included Historic Slurs.** “The Department of the Interior today announced the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) has voted on the final replacement names for nearly 650 geographic features featuring the word sq____. The final vote completes the last step in the historic efforts to remove a term from federal use that has historically been used as an offensive ethnic, racial and sexist slur, particularly for Indigenous women.” [Department of the Interior, Press Releases, [9/8/22](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Humanities By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 61 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Humanities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #571](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Arts By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 60 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #570](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Council On Environmental Quality Funding By \$3.8 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Council on Environmental Quality and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-253. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #569](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Increase National Park Service Construction Funding By \$3.8 Million And Decrease Council On Environmental Quality Funding By The Same Amount.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 15 that would increase by \$3.8 million funding for National Park Service construction, and decrease funding for the Council on Environmental Quality by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-239. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #568](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Land Management Funds By \$590.3 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 2 that would reduce funds made available for the Bureau of Land Management by \$590.3 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-280. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #567](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering Department Of Transportation Appropriations, Department Of Interior Appropriations, And Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 838) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4820), the Department of Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (HR 4821) and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 6126). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order 74 amendments to HR 4820 and 131 amendments to HR 4821.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 213-203. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #566](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

FY 2024 Legislative Branch Appropriations

Williams Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Legislative Branch With Republican Riders. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$5.3 billion for the House of Representatives, Library of Congress, U.S. Capitol Police and various legislative agencies. It would provide \$781 million for the U.S. Capitol Police, \$844 million for the Library of Congress, \$806 million for the Government Accountability Office and \$65 million for the Congressional Budget Office. It would provide \$8 million for the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights and \$130 million for the Government Publishing Office. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion for House operations and \$23 million for joint committees and offices. It would provide \$810 million for the members’ representational allowances account, and the bill would require any unspent allowance funds to be diverted to deficit reduction. As amended, the bill would bar any cost-of-living adjustments for members of Congress during fiscal 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 214-197. [H.R. 4364, [Vote #563](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY 2024 Appropriations For The Legislative Branch. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Espaillat, D-N.Y., motion to recommit the bill to the Appropriations Committee.” The motion failed by a vote of 201-209. [H.R. 4364, [Vote #562](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

FY 2024 Energy Department Appropriations

Williams Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Energy Department, Including Republican Riders. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$60 billion in fiscal 2024 funding for the Energy Department, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation and independent federal agencies. It would provide \$49 billion for the Energy Department, \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, and \$2.8 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Within NNSA funding, it would provide \$19.1 billion appropriated for weapons activities, \$1.9 billion for naval reactors and \$2.4 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation. The bill would provide \$2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office. It would redirect \$3.6 billion in unobligated funds previously appropriated by the 2021 bipartisan infrastructure law for advanced nuclear reactor demonstration programs, including \$2.4 billion for advanced nuclear fuel and \$1.2 billion for small modular reactor research and development. The funding for each would be evenly distributed over the next three fiscal years. It would provide \$470 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, \$281 million for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and \$858 million for the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. The bill would provide \$9.6 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For programs within the Interior Department, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion, including \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and \$23 million for the Central Utah Project. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize an Energy Department rule proposed in February 2023, on energy conservation standards for gas ranges and ovens, or any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to gas kitchen ranges or ovens.” The bill passed by a vote of 210-199. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #558](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In October 2023 Williams voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-210. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #557](#), 10/27/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds To Implement Various Biden Administration Executive Orders Relating To Climate Change.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds to implement various Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-222. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #556](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce By \$620 Million The Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The Army Corps Of Engineers.** In October 2023,

Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$620 million the amount of appropriations provided by the bill to the Army Corps of Engineers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 76-335. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #555](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To \$1.55 Billion The Total Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 58 that would reduce by \$1.55 billion the total amount of appropriations provided by the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 100-314. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #554](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Andrew Light, Assistant Secretary Of Energy For International Affairs, To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 57 that would reduce the salary of Andrew Light, assistant secretary of Energy for International Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-249. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #553](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Gene Rodrigues, Assistant Secretary For The Office Of Electricity, To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would reduce the salary of Gene Rodrigues, assistant secretary for the Office of Electricity, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-250. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #552](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 51 that would reduce the salary of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-247. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #551](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #550](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-209. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #549](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's Office Of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 47 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's Office of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #548](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Assistant Army Secretary For Civil Works Michael Connor To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Luna, R-Fla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Army Secretary for Civil Works Michael Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-291. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #547](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's SuperTruck III Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's SuperTruck III program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #546](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The National Nuclear Security Administration Warhead Modification Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 37 that would bar funds under the bill for the National Nuclear Security Administration W87-1 warhead modification program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #545](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under FY 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 36 that would bar funds under the bill for the Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 116-303. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #544](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Great Lakes Authority.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Great Lakes Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-295. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #543](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Southwest Border Regional Commission.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 31 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Southwest Border Regional Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 130-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #542](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Southeast Crescent Regional Commission By \$19.8 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 30 that would reduce funding for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission by \$19.8 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #541](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Northern Border Regional Commission By \$20 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for the Northern Border Regional Commission by \$20 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #540](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$17 Million For The Denali Commission.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 28 that would eliminate the \$17 million provided for the Denali Commission.” The amendment rejected by a vote of 105-316. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #539](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Denali Commission By \$2 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 27 that would reduce funding for the Denali Commission by \$2 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #538](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Delta Regional Commission By \$6.1 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 26 that would reduce funding for the Delta Regional Commission by \$6.1 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123-300. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #537](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Appalachian Regional Commission By \$35 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that

would reduce funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission by \$35 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #536](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$470 Million For The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate \$470 million provided for the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-319. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #535](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$35 Million For Energy Department Clean Energy Demonstrations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 19 that would strike \$35 million provided for Energy Department clean energy demonstrations and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-284. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #534](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Bill Funding For Energy Department Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no.16 that would eliminate all funding in the bill for the DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #533](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Increasing Funding For Energy Department Fossil Fuel And Carbon Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment no. 15 that would increase funding by \$600 million for the Energy Department’s fossil energy and carbon management programs and reduce funding by \$1.1 billion for the department’s energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-257. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #532](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Reclamation Policy And Administration Expenses By \$5 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 14 that would reduce funding by \$5 million for Bureau of Reclamation policy and administration expenses.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-213. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #531](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Upper Colorado And San Juan Tiver Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Offset By A Decrease In Funding For Energy Department Salaries.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 12 that would increase funding by \$1 million for Bureau of Reclamation water and natural resources projects, which is intended for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs, offset by an equal reduction in funding for Energy Department salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 277-142. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #530](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Delaware River Basin Commission From The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 3 that would decrease by \$715,000 funding for Army Corps of Engineers investigations, intended to eliminate the Delaware River Basin Commission, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-265. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #529](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

FY 2024 Agriculture, Rural Development, And Food And Drug Administration Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to

the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA's January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1." The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** "A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider." [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Office Of Civil Rights Funding By \$3.8 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Good, R-Va., amendment no. 24 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Office of Civil Rights and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 175-254. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #408](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Agricultural Statistics Service Funding By \$13 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 29 that would reduce by \$13 million funding for the National Agricultural Statistics Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 119-307. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #409](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Institute Of Food And Agriculture Research Funding By \$157 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 33 that would reduce by \$157 million funding for National Institute of Food and Agriculture research and education activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-323. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #410](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Natural Resources Conservation Service Funding By \$60 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 41 that would reduce by \$60 million funding for the Natural Resources Conservation Service and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-343. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #411](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program Funding By \$1.61 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce by \$1.61 billion funding for the Rural Housing Service Rental Assistance Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #412](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program Funding By \$25 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 45 that would reduce by \$25 million funding for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service Rural Business Program account and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 68-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #413](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Food For Peace Title II Grants Funding By \$1.7 Billion And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 54 that would reduce by \$1.7 billion funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-348. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #414](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The McGovern-Dole International Food For Education Program Funding By \$240 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would reduce by \$240 million funding for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-350. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #415](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Commodity Futures Trading Commission Funding By \$77 Million And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 61 that would reduce by \$77 million funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-325. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #416](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used For Programs Established Under A Commodity Promotion Law.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out any programs established under a commodity promotion law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-377. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #417](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds From The Bill For The Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Agriculture Department’s Equity Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #418](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Mandate Electronic Ear Tags For Cattle And Bison.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 83 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to mandate electronic identification ear tags for cattle and bison.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 97-336. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #419](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Research Director Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Center For Drug Evaluation To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 85 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Center for Drug Evaluation and Research Director Patricia Cavazzoni.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 152-278. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #420](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Agriculture Department From Using Funds For “Woke” Courses, Books, And Study Guides.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the Agriculture Department from using any funds provided by the bill

for ‘woke’ courses, books and study guides.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-214. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #421](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Surveillance And Epidemiology Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 90 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology Gerald Dal Pan to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 158-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #422](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Division Of Risk Management Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 91 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Division of Risk Management Cynthia LaCivita to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-272. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #423](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of New Drugs Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 92 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of New Drugs Peter P. Stein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-273. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #424](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Compliance Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 93 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Compliance Jill Furman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-270. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #425](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Medical Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 94 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Medical Policy M. Khair ElZarrad to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-271. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #426](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Food And Drug Administration’s Office Of Regulatory Policy Director To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 95 that would reduce the salary of the Food and Drug Administration’s Director of the Office of Regulatory Policy Elizabeth Jungman to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-267. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #427](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds For The Farm To School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Stauber, R-Minn., amendment no. 99 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to fund the Farm to School Network Racial Equity Learning Lab.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #428](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Bill Funds To Implement The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement or enforce the executive order issued in January 2021 on climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #429](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **The January 2021 Executive Order On Climate Change “Place[d] The Climate Crisis At The Forefront Of Foreign Policy And National Security Planning.”** “Executive Order 14008, of January 27, 2021, places

the climate crisis at the forefront of foreign policy and national security planning. ‘The United States will work with other countries and partners, both bilaterally and multilaterally, to put the world on a sustainable climate pathway. The United States will also move quickly to build resilience, both at home and abroad, against the impacts of climate change that are already manifest and will continue to intensify according to current trajectories.’” [Department of Energy, [1/27/21](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding Provided By The Bill By \$717 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 102 that would reduce the total funding provided by the bill by \$717 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-362. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #430](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Agriculture Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Budzinski, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #506](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

FY 2024 Defense Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$826.4 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2024. It includes \$293.1 billion for operation and maintenance activities, \$165.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, \$146.8 billion for military research and development and \$177.9 billion for military personnel. It would provide approximately \$9 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would also provide \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel. The bill would provide approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, \$40.7 billion for military aircraft, \$32.9 billion for shipbuilding, \$1.2 billion for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities and \$39.4 billion for defense health care programs. It would provide \$9.6 billion for the procurement of 86 F-35 Joint Strike Fighters. Among other provisions, the bill would provide funding for a 5.2 percent military pay increase and prohibit the use of funds for construction on any Space Command facilities until a final basing decision for the headquarters is delivered to Congress. Upon adoption of the rule (H Res 730), \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine was removed from the bill. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds to deploy U.S. troops to Ukraine, reduce Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin's salary to \$1, prohibit the use of funds to require armed forces servicemembers or civilian Defense Department employees to get a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibit the use of funds to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #502](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance By \$50 Million And Use The Money To Fund The Advanced Defense Capabilities Pilot Program.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would reduce by \$50 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance and increase by the same amount funding for Defense Production Act purchases, intended to fund the advanced defense capabilities pilot program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-191. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #431](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Defense Department Funding For Ukraine Security Assistance By \$300 Million And Transfer The Money To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 149 that would decrease by \$300 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance to be used for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-330. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #432](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Prohibition On The Use Of Funds To Classify Communications Of Any U.S. Person Or Partner With An Organization That Recommends Censoring**

Constitutionally Protected Speech. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 151 that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds to classify communications of any U.S. person as misinformation or partner with an organization that recommends that pressures or recommends censoring constitutionally protected speech.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #433](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 152 that would reduce Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Shawn Skelly's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-282. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #434](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Defense Department’s Diversity And Inclusion Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 153 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of Norvel Dillard, director of Diversity and Inclusion Management at the Defense Department Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-248. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #435](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For A Naming Commission To Remove Confederate Names, Symbols, And Monuments From Department Of Defense Assets.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 155 that would prohibit the use of funds for a naming commission to carry out an existing legal requirement for the Defense Department to remove from its assets any names, symbols, monuments and other displays that honor or commemorate the Confederate States of America.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-261. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #436](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In Anyways That Violates Current Legal Requirements For The Department Of Defense.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 156 that would prohibit the use of funds in any way that violates existing legal requirements for Defense Department total force management.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 215-218. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #437](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 160 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to provide security assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 93-339. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #438](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions, Specifically To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 161 that would prohibit the use of funds to transfer cluster munitions, including to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-269. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #439](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Carry Out Reporting Requirements For Unfunded Defense Priorities.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 166 that would prohibit the use of funds to carry out certain reporting requirements related to unfunded defense priorities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-258. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #440](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Use DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD's Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Defense Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-208. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #501](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration Of The Department Of Defense Appropriations Act 2024.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 680) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and make in order 184 amendments to the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #398](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184 amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#), Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Close Portions Of The Conference On The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Bill. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to close portions of the conference on the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670).” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #396](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Motion To From The Desk The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act And To Request A Conference With The Senate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to take from the desk the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670) and the Senate amendment to the bill, disagree with the Senate amendment to the bill and request a conference with the Senate.” The motion passed by a vote of 393-27. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #395](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

FY 2024 Department Of State Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$53.3 billion in federal funding for fiscal 2024. The bill includes a \$12.9 billion offset, including \$11.1 billion from a rescission of funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund from the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169). The bill would provide \$4.4 billion to counter the Chinese Communist Party’s influence and prohibit the use of funds to repay loans to the Chinese government or to support forced labor, crimes against humanity or genocide in

China. The bill would provide \$3.1 billion for Israel, \$1.5 billion for Egypt and \$1.7 billion for Jordan. The bill would also require the executive branch, within 60 days of enactment, to report to Congress on a strategy to prioritize U.S. national security interests in responding to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and create new monitoring and oversight mechanisms. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$10 billion for global health programs, strike funding for the Green Climate Fund, and reimpose the prohibition on federal funding for international non-governmental organizations that provide abortion services. As amended, the bill would reduce the salary of Secretary of State Antony Blinken to \$1, prohibit the use of funds for the Office of Palestinian Affairs, and add language to expand eligibility for security upgrades to soft targets to include places of worship for U.S. embassy staff and their dependents.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #500](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$38.6 Million Of Funding For The Institute Of Peace And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 8 that would strike all \$38.6 million of funding for the United States Institute of Peace and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #462](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$2.9 Million Of Funding For Commission On Security And Cooperation In Europe Expenses And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 10 that would strike all \$2.9 million of funding for salaries and expenses at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 78-353. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #463](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Agency For International Development Operating Expenses By 50%, Approximately \$607.4 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 13 that would reduce funding for U.S. Agency for International Development operating expenses by 50 percent, approximately \$607.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 102-326. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #464](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$230.6 Million Of Funding For The International Development Capital Investment Fund And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 15 that would strike all \$230.6 million of funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development Capital Investment Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 111-315. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #465](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Agency For International Development Funding By \$4.5 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account To Help Ukraine Pay Off Sovereign Debt.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 17 that would reduce funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development by \$4.5 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account to help Ukraine pay off its sovereign debt.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-312. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #466](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Cut All \$3.9 Billion Of Funding For International Disaster Assistance And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike all \$3.9 billion of funding for international disaster assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-346. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #467](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Economic Support Fund By \$1.2 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would decrease funding for the Economic Support Fund by \$1.2

billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-297. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #468](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$2.5 Billion Of State Department Migration And Refugee Assistance Funding And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 22 that would strike all \$2.5 billion of funding for State Department migration and refugee assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-311. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #469](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Peace Corps Funding By \$14.3 Million And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 23 that would reduce Peace Corps funding by \$14.3 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-295. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #470](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Kelly, R-Miss., amendment no. 27 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the Global Environment Facility Fund.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #471](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Banning Bill Funding To Classify Communications Made By U.S. Person Or Partner With Organizations That Censor Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 36 that would strike language in the bill to ban the use funding in the bill to classify any communications made by a U.S. person as misinformation, disinformation or malinformation or partner with organizations that seek to suppress or censor the constitutionally protected speech of U.S. persons, including on social media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-236. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #472](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 42 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 90-342. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #473](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Deliver Defense Services To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 43 that would prohibit the use of funding in the bill for the secretary of State to initiate a drawdown and delivery of defense articles and services from Defense Department stocks to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 92-340. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #474](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Support The Lebanese Armed Forces.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to support the Lebanese Armed Forces.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-309. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #475](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Iraq.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Iraq.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-327. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #476](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Implement Paris Agreement Climate Provisions.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 46 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to implement the 2015 United Nations agreement on climate change, commonly known as

the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #477](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State's Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Aid To Pakistan.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #482](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For A State Department Refugee Travel Loan Program.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Gooden, R-Texas, amendment no. 54 that would prohibit funding in the bill from being used by the State Department for the International Organization for Migration's Refugee Travel Loan Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #483](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For United Nations Entities Unless Specifically Authorized By Law.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for any United Nations entities unless specifically authorized by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-242. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #484](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The State Department’s Office Of Global Change.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 58 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the State Department's Office of Global Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #485](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Sending State Department Employees To Any Event Hosted By The Clinton Global Initiative.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Foxy, R-N.C., amendment no. 61 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill by the State Department to send employees to any event or conference hosted by the Clinton Global Initiative.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-215. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #486](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Voice Of America’s Special Assistant To The Director Of Programming’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no.

63 that would reduce the salary of Setareh Sieg, special assistant to the director of programming at Voice of America, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #487](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Agency For Global Media’s Chief Management Officer’s Salary.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 64 that would reduce the salary of David Kotz, chief management officer at the U.S. Agency for Global Media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 171-258. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #488](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Agency For Global Media’s Deputy CEO’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 65 that would reduce the salary of Kelu Chao, deputy CEO at the U.S. Agency for Global Media, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #489](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Special Presidential Envoy For Climate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #490](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Relocate The U.S. Embassy In Israel Out Of Jerusalem.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 69 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to relocate the U.S. Embassy in Israel out of Jerusalem.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 360-67. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #491](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For Biden Executive Orders On The Climate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #492](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Deputy Secretary Of State And Undersecretary For Political Affairs To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 71 that would reduce the salary of Victoria Nuland, acting U.S. Deputy Secretary of State and Undersecretary for Political Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #493](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Provide Assistance To UNESCO.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to UNESCO.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #494](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The United Nations Relief And Works Agency.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #495](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Use Of Funds To Delist The Islamic Revolutionary Guard As A Foreign Terrorist Organization.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to delist the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a foreign terrorist organization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 351-81. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #496](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds To Transfer Of Cluster Munitions To Any Foreign Country.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 77 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to transfer cluster munitions to any foreign country.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-253. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #497](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Central America Aid In FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would reduce foreign assistance to Guatemala by \$908.8 million, to Honduras by \$560.7 million and El Salvador by \$251.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-244. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #498](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Salinas, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #499](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

FY 2024 Department Of Homeland Security Appropriations

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$91.5 billion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2024 for the Homeland Security Department, including \$62.8 billion subject to the bill’s discretionary cap and \$20.2 billion for major disaster relief under a disaster cap adjustment. It would provide \$19.9 billion for Customs and Border Protection, \$9.8 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$10.6 billion for the Transportation Security Administration, \$13.6 billion for the Coast Guard and \$26.1 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Among other provisions, it would provide \$2.1 billion to resume construction of the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border and \$2.9 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. It would prohibit the use of any of the bill’s funds to purchase unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured in China or by a China-based company. The bill would also include restrictions on the use of any funds provided by the bill for any DHS diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives or to advance critical race theory; prohibit funding for any DHS component to label certain social media posts as misinformation; and prohibit funding provided by the bill to provide any gender-affirming care for individuals in ICE custody. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided in the bill for the Uniting for Ukraine program, which provides a pathway for Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members who are outside of the U.S. to come to the U.S. and stay temporarily under a two-year parole period; reduce DHS Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas' salary to \$1; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to house undocumented immigrants who are unlawfully present in the U.S. at military installations, except during a federally declared major disaster.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #505](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Deputy Secretary’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Kristie Canegallo to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #458](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Executive Secretary’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 67 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Executive Secretary Kimberly O’Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-263. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #459](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Border And Immigration Policy’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 69 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Border and Immigration Policy Blas Nunez-Neto to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #460](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Funds Provided By The Bill By \$8.7 Billion.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 74 that would decrease the total amount of funds provided by the bill by \$8.7 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 75-347. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #461](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Add Funding For Customs And Border Protections Officers At Ports Of Entry.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 that would reduce by \$496.3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection operations and support, intended to hire additional CBP officers for ports of entry.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #442](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Numerous Immigration Provisions That Block Use Of Funds For: Facilitating Migrant’s Parole Into The U.S., Transporting Adult Migrants Into The U.S. For Non-Enforcement Purposes, And Issuing Employment Authorization For Migrants Whose Asylum Was Denied Or Committed A Crime While Their Application Is Pending.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would strike numerous provisions, including language to bar the use of funds under the bill for: U.S. Customs and Border Protection’s CBP One application to facilitate any migrant’s parole into the U.S.; transporting adult migrants into the U.S. interior for non-immigration enforcement purposes; and to issue any employment authorization document to a migrant whose asylum application has been denied or who has been convicted of a federal or state crime while their asylum application is pending.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #443](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Fund Immigrations And Customs Enforcement To Maintain Full Capacity Of Detainees.** September 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 25 that would strike language to require the Department of Homeland Security to allocate amounts for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and support in order to ensure the average daily population of detainees is maintained at the full capacity funded by the bill throughout the fiscal year and ensure that every migrant who is not detained has mandatory GPS monitoring throughout the duration of all applicable immigration proceedings.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #444](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Operations.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency operations and support from \$2.4 billion to \$1.8 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 108-320. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #445](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-282. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #446](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-270. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #447](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Undersecretary Of The Office of Strategy, Policy And Plans Robert Silvers.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary of the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans Robert Silvers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 168-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #448](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Assistant Secretary For Counter Terrorism And Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 42 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Counter Terrorism and Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-265. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #449](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 43 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-264. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #450](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Undersecretary Of Homeland Security For Intelligence And Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would reduce the salary of Undersecretary of Homeland Security for Intelligence and Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-269. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #451](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The DHS Civil Rights Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia to \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would reduce Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia's salary to \$1.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #453](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For The Texas Border Program Operation Lone Star.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Texas border and immigration enforcement program known as "Operation Lone Star.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #454](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To The DHS Office For Civil Rights.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-247. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #455](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #504](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 723) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367), the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4368) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (HR 4665).” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-212. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #406](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For To End Debate And Consider Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #405](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For Appropriations Bills For Defense, Homeland Security, Agriculture, And Department Of State.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “On the question of consideration of the resolution (H Res 723) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367), the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4368) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act (HR 4665).” The question was adopted by a vote of 209-198. [H.Res. 723, [Vote #404](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]
- **This Vote Was A Procedural Vote For Democrats To Raise A Point Of Order Against The Rule.** “Prior to the vote, Rep. McGovern, D-Mass., raised a point of order that the rule would violate section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act. The point of order was not sustained with this vote.” [CQ, [9/26/23](#)]

FY 2024 Military, Construction, Veterans Affairs Appropriations

Williams Did Not Vote On A Bill That Would Provide Appropriations Funding For Veterans Affairs And Military Construction, But Prohibits Use Of Funds For Abortion And Gender-Affirming Care. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$317.4 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$121 billion for VA medical care programs, \$166 billion for veteran disability compensation and other benefits, \$151.4 billion for veteran pensions, \$17.5 billion for military construction projects and \$2 billion for military personnel housing. It would also provide \$293 million for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program, intended to counter Russian and Chinese military activities. Among other provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to close or realign Naval Station Guantanamo Bay and provide \$189 million for Arlington National Cemetery, including funding for its southern expansion. The bill would allow the use of funding for the Veterans Affairs Department Medical Services to reimburse veterans and their spouses for assisted reproductive technology treatments or adoption expenses. It would also prohibit the use of the bill's funds to provide abortions, to implement a September 2022 VA rule that allows abortion counseling and establishes exceptions for the prohibition on abortions in the medical benefits package for veterans and civilian beneficiaries, to provide surgical procedures or hormone therapies for gender-affirming care, and to fly or display a flag over a VA facility or national cemetery that is not the U.S. flag, military-related or another government jurisdiction. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of the bill's funds to interfere with a veteran's participation in a legal state medical cannabis program, to enforce COVID-19 mask mandates, and to implement the COVID-19 vaccination program for VA health care personnel.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #380](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Direct \$103 Million To Address Flooding Damage At West Point.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Ryan, D-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would increase by

\$103 million, and reduce by the same amount, funding for Army acquisition and construction of public works, military installations, facilities and real property, intended to address flooding damage at the U.S. Military Academy in West Point, New York.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 394-19. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #369](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Transfer \$3 Million In Funding Away From NATO And Toward The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Ogles, R-Tenn, amendment no. 2 that would reduce by \$3 million funding for the NATO Security Investment Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 99-327. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #370](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Transfer \$73.3 Million In Funding Away From NATO And Toward The Spending Reduction Account.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 3 that would decrease funding by \$73.3 million for the NATO Security Investment Program, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 83-347. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #371](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike All Funding For The DEI Office Within The VA Department.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 34 that would strike all funding, \$86.5 million, for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the Veterans Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-227. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #372](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibiting The VA Department From Using Funds To Submit A Beneficiary’s Name To The National Instant Criminal Background Check System.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from using funds to submit a beneficiary's name to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System based on the department's appointment of a fiduciary.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #373](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Mask Mandates.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 37 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #374](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Vaccination Programs For VA Health Care Employees.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 38 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the COVID-19 vaccination program for Veterans Health Administration health care personnel.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-210. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #375](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Modify Or Remove VA Displays That Bear Its Mission Statement.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to modify or remove any display of the Veterans Affairs Department that bears its mission statement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #376](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Implement Biden Executive Orders Related To Climate Change.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement seven Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-214. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #377](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Promote Clean Energy Industries And Jobs.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Zinke, R-Mont., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the December 2021 Biden administration executive order regarding the promotion of clean energy industries and jobs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #378](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On A Motion To Recommit A Bill Addressing Appropriations For Military Construction, Veterans Affairs And Related Agencies, But Prohibits Use Of Funds For Abortion And Gender-Affirming Care.** In July 2023 Williams did not vote on: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 206-219. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #379](#), 7/27/23; CQ, [7/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On Considering The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of A Rule Related To The Lesser Prairie Chicken, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Designating The Northern Long-Eared Bat As Endangered.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 614), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Military Construction-VA appropriations bill (HR 4366), the joint resolution (S J Res 9) providing for congressional disapproval of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service rule related to the lesser prairie chicken and the joint resolution (S J Res 24) providing for congressional disapproval of an FWS rule designating the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 41 amendments to HR 4366.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-206. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #368](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Consumer Protection & Regulation Issues

Williams Voted For A Resolution To Provide Congressional Disapproval For A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rule Requiring Financial Institutions To Report Information On Small-Business Credit Applications. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a May 2023 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that requires financial institutions to collect and report information to CFPB on small-business credit applications, such as the credit type, credit purpose and the amount applied for. It would also allow for the collection of self-reported demographic data related to women-, minority- and LGBTQ-owned small businesses. According to the CFPB, the rule is intended to allow for the creation of a database which agencies can use to enforce fair lending practices. The rule took effect on Aug. 29, 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the CFPB rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-202. [S.J.Res. 32, [Vote #690](#), 12/1/23; CQ, [12/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funds For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By 50%. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 91 that would reduce by 50 percent the amount made available under the bill for the Consumer Product Safety Commission.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 142-277. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #638](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Federal Trade Commission By \$66.8 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 24 that would decrease by

\$66.8 million funding for the Federal Trade Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-257. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #628](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Consumer Product Safety Commission By \$13.1 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 21 that would reduce funding by \$13.1 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 183-246. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #627](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$635 Million In Funding For The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike \$635 million in total funding for the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-286. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #626](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

COVID-19 & Pandemic Relief Issues

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Vaccination Programs For VA Health Care Employees. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 38 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the COVID-19 vaccination program for Veterans Health Administration health care personnel.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 224-210. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #375](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used For COVID Mask Mandates. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 37 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 223-211. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #374](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration To Require That Airlines Rehire Pilots Who Were Fired Due To COVID Vaccine Mandates. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would require airlines to reinstate pilots who were fired or forced to resign because of COVID-19 vaccine mandates.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-294. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #346](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Extending The Time States Have To Recover Fraudulent COVID-19 And Unemployment Insurance Payments By Extending The Statute Of Limitations By Five Years. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend the length of time that states have to recover fraudulent COVID-19 and regular unemployment insurance benefit payments and allow states to retain certain percentages of recovered overpayments to use for UI program integrity initiatives. Specifically, the bill would extend from five to 10 years the statute of limitations for criminal charges or civil enforcement actions alleging that an individual engaged in UI benefit fraud. It would extend, from three to 10 years after a payment is made, the amount of time states have to recover UI overpayments made due to fraud under pandemic unemployment assistance programs, the mixed earner unemployment benefit program established during the pandemic, extended UI benefits during the pandemic, and the first week of regular benefits that were fully federally-funded during the pandemic. It would allow states to retain 25 percent of any such recovered funds and require states to use such funds for certain UI program integrity activities, including hiring fraud investigators and prosecutors and modernizing unemployment compensation systems. Beginning two years after enactment, it would allow states to retain five percent of any recovered overpayments of regular and extended unemployment insurance benefits, unless the overpayment was caused by a state agency's error, to be used for UI program integrity and administration costs, including deterring, detecting and preventing improper payments; payments to the Treasury Department on a state loan from the unemployment trust fund; and modernizing state UI technology infrastructure. It would establish requirements for states to be eligible for retention of such funds, including that they use a system

for crossmatching UI claimants, use a national new hires directory to identify individuals who may have become employed, and take actions to prevent payments to incarcerated and deceased individuals. It would also reinstate and extend through 2030 certain flexibility for states to hire temporary staff to identify and prosecute fraudulent pandemic UI benefits. As an offset, the bill would repeal a provision in the March 2020 coronavirus response law (PL 116-136) that provided \$2 billion for the Labor Department to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure timely payment with respect to unemployment compensation programs.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-200. [H.R. 1163, [Vote #211](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Unemployment Insurance Fraud Bill To The Ways And Means Committee.** In May 2023, Williams voted against: “Sykes, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 1163, [Vote #210](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Secure The Border Act And The Protecting Taxpayers And Victims Of Unemployment Fraud Act.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 383), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Secure the Border Act (HR 2) and the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act (HR 1163). The rule would provide for up to five hours of debate on the Secure the Border Act and up to one hour of debate on the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to HR 1163 that would direct the Treasury Department to use unobligated funds provided by previous pandemic relief legislation for administration and fraud prevention of unemployment programs to offset any loss in the amount of funds deposited in state unemployment funds as a result of the bill, subject to appropriations. As amended, the rule would also provide for automatic adoption of an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section requiring the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations; instead require Congress to commission a report containing a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a new designation for such cartels and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S.; and express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the U.S. agricultural workforce, operations and food security is considered and addressed.” The rule passed by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #207](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Declassification Of National Intelligence Information Linking The Origin Of COVID-19 To The Wuhan Institute Of Virology In China. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require the National Intelligence director, within 90 days of enactment, to declassify any and all information relating to potential links between the Wuhan Institute of Virology in China and the origin of COVID-19 and submit an unclassified report to Congress, including redactions only as necessary to protect sources and methods. It would require the DNI to declassify information regarding activities at the Wuhan facility performed with or on behalf of the Chinese military, coronavirus-related research at the facility performed prior to the outbreak of COVID-19, and researchers at the facility who fell ill in the autumn of 2019. It would express the sense of Congress that identifying the origin of COVID-19 is critical for preventing a similar pandemic outbreak in the future, that there is reason to believe that COVID-19 may have originated at the Wuhan Institute of Virology, and that the DNI should declassify and make publicly available as much information as possible about the origin of COVID-19 so the United States and other countries can use that information to identify the virus origins and take measures to prevent future pandemics.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 419-0. [S. 619, [Vote #143](#), 3/10/23; CQ, [3/10/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19.

The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers Entering The U.S.. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would terminate the April 2022 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention rule requiring COVID-19 vaccinations for noncitizen, nonimmigrant travelers entering the United States by air travel. It would also deem any subsequent similar CDC vaccine requirements as having no force or effect." The bill passed by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 185, [Vote #116](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Termination Of The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers.** In February 2023, Williams voted against: "Schrier, D-Wash., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-220. [H.R. 185, [Vote #115](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Delay The Bill's Effective Date Until Certification That It Won't Result In Increased COVID-19 Hospitalizations.** In February 2023, Williams voted against: "Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 5 that would delay the bill's effective date until the Health and Human Services Department certifies to Congress that its requirements would not result in an increase in hospitalizations due to the COVID-19 pandemic." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-224. [H.R. 185, [Vote #114](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Affecting A CDC Order Requiring A Negative COVID-19 Test For People Traveling To The U.S. From China Or Who Have Been In China Within 10 Days.** In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Rose, R-Tenn., amendment no. 4 that would specify that the bill's provisions would not affect a January 2023 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention order requiring a negative pre-departure COVID-19 test result or documentation of recovery from COVID-19 for aircraft passengers who are traveling to the United States from China or have been in China within the 10 days prior to U.S. entry." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 426-8. [H.R. 185, [Vote #113](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Applying To Future CDC Orders With Similar Requirements.** In February 2023, Williams voted against: "Golden, D-Maine, for Gluesenkamp Perez, D-Wash., amendment no. 3 that would specify that the bill's prohibition on implementation of the April 2022 COVID-19 vaccine mandate for foreign travelers would not apply to implementation of any future Centers for Disease Control and Prevention orders with similar requirements. It would strike language from the bill that would preempt such subsequent mandates." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-220. [H.R. 185, [Vote #112](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report on The Number Of Individuals Denied Entry To The U.S. Under The Vaccinate Mandate Terminated By The Bill.** In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 2 that would require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on the number of individuals denied entry to the U.S. under the vaccine mandate terminated by the bill." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 253-168. [H.R. 185, [Vote #111](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prevent The Bill From Affecting CDC's Authority To Mandate Vaccination Against Diseases Other Than COVID-19 For Foreign Travelers.** In February 2023, Williams voted against: "McGovern, D-Mass., amendment no. 1 that would specify that the bill would not affect the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's authority, in the interest of public health, to mandate

vaccination against diseases other than COVID-19 for foreign travelers who enter the U.S. by air travel.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-222. [H.R. 185, [Vote #110](#), 2/8/23; CQ, [2/8/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council’s Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code.** In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC’s vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Joint Resolution To End The COVID-19 National Emergency Declared On March 13, 2020. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the COVID-19 national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020.” The bill passed by a vote of 229-197. [H.J.Res. 7, [Vote #104](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The SHOW UP Act To Reinstate Telework Policies In Place Before The COVID-19 Pandemic At Federal Agencies. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal agencies, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate their telework policies and practices that were in place on Dec. 31, 2019. It would prohibit agencies from increasing telework unless they submit a plan to Congress, certified by the Office of Personnel Management, stating that the expansion will have a ‘substantial positive effect’ on agency performance or substantially lower costs. It would also require each agency to submit to Congress, within six months of enactment, a study on how expanded telework during the pandemic impacted the agency and its mission.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [H.R. 139, [Vote #103](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Pandemic Is Over Act To End The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Declared On January 31, 2020. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would terminate the COVID-19 public health emergency declared by the Health and Human Services Department on Jan. 31, 2020.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-210. [H.R. 382, [Vote #100](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Pandemic Is Over Act. In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Moskowitz, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 382, [Vote #99](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act To Prohibit The Implementation Or Enforcement Of The Health And Human Services Rule To Require Vaccinations For Health Care Providers In Medicare And Medicaid Facilities. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Health and Human Services Department from implementing or enforcing the November 2021 rule requiring vaccinations for health care providers in Medicare- and Medicaid-certified facilities. It would also prohibit the department from promulgating any ‘substantially similar’ rule.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-203. [H.R. 497, [Vote #98](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act To Committee. In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-219. [H.R. 497, [Vote #97](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering A Resolution Relating To The National COVID-19 Emergency, The SHOW UP Act, The Pandemic Is Over Act, And The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 75) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020 (H J Res 7), the Stopping Home

Office Work's Unproductive Problems (SHOW UP) Act (HR 139), the Pandemic is Over Act (HR 382) and the Freedom for Health Care Workers Act (HR 497). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #96](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Crime, Policing, & Public Safety Issues

Williams Voted For New Compliance Regulations Prohibiting The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network From Allowing Corporations To Report To FinCEN That They Were Unable To Obtain Or Identify Their Beneficial Owners. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Nunn, R-Iowa, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (HR 5119), as amended, that would strengthen protections against money laundering by prohibiting the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network from allowing corporations, as part of existing beneficial ownership disclosure requirements, to report to FinCEN that they were unable to obtain or identify their beneficial owners. The bill would postpone reporting deadlines for companies formed before Jan. 1, 2024, to come into compliance with new regulations, until Jan. 1, 2026. It would also prohibit FinCEN from adjusting any reporting deadlines through a rulemaking process." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-1. [H.R. 5119, [Vote #713](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning The Rise Of Antisemitism On University Campuses Throughout The Country And The Congressional Testimony Of The University Of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, And Massachusetts Institute Of Technology Presidents. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Foxx, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would strongly condemn the rise of antisemitism on university campuses throughout the country. It would strongly condemn the congressional testimony of the University of Pennsylvania President Elizabeth Magill, Harvard University President Claudine Gay, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology President Sally Kornbluth and their failure to clearly state that calls for the genocide of Jews constitute harassment and violate their institutions' codes of conduct. In light of the resignation of Magill, the resolution calls on the presidents of Harvard and MIT to also resign. It would also state that acts of hate, intimidation, discrimination, and violence based on ethnicity or religion have no place in the U.S. or the global community." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 303-126. [H. Res. 927, [Vote #721](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning Antisemitism, Including Stating That Anti-Zionism Is Antisemitism, And Reiterating Support For The Jewish Community. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Kiley, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that the House condemns and denounces all instance of antisemitism in the U.S., reaffirms and reiterates its strong support for the Jewish community at home and abroad, and calls on elected officials and world leaders to condemn and fight all forms of domestic and global antisemitism. It would also state that the House states that anti-Zionism is antisemitism and rejects all forms of terror, hate, discrimination, and harassment of members of the Jewish community." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 311-14. [H.Res. 894, [Vote #697](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Grants To Local Law Enforcement For Processing DNA Evidence. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2029 the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program, which provides grants to local law enforcement for processing DNA evidence. The annual authorization for the program would continue at \$151 million per year." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-0. [H.R. 1105, [Vote #643](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of D.C. Policing Bill. In June 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage, over President Biden's May 25, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would codify or establish accountability measures and restrictions on policing in the district. Among other provisions, the D.C. law would establish a board to review the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department's use of force; expand officer training requirements; prohibit the hiring of officers with a history of serious misconduct; ban the use of neck restraints by officers; restrict MPD purchases of military-grade equipment; and establish new procedures to expand access to body-worn camera footage and police disciplinary records." The bill passed 233 to 197. [H.J.Res. 42, [Vote #253](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Resolution Condemning Anti-Semitism. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Issa, R-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on elected officials, faith leaders and civil society leaders to condemn and combat any and all acts of antisemitism; takes all possible steps to ensure the safety and security of Jewish American communities; and calls on the executive branch and civic leaders to identify and educate the public on the contributions of the Jewish American community.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 429-0. [H.Res. 382, [Vote #242](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Classifying Fentanyl-Related Substances As Schedule I Drugs And Establishing Expedited Procedures For Using Schedule I And Schedule II Substances In Research. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would permanently classify all fentanyl-related substances as Schedule I drugs under the Controlled Substances Act - unless they are specifically exempted or listed in another schedule - thereby extending to those drugs mandatory minimum sentencing requirements. It would also establish expedited procedures for the use of Schedule I and Schedule II controlled substances in research. The bill would permit researchers who are currently registered to study Schedule I and Schedule II to begin research on additional substances beginning 30 days after they notify the Justice Department, if the research is part of an investigational use exemption; conducted or funded by the Health and Human Services, Veterans Affairs or Defense departments; and the researcher provides certain information on the substances to be used and demonstrates they are authorized by state law to conduct such research. It would require the Justice Department to approve or deny the registration status of a new researcher within 45 days of receiving an application. It would also allow additional researchers at the same institution or at related research sites to be added to an existing registration instead of registering separately; require researchers working on substances newly classified under Schedule I to submit research applications within 90 days of the new classification; and allow researchers to manufacture small quantities of Schedule I substances for research purposes without first obtaining a manufacturing registration. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Justice Department to issue regulations to implement the bill’s provisions within six months of its enactment. It would also express the sense of Congress that it agrees with a 2021 U.S. Court of Appeals decision (*United States v. McCray*) that concluded that a substance can be an analogue of fentanyl even if it is not listed as a controlled substance analogue and that dealing in 10 grams or more of a fentanyl analogue is subject to enhanced penalty. The bill would define fentanyl-related substances as those structurally related to fentanyl by certain substitutions, which contain the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of fentanyl within a specific chemical designation.” The bill passed by a vote of 289-133. [H.R. 467, [Vote #237](#), 5/25/23; CQ, [5/25/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Certify That The Provisions Would Decrease Overdose Deaths Before The Provisions Take Effect.** In May 2023, Williams voted against: “Pettersen, D-Colo., amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the bill’s provisions from taking effect until the Health and Human Services and Justice departments certify that its provisions will lead to a reduction in overdose deaths.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 190-233. [H.R. 467, [Vote #236](#), 5/25/23; CQ, [5/25/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration’s student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Government Accountability Office To Conduct A Study On The Illegal Funding Of Synthetic Drug Trafficking. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office to

conduct a study on illicit financing associated with the trafficking of synthetic drugs, including fentanyl, methamphetamine and their precursors. It would require the study to include business information and models used by transnational criminal organizations and their overlap with human and synthetic drug trafficking; the use of social media and digital platforms to sell synthetic drugs and process illicit financial transactions; and federal activities to combat drug trafficking and illicit financing, including interagency collaboration and identification of gaps or resource deficiencies. It would require the GAO, within one year of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on study findings and determinations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 402-2. [H.R. 1076, [Vote #228](#), 5/22/23; CQ, [5/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Appreciating Law Enforcement Officers And Condemning Defunding Or Abolishing The Police. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would express that Congress recognizes and appreciates the ‘dedication and devotion’ of local law enforcement officers and condemns ‘calls to defund, disband, dismantle, or abolish the police.’ Among other provisions, the resolution’s preamble would state that ‘looting, rioting, and violence in major cities’ in the summer of 2020 caused the destruction of many businesses; that the national murder rate in 2020 was the highest total since 1995; that ‘leftist activists and progressive politicians’ have called for defunding or dismantling police and ‘actively encouraged resentment toward local law enforcement’; that ‘the defund police movement vilifies and demonizes local law enforcement officers and puts them at greater risk of danger;’ and that ‘violent leftist extremists have repeatedly attacked and assaulted local law enforcement officers.’ As amended, it would express that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations and encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ related to such officers’ rights.” The resolution passed by a vote of 301-119. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #227](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Provide Additional Protections For Law Enforcement Officers During Misconduct Investigations And Urge States To Adopt A Bill Of Rights For Law Enforcement Officers.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., amendment no. 1 that would expand the resolution’s preamble to state that local law enforcement officers who have been accused of misconduct should have certain rights in the course of investigations, including an inherent right to self-defense against physical threats; a right to legal recourse if a civilian attempts to assault them; a right to have representation present during questioning; a right to be informed of the nature of an investigation before any interview commences, including the name of the complainant; a right not to be threatened with departmental, civil or criminal charges during questioning; a right to respond to adverse accusations; and a right not to be disciplined for exercising a Fifth Amendment right to remain silent. Among other provisions, it would encourage states to adopt a ‘Bill of Rights’ for local law enforcement personnel for protections related to investigations arising from their official duties.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 268-156. [H.Con.Res. 40, [Vote #226](#), 5/18/23; CQ, [5/18/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Making Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Deportable Offense. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish that it is a deportable offense for a foreign national to commit an offense involving assault, as defined by the applicable jurisdiction, against a law enforcement officer if the assault occurred while the officer was on duty or because of their performance of official duties or their status as an officer. The bill’s definition of law enforcement officers would include any person legally authorized to apprehend, arrest or prosecute an individual for a criminal offense, as well as firefighters and other

first responders. As amended, the bill would require the Homeland Security Department to annually submit to Congress and publish on its website a report on the number of individuals deported in the previous year for assault against a police officer, under the bill's provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 255-175. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #225](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require The Homeland Security Department To Publicly Report The Number Of Individuals Deported For Assault Against A Law Enforcement Officer.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 1 that would require the Homeland Security Department to annually submit to Congress and make publicly available on its website a report on the number of individuals deported in the previous year for assault against a law enforcement officer, under the bill's provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 303-126. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #223](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Make Assaulting A Law Enforcement Officer A Deportable Offense Only If An Individual Is Convicted Of Doing So.** In May 2023, Williams voted against: “Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 2 that would apply the bill's provisions making assault against a law enforcement officer a deportable offense only to individuals convicted of such actions, striking language applying to individuals who admit to committing such acts.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-225. [H.R. 2494, [Vote #224](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Allowing Federal Law Enforcement Officers To Purchase Firearms Issued To Them During Service. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the General Services Administration, within one year of enactment, to establish a program for federal law enforcement officers, including retired officers, to purchase any firearm, except a machine gun, that was issued to them by an agency when the gun is declared as surplus, provided the officer is in good standing and the purchase is made within six months of the weapon's retirement. As amended, it would require such firearms to be sold at ‘salvage value,’ or the value at the end of an asset's useful life.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-198. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #222](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Establish Procedures For Determining If An Officer Is In Good Standing To Purchase Agency-Issued Firearms.** In May 2023, Williams voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., amendment no. 1 that would require each relevant federal agency, within one year and 30 days after enactment, to establish procedures for determining if an officer is ‘in good standing’ with respect to the bill's provisions.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-219. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #218](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require The Firearms Be Sold At The Value At The End Of Their Useful Life Instead Of Fair Market Value.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would require handguns purchased under the bill to be sold at ‘salvage value,’ or the value of an asset at the end of its useful life, instead of at ‘fair market value.’” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 248-184. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #219](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Make Retired Officers Eligible To Purchase Retired Service Weapons.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Luttrell, R-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would make retired

federal law enforcement officers eligible to purchase retired service weapons under the bill's provisions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 232-202. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #220](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Allow Officers To Purchase Any Retired Firearms Aside From Machine Guns.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 4 that would allow for officers, under the bill's provisions, to purchase any retired firearms except machine guns, as opposed to only handguns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-217. [H.R. 3091, [Vote #221](#), 5/17/23; CQ, [5/17/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Protect Our Law Enforcement With Immigration Control And Enforcement Act, The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act, And A Resolution To Express Support For Law Enforcement.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 398) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act (HR 2494); the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (HR 3091); and the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 40) expressing support for law enforcement and condemning efforts to defund law enforcement agencies. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 2494, four amendments to HR 3091 and one amendment to H Con Res 40.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #216](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Remembering And Honoring Law Enforcement Personnel And Expressing “Unwavering Support” For Law Enforcement Officers. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who died in the line of duty, should be ‘remembered and honored.’ It would express condolences and appreciation to the loved ones of officers who died in the line of duty and specifically name 556 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty or whose stories were recovered in 2022. It would also state that the House expresses ‘unwavering support’ for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities; recognizes the need to ensure that officers have the necessary resources to protect their health and safety; and recognizes the law enforcement community for ‘continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-2. [H.Res. 363, [Vote #214](#), 5/15/23; CQ, [5/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Tightening Rules For Granting Court Requests To Delay Notification If An Individual’s Digital Communications Have Been Searched And Preventing Service Providers From Notifying Their Customers Who Have Been Searched. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Fitzgerald, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would tighten rules under which courts can grant requests by governmental entities to delay notification of an individual whose electronic communication records have been subject to a search and to prevent electronic communications service providers from providing such notification to their customers. It would place a 90-day limit on the period for which the government may apply for a court nondisclosure order preventing service providers from informing customers of a search and allow providers to apply to the courts to modify or vacate such orders. The bill would require such applications to include, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, whether the subject is aware of the investigation or is suspected of a crime. It would require courts to issue a written determination of facts and findings before granting a delay, extension of delay or nondisclosure order. It would require the government to deliver notice of the search by at least two methods within five business days after a delay or nondisclosure order expires. It would also require the Justice Department to report annually to Congress regarding the number and outcomes of searches, requests for court orders and investigations related to the bill's provisions.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-0. [H.R. 3089, [Vote #213](#), 5/15/23; CQ, [5/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The National Institute Of Standards And Technology To Research The Use Of A Veterinary Sedative In Narcotics And Other Synthetic Opioids Or Emerging Substances. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Institute of Standards and Technology to support research to advance the detection, categorization and further study of xylazine, a drug commonly used as a veterinary sedative that has been used as a cutting agent for narcotics, and other novel synthetic opioids or emerging substances. Specifically, the bill would require the institute

to support research to further analytical methods and shorten timelines for categorizing and detecting the presence of such drugs; coordinate with private, public and educational entities to develop strategies and best practices for their safe handling, transport and analysis; coordinate interagency and other partnerships to advance narcotic and opioid detection capabilities related to such drugs; and provide opportunities for graduate and postgraduate research. It would require NIST, within one year of enactment, to report to Congress on the bill's implementation, including any further legislative recommendations." The bill passed by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 1734, [Vote #212](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving And Repealing The January 2023 District Of Columbia Council Legislation For Police Accountability And Restrictions In The District. In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would codify or establish accountability measures and restrictions on policing in the district. Among other provisions, the D.C. law would establish a board to review the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department's use of force; expand officer training requirements; prohibit the hiring of officers with a history of serious misconduct; ban the use of neck restraints by officers; restrict MPD purchases of military-grade equipment; and establish new procedures to expand access to body-worn camera footage and police disciplinary records." The bill passed by a vote of 229-189. [H.J.Res. 42, [Vote #188](#), 4/19/23; CQ, [4/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Limiting Transgender Women's Participation In School Athletics And Disapproving Of A D.C. Police Reform Law. In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 298) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 734) limiting the participation of transgender women in school athletics and the joint resolution (H J Res 42) disapproving a D.C. policing reform law. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 734." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #186](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving The DC Council's Approval Of The Revised Criminal Code Act. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the January 2023 District of Columbia Council legislation that would overhaul D.C.'s criminal code effective October 2025. Among other provisions, the overhaul would eliminate most mandatory minimum sentences, require jury trials for misdemeanor offenses and reduce maximum penalties for certain crimes." The bill passed by a vote of 250-173. [H.J.Res. 26, [Vote #119](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

- **Fox News Headline: "DC Council Softens Penalties For Violent Crimes By Overriding Mayor's Veto Of Criminal Code Rewrite."** [Fox News, [1/17/23](#)]
- **The Disapproval Resolution Would Take Aim At D.C.'S New Criminal Code That Clarified And Updated Criminal Offenses, Established New Penalties, And Expanded Trial, Sentencing, And Parole Procedures.** "The second disapproval resolution would take aim at the sweeping bill passed by the council last year that overhauls the city's criminal code, much of which dates back to its original drafting by Congress in the early 1900s. The bill clarifies and updates definitions of criminal offenses, establishes new penalties to match the severity of crimes, expands the right to a jury trial to those charged with misdemeanors, and gives people serving prison sentences new opportunities to request early release." [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **D.C.'s Previous Criminal Code Dated Back To The 1900s.** "The second disapproval resolution would take aim at the sweeping bill passed by the council last year that overhauls the city's criminal code, much of which dates back to its original drafting by Congress in the early 1900s. The bill clarifies and updates definitions of criminal offenses, establishes new penalties to match the severity of crimes, expands the right to a jury trial to those charged with misdemeanors, and gives people serving prison sentences new opportunities to request early release." [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **The D.C. Police Chief Robert Contee III Opposed Provisions Of The Bill Dealing With Penalties For Violent Crimes.** "That refers to portions of the bill that lowered maximum allowable penalties for certain

violent offenses to, as proponents argued, better match the sentences that D.C. judges were actually handing down. Those provisions have also drawn opposition from D.C. Police Chief Robert J. Contee III and Mayor Muriel Bowser” [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]

- **D.C. Mayor Muriel Bowser Vetoed The Legislation But Had Her Veto Overridden By The D.C. Council.** “The D.C. Council on Tuesday voted to override Mayor Muriel E. Bowser’s (D) veto of a major overhaul of the city’s criminal code, which city lawmakers had unanimously approved in November despite concerns from court and law enforcement leaders. Lawmakers voted 12-1 to override Bowser’s veto of the bill, with Trayon White Sr. (D-Ward 8) breaking from the rest of the council. Council member Charles Allen (D-Ward 6), who chaired the public safety committee when the legislation passed, said lawmakers ‘stand at the finish line of a 16-year process that would make significant improvements and modernize an outdated criminal code from another era.’” [Washington Post, [1/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council’s Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC’s vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

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

Defense & National Security Issues

Williams Voted For Extending Authorization Of The Homeland Security Department’s Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office For Two Years From Enactment. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “D’Esposito, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend authorization for the Homeland Security Department’s Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office for two years from the date of the bill’s enactment. It would also require the CWMD to submit a report to Congress, within 180 days of the bill’s enactment, on efforts to improve employee morale. Among other provisions, the bill would require the Government Accountability Office to review and brief Congress on the CWMD, within one year of the bill’s enactment, including ongoing efforts to prioritize key missions, the effectiveness of its stakeholder coordination, and the management of its research and development activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-0. [H.R. 3224, [Vote #707](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$91.5 billion in discretionary spending for fiscal 2024 for the Homeland Security Department, including \$62.8 billion subject to the bill’s discretionary cap and \$20.2 billion for major disaster relief under a disaster cap adjustment. It would provide \$19.9 billion for Customs and Border Protection, \$9.8 billion for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, \$10.6

billion for the Transportation Security Administration, \$13.6 billion for the Coast Guard and \$26.1 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Among other provisions, it would provide \$2.1 billion to resume construction of the wall along the U.S.-Mexico border and \$2.9 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency. It would prohibit the use of any of the bill's funds to purchase unmanned aircraft systems that are manufactured in China or by a China-based company. The bill would also include restrictions on the use of any funds provided by the bill for any DHS diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives or to advance critical race theory; prohibit funding for any DHS component to label certain social media posts as misinformation; and prohibit funding provided by the bill to provide any gender-affirming care for individuals in ICE custody. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided in the bill for the Uniting for Ukraine program, which provides a pathway for Ukrainian citizens and their immediate family members who are outside of the U.S. to come to the U.S. and stay temporarily under a two-year parole period; reduce DHS Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas' salary to \$1; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to house undocumented immigrants who are unlawfully present in the U.S. at military installations, except during a federally declared major disaster." The bill passed by a vote of 220-208. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #505](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Deputy Secretary's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Deputy Secretary Kristie Canegallo to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #458](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Executive Secretary's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 67 that would reduce the salary of the Department of Homeland Security Executive Secretary Kimberly O'Connor to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 165-263. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #459](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Border And Immigration Policy's Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 69 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security for Border and Immigration Policy Blas Nunez-Neto to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #460](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease The Funds Provided By The Bill By \$8.7 Billion.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 74 that would decrease the total amount of funds provided by the bill by \$8.7 billion." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 75-347. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #461](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Add Funding For Customs And Border Protections Officers At Ports Of Entry.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 that would reduce by \$496.3 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for U.S. Customs and Border Protection operations and support, intended to hire additional CBP officers for ports of entry." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #442](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Numerous Immigration Provisions That Block Use Of Funds For: Facilitating Migrant's Parole Into The U.S., Transporting Adult Migrants Into The U.S. For Non-Enforcement Purposes, And Issuing Employment Authorization For Migrants Whose Asylum Was Denied Or Committed A Crime While Their Application Is Pending.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 23 that would strike numerous provisions, including language to bar the use of funds under the bill for: U.S. Customs and Border Protection's CBP One application to facilitate any migrant's parole into the U.S.; transporting adult migrants into the U.S. interior for non-immigration enforcement purposes; and to issue any employment authorization document to a migrant whose asylum application has been denied or who has been convicted of a federal or state crime while their asylum application is pending." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #443](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The Department Of Homeland Security To Fund Immigrations And Customs Enforcement To Maintain Full Capacity Of Detainees.** September 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 25 that would strike language to require the Department of Homeland Security to allocate amounts for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement operations and support in order to ensure the average daily population of detainees is maintained at the full capacity funded by the bill throughout the fiscal year and ensure that every migrant who is not detained has mandatory GPS monitoring throughout the duration of all applicable immigration proceedings.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #444](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Operations.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency operations and support from \$2.4 billion to \$1.8 billion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 108-320. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #445](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Director Jen Easterly.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-282. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #446](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of Cybersecurity And Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s Election Security Initiative Director Geoffrey Hale.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-270. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #447](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Undersecretary Of The Office of Strategy, Policy And Plans Robert Silvers.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Undersecretary of the Office of Strategy, Policy and Plans Robert Silvers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 168-261. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #448](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Assistant Secretary For Counter Terrorism And Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 42 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Assistant Secretary for Counter Terrorism and Threat Prevention Samantha Vinograd.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-265. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #449](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Eliminate The Salary Of DHS Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 43 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to pay the salary and expenses of the Department of Homeland Security Director of the Homeland Security Department Government Accountability Office - Office of Inspector General Liaison Office Jim Crumacker.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 162-264. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #450](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Undersecretary Of Homeland Security For Intelligence And Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would reduce the salary of Undersecretary of Homeland Security for

Intelligence and Analysis Kenneth L. Wainstein to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-269. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #451](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would reduce Immigration and Customs Enforcement Office of Immigration Program Evaluation Assistant Director Claire Trickler-McNulty's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-267. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #452](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The DHS Civil Rights Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia to \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would reduce Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Officer Shoba Sivaprasad Wadhia's salary to \$1.” The amendment was reject by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #453](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funds For The Texas Border Program Operation Lone Star.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Texas border and immigration enforcement program known as "Operation Lone Star.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #454](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Funding To The DHS Office For Civil Rights.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill for the Department of Homeland Security's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 182-247. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #455](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 4367, [Vote #504](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$826.4 billion in discretionary defense spending for fiscal 2024. It includes \$293.1 billion for operation and maintenance activities, \$165.1 billion for weapons and other procurement, \$146.8 billion for military research and development and \$177.9 billion for military personnel. It would provide approximately \$9 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$4 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. It would also provide \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs with Israel. The bill would provide approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, \$40.7 billion for military aircraft, \$32.9 billion for shipbuilding, \$1.2 billion for drug interdiction and counterdrug activities and \$39.4 billion for defense health care programs. It would provide \$9.6 billion for the procurement of 86 F-35 Joint Strike Fighters. Among other provisions, the bill would provide funding for a 5.2 percent military pay increase and prohibit the use of funds for construction on any Space Command facilities until a final basing decision for the headquarters is delivered to Congress. Upon adoption of the rule (H Res 730), \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine was removed from the bill. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds to deploy U.S. troops to Ukraine, reduce Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin's salary to \$1, prohibit the use of funds to require armed forces servicemembers or civilian Defense Department employees to get a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibit the use of funds to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #502](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For Defense Department Operations And Maintenance By \$50 Million And Use The Money To Fund The Advanced Defense Capabilities Pilot Program.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would reduce by \$50 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance and increase by the same

amount funding for Defense Production Act purchases, intended to fund the advanced defense capabilities pilot program.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-191. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #431](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Defense Department Funding For Ukraine Security Assistance By \$300 Million And Transfer The Money To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 149 that would decrease by \$300 million funding for Defense Department-wide operation and maintenance to be used for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-330. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #432](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Remove A Prohibition On The Use Of Funds To Classify Communications Of Any U.S. Person Or Partner With An Organization That Recommends Censoring Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 151 that would strike from the bill a prohibition on the use of funds to classify communications of any U.S. person as misinformation or partner with an organization that recommends that pressures or recommends censoring constitutionally protected speech.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #433](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 152 that would reduce Assistant Defense Secretary for Readiness Shawn Skelly's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 150-282. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #434](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Defense Department’s Diversity And Inclusion Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 153 that would reduce to \$1 the salary of Norvel Dillard, director of Diversity and Inclusion Management at the Defense Department Office for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-248. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #435](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For A Naming Commission To Remove Confederate Names, Symbols, And Monuments From Department Of Defense Assets.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Clyde, R-Ga., amendment no. 155 that would prohibit the use of funds for a naming commission to carry out an existing legal requirement for the Defense Department to remove from its assets any names, symbols, monuments and other displays that honor or commemorate the Confederate States of America.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 172-261. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #436](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds In Anyways That Violates Current Legal Requirements For The Department Of Defense.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Connolly, D-Va., amendment no. 156 that would prohibit the use of funds in any way that violates existing legal requirements for Defense Department total force management.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 215-218. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #437](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 160 that would bar the use of funds under the bill to provide security assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 93-339. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #438](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Transfer Cluster Munitions, Specifically To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 161 that would prohibit the use of funds to transfer cluster munitions, including to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-269. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #439](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Funds To Carry Out Reporting Requirements For Unfunded Defense Priorities.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Jayapal, D-Wash., amendment no. 166 that would prohibit the use of funds to carry out certain reporting requirements related to unfunded defense priorities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-258. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #440](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Use DoD Funds To Observe Pride Month.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 175 that would prohibit the use of funds for the Defense Department or Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute to observe Pride month as specified in the DOD’s Cultural Observances and Awareness Events List and authorized by the undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-231. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #441](#), 9/27/23; CQ, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Defense Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Jacobs, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-208. [H.R. 4365, [Vote #501](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Creating Minimum Education Requirements For Cybersecurity Positions. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would restrict agencies from prescribing minimum educational requirements for cybersecurity positions unless required by the State or locality where the duties are to be performed. It would also restrict agencies from considering education when determining whether a candidate meets the minimum qualifications unless the candidate’s education directly reflects the competencies necessary to satisfy the qualifications of the position. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to annually publish on its website any changes made to minimum educational qualifications for cybersecurity positions and data indicating the education level of all hired cybersecurity workers. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 394-1. [H.R. 4502, [Vote #515](#), 10/2/23; CQ, [10/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184 amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#) , Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration Of The Department Of Defense Appropriations Act 2024. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 680) that would provide for floor consideration

of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate and make in order 184 amendments to the bill.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #398](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare.**

In September 2023 Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill To Extend The Homeland Security Department’s Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards Program Through July 27, 2025.

In November 2022, Williams voted for: “Guest, R-Miss., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend for two years, through July 27, 2025, the Homeland Security Department’s Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards program, which assesses security vulnerabilities of chemical facilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-1. [H.R. 4470, [Vote #366](#), 7/25/23; CQ, [7/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The FY 2024 National Defense Authorization Act To Fund The Defense Department.

In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the conference report to accompany the bill that would authorize \$874.2 billion in discretionary national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.4 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. It would also provide \$23.2 billion in mandatory defense spending. The bill would authorize approximately \$169.2 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.9 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.9 billion for Navy shipbuilding and conversion; \$19.6 billion for Air Force aircraft procurement; \$18 billion for Navy aircraft procurement; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; \$564 million for the Missile Defense Agency; and \$382 million for the hypersonic attack cruise missile. It would authorize \$545 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$80 million for procurement for the Israeli Iron Dome missile defense system and \$4.2 billion for Space Force procurement. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.3 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$18.2 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$14.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$409 million for the U.S. European Command, \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$351 million for the Cooperative Threat Reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; and \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase. It would authorize \$7 billion for the Energy Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. Among its policy provisions, it would temporarily extend, through April 19, 2024, provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act that allow the U.S. government to collect communications on foreigners outside the U.S.; implement a personnel grade cap of GS-10 for diversity, equity and inclusion positions within the Defense Department; prohibit the creation of new DEI positions in the Defense Department; provide for congressional appointment and removal of the architect of the Capitol; and prohibit the use of funds for any activities involving unidentified anomalous phenomena unless the Defense Department has provided details of such activities to Congress. It would also require the National Archives to establish a UAP records collection, require each government agency to transmit relevant UAP documents to the collection, and require periodic review of such

records for public disclosure. The measure is now cleared for the president.” The bill passed by a vote of 310-118. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #723](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Motion To Close Portions Of The Conference On The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Bill.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to close portions of the conference on the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670).” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #396](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Motion To From The Desk The Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act And To Request A Conference With The Senate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Rogers, R-Ala., motion to take from the desk the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization bill (HR 2670) and the Senate amendment to the bill, disagree with the Senate amendment to the bill and request a conference with the Senate.” The motion passed by a vote of 393-27. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #395](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On Authorizing The Defense Budget For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize \$874.2 billion in national defense spending, including \$841.5 billion for the Defense Department and \$32.2 billion for national security programs within the Energy Department. The bill would authorize approximately \$168.6 billion for weapons and other procurement and \$145.2 billion for military research and development. Within these totals, it would authorize \$32.3 billion for shipbuilding; \$13.2 billion for Air Force procurement of 83 new F-35 series tactical force aircraft; \$17.4 billion for 92 Navy aircraft; \$539 million for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent ballistic missile system; and approximately \$30 billion for missile defense programs, including \$434 million for a hypersonic missile defense system, \$498 million for continued development of Guam missile defense systems, \$160 million for Israeli missile defense systems and \$2.6 billion for a Space Force defendable missile warning satellite system. Within Energy Department funding, it would authorize \$23.9 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, primarily for the maintenance of a nuclear weapons stockpile. It would authorize \$38.2 billion for the Defense Health Program and \$17.5 billion for military construction. It would authorize \$9.7 billion for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and \$3.6 billion for the European Deterrence Initiative, primarily intended to counter aggression by China and Russia, respectively. For international assistance and cooperation, it would authorize \$4 billion to bolster U.S. and allied forces in Europe against Russian aggression, including \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine; \$565 million for the U.S. Africa Command; \$398 million for forces in Syria and Iraq combating the Islamic State group; \$336 million for a cooperative threat reduction program assisting former Soviet Union countries; \$300 million for cooperative research and development programs with Israel; and \$210 million for the Baltic Security Initiative. The bill would authorize a 5.2 percent military pay increase and authorize the Defense Department to issue bonuses to junior enlisted servicemembers to counteract inflation. It would authorize \$1.1 billion for the Defense Department environmental restoration fund and require the department to undertake various environmental cleanup activities. It would eliminate the position of chief diversity officer within the Defense Department and include various provisions to restrict DOD programs that involve diversity, equity and inclusion and critical race theory. The bill would establish a special inspector general for Ukraine assistance and require the Defense Department to make plans to increase the energy resiliency of each main operating base in the U.S. European Command zone. It would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services; eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices; and prevent the Defense Department from purchasing data of U.S. individuals that would otherwise require a warrant, court order or subpoena.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #328](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Narrowly Passes Divisive Pentagon Policy Bill.”** [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **The Bill Authorized \$886 Billion For National Defense And A 5.2% Pay Increase For Servicemembers.** “It authorizes \$886 billion for national defense programs as well as a 5.2% pay increase for servicemembers, according to a fact sheet from the House Armed Services Committee.” [CNN, [7/14/23](#)]

- **The Bill Included Increased Investment In Advanced War Technologies “As The United States Directs Greater Attention Toward China.”** “The NDAA, which sets Pentagon policy and spending limits for the year ahead, includes increased investment in precision missiles, warships and newer technologies like artificial intelligence and hypersonics — necessities, leading lawmakers and the Biden administration say, as the United States directs greater attention toward China.” [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **New York Times: NDAA Was “A Deeply Partisan Defense Bill.”** “Republicans on Friday rammed through the House a deeply partisan defense bill that would limit abortion access, transgender care and diversity training for military personnel, setting up a showdown in the Senate that could imperil the crucial annual measure to provide a pay raise for troops, set defense policy to counter U.S. adversaries and sustain Pentagon programs at a time of rising threats.” [New York Times, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Washington Post: “The Most Conservative National Defense Authorization Act In Decades.”** “Congress’s decades-long streak of bipartisan support for its annual defense policy and spending plan collapsed Friday, after House Republicans rammed through the most conservative National Defense Authorization Act in decades — restricting military personnel’s access to reproductive care and diversity protections, and imperiling lawmakers’ broader effort to set major national security priorities.” [Washington Post, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On A Motion To Recommit The National Defense Authorization Act To The House Armed Services Committee.** In July 2023 Williams did not vote on: “Houlahan, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Armed Services Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #327](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Implementing Biden Climate Change Executive Orders.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 to HR 2670 that would prohibit the Defense Department from implementing several Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change and environmental policy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #326](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, 7/14/23]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit DOD From Hiring Additional For DEI Positions And Repeal The Creation Of A DOD Inspector General.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Burlison, R-Mo., amendment no. 62 that would prohibit the Defense Department from establishing any new positions or filling any vacancies in positions with responsibilities involving diversity, equity and inclusion. It would also repeal the creation of a DOD inspector general focused on diversity and inclusion oversight and preventing supremacist, extremist and criminal gang activity by servicemembers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #324](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit DOD Funds To Support The Taliban Or Its Affiliates.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any kind of support to the Taliban or its affiliates. It would prohibit the waiver or mitigation of any sanction imposed by the U.S. against the Taliban on or before Aug. 18, 2021, unless such a policy is enacted by law.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-185. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #323](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A “Critical Habitat” Under The Endangered Species Act.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a ‘critical habitat’ designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Express A Sense That NATO Member Countries Should Meet A Minimum 2% GDP Defense Spending Obligation.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: Davidson, “R-Ohio, for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would express the sense of Congress that the majority of NATO members have relied ‘for too long’ on the financial and military contributions of the U.S. and that all member countries should meet a minimum 2 percent GDP defense spending obligation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #320](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike Authorization To Give NATO Funds For The Defense Innovation Accelerator For The North Atlantic Initiative.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 50 that would strike from the bill a section to authorize the Defense Department to make funds available to NATO for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) initiative.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 79-353. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #319](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Require The Defense Department’s Counter-Extremism Working Group To Submit A Report To Congress.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 49 that would require the Defense Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report containing all documents from the department's working group to counter extremism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #318](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Cluster Munitions And Technology From Being Given To Ukraine.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 48 that would prohibit the sale or transfer of cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-276. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #317](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Federal Funds To Carry Out The Recommendations Of The Naming Commission To Rename Federal Properties.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 47 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to carry out Naming Commission recommendations.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-253. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #316](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
 - **The Naming Commission’s Mission Was To Rename DOD Items That Commemorated The Confederacy.** “Retired Navy Adm. Michelle Howard chaired the congressionally mandated Naming Commission. The commission's mission was to provide removal and renaming recommendations for all DOD items ‘that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America.’” [Department of Defense, [1/5/23](#)]
 - **Good’s Amendment Would Block Funds From Being Used To Rename DOD Property Named After Confederates.** “None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2024 may be used to operate the commission on the naming of items of the Department of Defense that commemorate the Confederate States of America or any person who served voluntarily with the Confederate States of America established pursuant to section 370 of the

William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note).” [House Rules Committee, [6/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Allow The Department Of Defense To Transfer Excess Controlled Property To Federal And State Agencies.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Waltz, R-Fla., amendment no. 41 that would allow the Defense Department to transfer excess controlled property to federal and state agencies.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 234-198. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #315](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.”** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense (Revote).** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #311](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Requiring Training On Race-Based Concepts For Its Employees.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 32 that would prohibit the Defense Department from making participation in training or support for certain politically-based concepts, including concepts related to race, color, sex or nationality, a requirement for hiring, promotion or retention of individuals. It also would stipulate that DOD employees and servicemembers cannot be compelled to declare belief in or participate in training that promotes such concepts as a condition of favorable personnel actions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #310](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Race-Related Teaching In DOD Education.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 31 that would prohibit the use of federal funds for the Department of Defense Education Activity to promote race-related theories or teachings. It would stipulate that nothing in the amendment would be construed to restrict a teacher, student or other individual’s free speech.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #309](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Establishment Of DEI Officers In The Defense Department.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 30 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to establish, within the Defense Department, any positions similar to chief diversity officers or senior advisors for diversity and inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike An Extension To The Government’s Authority To Lend Defense Articles To Ukraine.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 25 that would strike language that would extend through fiscal 2024 the federal government’s authority to lend or lease defense articles to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-360. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Create A Report On The Strategy For U.S. Involvement In Ukraine.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 24 that would require the president, in coordination with the Defense and State departments, to submit a report to the congressional defense and foreign committees, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, on a strategy for U.S. involvement in Ukraine. It would stipulate that no funding authorized by the bill would be available for Ukraine until the report is submitted. It also would require the departments to brief such committees, within 45 days of report’s submission, on plans to implement the strategy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-301. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #306](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment That Would Block A Report From The DoD Studying The Feasibility Of Creating A Center Of Excellence In Ukraine.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 23 that would strike language to direct the Defense Department to conduct a feasibility study on the creation of a Center of Excellence in Ukraine to treat traumatic injuries.” The amendment was rejected to by a vote of 95-332. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #305](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Funding for Ukraine Security Assistance.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 22 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to provide security assistance for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 70-358. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike \$300 Million In Ukraine Funding.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 21 that would strike \$300 million in funding authorized for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #303](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “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](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike Language That Would Result In A Reduction In The Number Of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 28 that would strike language to prohibit the reduction of the total number of Intercontinental

Ballistic Missiles deployed in the U.S.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-266. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #299](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike A Provision Barring Funds For B83-1 Bomb Retirement.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Blumenauer, D-Ore., amendment no. 27 that would strike a provision that would bar the use of funds authorized by the bill or otherwise made available in fiscal 2024 or any year thereafter to retire the B83-1 nuclear gravity bombs to sustain such bombs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-217. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #298](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On A Bipartisan En Bloc Amendment Package For The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Adoption of the Rogers, R-Ala., en bloc amendment package no. 5, consisting of amendment nos. 236-250.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 399-31. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #297](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#); Republican Cloakroom, En Bloc #5, [7/12/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On A Second Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of 80 Additional Amendments To The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Adoption of the second rule (H Res 583) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The rule would make in order 80 additional amendments to HR 2670 and would not provide for any additional time for general debate on the bill.” The resolution was adopted 220-208. [H.Res. 583, [Vote #296](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security and Medicare.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern, D-Mass, said, “Mr. Speaker, rather than these culture wars designed to kind of relive the Confederacy that some of my colleagues seem hell-bent on doing, we ought to be talking about things that matter to the American people. We ought to be talking about how we protect Social Security and Medicare. I am going to urge a ‘no’ vote so that we can bring up an amendment to get Members on record saying that they do want to protect Social Security and Medicare.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-207. [H.Res. 583, [Vote #295](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On A Rule Providing Consideration of The National Defense Authorization Act For Fiscal Year 2024. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Adoption of the first rule (H Res 582), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 2670 and make in order 289 amendments to the bill. The rule would specify that once amendment debate concludes no further consideration of the bill would be in order, except pursuant to a subsequent order of the House. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rogers, R-Ala., manager’s amendment that would make several technical corrections to the bill and add a requirement for the Defense Department, beginning in January 2024, to provide quarterly briefings to Congress on its implementation of a pilot program to hire special needs inclusion coordinators at child development centers.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #294](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Affirming The House's Commitment To Protecting Social Security And Medicare.** In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Bowman said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, we can bring up H. Res. 178, an important piece of legislation affirming the House's commitment to protecting Social Security and Medicare.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-201. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #292](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The State Department To Report On The Use Of Untrusted Telecommunications Equipment And Services Owned Or Controlled By The Chinese Or Russian Government. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require State Department reports on the use of 'untrusted' telecommunications equipment or services, defined as those provided by Huawei Technologies Company, ZTE Corporation or any other entity owned or controlled by the Chinese or Russian government. It would require the State Department, within 180 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress assessing the use of untrusted telecommunications equipment or services in U.S. embassies and by U.S. embassy personnel and, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress on the prevalence of such equipment or services in the networks of U.S. allies and partners, including those with which the United States has entered into a collective defense agreement. It would also require the department to support telecommunications infrastructure projects around the world that have the potential to promote U.S. national security.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-8. [H.R. 1149, [Vote #189](#), 4/19/23; CQ, [4/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning Russia's Downing Of A U.S. Air Force MQ-9 Reaper Drone Over The Black Sea On March 14, 2023. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House condemns Russia's downing of a U.S. Air Force MQ-9 Reaper drone over the Black Sea on March 14, 2023, and reaffirms that the U.S. will not be deterred from operating drones in international airspace in the Black Sea region. It would state that the U.S. drone was operating safely in international airspace when two Russian fighter jets 'acted unprofessionally and in a reckless manner' by releasing fuel and bumping into the drone, causing it to crash.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 410-0. [H.Res. 240, [Vote #184](#), 4/17/23; CQ, [4/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning China's Use Of The A High-Altitude Surveillance Balloon Over U.S. Airspace And Urging Actions And Sanctions To Neutralize Similar Threats And Combat China's Intelligence Collection Misinformation. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Mast, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would express the sense of Congress condemning China's use of a high-altitude surveillance balloon over U.S. airspace as an 'unacceptable violation' of U.S. sovereignty and urge a number of diplomatic actions and sanctions intended to neutralize similar, future threats and combat Chinese misinformation and propaganda about its intelligence collection efforts. The bill would require the State Department, in consultation with the National Intelligence director and the U.S. representative to the United Nations, to develop and report to Congress on a diplomatic strategy to inform allies and partners of the scope of China's surveillance program and build global consensus to address the program — including to advocate for Taiwan's participation in International Civil Aviation Organization events and meetings; promote international coordination to identify and track future Chinese surveillance balloons, continue to share information regarding Chinese surveillance, and implement related sanctions; and advocate at the U.N. and other international organizations to increase diplomatic pressure on China to halt its surveillance collection operations that violate international sovereignty. The bill also would require the Commerce Department to evaluate U.S. export and transfer policies for aerospace items and technologies that are used by China for intelligence and reconnaissance, and to report to Congress, within 180 days, on the evaluations and a list of related controls it has implemented or plans to implement. It would authorize the president to impose property-blocking and visa sanctions against any Chinese individual that the president determines is 'directly managing and overseeing' the Chinese global surveillance balloon program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-6. [H.R. 1151, [Vote #183](#), 4/17/23; CQ, [4/17/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Joint Resolution To Direct The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From Syria Within 180 Days. In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. armed forces from Syria within 180 days of adoption of the concurrent resolution.” The resolution failed by a vote of 103-321. [H.Con.Res. 21, [Vote #136](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Economy & Jobs Issues

Williams Voted For Requiring The Commerce Department To Report On The Global Competitiveness Of The US In Attracting Foreign Direct Investment From Private-Sector Entities. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Commerce Department, in consultation with the Federal Interagency Investment Working Group, to report to Congress, within one year of enactment, on the global competitiveness of the U.S. in attracting foreign direct investment from private-sector entities. It would specify that the review includes, among other provisions, the economic impact of foreign direct investment in the United States, a comparison of foreign and domestic investment, and an evaluation of the federal government’s efforts to encourage and facilitate investment.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-22. [H.R. 813, [Vote #330](#), 7/17/23; CQ, [7/17/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On A Bill Exempting Actions Taken By The Small Business Capital Formation Advocate From Office Of Management And Budget Approvals. In July 2023 Williams did not vote on: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules to pass the bill, as amended, that would clarify that actions taken by the Small Business Capital Formation advocate are not considered as collections of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act, exempting them from Office of Management and Budget approvals. It also would specify that the advocate would still be required to submit information to the OMB and indicate that a collection of information is in accordance with relevant clearance requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 398-11. [H.R. 1548, [Vote #290](#), 7/11/23; CQ, [7/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Middle Class Borrower Protect Action Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Price Adjustments). In June 2023, Williams voted for: Passage of the bill, as amended, that would rescind, within 60 days of the bill's enactment, the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac loan-level pricing adjustment framework issued in 2023 by the Federal Housing Finance Agency. It would require the FHFA to reimplement the LLPA framework for single-family mortgages that was in effect prior to May 1, 2023. It would prohibit FHFA from further modifying the LLPA framework until 90 days after the Government Accountability Office has completed a study on the effects of the modifications made by FHFA in January 2023. It would require the GAO to analyze the methodology used by FHFA to develop the revised LLPAs, the economic impact of such revisions, their effects on the safety and soundness on Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, and whether the revised framework deviated from the principle of risk-based pricing. It would require the GAO to submit a report to Congress on the study within 14 months of the bill's enactment. The bill would require FHFA to follow administrative rulemaking procedures as ‘close as practicable’ when proposing future adjustments to the LLPA framework following the completion of the GAO study. It would require such revisions to be based, to the ‘greatest extent feasible,’ on the risk posed by mortgage loans to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. It would prohibit FHFA or

Fannie and Freddie from imposing any loan-level pricing adjustment fee that is based on a borrower's debt-to-income ratio.” The resolution passed 230 to 189. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #289](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (Rescinding Federal Housing Finance Agency Loan Adjustments To Determine Any Increased Fees).** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Clever, D-Mo., motion to recommit the bill to the House Financial Services Committee.” The motion was rejected 197 to 214. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #288](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Rescind Federal Housing Loan Adjustments To Determine Any Increased Fees.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Pettersen, D-Colo., amendment no. 4 that would bar the bill's requirements from taking effect if the Federal Housing Finance Agency determines that a provision to require the agency to revise the recalibrated single-family pricing framework charged by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac for guarantee of mortgages on single-family housing so that such fees are identical to the fees of the standard single-family pricing framework in effect immediately before May 1, 2023, would result in increased loan-level pricing adjustment fees for middle class borrowers who are first-time homeowners.” The amendment was rejected 204 to 216. [H.R. 3564, [Vote #287](#), 6/23/23; CQ, [6/23/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The resolution passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#) , 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “McGovern, D-Mass., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I am going to offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s duty to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 215-207. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #274](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Giving Requiring Congressional Approval for Executive Actions Deemed “Major Rules.” In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require congressional approval of a joint resolution to implement any ‘major rule’ that has or is likely to result in an annual economic effect of at least \$100 million; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on U.S. competition, employment, productivity or international competitiveness. It would exempt from the bill’s requirements any rule issued by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors or the Federal Open Market Committee. The bill would allow a major rule to go into effect without congressional approval for a 90-day period if the president determines by executive order that such rule is necessary because of an imminent threat or emergency, necessary for national security or the enforcement of criminal laws, or if the rule has been issued to implement an international trade agreement. If a joint resolution of approval for a major rule is not enacted within 70 legislative

days, it would prohibit consideration of a joint resolution of approval for the same rule for the duration of the Congress.” The bill passed 221 to 210. [H.R. 277, [Vote #265](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Lower The Threshold Of A Major Rule For Executive Action Review.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 4 that would amend the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule with an annual economic effect of \$50 million, rather than \$100 million.” The amendment was rejected 211 to 223. [H.R. 277, [Vote #257](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Expand Major Rule In Executive Action Reviews To Include Abortion Services Or Related Travel.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 9 that would expand the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule likely to increase access to abortion services or abortion-related travel.” The amendment was rejected 211 to 223. [H.R. 277, [Vote #258](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Delay HR 277 , The REINS Act Of 2023, Until After Passage And Once The GAO Has Submitted A Report Detailing The Effects Of Implementing This Bill.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment no. 10 that would delay the bill’s implementation for one year after the bill’s enactment and until the date when the Government Accountability Office has submitted a report to Congress detailing the effects of implementation.” The amendment was rejected 207 to 225. [H.R. 277, [Vote #259](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Create A 70 Day Deadline For Executive Action Reviews.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Green, D-Texas, amendment no. 11 that would allow a major rule to go into effect if Congress does not vote on a joint resolution approving such a rule within 70 legislative days of receiving the relevant agency’s report on the rule.” The amendment was rejected 213 to 221. [H.R. 277, [Vote #260](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Increase the Major Rule Threshold For Executive Action Review From \$100 Million To \$1 Billion In Economic Effects.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Houlahan, D-Pa., amendment no. 12 that would change the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ as determined by its annual effect on the economy, increasing the threshold from \$100 million to \$1 billion.” The amendment was rejected 213 to 221. [H.R. 277, [Vote #261](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Increase The Major Rule Threshold For Executive Action Review To Include References To Joe Biden’s Executive Orders On Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 14 that would expand the bill’s definition of a ‘major rule’ to include any rule that references one of President Joe Biden’s six executive orders related to diversity, equity and inclusion (nos. 14091, 14075, 14035, 14021, 13988 and 13985).” The amendment was rejected 217 to 219. [H.R. 277, [Vote #262](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 277, The REINS Act Of 2023.** In February 2021, Williams voted against: “Deluzio, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 277, [Vote #264](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm

stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Government Accountability Office And Securities And Exchange Commission Report On The Costs Associated With Small- And Medium-Sized Companies Undertaking Initial Public Offerings.

In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Government Accountability Office, in consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, within 360 days of enactment, to report to Congress on the costs for small- and medium-sized companies to undertake initial public offerings. It would require the report to consider both direct and indirect costs of an IPO, compare such costs with alternative sources of financing and liquidity, analyze the impact of such costs on the companies’ availability to retail investors, and analyze IPO trends over time.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-10. [H.R. 2812, [Vote #246](#), 6/5/23; CQ, [6/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Codifying Existing Securities And Exchange Commission “Test-The-Waters” Rules That Allow Companies To Submit Draft Registration Prior To Their IPO Date.

In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify existing Securities and Exchange Commission ‘test-the-waters’ rules that allow companies, regardless of size, to submit to the SEC draft registration statements for confidential review prior to an initial public offering at least 10 days before the IPO date or up to one year thereafter in the case of a subsequent offer. This would match current law that applies specifically to emerging growth companies. The bill would specify that companies may communicate with potential qualified institutional buyers or investors to determine whether they might have an interest in a potential securities offering, either before or after filing a registration statement with the SEC. It would also allow the SEC to issue rules or regulations, subject to public notice and comment, to impose additional terms and conditions on the submission of draft registration statements or communications with investors prior to filing a registration statement. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-13. [H.R. 2793, [Vote #245](#), 6/5/23; CQ, [6/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Create A Certification Exam For Accredited Investors.

In May 2023, Williams voted for: ‘Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment, to establish an examination to certify individuals as accredited investors and update its regulatory definition of an ‘accredited investor’ to include such certified individuals. It would require the exam to be designed with an ‘appropriate level of difficulty such that an individual with financial sophistication would be unlikely to fail’ and administered free of cost by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The bill would require the examination to test an individual's competency in areas including different types of securities; applicable disclosure requirements for both public and private companies; corporate governance issues; financial statements; the risks associated with unregistered and private securities, such as limited disclosures and information asymmetry; and conflicts of interest.’ The motion was agreed to by a vote of 383-18. [H.R. 2797, [Vote #244](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Lifting The Debt Ceiling Until January 1, 2025.

In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through Jan. 1, 2025. It would also set discretionary spending caps for the next two years and include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, rescind unobligated funds and streamline environmental permitting processes. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits for defense and nondefense spending for fiscal years 2024 and 2025, capping defense spending for fiscal 2024 at \$886.4 billion -- an increase of approximately 3 percent -- and nondefense spending at \$703.7 billion -- a cut of more than 5 percent. Both caps would increase for fiscal 2025 by 1 percent. Through fiscal 2025, it would also include specific annual cap adjustments for specified programs; provide \$44.8 for the veterans' toxic exposure fund established by the PACT Act (PL 117-168); and provide \$22 billion for a Commerce Department IT modernization and facility improvement fund. If appropriations legislation for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 is not enacted by Jan. 1 of each year, the bill would set discretionary spending limits for funds provided under a continuing resolution at levels reduced 1 percent from the previous fiscal year. For the subsequent four years, the

bill would set overall discretionary spending limits for the purpose of congressional budget enforcement, establishing a cap of \$1.62 trillion in fiscal 2026, increasing 1 percent annually to \$1.67 trillion in fiscal 2029. The bill would rescind approximately \$27.7 billion in unobligated funds, primarily for coronavirus response, including \$10.4 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, \$3.2 billion for Agriculture Department food supply chain and other activities, \$2.2 billion for highway infrastructure programs, and \$1.7 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention virus tracking and vaccine development activities. It would also rescind \$1.4 billion for IRS enforcement provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169). The bill would temporarily raise from 49 to 54 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, while also exempting homeless individuals, veterans, and individuals under age 25 who aged out of foster care. It would reduce from 12 to 8 percent the maximum number of individuals that states may exempt from SNAP work requirements. It would update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program and provide for a pilot program for states to establish work outcome benchmarks and reduce assistance to beneficiaries who refuse to meet work requirements. The bill would establish an ‘administrative pay-as-you-go’ requirement for federal agencies, requiring agencies to submit to the Office of Management and Budget an estimate of the budgetary effects for any proposed administrative action and, if the action would increase direct spending by at least \$1 billion over the next 10 years or \$100 million in any one year, include a proposal for an action to reduce spending by at least an equal amount – effective through 2024. The bill would statutorily end the pause on student loan repayments on Aug. 29, 2023. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines of one year for environmental assessments and two years for environmental impact statements; limit the page length of such documents; adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ environmental effects of an action; and limit the definition of major federal actions under NEPA to those subject to ‘substantial federal control and responsibility.’ The bill would also legislatively approve the West Virginia-to-Virginia Mountain Valley Pipeline.” The bill passed by a vote of 314-117. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #243](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE/SUBHEADER: “Biden Tried An Ice-Then-Court Strategy With House Dems. It Worked. The President Scored The Support He Needed To Get His Debt Ceiling Deal Through The House. Here’s How.”** [Politico, [5/31/23](#)]
 - **Williams Voted For Considering The Bipartisan Debt Limit Bill.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: ‘Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 456) that would provide for floor consideration of the bipartisan debt limit bill (HR 3746). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 3746 and automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to the bill that would make minor technical changes.’ The rule was agreed to by a vote of 241-187. [H.R. 3746, [Vote #241](#), 5/31/23; CQ, [5/31/23](#)]
- **Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Would Go Back To FY 2022 Levels And Topline Federal Spending Would Be Limited To 1% Annual Growth Until 2029.** ‘According to a House GOP fact sheet, non-defense discretionary spending will be rolled back to fiscal 2022 levels and topline federal spending will be limited to 1% annual growth for the next six years.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **\$886 Billion Was Allocated For Defense In The Bill.** ‘Some \$886 billion will be spent on defense, according to the bill text.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **Veterans Medical Care Would Remain Fully Funded.** ‘The legislation will maintain full funding for veterans’ health care and will increase support for the PACT Act’s toxic exposure fund by nearly \$15 billion for fiscal year 2024, according to a White House source. The House GOP fact sheet says veterans’ medical care will be fully funded.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Increased Work Requirements For Receiving Food Stamps, Set To End In 2030.** ‘The package calls for temporarily broadening of work requirements for certain adults receiving food stamps. Currently, childless, able-bodied adults ages 18 to 49 are only able to get food stamps for three months out of every three

years unless they are employed at least 20 hours a week or meet other criteria. The legislation will increase the upper limit of the mandate to age 55 in phases, according to the bill text. [...] And all the changes will end in 2030.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]

- **The Bill Retained \$5 Billion For Covid Vaccine Development.** ‘It will retain \$5 billion in funding to accelerate the development of Covid-19 vaccines and treatments, and funding for vaccines and treatments for the uninsured, according to a White House source.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Restarted Student Loan Payments.** ‘Under the package, borrowers will have to begin paying back their student loans at the end of the summer, as the Biden administration has already announced, according to a third source familiar with the debt ceiling talks. The pause has been in effect since the Covid-19 pandemic began.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Left Biden’s Plan For Up To \$20,000 In Student Loan Relief Intact.** ‘Also, the package will maintain Biden’s plan to provide up to \$20,000 in debt relief for qualifying borrowers, the source said. The measure is currently before the Supreme Court, which is expected to rule on it in coming weeks.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Left Inflation Reduction Act Climate Provisions Intact.** ‘The legislation will not make any changes to the Inflation Reduction Act’s climate and clean energy provisions, according to the White House talking points.’ [CNN, [6/02/23](#)]
- **The Bill Stopped The First Year Of The 10-Year Increase In The IRS Budget.** ‘Republicans wanted about \$71 billion in IRS funding over the next decade to be cut, passing legislation to do so upon taking the majority in the House and including the same cut in the debt ceiling bill the House GOP passed last month. They were targeting tens of thousands of new agents funded by the Inflation Reduction Act, and even campaigned during the midterm elections on cutting the additional IRS funding, which was aimed at modernizing the IRS and improving enforcement against high-income tax cheats. [...] According to Rep. French Hill, Republican of Arkansas, who appeared on CBS News’ ‘Face the Nation’ the day after the deal was announced, the agreement would ‘stop the first year of the 10-year increase in the IRS budget.’ That, he continued, would be ‘nearly \$2 billion of spending stopped of that \$80 billion that was to be spent over 10 years for hiring IRS agents.’ [CBS, [6/02/23](#)]
- **There Were No New Tax Increases In The Bill** ‘There are no new tax increases in the deal, which Mr. Biden had suggested, and Republicans rejected.’ [CBS, [6/02/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Assist And Provide Resources About Capital-Raising Options For Certain Small Businesses. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission Office of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation to provide educational resources and host events to raise awareness of capital-raising options for underrepresented small businesses, businesses in rural areas, and small businesses affected by natural disasters. It would also require the office to meet, at least annually, with representatives of state securities commissions to discuss opportunities for collaboration and coordination with respect to assisting small businesses and small business investors.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 309-67. [H.R. 2796, [Vote #240](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Directing The Securities And Exchange Commission To Require Companies With Multi-Class Shares To Disclose The Voting Shares And Power Of Their Executives. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to put forth a rule requiring companies with a multi-class share structure to disclose the number of voting shares and total percentage of voting power held by each person who is a director, director nominee, executive officer, or any other beneficial owner who controls 5 percent or more of the total shareholder voting power. The rule would require companies to disclose such information in any proxy or consent

solicitation for an annual shareholder meeting or any other filing as the SEC deems appropriate.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 347-30. [H.R. 2795, [Vote #239](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Securities And Exchange Commission To Study And Potentially Redefine Its Definition Of “Small Entity.” In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment and again five years thereafter, to conduct a study on its definition of the term ‘small entity’ with respect to SEC regulatory functions under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and update its rules consistent with study results. It would require the study to consider the extent to which the term small entity aligns with certain congressional findings and declarations related to the purpose of federal regulations; the amount by which U.S. financial markets have grown since the SEC last changed the definition of small entity; and how the definition can be changed to include a ‘meaningful number of entities.’ It would require the SEC to submit to Congress the studies’ findings with specific recommendations on how to amend the definition; revise its rules consistent with each study’s results under a notice and comment process; and, as soon as practicable following enactment, and every five years thereafter, adjust all the dollar figures with respect to defining small entities for inflation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 367-8. [H.R. 2792, [Vote #238](#), 5/30/23; CQ, [5/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Office Of Management And Budget To Prepare Statements On The Estimated Inflationary Impact Of Any Executive Order With A Budgetary Or Economic Effect Of \$1 Million Or More. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the White House, acting through the Office of Management and Budget and the Council of Economic Advisers, to prepare and consider a statement on the estimated inflationary impact of any executive order projected to have an annual gross budgetary or economic effect of at least \$1 million. The bill would direct each executive agency to provide assistance and information as needed in preparing inflation statements. It would require the OMB and CEA, within 180 days of enactment and annually thereafter, to submit a report to Congress containing each inflation statement prepared during the year. The bill’s requirements would not apply to executive orders that provide emergency relief at the request of a state or local government or that are necessary for national security or implementing international treaty obligations.” The bill passed by a vote of 272-148. [H.R. 347, [Vote #131](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Include Spent Patterns Of Military Personnel And Non-Metropolitan Residents In The Statements Required By The Bill.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would require the inflationary impact statements required by the bill to take into account the spending patterns of military personnel and residents of non-metropolitan areas, including rural areas and farm households.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 324-83. [H.R. 347, [Vote #125](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Statements Under The Bill To Be Published Online.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 3 that would require the annual reports required by the bill to be published on the Office of Management and Budget’s public website.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 386-31. [H.R. 347, [Vote #126](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The Requirement For An Inflationary Impact Statement If Inflation Cannot Be Quantified At The Time From The Bill .** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 6 that would strike language to require the inflationary impact statements required by the bill to include whether the executive order is expected to have a significant impact on inflation but the amount cannot be determined at the time of the estimate.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 181-236. [H.R. 347, [Vote #127](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Define A “Significant Impact” Of An Executive Order Under The Bill As An At Least 1% Change In Consumer Price Index Inflation Over A Year.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 7 that would specify that a ‘significant

impact' of an executive order is an estimated increase or decrease in consumer price index inflation by at least 1 percentage point over a year." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-232. [H.R. 347, [Vote #128](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Clarify Combatting Inflation As Not The Sole Responsibility Of The Executive Branch.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 9 that would specify that the bill could not be construed to suggest that the task of controlling inflation is the sole responsibility of the Executive Office of the President and is not also a 'key pursuit' of legislative action in the 118th Congress." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 364-56. [H.R. 347, [Vote #129](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Strike Exceptions For Emergency Assistance And National Security Or Ratification Or Implementation Of International Treaty Requirements.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 14 that would eliminate exemptions for executive orders related to national security and emergency response from the bill's inflationary impact statement requirements." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-226. [H.R. 347, [Vote #130](#), 3/1/23; CQ, [3/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting The Nation Act And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of The December 202 Labor Department ESG Fiduciary Rule. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation (REIN IN) Act (HR 347) and the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving of the December 2022 Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 347." The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-205. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #123](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Increase Bank Investments In Small Business Investment Companies From 5% To 15% Of Capital Or Surplus. In January 2023, Williams voted for: "Williams, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would increase from 5 percent to 15 percent the amount of its capital and surplus a national bank, Federal Reserve System member bank, or nonmember insured bank may invest in small business investment companies, which are private investment funds licensed and regulated by the Small Business Administration." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 411-13. [H.R. 400, [Vote #35](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

Education Issues

Williams Voted For Providing Congressional Disapproval Of Creating A New Income-Driven Student Loan Repayment Plan. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Agreeing to the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of a July 2023 Education Department rule that would create a new income driven repayment plan known as the Saving on A Valuable Education plan for new and existing student loan borrowers, which would operate as a replacement for the Revised Pay-As-You-Earn plan. The rule would take effect on July 1, 2024. However, in the wake of a Supreme Court decision the Education Department implemented the program in August 2023. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect." The bill passed by a vote of 210-189. [H.J.Res. 88, [Vote #705](#), 12/7/23; CQ, [12/7/23](#)]

- **The New Student Loan Repayment Plan Decreased Borrowers' Monthly Payments And Eliminated Monthly Interest When Borrowers Make Scheduled Payments.** "Lower Payments Through Increased Income Exemption The SAVE Plan decreases monthly payments by increasing the income exemption from 150% to 225% of the poverty line. This means SAVE can significantly decrease your monthly payment amount compared to other IDR plans. [...] The SAVE Plan eliminates 100% of remaining monthly interest for both subsidized and unsubsidized loans after you make a scheduled payment. This means that if you make your

monthly payment, your loan balance won't grow due to unpaid interest that accrued since your last payment.” [Federal Student Aid, accessed [12/8/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities Of Concern. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill's requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Foreign Entities That Fund Higher Education Institutions To Disclose Ties To Designated Terrorist Organizations.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 5 that would require foreign entities that provide funding to institutions of higher education to disclose any ties to designated foreign terrorist organizations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 372-39. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #698](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Require All Gifts To Higher Education Institutions From Foreign Sources To Be Subject To Reporting Requirements.** In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would reduce from \$50,000 to \$1 the minimum amount for reporting gifts from a foreign source.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 94-320. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #699](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment Adding Additional Reporting Requirements For Gifts And Contracts From Foreign Sources To Higher Education Institutions.** In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment no. 8 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to require additional reporting requirements for gifts or contract over \$100,000 from a foreign source and \$250,000 over a three-year period.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-213. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #700](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$707.4 Million In Total Funding For The Institute Of Education Sciences. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 76 that would strike \$707.4 million in total funding for the Institute of Education Sciences and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 118-316. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #657](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$2.8 Billion In Funding For Federal Higher Education Programs. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 71 that would strike \$2.8 billion in funding for federal higher education programs and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-354. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #656](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$1.8 Billion In Total Funding For The Student Aid Administration. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 70 that would strike \$1.8 billion in total funding for the Student Aid Administration and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 81-353. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #655](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Would Decrease By \$9.3 Billion Funding For Federal Student Financial Assistance And Transfer The Savings To The Spending Reduction Account. amendment no. 69 that would decrease by \$9.3 billion funding for federal student financial assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-350. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #654](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Reducing Funding For Education Department Program Management By \$37.7 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 92 that would reduce funding for Education Department program management by \$37.7 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-273. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #663](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, 7/14/23]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.” In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds

to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Veto Override Disapproving Of The Student Loan Forgiveness Rule. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's June 7, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that were suspended under the rule.” The bill passed 221 to 206. [HR.J.Res 45, [Vote #277](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of Student Loan Forgiveness Of Up To \$20,000. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of an October 2022 Education Department rule that allows for loan forgiveness of up to \$10,000 in loan debt for federal student loan borrowers and another \$10,000 for such borrowers who also received a Pell Grant. The rule limits eligibility for such loan forgiveness to borrowers with a maximum adjusted gross income of \$125,000, or \$250,000 for joint filers. The rule also extended, through the end of 2022, the suspension of student loan payments, the cessation of interest accrual and the suspension of involuntary loan collections. It allowed suspended loan payments during that period to count towards loan forgiveness or loan rehabilitation programs. The rule took effect on Oct. 12, 2022, but its loan forgiveness provisions have not been implemented pending legal challenges. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Education Department rule would have no force or effect, canceling the loan forgiveness program and reinstating loan payments and interest accrual that was suspended under the rule.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 218-203. [H.J.Res. 45, [Vote #234](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration's student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Establish Requirements For Schools To Provide Parents With Certain Information On Their Child’s Education. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish various requirements for public elementary and secondary schools to provide parents with information and certain rights regarding their children’s education. It would generally require schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before providing a non-emergency medical screening or examination or before changing a child’s gender markers or sex-based accommodations. It would require schools to allow parents to inspect and provide feedback on all instructional and reading materials used in evaluations or available to students through school libraries, as well as professional development materials for teachers. It would prohibit schools from acting as agents of parents to consent to the use of online technology or the administration of vaccinations, and from selling student information for commercial gain. To increase transparency at Title I schools, the bill would generally require school districts to publicly disseminate curricula for each grade, as well as notices of any changes to the state’s academic standards; include detailed budget information for each school in their annual report cards; and allow parents to meet with teachers at least twice a year, address the school board and

review professional development materials. It would require local educational agencies to ensure that Title I schools provide and inform parents of their rights to receive information regarding their child's education, including if a school changes their child's gender markers or sex-based accommodations, the number of school counselors in their child's school, if their child receives mental health treatment or brings a weapon to school, all enrollment and transfer options, planned outside speakers at school events, violent activity on school grounds, elimination of gifted and talented programs, and notification if a student is not grade-level proficient in reading at the end of third grade. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that it does not authorize federal involvement in curriculum or school personnel decisions and does not authorize parents to prohibit students who are not their children from accessing books or reading materials available in a school's library. It would express the sense of Congress that public school students should have access to broadband and opportunities to learn the history of the Holocaust and anti-Semitism, and that parents have a constitutional right to 'direct the education of their children.'" The bill passed by a vote of 213-208. [H.R. 5, [Vote #161](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

- **The Bill Required Schools To Provide Parents With A List Of School Library Books And Reading Materials And Post Curriculum Publicly.** "Among other things, H.R. 5, also known as the 'Parents Bill of Rights Act,' would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require schools to provide parents with a list of books and reading materials available in the school library as well as posting curriculum publicly. It would also require elementary and middle schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before 'changing a minor child's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name on any school form; or allowing a child to change the child's sex-based accommodations, including locker rooms or bathrooms.'" [CNN, [3/24/23](#)]
- **The Bill Required Elementary And Middle Schools To Obtain Parental Consent Before Changing A Child's Pronoun, Or Preferred Name Or Allowing A Child To Change Locker Rooms Or Bathrooms.** "Among other things, H.R. 5, also known as the 'Parents Bill of Rights Act,' would amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to require schools to provide parents with a list of books and reading materials available in the school library as well as posting curriculum publicly. It would also require elementary and middle schools that receive federal funding to obtain parental consent before 'changing a minor child's gender markers, pronouns, or preferred name on any school form; or allowing a child to change the child's sex-based accommodations, including locker rooms or bathrooms.'" [CNN, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Parents Bill Of Rights Act.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 241) that would provide for House floor consideration of the bill (HR 5) establishing requirements for schools to provide parents with information and certain rights regarding their children's education. The rule would provide for up to two hours of general debate on the bill and make in order floor consideration of 22 amendments." The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-205. [H.Res. 241, [Vote #147](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Parents Bill Of Rights Act To Committee.** In March 2023 Williams voted against: "Hayes, D-Conn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Workforce Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 203-218. [H.R. 5, [Vote #160](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Title 1 Local Education Agencies To Notify Parents Of Major School Cyberattacks That May Have Compromised Student Or Parent Information .** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Green, R-Tenn., amendment no. 10 to the bill that would require Title I local education agencies to notify parents of any major cyberattack against a school that may have compromised student or parent information." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 420-5. [H.R. 5, [Vote #154](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment For A Report After One Year Evaluating The Bill's Costs To Education Agencies And Schools And Impact On Parental Rights.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., amendment no. 8 to the bill that would direct the Government Accountability Office to

submit a report to Congress, within one year of the bill's enactment, on the costs of the bill on states and local educational agencies and public schools. The report also must evaluate the impact of the bill on parental rights regarding their children's education." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 386-39. [H.R. 5, [Vote #153](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

- **Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Require Funds Under The Elementary And Secondary Education Act To Be Consolidated And Awarded Proportional To The Number Of Students In Each State.** In March 2023, Williams did not vote on: "Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 20 to the bill that would require any funds made available under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act after the bill's enactment to be consolidated and awarded to each state in a proportional amount to the number of students in the state relative to the total number of students in the United States, for each state to carry out educational activities permitted by state laws." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 83-331. [H.R. 5, [Vote #159](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Allow Title I Funds To "Follow A Student" To The School They Attend.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 19 to the bill that would allow Title I funds to 'follow a student' to the school they attend -- including in-person or remote public, private or home schools -- and permit the funds to be used for educational and instructional materials, tutoring, private school tuition, extracurricular activities, testing expenses and educational therapies for students with disabilities." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 113-311. [H.R. 5, [Vote #158](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Inform Parents Of Non-Curriculum-Based Celebrations Or Events By The School, Other Than For Birthdays And Federal Holidays.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 17 to the bill that would require schools to inform parents of any non-curriculum-based celebratory initiatives or events organized by the school for students, other than those related to birthdays or federal holidays and provide notice that parents must grant written or electronic permission for their child to participate in or attend such events." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 107-317. [H.R. 5, [Vote #157](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Terminate Education Department's Elementary And Secondary Education Functions By The End Of 2023.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 15 to the bill that would express the sense of Congress in support of terminating the Education Department's elementary and secondary education functions by Dec. 31, 2023." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 161-265. [H.R. 5, [Vote #156](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Provisions Requiring Schools To Allow Parents To Review Teacher Professional Development Materials.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "Jacobs, D-Calif., amendment no. 13 to the bill that would strike provisions requiring schools to allow parents to review teacher professional development materials at their child's school." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-217. [H.R. 5, [Vote #155](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Require Title I And Title II Education Agencies To Hold Annual Open Enrollement For Students To Apply To Attend Other Schools Including Outside Their Geographic Region.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 7 to the bill that would require Title I and II local education agencies to hold annual open enrollment periods during which students may apply to attend other schools served by the agency, including if they live outside the geographic region served by those schools. It would require agencies to consider and approve or disapprove such applications 'within a reasonable time.'" The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 89-338. [H.R. 5, [Vote #152](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Create A Private Legal Right Of Action For Parents Against Schools If They Don't Comply.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 6 to

the bill that would create a private right of action for parents if schools do not comply with the bill's requirements. It would set a statute of limitations of 30 days and allow courts to grant injunctive relief or compensation for damages, including attorneys' fees." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 61-365. [H.R. 5, [Vote #151](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Replace The Bill's Text With Congressional Findings On The Rights Already Held By Parents Regarding Their Children's Education.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: "Bonamici, D-Ore., amendment no. 5 to the bill that would replace the text of the bill with congressional findings language that outlines the rights parents have under current law with respect to their children's education. It also would add language to express the sense of Congress that students deserve 'a fair, equitable and high-quality education' that is free from censorship and in a learning environment free from discrimination." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 203-223. [H.R. 5, [Vote #150](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Election Law, Voting Rights, & Campaign Finance Issues

Williams Voted For Disapproving The DC Council's Approval Of The Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act To All Resident's To Vote In Local Elections, Regardless Of Citizenship. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the November 2022 District of Columbia Council legislation allowing noncitizens, including undocumented immigrants, to vote in local D.C. elections beginning in 2024." The bill passed by a vote of 260-162. [H.J.Res. 24, [Vote #118](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

- **The DC Council In October 2022 Passed Legislation To Allow Noncitizens To Vote; Versions Of The Legislation Had Been Introduced For Decades But Failed To Pass.** "The D.C. Council on Tuesday sent a pair of bills to Mayor Muriel Bowser that would greatly expand who can vote in local elections and how they cast their ballot. The first bill would allow noncitizens, including undocumented residents, to vote in local elections, meaning D.C. would join a few jurisdictions nationwide (including neighboring Takoma Park). [...] The bill had been floating around the Council for at least a decade, but struggled to move out of committee until this year. A previous version had only let green card-holders vote in local elections. But the judiciary committee, chaired by Ward 6 Councilmember Charles Allen, was compelled to expand voting rights to undocumented immigrants after public testimony." [DCist, [10/18/22](#)]
- **Advocates For The Legislation Argued That Noncitizens Paid Taxes And Are Impacted By Local Policies And Thus Should Be Allowed To Vote.** "D.C. lawmakers say that noncitizens pay taxes and are impacted by local policies, and should thus have a say in the people who make them. (A number of Maryland towns such as Takoma Park and Hyattsville similarly allow noncitizens to vote, albeit only legal permanent residents.)" [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **2018 Polling On Legislation That Would Allow Noncitizens To Vote Found 91% Of Republicans And 54% Of Democrats Opposing The Legislation, 71% Of Respondents Overall Opposed.** "San Francisco's Department of Elections last week made the move to start allowing non-U.S. citizens to vote in the city's school board elections, sparking a national debate. [...] According to the survey, which is a joint project of Hill.TV and the HarrisX polling company, 71 percent of respondents opposed San Francisco's decision, while only 29 percent said they supported the move. Ninety-one percent of Republicans polled said they opposed giving the right to vote to noncitizens, as did 54 percent of Democrats. Seventy percent of independents said they were also in opposition to the decision. When respondents were asked the same question but with the wording changed to include the term 'illegal immigrants' instead of non-U.S. citizens, the results were nearly the same. Sixty-nine percent of Americans said they opposed the measure, while only 31 percent said they supported the measure. When asked the question with the term 'illegal immigrant,' 91 percent of Republicans said they opposed giving them voter rights, while 55 percent of Democrats also said they disagreed with the

move. Sixty-five percent of Democrats also said they were against the measure. [...] The poll was conducted July 21–22 among 1,001 registered voters." [The Hill, [7/26/18](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Terminating The CDC Requirement For Proof Of COVID-19 Vaccination For Foreign Travelers And Disapproving Of The DC Council's Actions To Approve The Local Voting Rights Amendment And Revised Criminal Code. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 97) that would provide for consideration of a bill (HR 185) to terminate the CDC's vaccination requirement for foreign travelers; a joint resolution (H J Res 24) disapproving the D.C. Council voting eligibility law; and a joint resolution (H J Res 26) disapproving D.C. Council criminal code adjustments. The rule would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure and floor consideration of five amendments to HR 185." The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #109](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#)]

Energy & Environment Issues

Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Environmental Protection Agency From Implementing New Motor Vehicle Emissions Standards. In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the EPA from finalizing, implementing or enforcing a May 2023 proposed rule that would establish new emissions standards for light- and medium-duty vehicles beginning in model year 2027. It would also amend the Clean Air Act to prevent the EPA from issuing any motor vehicle emission and pollution standards, effective on or after Jan. 1, 2021, that either mandate the use of a specific technology, or that would have the effect of limiting the availability of new motor vehicles based on their engine type. It would require the EPA, within 24 months of the bill's enactment, to modify any existing motor vehicle emission standards in order to comply with the bill's provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 221-197. [H.R. 4468, [Vote #703](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Bill To The House Energy And Commerce Committee.** In December 2023, Williams voted against: "Stevens, D-Mich., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee." The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-214. [H.R. 4468, [Vote #702](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager's amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Funds For A Rule Disclosing Greenhouse Gas Emissions And Climate-Related Financial Risk Across Multiple Agencies. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 101 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to finalize, implement or enforce the 2022 proposed rule of the Defense Department, General Services Administration and NASA, "Federal Acquisition Regulation: Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate-Related Financial Risk." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-202. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #642](#), 11/9/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Implementation Of The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Barr, R-Ky., amendment no. 37 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill to implement or enforce General License No. 8H regarding Authorizing Transactions Related to Energy that was issued by the Treasury Department Office of Foreign Assets Control on Oct. 25, 2023." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 250-174. [H.R. 4664, [Vote](#)

#629, 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

- **The General License No. 8H Regarding Authorizing Transactions Related To Energy Authorized Energy-Related Transactions With Russian Banks.** “On October 25, 2023, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) issued amended Russia-related General License No. 8H once again extending the authorization to conduct transactions involving Vnesheconombank, Bank Financial Corporation Otkritie, Sovcombank, Sberbank, VTB Bank, Alfa-Bank, Rosbank, Bank Zenit, Bank Saint-Petersburg, and the Central Bank of Russia that are related to energy until May 1, 2024.” [Thompson Hine, [10/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For To Designate Fort San Geronimo Del Boqueron As Part Of The National Park System. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate Fort San Geronimo del Boqueron in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as an affiliated area of the National Park System.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-24. [H.R. 359, [Vote #600](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Transferring National Forest Service Land For The Salt River Project in Arizona. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would transfer a portion of National Forest Service land adjacent to the Salt River Project in Arizona to be used for development, generation and transmission of electricity as part of the Salt River Federal Reclamation Project. It would direct the Agriculture Department to prepare a map depicting the boundary of the land. The bill would require new electrical energy facilities built on the land to conform with Bureau of Reclamation standards, subject to Interior Department review and approval. It would also specify that the covered land would be permanently withdrawn from public land, mining, mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-1. [H.R. 1607, [Vote #599](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations With Republican Riders. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$37.7 billion in discretionary spending, including \$25.4 billion subject to the measure's discretionary cap and \$9.4 billion offset by rescissions. It would provide \$14.6 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3 billion for the National Park Service; \$1.5 billion for the Fish and Wildlife Service; \$1.3 billion for the U.S. Geological Survey; and \$1.3 billion for the Bureau of Land Management. It would provide approximately \$11.2 billion for Native American programs in fiscal 2024, including \$2.6 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, \$1.4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education and \$7.1 billion for the Health and Human Services Department’s Indian Health Service (an IHS total that includes \$5.1 billion in advance appropriations enacted in the fiscal 2023 spending measure). The bill would provide an additional \$5.9 billion in fiscal 2025 advance appropriations for IHS. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion for the EPA, which includes \$2.4 billion for environmental programs and management and \$561 million for science and technology. It would provide \$8 billion for the Forest Service, including \$4.4 billion for wildfire management and response. Between the Forest Service and Interior Department, it would provide \$619 million for wildfire preparedness and \$1.4 billion for fire suppression activities. The bill would also provide \$960 million for the Smithsonian Institution; \$178 million for the National Gallery of Art; and \$373 million combined for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Among its policy provisions, it would prohibit the use of funds to promote “critical race theory”; block a January 2023 EPA and Army Corps of Engineers rule on the definition of “Waters of the United States”; prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver to allow California to issue its own emissions standards for small off-road vehicle engines; require the Interior Department to conduct quarterly onshore oil and gas lease sales; and prohibit the use of funds to implement certain regulations under the Endangered Species Act, including protections for the lesser prairie-chicken and the northern long-eared bat. It would rescind \$9.4 billion in funding for the EPA, Interior Department and Council on Environmental Quality provided under the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169), including \$7.8 billion for renewable energy

projects and \$1.4 billion for environmental and climate justice projects. As amended, the bill would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the American Climate Corps; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to enforce any COVID-19 mask mandates; bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out any plastic straw prohibitions; prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the cancellation or suspension of oil and gas leases in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska; and prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to reduce the number of oil and gas leases issued by the Interior Department, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-203. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #597](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 Interior And Environment Appropriations To Committee.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-215. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #596](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Executive Orders On Climate Change.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 127 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 208-207. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #595](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Environmental Justice Activities.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 126 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used for environmental justice activities.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-204 [H.R. 4821, [Vote #594](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Using Funds For Oil And Gas Royalty Enforcements From The Inflation Reduction Act.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 120 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce a section of the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169) related to increasing onshore oil and gas royalty rates, minimum bid requirements and rental fees.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-204. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #593](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 115 that would reduce Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #591](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Reducing EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 113 that would reduce EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan's salary to \$1.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #590](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 112 that would reduce Bureau of Land Management Director Tracy Stone-Manning's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 159-259. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #589](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Defunding The Interior Department's Office Of Diversity, Inclusion And Civil Rights.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 110 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill for the Interior Department's Office of Diversity, Inclusion and Civil Rights.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-213. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #588](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Defunding The EPA's Clean School Bus Program.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 107 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA's Clean School Bus Program." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 196-222. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #587](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: "Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 103 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Pesticide Programs Ya-Wei Li's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-263. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #586](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Defunding Executive Orders Promoting The Use Of Clean Energy And Environmental Justice.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 102 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement Executive Order 14037, related to strengthening American leadership in clean cars and trucks; EO 14057, related to catalyzing clean energy industries and jobs through federal sustainability; and EO 14096, relating to revitalizing U.S. commitment to environmental justice for all." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #585](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator For Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "McCormick, R-Ga., amendment no. 101 that would reduce Deputy Assistant EPA Administrator for Environmental Justice Matthew Tejada's salary to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #584](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds To Remove Monuments On Land Controlled By The Interior Department.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 94 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to remove any monument on land under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-227. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #583](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An EPA Rule For Air Quality Standards.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Gosar, R-Ariz., amendment no. 91 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize, implement or enforce a 2023 proposed EPA rule titled "Reconsideration of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-206. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #582](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds For An Executive Order To Tackle Climate Change.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Fulcher, R-Idaho, amendment no. 89 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer, apply, enforce or carry out a section of Executive Order 14008 related to tackling climate change domestically and internationally." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 212-202. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #581](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Use Of Funds From Enforcing A Land Order Withdrawing Acres Of Chaco Canyon National Historical Park From Mining And Mineral Leasing.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 86 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce Public Land Order 7923 that withdrew roughly 336,404 acres around Chaco Culture National Historical Park in New Mexico from mining and mineral leasing." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-219. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #580](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Reducing The Council On Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 85 that would reduce the salary of Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory to \$1." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-251. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #579](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Prohibiting Funds For The EPA To Hire New Consultants Or Fellows.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the EPA to hire or pay the salary of any special consultants or fellows who are not already receiving pay as of the bill's enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-237. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #576](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Barring Funds To Enforce Rules To Protect Endangered Wildlife, Plants, And Threatened Habitats.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 74 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill from being used to finalize, implement, administer or enforce the following proposed 2023 rules: --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Revision of Regulations for Interagency Cooperation" by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat" by FWS and NOAA. --"Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations Pertaining to Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants” by FWS.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 213-212. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #575](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Decrease The Bureau Of Ocean Energy Management Director’s Salary To \$1.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Elizabeth Klein's salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 163-261. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #574](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The Environmental Protection Agency To Take Actions Related To Watershed Implementation.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 70 that would prohibit funding provided by the bill for the EPA to take any ‘backstop’ actions as described in a December 2009 letter related to watershed implementation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 180-243. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #573](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funding For The U.S. Board On Geographic Names.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the U.S. Board on Geographic Names.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-246. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #572](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
 - **The Board On Geographic Names Renamed Locations Individuals Found Offensive, Including Geographic Names After Confederates.** “In the middle of the 20th century, the BGN also began reviewing petitions from individual citizens to change names that were already standardized on the U.S. map, whether because of a spelling error, a misplaced location, or something more serious—like a name that locals find offensive. [...] The slow drip of requests to change landmarks with Confederate names has surprised Runyon. ‘I confess, I thought I'd have more by now,’ she says. But she suspects that the reason isn’t a lack of desire to remove these names—rather, most people either aren’t familiar with the process for requesting a name change or don’t want to commit to multiple months of waiting.” [Smithsonian Magazine, [8/1/19](#)]
 - **The Board Of Geographic Names Replaced Names That Included Historic Slurs.** “The Department of the Interior today announced the Board on Geographic Names (BGN) has voted on the final replacement names for nearly 650 geographic features featuring the word sq____. The final vote completes the last step in the historic efforts to remove a term from federal use that has historically been used as an offensive ethnic, racial and sexist slur, particularly for Indigenous women.” [Department of the Interior, Press Releases, [9/8/22](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Humanities By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 61 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Humanities and transfer

the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #571](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Bill Funding For The National Endowment For The Arts By \$186 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 60 that would strike \$186 million provided by the bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-292. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #570](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Council On Environmental Quality Funding By \$3.8 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$3.8 million funding for the Council on Environmental Quality and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-253. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #569](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Increase National Park Service Construction Funding By \$3.8 Million And Decrease Council On Environmental Quality Funding By The Same Amount.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Collins, R-Ga., amendment no. 15 that would increase by \$3.8 million funding for National Park Service construction, and decrease funding for the Council on Environmental Quality by the same amount.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 184-239. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #568](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Land Management Funds By \$590.3 Million.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 2 that would reduce funds made available for the Bureau of Land Management by \$590.3 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-280. [H.R. 4821, [Vote #567](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering Department Of Transportation Appropriations, Department Of Interior Appropriations, And Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 838) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4820), the Department of Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (HR 4821) and the Israel Security Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 6126). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order 74 amendments to HR 4820 and 131 amendments to HR 4821.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 213-203. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #566](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Transferring National Forest Service Land For The Salt River Project in Arizona. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would transfer a portion of National Forest Service land adjacent to the Salt River Project in Arizona to be used for development, generation and transmission of electricity as part of the Salt River Federal Reclamation Project. It would direct the Agriculture Department to prepare a map depicting the boundary of the land. The bill would require new electrical energy facilities built on the land to conform with Bureau of Reclamation standards, subject to Interior Department review and approval. It would also specify that the covered land would be permanently withdrawn from public land, mining, mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 384-1. [H.R. 1607, [Vote #599](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For To Designate Fort San Geronimo Del Boqueron As Part Of The National Park System. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate Fort San Geronimo del Boqueron in San Juan, Puerto Rico, as an affiliated area of the National Park System.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 359-24. [H.R. 359, [Vote #600](#), 11/6/23; CQ, [11/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For FY 2024 Appropriations For The Energy Department, Including Republican Riders. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$60 billion in fiscal 2024

funding for the Energy Department, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation and independent federal agencies. It would provide \$49 billion for the Energy Department, \$24 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, and \$2.8 billion for the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund. Within NNSA funding, it would provide \$19.1 billion appropriated for weapons activities, \$1.9 billion for naval reactors and \$2.4 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation. The bill would provide \$2 billion for the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Office. It would redirect \$3.6 billion in unobligated funds previously appropriated by the 2021 bipartisan infrastructure law for advanced nuclear reactor demonstration programs, including \$2.4 billion for advanced nuclear fuel and \$1.2 billion for small modular reactor research and development. The funding for each would be evenly distributed over the next three fiscal years. It would provide \$470 million for the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, \$281 million for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and \$858 million for the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. The bill would provide \$9.6 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. For programs within the Interior Department, the bill would provide \$1.9 billion, including \$1.7 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation and \$23 million for the Central Utah Project. It would also prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to finalize an Energy Department rule proposed in February 2023, on energy conservation standards for gas ranges and ovens, or any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to gas kitchen ranges or ovens.” The bill passed by a vote of 210-199. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #558](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In October 2023 Williams voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 199-210. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #557](#), 10/27/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Using Funds To Implement Various Biden Administration Executive Orders Relating To Climate Change.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds to implement various Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 192-222. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #556](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce By \$620 Million The Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations To The Army Corps Of Engineers.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 59 that would reduce by \$620 million the amount of appropriations provided by the bill to the Army Corps of Engineers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 76-335. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #555](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To \$1.55 Billion The Total Amount Of Appropriations Provided By FY2024 Energy Appropriations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 58 that would reduce by \$1.55 billion the total amount of appropriations provided by the bill.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 100-314. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #554](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Andrew Light, Assistant Secretary Of Energy For International Affairs, To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 57 that would reduce the salary of Andrew Light, assistant secretary of Energy for International Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-249. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #553](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Gene Rodrigues, Assistant Secretary For The Office Of Electricity, To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 56 that would reduce the salary of Gene Rodrigues, assistant secretary for the Office of Electricity, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 160-250. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #552](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 51 that would

reduce the salary of Energy Secretary Jennifer M. Granholm to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-247. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #551](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #550](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The American Climate Corps.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 50 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the American Climate Corps.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-209. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #549](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under FY2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's Office Of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity And Inclusion.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 47 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's Office of Scientific Workforce Diversity, Equity and Inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 207-204. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #548](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of Assistant Army Secretary For Civil Works Michael Connor To \$1.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Luna, R-Fla., amendment no. 43 that would reduce the salary of Assistant Army Secretary for Civil Works Michael Connor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-291. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #547](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar The Use Of Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Energy Department's SuperTruck III Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 39 that would bar the use of funds under the bill for the Energy Department's SuperTruck III program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 176-241. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #546](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under 2024 Energy Appropriations For The National Nuclear Security Administration Warhead Modification Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 37 that would bar funds under the bill for the National Nuclear Security Administration W87-1 warhead modification program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #545](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Bar Funds Under FY 2024 Energy Appropriations For The Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Garamendi, D-Calif., amendment no. 36 that would bar funds under the bill for the Savannah River Plutonium Modernization Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 116-303. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #544](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Great Lakes Authority.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 32 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Great Lakes Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-295. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #543](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease By \$2.5 Million Funding For The Southwest Border Regional Commission.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 31 that would decrease by \$2.5 million funding for the Southwest Border Regional Commission and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 130-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #542](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Southeast Crescent Regional Commission By \$19.8 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 30 that would reduce funding for the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission by \$19.8 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 122-299. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #541](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Northern Border Regional Commission By \$20 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would reduce funding for the Northern Border Regional Commission by \$20 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #540](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$17 Million For The Denali Commission.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 28 that would eliminate the \$17 million provided for the Denali Commission.” The amendment rejected by a vote of 105-316. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #539](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Denali Commission By \$2 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 27 that would reduce funding for the Denali Commission by \$2 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-283. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #538](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Delta Regional Commission By \$6.1 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 26 that would reduce funding for the Delta Regional Commission by \$6.1 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 123-300. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #537](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Appalachian Regional Commission By \$35 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would reduce funding for the Appalachian Regional Commission by \$35 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-306. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #536](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$470 Million For The Advanced Research Projects Agency – Energy.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate \$470 million provided for the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 105-319. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #535](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike \$35 Million For Energy Department Clean Energy Demonstrations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 19 that would strike \$35 million provided for Energy Department clean energy demonstrations and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-284. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #534](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate All Bill Funding For Energy Department Energy Efficiency And Renewable Energy Programs.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no.16 that would eliminate all funding in the bill for the DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 137-287. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #533](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Increasing Funding For Energy Department Fossil Fuel And Carbon Management Programs And Reducing Funding For The Energy Efficiency And Renewable**

Energy Programs. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Griffith, R-Va., amendment no. 15 that would increase funding by \$600 million for the Energy Department’s fossil energy and carbon management programs and reduce funding by \$1.1 billion for the department’s energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-257. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #532](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Bureau Of Reclamation Policy And Administration Expenses By \$5 Million.** In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., amendment no. 14 that would reduce funding by \$5 million for Bureau of Reclamation policy and administration expenses.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-213. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #531](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Increase Funding For The Upper Colorado And San Juan Tiver Endangered Fish Recovery Programs Offset By A Decrease In Funding For Energy Department Salaries.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Neguse, D-Colo., amendment no. 12 that would increase funding by \$1 million for Bureau of Reclamation water and natural resources projects, which is intended for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Endangered Fish Recovery programs, offset by an equal reduction in funding for Energy Department salaries and expenses.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 277-142. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #530](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate The Delaware River Basin Commission From The Army Corps Of Engineers Investigations.** In October 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 3 that would decrease by \$715,000 funding for Army Corps of Engineers investigations, intended to eliminate the Delaware River Basin Commission, and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 156-265. [H.R. 4394, [Vote #529](#), 10/26/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Striking \$1 Billion In Funding For Renewable Energy From Energy And Water Development Appropriations And Barring Any Raises For Members From Legislative Branch Appropriations. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 756) that would that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (HR 4394) and the Fiscal 2024 Legislative Branch Appropriations Act (HR 4364). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 60 amendments to HR 4394. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Fleischmann, R-Tenn., manager's amendment to HR 4394. The amendment would strike \$1 billion in funding from Energy Department (DOE) energy efficiency and renewable energy programs. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a Amodei, R-Nev., manager's amendment to HR 4364 would be considered as adopted. The amendment would bar any cost-of-living adjustments for members of Congress during fiscal 2024. It also would provide that H Res 699 would be automatically laid on the table. The resolution would provide for floor consideration of a short-term funding bill (HR 5525), a measure concerning natural gas export-import (HR 1130) and a resolution (H Res 684) condemning actions taken by New Mexico Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-208. [H.Res. 756, [Vote #517](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Environmental Protection Agency From Allowing States To Enact Vehicle Emissions Requirements If They Limit The Use Of Vehicles With Internal Combustion Engines. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the EPA from issuing a waiver allowing states to enact vehicle emissions requirements if they limit the sale or use of motor vehicles with internal combustion engines.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-190. [H.R. 1435, [Vote #391](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Preserving Choice In Vehicle Purchases Act.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 681) that would provide for floor consideration of the Preserving Choice in Vehicle Purchases Act (HR 1435). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on HR 1435.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 215-200. [H.Res. 681, [Vote #389](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Preserving Choice In Vehicle Purchases Act To The Energy And Commerce Committee.** In September 2023 Williams voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the Energy and Commerce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 193-212. [H.R. 1435, [Vote #390](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Extending The Authority Of The Shasta-Trinity Marina National Forest To Collect Fees Through Fiscal Year 2029. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend by six years, through fiscal 2029, the authority of the Shasta-Trinity National Forest to collect, retain and use marina fees. The motion passed by a vote of 415-0. [H.R. 3324, [Vote #387](#), 9/13/23; CQ, [9/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Department Of Agriculture To Implement Standardized Procedures To Report Hazardous Fuel Reduction. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Agriculture and Interior departments, within 90 days of enactment, to implement standardized procedures for tracking and reporting data related to their hazardous fuels reduction, or vegetation management that reduces the risk of wildfire. It would require the standardized procedures to include regular data accuracy reviews and verification methods, among other requirements. The bill would require the departments to include a report on the department’s hazardous fuels reduction activities in the previous fiscal year in the materials submitted in support of the president’s annual budget request. It also would require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the implementation of the bill with respect to the departments’ reporting and tracking of hazardous fuels reduction activities. The motion passed by a vote of 406-4. [H.R. 1567, [Vote #386](#), 9/13/23; CQ, [9/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Implement Biden Executive Orders Related To Climate Change. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 40 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement seven Biden administration executive orders relating to climate change.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-214. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #377](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Ban Funds From The Bill From Being Used To Promote Clean Energy Industries And Jobs. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Zinke, R-Mont., amendment no. 41 that would bar the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the December 2021 Biden administration executive order regarding the promotion of clean energy industries and jobs.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-212. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #378](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration Make Turbulence Studies Focus On Weather Conditions Rather Than Climate Change. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 70 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to include in a study on air turbulence the impacts of weather, rather than climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-227. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #356](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Defense Department Land From Being Designated As A “Critical Habitat” Under The Endangered Species Act. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would prohibit, under the Endangered Species Act, a ‘critical habitat’ designation for any military installation or other Defense Department land necessary for military purposes.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-237. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #322](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Implementing Biden Climate Change Executive Orders. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 64 to HR 2670 that would prohibit the Defense Department from implementing several Biden administration executive

orders relating to climate change and environmental policy.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #326](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting The Energy Department From Enforcing Stricter Gas Stove Efficiency Standards. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Energy Department from finalizing, implementing or enforcing a February 2023 proposed rule that would impose stricter gas stove efficiency standards, or any ‘substantially similar’ rule. It would also prohibit the department from determining that an energy conservation standard for kitchen ranges or ovens is economically justified unless it determines that the standard would not likely result in the unavailability of a type of product in the United States based on what type of fuel it consumes.” The bill passed 249 to 181. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #268](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To The Save Our Gas Stoves Bill Delaying Enforcement Of Regulation.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “McGovern, D-Mass., amendment no. 2 that would delay the bill’s prohibition on enforcement of the gas stove efficiency regulation until the Energy Department declares that the absence of the rule will not adversely affect American energy security.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 207-224. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #266](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To The Save Our Gas Stoves Bill Requiring The Energy Department To Determine The Impact On Product Availability.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment no. 3 that would strike language requiring the Energy Department to determine the impact on product availability before imposing a new energy conservation standard for kitchen ranges or ovens. It would also strike the bill’s prohibition on future DOE rulemaking that is ‘substantially similar’ to the February 2023 rule on gas stove efficiency standards.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 209-225. [H.R. 1640, [Vote #267](#), 2/26/21; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act, The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Prohibiting Using Federal Funds To Regulate Gas Stoves. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Consumer Product Safety

Commission from using federal funds to regulate gas stoves as banned hazardous products or to impose any consumer product safety standard or rule on gas stoves that would either result in their prohibition or ‘substantially increase’ their average price. As amended, the bill would broaden the bill's prohibition on gas stove regulations to include regulatory actions that would result in the unavailability in the United States of a type of product based on the fuel it uses.” The bill passed 248 to 180. [H.R. 1615, [Vote #255](#) , 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Restrictions On Gas Stoves Based On Product Fuel Type.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 1 to the bill that would broaden the bill’s prohibition on gas stove regulations to include regulatory actions that would result in the unavailability in the United States of a type of product based on the fuel it uses.” The amendment was adopted 222 to 210. [H.R. 1615, [Vote #254](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: ““Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.”” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Joint Resolution To Disapprove Of More Stringent Emissions Standards On Heavy-Duty Vehicles. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 EPA rule imposing more stringent emissions standards on heavy-duty engines and vehicles. The rule requires heavy-duty vehicles, starting in model year 2027, to comply with reduced emissions limits of nitrogen oxides and other pollutants, both in real-world conditions and laboratory-tested scenarios. It would also lengthen the period during the engine's operational life when the reduced emissions standard must be met. According to the EPA, the rule will reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from heavy-duty trucks by almost 50 percent by 2045. The EPA rule took effect on March 27, 2023. Under the joint resolution, the rule would have no force or effect.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 221-203. [S.J.Res. 11, [Vote #232](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Halt All Lethal Trafficking Of Fentanyl Act, A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An EPA Rule On Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions, And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of Biden’s Student Loan Forgiveness.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 429) that would provide for floor consideration of the Halt All Lethal Trafficking of (HALT) Fentanyl Act (HR 467); the joint resolution (S J Res 11) disapproving an EPA rule on heavy-duty vehicle emissions; and the joint

resolution (H J Res 45) disapproving the Biden administration's student loan forgiveness rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of three amendments to HR 467.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #231](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Energy Department And The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration To Use Artificial Intelligence To Advance Climate Models And Weather Predictions. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Energy Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out joint collaborative research and development activities in artificial intelligence and high-performance computing focused on advancing climate models and weather prediction -- including to develop methods to accommodate large weather and climate data sets; conduct research to optimize modeling, machine learning and analysis techniques; support scientific computing infrastructure and interoperability; and provide data access to promote collaboration and data sharing between federal agencies and nonprofit research institutions. It would also require NOAA, in collaboration with the Energy Department, to carry out a five-year proof-of-concept initiative to run advanced climate and weather models and compare them to existing forecasts and models. It would direct NOAA to consider applications from federal agencies and research institutions to carry out the initiative, and to report to Congress on the program's effectiveness. Within two years of the bill's enactment, it would require the Energy Department and NOAA to submit a joint report to Congress on ongoing interagency coordination, collaborative research and any potential opportunities to expand the agencies' technical capabilities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356-50. [H.R. 1715, [Vote #204](#), 5/9/23; CQ, [5/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The National Oceanic And Atmospheric Administration To Modify Existing Ocean Acidification Programs, Particularly To Increase Engagement With Indian Tribes And Coastal Communities. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Ocean Acidification Advisory Board to take certain actions and modify several existing ocean acidification programs, particularly to increase engagement with Indian tribes and coastal communities. The bill would require the board to establish and maintain a mechanism for stakeholders - including industry members, fishery management councils, community acidification networks, indigenous knowledge groups, resource managers and scientific experts -- to provide input on research, data and monitoring related to ocean and coastal acidification. It would add two board seats for representatives of affected Indian tribes, tribal organizations or consortia, and reduce the number of seats for state and local government representatives from six to four. It would require the board, within one year of enactment, to develop and implement a policy for engagement and coordination with tribes. Among other provisions, the bill would also require NOAA to build on existing state and local activities to conduct acidification vulnerability assessments and establish that the agency's strategic acidification research plan only needs to address monitoring to support stakeholders affected by ocean acidification, not those that may potentially be impacted.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 351-58. [H.R. 676, [Vote #203](#), 5/9/23; CQ, [5/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving Of The September 2022 Commerce Department Rule That Suspended A Solar Panel Tariff For Products Assembled In Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand, Or Vietnam Using Parts Made In China. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the September 2022 Commerce Department rule that provided for the suspension of duties for certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells and modules, or solar panels, assembled in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam using parts and components manufactured in China. The rule took effect on Nov. 15, 2022. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Commerce Department rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed by a vote of 221-202. [H.J.Res. 39, [Vote #202](#), 4/28/23; CQ, [4/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving Of The January 2023 Army Corp Of Engineers And Environmental Protection Agency Rule Expanding Federal Jurisdiction Over Bodies Of Water Under The Clean Water Act. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's April 6, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Army Corps of Engineers and EPA rule expanding federal jurisdiction over bodies of water under the Clean Water Act. The joint resolution would

effectively restore jurisdiction that was in place prior to a 2015 Obama administration rule. Under the measure, the January rule, which took effect on March 20, 2023, would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-196. [H.J.Res. 27, [Vote #187](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Lower Energy Costs Act. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and critical minerals, accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, and reverse or repeal certain recent policies related to energy and climate change. Among provisions to boost oil and gas leasing and production, the bill would require the Interior Department to resume quarterly oil and gas lease sales on federal lands; complete certain proposed sales on the Outer Continental Shelf; and implement at least two lease sales per year in each of the Gulf of Mexico and the Alaska regions of the Shelf. It would roll back increased fees and royalties for onshore and offshore oil and gas development and production established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package (PL 117-69). It would adjust revenue sharing requirements for onshore and offshore production to generally decrease federal shares and increase state shares, particularly for coastal states. It would also require annual geothermal lease sales; terminate a moratorium on new coal leasing; and provide for final approval of previously authorized coal leases. It would prohibit the president from declaring a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing and from taking any action that would delay new leases, sales and drill permits for oil and gas, coal or mineral exploration. It would remove restrictions on the import and export of liquified natural gas and prohibit the Chinese Communist Party or a person acting on its behalf from acquiring any interest with respect to lands leased for oil or gas. Among provisions to streamline the permitting process under the National Environmental Policy Act, the bill would set deadlines for the completion of NEPA environmental reviews and adjust thresholds for levels of review; limit the scope of reviews to ‘reasonably foreseeable’ effects and codify 2020 regulations removing requirements to consider climate change impacts in the review process; and direct agencies to use previously completed reviews to satisfy NEPA requirements for substantially similar proposed actions. For oil and gas projects, it would limit the scope of environmental reviews to areas within or immediately adjacent to affected plots and prohibit the consideration of downstream, indirect effects of oil and gas consumption. To expedite certain energy production and infrastructure projects, it would establish procedures and a 120-day expedited deadline for federal agencies to review applications for cross-border oil and natural gas pipelines; and expand the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s role as the lead agency for natural gas pipeline permitting. To address critical mineral supply, the bill would require the Energy Department to conduct ongoing assessments of and develop strategies to strengthen domestic supply chains for critical energy resources, including through increased mining and processing and permit the EPA to temporarily waive certain pollution regulation requirements for processing and refining projects at critical energy resource facilities to address supply chain concerns. It would make coal and critical mineral mining projects eligible for certain expedited infrastructure permitting processes; provide for appointment of a lead agency to coordinate the permitting process for mineral exploration; and limit the withdrawal of federal lands and waters from mineral leasing. The bill would also repeal certain climate-related programs established by the 2022 budget reconciliation package, including the \$27 billion ‘Greenhouse Gas Reduction’ fund to support low- and zero-carbon projects, a program imposing fees on methane emissions from oil and gas drilling sites on federal lands, and energy rebate programs to incentivize energy-efficient homes and buildings.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-204, with 221 Republicans and 4 Democrats voting for the bill, 1 Republican and 203 Democrats voting against the bill, and six Democrats not voting. [H.R. 1, [Vote #182](#), 3/20/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Sprawling GOP Energy Bill Aimed At Reversing Biden Climate Policies.”** [CBS News, [3/30/23](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans Pass Energy Bill To Roll Back Regulation Of Fossil Fuel Production.”** [PBS, [3/30/23](#)]
- **White House: H.R.1 Doubled The Cost Of Energy Efficiency Upgrades.** “This Administration is making unprecedented progress in protecting America’s energy security and reducing energy costs for Americans – in their homes and at the pump. H.R. 1 would do just the opposite, replacing pro-consumer policies with a thinly veiled license to pollute. It would raise costs for American families by repealing household energy rebates and

rolling back historic investments to increase access to cost-lowering clean energy technologies. Instead of protecting American consumers, it would pad oil and gas company profits – already at record levels – and undercut our public health and environment. The Administration strongly opposes this bill. H.R. 1 would double the cost of energy efficiency upgrades that families need to reduce household bills and would repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that will cut energy costs and boost economic development in rural and urban communities across the country.” [White House, Statement of Administration Policy, [3/27/23](#)]

- **Joseph Minott Op-Ed: H.R. 1 Eliminated The Methane Emissions Reduction Program (MERP) And The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, Which Helped Families Reduce Energy Consumption And Therefore Their Energy Bills.** “In addition to a series of handouts to fossil fuel corporations and the removal of vital environmental protections, H.R. 1 truly takes money away from the communities that need it most by eliminating both the Methane Emissions Reduction Program (MERP) and the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, both passed within the Inflation Reduction Act last August. [...] EPA is proposing to allow third-party air monitoring experts to help communities identify and resolve pollution incidents, but the SERP needs MERP to fund that air monitoring. Without it, it is unclear how air monitoring experts will work with local communities. In addition, MERP funds can be used to update ventilation systems and improve insulation in homes, businesses and public spaces impacted by the gas industry, truly reducing energy consumption and utility expenses. The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund could also be used to upgrade ventilation and improve overall energy efficiency in low-income communities across the country, in addition to supporting clean energy like rooftop solar and geothermal heating systems.” [Pennsylvania Capital-Star, Op-Ed, [4/2/23](#)]
- **National Parks Conservation Association: The Lower Energy Costs Act Was Bad For Climate Change, Environmental Laws, And Air And Water Pollution.** “The Lower Energy Costs Act should be a nonstarter for anyone who wants to preserve our national parks and everything they protect. Here are five reasons why: 1. The act would worsen climate change [...] The Lower Energy Costs Act would deepen our nation’s dependency on fossil fuel energy, slowing the benefits from our efforts to transition to clean energy, such as wind and solar. If enacted, hundreds of thousands of acres of public lands and waters would be vulnerable to mining and oil and gas development, with little regard to the effects these activities would have on our national parks, communities and climate. [...] 2. The act would gut existing environmental laws Even worse, the Lower Energy Costs Act would undercut bedrock environmental laws that address the impacts of climate change on our environment and give people a voice in how their public lands are managed. 3. The act would pollute air and water The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that 40 percent of the watersheds in the western United States are already contaminated by pollution from hard rock mines. For decades, mining and drilling activities across the country have wreaked havoc on our environment and communities, polluting the air we breathe and water we drink. The Lower Energy Costs Act would make matters worse, opening up swaths of public lands for unabated mining and oil and gas drilling.” [National Parks Conservation Association, Blog, [3/27/23](#)]
- **The Lower Energy Costs Act Codified A Trump Administration Rule That Weakened The National Environmental Policy Act.** “U.S. President Joe Biden would veto a Republican energy legislation package if it were to pass Congress, citing cost increases that the legislation could lead to, the White House said on Monday. ‘H.R. 1 (Lower Energy Costs Act) would double the cost of energy efficiency upgrades that families need to reduce household bills and would repeal the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund that will cut energy costs and boost economic development in rural and urban communities across the country,’ the White House said. [...] The bill would codify into a law a Trump administration rule that sought limits on reviews and public input on fossil fuel projects and road building, weakening the fundamental conservation law the National Environmental Policy Act, or NEPA.” [Reuters, [3/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Lower Energy Costs Act.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 260) that would provide for floor consideration of the Lower Energy Costs Act (HR 1). The rule would provide for up to seven hours of general debate on HR 1 and make in order floor consideration of 37 amendments to the bill. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Westerman, R-Ark., manager’s amendment to HR 1 that would sunset on Sept. 30, 2032, a title of the bill that would reduce the

federal share of revenue and provide for direct revenue sharing to states from certain Outer Continental Shelf and other offshore wind projects.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 260, [Vote #166](#), 3/28/23; CQ, [3/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Disapprove Of Oregon's Denial Of Permits For The Jordan Cove Energy Project.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 2 that would express that Congress disapproves of the state of Oregon's denial of permits necessary for the Jordan Cove Energy Project, which was intended to build a liquefied natural gas export terminal in Coos County, Oregon.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 221-208. [H.R. 1, [Vote #167](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Disapprove Of President Biden's Tax Increase For Oil And Natural Gas Producers In His FY 2024 Budget.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 5 that would express that Congress disapproves of President Joe Biden's proposed repeal of tax provisions that are 'vital to the oil and natural gas industry' in his fiscal 2024 budget request, including findings that the policy would result in a 'tax hike' on U.S. oil and natural gas producers.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 1, [Vote #168](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report On Environmental Protection Agency Regulations Before The Bill's Enactment That Reduced Energy Independence And Security Or Increased Energy Costs.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 7 that would require the EPA, in consultation with the Energy Department and within 120 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on EPA regulations during the 15-year period prior to enactment that reduced energy independence and security, increased regulatory burdens or decreased energy output for energy producers, or increased energy costs for consumers in the United States.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 245-189. [H.R. 1, [Vote #169](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Government Accountability Office Study On The Effect Of Banning Gas Appliances On Electricity Costs.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 9 that would require the Government Accountability Office, within one year of enactment, to conduct a study on how banning gas appliances would affect electricity costs.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 268-163. [H.R. 1, [Vote #170](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Energy Department From Finalizing Or Implementing A Rule On Energy Conservation Standards For Gas Kitchen Ranges And Ovens.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Palmer, R-Ala., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit the Energy Department from finalizing or implementing a proposed rule concerning energy conservation standards for gas kitchen ranges and ovens, or any substantially similar rule, including any rule that would directly or indirectly limit consumer access to such ranges and ovens.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 251-181. [H.R. 1, [Vote #171](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Prohibit Susquehanna, Delaware, And Potomac River Hydraulic Fracturing Regulations To Authorities Other Than To The State Of Implementation.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 11 that would prohibit the Susquehanna, Delaware and Potomac river basin commissions from finalizing, implementing or enforcing any regulation relating to hydraulic fracturing issued pursuant to any authority other than that of the state where the regulation would be implemented or enforced.” The motion was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-223. [H.R. 1, [Vote #172](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Repeal Law Requiring State Governors To Eliminate Dangerous Air Pollutants In Their States Determined By The Environmental Protection Agency.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 12 that would repeal current law that requires state governors to prevent or eliminate air pollutants emitted in their states that the EPA determines

endanger public health or welfare in a foreign country, if certain conditions are met.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 96-336. [H.R. 1, [Vote #173](#), 3/29/23; CQ, [3/29/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Chinese Communist Party From Acquiring Interest On U.S. Farmland Or Land For Renewable Energy Production.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Westerman, R-Ark., for Feenstra, R-Iowa, amendment no. 20 that would add language to prohibit the Chinese Communist Party from acquiring any interest with respect to U.S. farmland or any lands used for domestic renewable energy production.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 407-26. [H.R. 1, [Vote #174](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Local Units Of The National Park Service, Bureau Of Land Management, And U.S. Forest Service To Conduct Outreach On Open Civil Service Positions Relating To Permitting Or Natural Resources.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Leger Fernandez, D-N.M., amendment no. 25 that would require each local unit of the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service, within one year of enactment, to conduct an outreach plan to advertise open civil service positions in their offices relating to permitting or natural resources, including outreach to local educational and other relevant institutions. It would permit local units to collaborate to produce a joint outreach plan with nearby units.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 323-109. [H.R. 1, [Vote #175](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike A Section Of The Bill That Rolls Back Fees And Royalties On Onshore And Offshore Oil And Gas Development.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 26 that would strike a section of the bill that would roll back fees and royalties on onshore and offshore oil and gas development imposed by the 2022 budget reconciliation package (PL 117-169).” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-228. [H.R. 1, [Vote #176](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Motion To Prohibit Entities Under Jurisdiction Of The Chinese Government From Acquiring Interest In Lands Leased For Oil And Gas Or Acquiring Claims Under Mining Laws.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 31 that would prohibit any entity owned by or subject to the jurisdiction of the Chinese government from acquiring any interest with respect to lands leased for oil or gas under existing mineral leasing law, or from acquiring any claims under existing mining claims law.” The motion was agreed to in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 405-24. [H.R. 1, [Vote #177](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Solar Panels, Electric Vehicles And Their Batteries And Infrastructure From The Bill's Requirement Defense Production Act Actions Are Eligible For Expedited Permitting.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 34 that would exempt activities related to the production, construction or procurement of solar panels, electric vehicles, electric vehicle batteries or electric vehicle infrastructure from the bill's requirement that actions taken under the Defense Production Act be eligible for expedited federal permitting procedures.” The amendment was rejected in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-230. [H.R. 1, [Vote #178](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Conduct A Study On The Sufficiency Of Environmental Review Process For Offshore Wind Projects.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., amendment no. 35 that would require the Government Accountability Office, within 60 days of enactment, to conduct a study to assess the sufficiency of the environmental review process for offshore wind projects. Among other provisions, it would require the study to consider the impacts of offshore wind projects on whales, fishing, air quality, military use, and the sustainability of shoreline beaches and inlets; the impacts of hurricanes on offshore wind projects; how agencies determine which stakeholders are consulted; and the estimated cost of and who pays for offshore wind projects.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 244-189. [H.R. 1, [Vote #179](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Report On Potential Adverse Effects Of Wind Energy Development In The North Atlantic Planning Area.** In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Van Drew, R-N.J., amendment no. 36 that would require the Government Accountability Office to publish a report on all potential adverse effects of wind energy development in the North Atlantic Planning Area, including associated infrastructure and vessel traffic, on maritime safety, the economic impacts on commercial fishing, and marine environment and ecology.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 220-213. [H.R. 1, [Vote #180](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Lower Energy Costs Act To Committee.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Porter, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 207-222. [H.R. 1, [Vote #181](#), 3/30/23; CQ, [3/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving Of The December 2022 Labor Department Rule To Allow Retirement Plan Fiduciaries To Consider Environmental, Social, And Governance Factors. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage, over President Joe Biden's March 20, 2023 veto, of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the December 2022 Labor Department rule modifying standards under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to allow retirement plan fiduciaries to consider environmental, social and governance factors in making investment decisions and exercising shareholder rights, including when voting on shareholder resolutions and board nominations. The December rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023, and reversed a Trump-era rule stating that fiduciaries may only select investments based on ‘pecuniary factors.’ Under the joint resolution, the December rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-200. [H.J.Res. 30, [Vote #149](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving Of The January 2023 Rule To Expand Federal Jurisdiction Over Bodies Of Water Under The Clean Water Act. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Army Corps of Engineers and EPA rule expanding federal jurisdiction over bodies of water under the Clean Water Act. It would effectively restore jurisdiction that was in place prior to a 2015 Obama administration rule. Under the measure, the January rule would have no force or effect, instead of taking effect on March 20, 2023.” The bill passed by a vote of 227-198. [H.J.Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president's veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving Of The December 2022 Labor Department Rule To Allow Fiduciaries To Consider Environmental, Social, And Governance Factors. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the December 2022 Labor Department rule modifying standards under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act to allow retirement plan fiduciaries to consider environmental, social and governance factors in making investment decisions and exercising shareholder rights, including when voting on shareholder resolutions and board nominations. The December rule took effect on Jan. 30, 2023, and reversed a Trump-era rule stating that fiduciaries may only select investments based on ‘pecuniary factors.’ Under the joint resolution, the December rule would have no force or effect.” The bill passed by a vote of 216-204. [H.J.Res. 30, [Vote #124](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting The Nation Act And A Joint Resolution Disapproving Of The December 202 Labor Department ESG Fiduciary Rule. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 166) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Reduce Exacerbated Inflation Negatively Impacting the Nation (REIN IN) Act (HR 347) and the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving of the December 2022 Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 347.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-205. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #123](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Financial Assistance For Higher Education Scholarships And Research Projects To Build The Next Generation Energy-Specific Cybersecurity Workforce. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Energy Department to support the development of a next-generation energy-specific cybersecurity workforce by providing competitive financial assistance for scholarships and research projects at institutions of higher education for graduate and postdoctoral students and providing them with research traineeship experiences at National Laboratories.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-56. [H.R. 302, [Vote #107](#), 2/6/23; CQ, [2/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Oil Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve Until The Department Of Energy Develops A Plan To Expand Energy Leasing For Oil Equal To The Amount Drawn From The Reserve. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the Department of Energy, after the bill’s enactment, from executing a first drawdown of petroleum products from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve for sale, exchange or loan until the DOE first develops a plan — in consultation with the Agriculture, Interior and Defense departments — to increase the percentage of federal lands leased for oil and gas production by an amount equal to the percentage of petroleum in the Reserve that would be drawn down, up to a maximum of 15 percent. The bill would provide an exception to the planning requirement if the president determines a drawdown is required due to a severe energy supply interruption, defined as an emergency situation reducing the supply of petroleum products and resulting in price increases that would have a major adverse impact on the national economy. Prior to passage, the House adopted 12 amendments to the bill. As amended, the bill would also apply the oil and gas leasing plan requirement retroactively to drawdowns initiated on Jan. 21, 2021, and afterward; require DOE to ensure that such plans would not result in the sale of drawn-down petroleum products to Iran, China, North Korea or Russia; and require DOE to submit such plans to Congress, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-205. [H.R. 21, [Vote #93](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 77 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Prevent Inflation.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Nickel, D-N.C., amendment no. 77 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if a delay in executing a drawdown would worsen inflation.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #92](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 61 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve For Federal Government Profit.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Lieu, D-Calif., amendment no. 61 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if such drawdown would result in a net profit for the federal government.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 198-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #91](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 46 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Prevent Harm To National Security.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson, D-N.C., amendment no. 46 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan

if the department determines that a delay in drawing down products will harm national security.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #90](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 145 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent Leasing On Protected Lands, Including National Parks, National Wildlife Refuge Systems, National Monuments And Areas Of Critical Environment Concern.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 145 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing on any protected public lands, including National Park System units, National Wildlife Refuge System units, national monuments, national recreation areas and areas of critical environmental concern.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #89](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 92 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing By Contributors To Oil And Gas Price-Gouging.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Bowman, D-N.Y., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from authorizing the participation, including in any lease auction, of any corporation or entity that the Energy Department determines to have contributed to oil and gas price-gouging in 2022.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #88](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 79 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In Washington/Oregon That Harms Coastal Fisheries.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Perez, D-Wash., amendment no. 79 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract in the Washington/Oregon planning area if such leasing would adversely impact coastal fisheries.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #87](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 43 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date Until Confirming It Won’t Increase Consumer Energy Prices.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 43 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department submits a certification to Congress stating that implementing the bill will not increase the average price of energy for consumers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #86](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 24 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Near Residences, Schools, And Hospitals.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Barragan, D-Calif., amendment no. 24 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any federal land with a boundary within 3,200 feet of a residence, school or hospital.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #85](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 4 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Orphaned Oil And Gas Well Areas.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Castro, D-Texas, amendment no. 4 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing of federal lands with a high concentration of orphaned oil and gas wells.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-230. [H.R. 21, [Vote #84](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 81 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Consider Existing Inactive Approved Oil And Gas Leases.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Takano, D-Calif., amendment no. 81 that would require the Energy Department, in developing the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill, to consider the number of inactive but approved federal oil and gas leases and permits issued before bill’s enactment.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 208-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #83](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 82 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Outer Continental Shelf Off The Coasts Of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, And New York.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Cicilline, D-R.I., amendment no. 135 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for leasing for oil and gas production in any area of the outer Continental Shelf off the coasts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut or New York.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 21, [Vote #82](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 64 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Replace The Bill With Requiring The Energy Department To Acquire Domestic Oil And Gas For The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., amendment no. 64 that would strike the text of the bill and substitute it with a requirement that the Energy Department, to the greatest extent possible, should acquire petroleum products for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve that are produced from domestic sources.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 187-240. [H.R. 21, [Vote #81](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 63 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Postpone The Bill’s Effective Date For A Report On Unused Oil And Gas Permits.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., amendment no. 63 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department, in consultation with the Interior Department, publishes a report on the number, location and owner of all unused permits to drill for oil and gas on federal land.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-224. [H.R. 21, [Vote #80](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 45 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Providing Benefit Or Participation Of Entities Allowed To Deplete Natural Resources Under Existing Law.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Porter, D-Calf., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for the financial benefit or participation of any entities, such as mining companies, that are allowed to deplete natural resources under existing law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 173-256. [H.R. 21, [Vote #79](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 25 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Increasing The Amount Of Lands With No Or Low Potential For Oil And Gas Development.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Lee, D-Nev., amendment no. 25 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from increasing the amount of federal lands leased that have no or low potential for oil and gas development.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #78](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 60 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To Avoid Gas Price Increases.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Scholten, D-Mich., amendment no. 60 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if a delay in executing a drawdown would increase gas prices.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-221. [H.R. 21, [Vote #77](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 27 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Exclude Submerged Land Of The Outer Continental Shelf From Leasing.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Manning, D-N.C., amendment no. 27 that would exclude submerged lands of the Outer Continental Shelf from the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 206-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #76](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 68 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased For Gas Production.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 68 that would remove the requirement that the

oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 21, [Vote #75](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 67 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased And Prohibit Increasing The Percentage Of Lands Leased.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 67 that would remove the requirement that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production. It would also prohibit the plan from increasing the percentage of federal lands leased for oil production unless the Energy Department determines that the amount of a proposed drawdown from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is greater than the amount of oil expected to be domestically produced and exported in the following six months.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 195-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #74](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 66 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Remove The Requirement To Increase The Percentage Of Federal Lands Leased And Prohibit Participation From The Fossil Fuel Entities That Don’t Agree Reduce Their Pollution By 50% By 2030 And Eliminate By 2050.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Casten, D-Ill., amendment no. 66 that would remove the requirement that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill increase the percentage of federal lands leased for gas production. It would also prohibit fossil fuel industry participation in oil production activities under the plan unless an industry entity submits a plan to the Energy Department for reducing its global warming-related pollution by 50 percent of 2022 levels by 2030, without offsets; eliminating such pollution by 2050, without offsets; and limiting its methane emissions from oil production.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 21, [Vote #73](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 70 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Mid-Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Ross, D-N.C., amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing in the Mid-Atlantic Planning Area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #72](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 36 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Test Drawdowns From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve And Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For A Report On The Necessity Of Refilling The Reserve.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 36 that would allow the Energy Department to make test drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan. It would also postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department reports to Congress on the necessity of refilling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #71](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 35 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Allow Drawdowns Before The Leasing Plan If The Products Are Exchanged With Foreign Nations And Delay The Bill’s Effective Date For A Report On The Necessity Of Refilling The Reserve.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 35 that would allow the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan if the products drawn down will be exchanged with foreign nations. It would also postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department reports to Congress on the necessity of refilling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-224. [H.R. 21, [Vote #70](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 73 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Under The Bill That Is Inconsistent With The Paris Climate Accords.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan

required by the bill from including the leasing of federal land that would be inconsistent with the goals of the Paris Climate Accords.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-229. [H.R. 21, [Vote #69](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 72 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Under The Bill That Would Increase Net Carbon Emissions.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 72 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including the lease of federal land that would increase net carbon emissions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 193-228. [H.R. 21, [Vote #68](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 74 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing To A Company That Purchased Equity Security In The Last 10 Years Of It Being Listed On The National Securities Exchange.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Ocasio-Cortez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including the lease of any land to a company that has purchased an equity security within the last decade of a company that is listed on a national securities exchange.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 171-256. [H.R. 21, [Vote #67](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 58 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until The Leasing Plan Is Determined Not To Negatively Affect Consumers Who Heat Their Homes With Petroleum Fuels.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Magaziner, D-R.I., amendment no. 58 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department determines that the bill's oil and gas leasing plan will not negatively affect consumers whose homes are heated using heating oil or other petroleum-based fuels.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #66](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 59 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Impacting The Authority Of The President And Energy Department From Initiating Drawdowns From The Reserve To Lower Gas Prices.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Magaziner, D-R.I., amendment no. 59 that would specify that the bill does not impact the authority of the president or the Energy Department to initiate drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for the purpose of lowering gas prices.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #65](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 131 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit The Leasing In The Great Lakes.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Schneider, D-Ill., amendment no. 131 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the Great Lakes.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-215. [H.R. 21, [Vote #64](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 63 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Within The Big Cypress National Preserve In Florida.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Wasserman Schultz, D-Fla., amendment no. 75 that would prohibit the oil and leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located within the Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-215. [H.R. 21, [Vote #63](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 76 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Not Deny That Communities Of Color And Low-Wealth Communities Face The Greatest Harms Of Climate Change.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Payne, D-N.J., amendment no. 76 that would specify that the bill may not be construed to deny that communities of color and low-wealth communities ‘face the greatest harms due to climate change and greenhouse gas emissions.’” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 211-217. [H.R. 21, [Vote #62](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 84 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill's Effective Date For Certification That Increased Leases Won't Perpetuate Environmental Injustice.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "Lee, D-Calif., amendment no. 84 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department certifies that an increase of federal lands leased for oil and gas production would not perpetuate environmental injustice." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-223. [H.R. 21, [Vote #61](#), 1/27/23; CQ, [1/27/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 53 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill's Effective Date For Certification That Increased Leases Won't Increase Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "Garcia, D-Calif., amendment no. 53 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department certifies to Congress that an increase in the percentage of federal lands leased for oil and gas production will not result in an increase in greenhouse gas emissions." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-230. [H.R. 21, [Vote #60](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 129 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require Leasing Entities Engaging In Oil Or Gas Production To Ensure No Negative Impact On Air Quality.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "Cohen, D-Tenn., amendment no. 129 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing any entity with the opportunity to engage in oil or gas production activities unless such activities will not negatively impact air quality." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 199-232. [H.R. 21, [Vote #59](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment No. 86 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Drawdown Sales To Iran, China, North Korea, And Russia.** In January 2023, Williams voted for: "Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 86 that would require the Energy Department to ensure that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill would not result in the sale of drawn-down petroleum products to Iran, China, North Korea or Russia." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 418-12. [H.R. 21, [Vote #58](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment No. 85 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing From Providing Financial Benefit Or Participation Of An Entity Under The Influence Of A Country Subject To U.S. Sanctions.** In January 2023, Williams voted for: "Gottheimer, D-N.J., amendment no. 85 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing for the financial benefit or participation of any entity that has a contractual relationship with, or is owned, controlled or under the influence of China, North Korea, Russia, Iran or any other country whose government is subject to U.S. sanctions." The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 419-13. [H.R. 21, [Vote #57](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 50 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill's Effective Date Until Certification That The Leasing Plan Is Necessary To Replenish The Strategic Petroleum Reserve.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "Torres, D-Calif., amendment no. 50 that would postpone the effective date of the bill's requirements until the Energy Department certifies that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill is necessary to replenish the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to its size on Feb. 23, 2022." The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 204-228. [H.R. 21, [Vote #56](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 89 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require Leases Not Excessively Increase The Sale Price Of Petroleum During A Disrupted Or Decreased Petroleum Supply.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: "DeGette, D-Colo., amendment no. 89 that would specify that the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill would only allow a lease or permit to be issued if it certifies to the Energy Department that such lease or permit would not excessively increase the sale price of petroleum products during a severe energy supply interruption or a period of decreased supply of petroleum

products.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #55](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 57 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Exclude Lands Viable For Renewal Energy Production From The Leasing Plan.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 57 that would exclude federal lands that are viable for renewable energy production from the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 197-235. [H.R. 21, [Vote #54](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 56 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Land That Would Burden Communities Of Color, Low-Income Communities, And Tribal And Indigenous Communities.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any federal land where such leasing would result in or exacerbate disproportionate burdens on communities of color, low-income communities, and tribal and indigenous communities.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #53](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 55 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require A Tribal Consultation Plan With Tribal Governments.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., amendment no. 55 that would require the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill to include a tribal consultation plan with tribal governments and the Interior, Agriculture, Defense and Energy departments.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #52](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 21 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Increased Leasing That Doesn’t Provide A “Fair Return” To Taxpayers.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 21 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from providing an increase in leased federal lands that would not provide a ‘fair return’ to taxpayers.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 210-222. [H.R. 21, [Vote #51](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 7 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Washington/Oregon Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “DelBene, D-Wash., amendment no. 7 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the Washington/Oregon planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #50](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 49 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Southern California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Levin, D-Calif., amendment no. 18 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Southern California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #49](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 26 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Central California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Panetta, D-Calif., amendment no. 26 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Central California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #48](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 65 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing On Land Where The Leasing Would Decrease Land And Water Available For Outdoor Recreation.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including tracts of land where oil and gas leasing

would decrease land and water available for outdoor recreation.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-225. [H.R. 21, [Vote #47](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 15 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The Northern California Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Huffman, D-Calif., amendment no. 15 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the Northern California planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #46](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 29 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing Off The Coast Of Virginia.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Spanberger, D-Va., amendment no. 29 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located off the coast of Virginia.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #45](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment No. 33 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Increase The Maximum Amount Of Federal Land For Oil And Gas Production Leases From 10% To 15%.** In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 33 that would increase, from 10 to 15 percent, the maximum percentage increase of federal land that may be leased for oil and gas production under the leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 220-212. [H.R. 21, [Vote #44](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 44 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Delay The Bill’s Effective Date Until Certification That Gas Prices Won’t Increase In The U.S. Petroleum Administration Districts During Leasing Plan Development.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Soto, D-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would postpone the effective date of the bill’s requirements until the Energy Department submits a certification to Congress stating that the price of gasoline and diesel fuel will not increase in any of the five U.S. petroleum administration districts during the development of the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #43](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 2 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Strike An Exemption Allowing Drawdowns Before The Leasing Plan For Severe Energy Supply Interruption.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 2 that would strike an exemption in the bill allowing the Energy Department to make drawdowns from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve prior to the development of an oil and gas leasing plan in the case of a severe energy supply interruption.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 14-418. [H.R. 21, [Vote #42](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment No. 133 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Affecting Existing Prohibitions On Oil And Gas Leasing In The South Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 133 that would specify that the bill would not affect any statutory or regulatory restrictions in effect at the time of enactment that prohibit oil and gas leasing within the South Atlantic planning area.” The amendment was adopted in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 389-42. [H.R. 21, [Vote #41](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 104 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The North Atlantic Planning Area.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Pallone, D-N.J., amendment no. 104 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including any tract located in the North Atlantic planning area.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #40](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 3 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prohibit Leasing In The South Atlantic Planning Area, Straits Of Florida, And Areas Of The Eastern Gulf Of**

Mexico. In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Castor, D-Fla., amendment no. 3 that would prohibit the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill from including leasing located in the South Atlantic Planning Area, Straits of Florida, and certain areas in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 21, [Vote #39](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 71 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Prevent The Bill From Opposing U.S. Commitments Under The Paris Agreement To Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., amendment no. 71 that would specify that the bill may not be used to controvert U.S. commitments under the Paris Agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 21, [Vote #38](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment No. 11 To The Strategic Production Response Act To Require The Leasing Plan Be Developed With The Environmental Protection Agency And Council On Environmental Quality.** In January 2023, Williams voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 11 that would require the Energy Department to develop the oil and gas leasing plan required by the bill in consultation with the EPA and the Council on Environmental Quality.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 205-220. [H.R. 21, [Vote #37](#), 1/26/23; CQ, [1/26/23](#)]

Equal Rights & Workplace Fairness Issues

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Strike All Funding For The DEI Office Within The VA Department. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 34 that would strike all funding, \$86.5 million, for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the Veterans Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-227. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #372](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To The Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration To Restrict Funding For DEI Officials Or Training. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to hire diversity, equity, and inclusion officials or to conduct DEI training.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-254. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #353](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense (Revote). In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-216. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #311](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Department Of Defense From Requiring Training On Race-Based Concepts For Its Employees. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 32 that would prohibit the Defense Department from making participation in training or support for certain politically-based concepts, including concepts related to race, color, sex or nationality, a requirement for hiring, promotion or retention of individuals. It also would stipulate that DOD employees and servicemembers cannot be compelled to declare belief in or participate in training that promotes

such concepts as a condition of favorable personnel actions.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #310](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Race-Related Teaching In DOD Education. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 31 that would prohibit the use of federal funds for the Department of Defense Education Activity to promote race-related theories or teachings. It would stipulate that nothing in the amendment would be construed to restrict a teacher, student or other individual’s free speech.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 227-201. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #309](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Establishment Of DEI Officers In The Defense Department. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 30 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to establish, within the Defense Department, any positions similar to chief diversity officers or senior advisors for diversity and inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Federal Funds For DEI Training. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 52 that would prohibit the use of any funds authorized by the bill for training on diversity, equity and inclusion.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 210-221. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #321](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit Military Service Academies To Use NDAA Funds Toward Race-Based Admissions Practices. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Banks, R-Ind., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit military service academies from using any funds authorized by the bill to discriminate or use quotas in admissions on the basis of race or ethnicity.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #325](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/14/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit DOD From Hiring Additional For DEI Positions And Repeal The Creation Of A DOD Inspector General. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Burlison, R-Mo., amendment no. 62 that would prohibit the Defense Department from establishing any new positions or filling any vacancies in positions with responsibilities involving diversity, equity and inclusion. It would also repeal the creation of a DOD inspector general focused on diversity and inclusion oversight and preventing supremacist, extremist and criminal gang activity by servicemembers.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #324](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering The Protecting Speech From Government Interference Act, Disapproval Of A Defense Department And Environmental Protection Agency Rule On Federal Jurisdiction, And Declassification Of Intelligence Information Relating To COVID-19 Origins. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 199) that would provide for floor consideration of the Protecting Speech from Government Interference Act (HR 140); the joint resolution (H J Res 27) providing for congressional disapproval of a Defense Department and EPA rule related to federal jurisdiction over waters of the United States; and the bill (S 619) requiring the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure and would make in order floor consideration of ten amendments to HR 140. It would also provide for the House, on March 23, to consider and vote on overriding the president’s veto of the joint resolution (H J Res 30) disapproving the Labor Department ESG fiduciary rule, if the president vetoes the measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-206. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #135](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Delaying The Redemption Of A Security If The Redemption Involves The Financial Exploitation Of A Person Age 65+ Or Age 18+ Unable To Protect Their Interests. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “McHenry, R-N.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would allow open-end investment companies, such as mutual funds, or their agents to postpone a redemption payment from a security for up to 15 business days if they suspect the redemption request is part of an effort to financially exploit a person aged 65 or older or who has a mental or physical impairment that renders them unable to protect their own interests. The bill would allow the company and its agents to postpone the payment for 10 additional business days if they initiate an internal review; make a reasonable attempt to notify the affected customer’s trusted point of contact of the situation; and hold the amounts of the delayed payment in a demand deposit account. It would require eligible investment companies to implement internal procedures related to identifying financial exploitation and the retention of records for postponed transactions. It would also require the Securities and Exchange Commission, within one year of enactment and in consultation with other regulatory entities, to report to Congress with regulatory and legislative recommendations to address such financial exploitation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [H.R. 500, [Vote #94](#), 1/30/23; CQ, [1/30/23](#)]

Ethics & Investigations

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

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

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

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Table The Vote On Censuring Rep. Bowman. In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution (H Res 914) that would censure Rep. Bowman, D-N.Y.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 201-216. [H.Res. 914, [Vote #704](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Resolution To Expel George Santos From The House. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would expel Rep. Santos, R-N.Y., from the House of Representatives.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 311-114. [H.Res. 878, [Vote #691](#), 12/1/23; CQ, [12/1/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Expel Representative George Santos.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would expel Rep. Santos, R-N.Y., from the House of

Representatives.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 179-213. [H. Res. 773, [Vote #564](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For A Motion To Refer A Resolution To Expel George Santos To The House Ethics Committee.** In May 2023, Williams 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](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Federal Agencies To Post 100-Word Summaries Of Proposed Rules On Regulations.gov. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Van Drew, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require federal agencies to post a 100-word summary of all proposed rules on regulations.gov.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-0. [S. 111, [Vote #329](#), 7/17/23; CQ, [7/17/23](#)]

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

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Table H.Res. 489, Censuring And Condemning Adam Schiff, D-Cali. In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution that would censure and condemn Rep. Schiff, D-Calif.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 225-196. [H.Res. 489, [Vote #269](#), 6/14/23; CQ, [6/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Censure Adam Schiff (D-Cali). In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would censure Rep. Adam B. Schiff, D-Calif., ‘for misleading the American public’ and for conduct unbecoming of a representative. It would require Schiff to present himself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure. It would also require the House Ethics Committee to conduct an investigation into Schiff’s ‘falsehoods, misrepresentations, and abuses of sensitive information.’” The resolution passed 213 to 209. [H.Res. 521, [Vote #283](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Table H.Res. 489, Censuring And Condemning Adam Schiff, D-Cali.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to table the resolution (H.Res. 521) that would censure Rep. Schiff, D-Calif.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-218. [H.Res. 521, [Vote #276](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Federal Personnel & OMB

Williams Voted For Requiring That Any Agency Rule Created Under A Notice Or Comment Period Be Issued And Signed By An Individual Who Was Appointed By The President And Confirmed By The Senate. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require that any rule issued by a federal executive agency under a notice or comment period be initiated only by senior non-career presidential appointees and signed by presidential appointees who have been confirmed by the Senate. It would also direct the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget to provide guidance to federal agencies on how to implement the bill’s requirements, and to monitor agency compliance. The bill would create an exception for rules that affect public safety and security. It would require that an agency head notify OIRA of the reasons why complying with the requirement would impede public safety or security and require that such notifications be published in the Federal Register.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-203. [H.R. 357, [Vote #717](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting A Bill Requiring That Any Agency Rule Created Under A Notice Or Comment Period Be Issued And Signed By An Individual Who Was Appointed By The President**

And Confirmed By The Senate To The House Judiciary Committee. In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Mrvan, D-Ind., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 206-211. [H.R. 357, [Vote #716](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act And The Ensuring Accountability In Agency Rulemaking Act.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 922) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act (HR 1147) and the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act (HR 357). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order three amendments to HR 1147.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-207. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #711](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Bill Undermining Judicial Review Of Agency Interpretation And Implementation Of Laws And Regulations. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require federal courts to decide questions of law regarding agency actions without deferring to an agency's previous legal determinations. It would place such requirements on judicial review of interpretation of constitutional and statutory provisions and other agency rules.” The bill passed 220 to 211. [H.R. 288, [Vote #271](#) , 6/15/23; CQ, [6/15/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Bill Undermining Judicial Review Of Agency Interpretation And Implementation Of Laws And Regulations** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Dean, D-Pa., motion to recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.R. 288, [Vote #270](#), 6/15/23; CQ, [6/15/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: ““Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Consideration Of The Rule That Would Provide For House Floor Consideration Of The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA), The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act And The Save Our Gas Stoves Act.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 463) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277), the Separation of Powers Restoration Act (SOPRA) (HR 288), the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615), and the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615, and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule failed by a vote of 206-220. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #248](#), 2/13/19; CQ, [6/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering A Resolution Relating To The National COVID-19 Emergency, The SHOW UP Act, The Pandemic Is Over Act, And The Freedom For Health Care Workers Act. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 75) that would provide for floor consideration of the resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the president on March 13, 2020 (H J Res 7), the Stopping Home Office Work’s Unproductive Problems (SHOW UP) Act (HR 139), the Pandemic is Over Act (HR 382) and the Freedom for Health Care Workers Act (HR 497). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-208. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #96](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The SHOW UP Act To Reinstate Telework Policies In Place Before The COVID-19 Pandemic At Federal Agencies. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would require federal agencies, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate their telework policies and practices that were in place on Dec. 31, 2019. It would prohibit agencies from increasing telework unless they submit a plan to Congress, certified by the Office of Personnel Management, stating that the expansion will have a ‘substantial positive effect’ on agency performance or substantially lower costs. It would also require each agency to submit to Congress, within six months of enactment, a study on how expanded telework during the pandemic impacted the agency and its mission.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-206. [H.R. 139, [Vote #103](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Federal Settlement Agreement Database Managed By The Office Of Management And Budget. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require federal agencies to submit regularly to the Office of Management and Budget information on all settlement agreements entered into by the agencies and require OMB to create and maintain, within one year of enactment, a public database of such information.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 425-0. [H.R. 300, [Vote #33](#), 1/24/23; CQ, [1/24/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Modifying Hire Procedures For Federal Civil Service Positions To Them More Competitive. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would modify hiring procedures for federal civil service positions. It would establish that, beginning two years after enactment, examinations for applicants must include a skills-based assessment and a resume review by a subject matter expert, and may not solely include a self-assessment or determination of an individual’s educational attainment. It would allow agencies to seek waivers of the requirement through the Office of Personnel Management for no more than 10 percent of the agency’s hired positions in a fiscal year. Among other provisions, it would require OPM to review the examinations for all positions that currently have a minimum educational requirement related to the role’s scientific, technical or professional responsibilities to determine if the requirement is justified and, within two years of enactment, eliminate the use of any examinations that do not meet the bill’s updated requirements. It would require OPM to create various online tools, including to share the resumes of individuals certified to be eligible for a specified position with other agencies; list information on positions with a minimum educational requirement; and publicly share information on the types of assessments used for each civil service position. It would require OPM to regularly update guidance for the appropriate use of hiring records systems at federal departments and agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-2. [H.R. 159, [Vote #32](#), 1/24/23; CQ, [1/24/23](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Williams Voted For Allowing Financial Institutions To Share Illicit Finance Risk Reports With Their Foreign Affiliates For Three Years After The Program Is Implemented. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Nunn, R-Iowa., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend the authorization for a Treasury Department pilot program that allows financial institutions to share illicit finance risk reports with their foreign affiliates from Jan. 1, 2024, until three years following the date on which the department issues the rules necessary to implement the program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 396-28. [H.R. 5224, [Vote #714](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing Financial Disclosure Requirements For Higher Education Institutions Receiving Gifts Or Contracts From Foreign Governments And Prohibit Contracts With Foreign Entities Of Concern. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish financial disclosure requirements for colleges and universities that receive funds from foreign sources, including gifts from or contracts with foreign governments, companies and individuals valued at \$50,000 or more, instead of the current \$250,000 threshold. Among other provisions, the bill would generally prohibit colleges and universities from entering into contracts with foreign countries of concern or foreign entities of concern. It would require institutions to disclose any gifts they receive from such countries or entities, private institutions to disclose whether their endowments are invested in assets issued by foreign countries or entities of concern, and it would establish

numerous penalties for institutions that violate the bill's requirements. The bill would also require the Education Department to establish an online searchable database where the required disclosure reports would be available to the public. It would define foreign countries of concern as North Korea, China, Russia, Iran and any other country that has been designated as a country of concern after consultation with the State Department. It would define a foreign entity of concern to include any organization or company that is owned or controlled by the government of a foreign country of concern, has been designated as a foreign terrorist organization, is included on Treasury Department sanctions lists, has been involved in certain economic espionage activities, or has engaged in any other unauthorized conduct that is detrimental to U.S. foreign policy or national security.” The bill passed by a vote of 246-170. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #701](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Foreign Entities That Fund Higher Education Institutions To Disclose Ties To Designated Terrorist Organizations.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y., amendment no. 5 that would require foreign entities that provide funding to institutions of higher education to disclose any ties to designated foreign terrorist organizations.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 372-39. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #698](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Require All Gifts To Higher Education Institutions From Foreign Sources To Be Subject To Reporting Requirements.** In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would reduce from \$50,000 to \$1 the minimum amount for reporting gifts from a foreign source.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 94-320. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #699](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment Adding Additional Reporting Requirements For Gifts And Contracts From Foreign Sources To Higher Education Institutions.** In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Scott, D-Va., amendment no. 8 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to require additional reporting requirements for gifts or contract over \$100,000 from a foreign source and \$250,000 over a three-year period.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 202-213. [H.R. 5933, [Vote #700](#), 12/6/23; CQ, [12/6/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Consider The Choice In Automobile Retail Sales Act Of 2023, The DETERRENT Act, And Providing Congressional Disapproval Of An Education Department Student Loans Rule.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 906) that would provide for floor consideration of the Choice in Automobile Retail Sales Act of 2023 (HR 4468), the DETERRENT Act (HR 5933) and the joint resolution (H J Res 88) that would provide for congressional disapproval of a Education Department rule related to student loans. The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order eight amendments to HR 5933. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the Rodgers, R-Wash., manager’s amendment to HR 4468 that would add language to specify that the bill applies to any regulation proposed or prescribed on or after Jan. 1, 2021.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #693](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Biden To Impose Sanctions On Foreign Financial Institutions That Give Money To Iran Until Iran No Longer Supports Terrorism. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the president to impose sanctions on foreign financial institutions that engage in transactions using or involving the assets released to Iran as part of the September 2023 deal to release American hostages held by Iran. Among other provisions, the bill would permit the president to waive these sanctions if they certify to Congress that the Iranian government no longer provides support for international terrorism and has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons and ballistic missiles — and has verifiably dismantled those operations.” The bill passed by a vote of 307-119. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #687](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Terminate The Bill Five Years After Its Enactment.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson, D-Ill., amendment no. 12 that would terminate the bill five

years after its enactment.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 194-236. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #686](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require Biden To Submit A Report Outlining Administration Policy On Human Rights, Nuclear Proliferation, And Terrorism In Iran.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Porter, D-Calif., amendment no. 10 that would require the president to submit to Congress, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment, a report outlining administration policy related to human rights, nuclear proliferation, the ballistic missile program and regional terrorism in Iran.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 399-28. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #685](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Biden From Waiving Sanctions On Iranian Financial Institutions.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Pfluger, R-Texas, amendment no. 9 that would prohibit the president from waiving the imposition of sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and other Iranian financial Institutions or issue a general or permit the Iranian government or any Iranian person access to any account established or maintained by a sanctioned financial institution.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-198. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #684](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Express The Sense Of Congress That The Houthis Benefited From Biden’s Failure To Condemn Them.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 8 that would add language to express the sense of Congress that the Houthis benefited from the Biden Administration’s failure to condemn the Iran-backed terrorist group.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 226-199. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #683](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Funds For Iran.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 6 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to make any funds available to Iran.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-181. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #682](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Add Language That U.S. Allies In The Middle East Should Condemn Antisemitism.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 5 that would add language to express the sense of Congress that all U.S. allies in the Middle East should publicly and unequivocally condemn all forms of antisemitism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 422-1. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #681](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Add Language That Hamas And Other Iran-Backed Terrorist Organizations Use Civilian Human Shields And Only A Hamas Surrender Would Save Israeli And Palestinian Lives.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Fitzpatrick, D-Pa., amendment no. 1 that would add findings language stating that Hamas and associated terrorist organizations backed by Iran use civilians as ‘human shields’ and that only the unconditional surrender of Hamas will ensure that Israeli and Palestinian lives are saved.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 412-11. [H.R. 5961, [Vote #680](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Consideration For Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds To Provide Housing For Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Land, Freezing Funds To Iran, And Disapproving A CFPB Small Business Credit Rule.** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 891) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Protecting our Communities from Failure to Secure the Border Act (HR 5283), No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961) and the joint resolution resolution (SJ Res 32) disapproving a CFPB small business credit rule. The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on each bill. It would make in order two amendments to HR 5283 and 12 amendments to HR 5961. It would provide for the automatic adoption of the McCaul, R-Texas, manager’s amendment to 5961 that would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule passed by a vote of 212-205. [H. Res. 891, [Vote #679](#), 11/29/23; CQ, [11/29/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) And The No Funds For Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961).** In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 869) that would provide for floor consideration of the Fiscal 2024 Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations Act (HR 5893) and the No Funds for Iranian Terrorism Act (HR 5961). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order 119 amendments to HR 5893. It would provide for the automatic adoption of a McCaul, R-Texas, manager's amendment to HR 5961. The amendment would prohibit sanctions to be imposed on the importation of goods and remove language referring to international financial institutions.” The rule was rejected by a vote of 198-225. [H. Res. 869, [Vote #660](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Reaffirming The State Of Israel’s Right To Exist. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House reaffirms the State of Israel's right to exist. It would also recognize that denying Israel’s right to exist is a form of antisemitism, reject calls for Israel's destruction and the elimination of the only Jewish State, and condemn the Hamas-led terrorist attack on Israel.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-1. [H. Res. 888, [Vote #677](#), 11/28/23; CQ, [11/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Calling To Release The Hostages In Gaza And Condemning Hamas. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House demands that Hamas immediately release all hostages taken during the October 2023 attacks on Israel and return them to safety. It would condemn Hamas for attacking Israel, taking hostages and making threats against hostages. It would also recognize that taking hostages is a violation of international humanitarian law and would express sympathy to hostages, wounded, deceased and their families.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-0. [H. Res. 793, [Vote #676](#), 11/28/23; CQ, [11/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing Additional Sanctions For Purchasing Iranian Oil. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, to impose property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran. It would require the Energy Information Administration to submit a report to Congress, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment and annually thereafter, describing Iran’s growing exports of petroleum and petroleum products. It would require the president to strengthen sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran, including trade in petrochemicals. The bill’s provisions would be terminated 30 days after the president certifies to Congress that Iran no longer provides support for international terrorism and Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of, and verifiably dismantled, its nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile launch technology.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 342-69. [H.R. 3774, [Vote #598](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Security Assistance To Israel With Conditions By Offsetting Funding By Rescinding IRS Funding Provided By The Inflation Reduction Act. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$14.3 billion in security assistance for fiscal 2024 for Israel to defend itself in its war with Hamas. It would provide \$9.2 billion for the Defense Department to replenish Israeli weapons stocks; \$1.35 billion for defense research and development, including \$1.2 billion for continued work on Israel's "Iron Beam" missile defense system; and \$3.5 billion for State Department foreign military financing. The bill would also provide approximately \$150 million to enhance security at U.S. diplomatic facilities in Israel and other nations in the Middle East and provide \$50 million for emergency evacuation of U.S. government personnel and citizens in Israel, as well as surrounding countries impacted by the war. It would offset funding by rescinding an equal amount of IRS funding provided in 2022 under the Inflation Reduction Act (PL 117-169).” The bill passed by a vote of 226-196. [H.R. 6126, [Vote #577](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Speaker Johnson’s Bill Created Bitter Division By Rolling Back A Top Priority Of Biden And Democrats.** “And while a bill to help fund Israel in its war against Hamas would likely have mustered an overwhelming bipartisan vote, Mr. Johnson went one step further, injecting a provision that would roll back a top priority of Mr. Biden and Democrats that experts said would increase the nation’s debt. In an interview on Tuesday on Fox News’s ‘Outnumbered,’ Mr. Johnson conceded that the provision could erode bipartisan

support for the aid package, but he essentially dared Democrats to vote against supporting Israel.” [New York Times, [10/31/23](#)]

- **Johnson “Essentially Dared Democrats To Vote Against Supporting Israel.”** “And while a bill to help fund Israel in its war against Hamas would likely have mustered an overwhelming bipartisan vote, Mr. Johnson went one step further, injecting a provision that would roll back a top priority of Mr. Biden and Democrats that experts said would increase the nation’s debt. In an interview on Tuesday on Fox News’s ‘Outnumbered,’ Mr. Johnson conceded that the provision could erode bipartisan support for the aid package, but he essentially dared Democrats to vote against supporting Israel.” [New York Times, [10/31/23](#)]
- **Johnson’s Bill Faced Strong Opposition In The Senate Where The Bill Was Already Rejected By Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer.** “While Johnson found quick political success in his first week on the job with House passage of the Israel aid package, he is keenly aware it is a short-lived victory. The package, with its plan to pay for the aid with cuts to the IRS, would actually end up costing the government billions in lost revenue from tax dodgers, according to budget scorekeepers, and is headed toward a dismal defeat. The Senate Democratic leader Chuck Schumer has already rejected it. The speaker took the risk, ceding to the far-right’s demands to reduce the size of government, and calculating that doing so will position House Republicans with the strongest hand as they fight Biden and the Senate.” [Associated Press, [11/3/23](#)]
- **It Was Rare For Foreign Aid Bills For War Emergencies To Be Paid For With Government Spending Cuts.** “By seeking to force the Israel-Hamas war package to be paid for with government spending cuts, something rarely required in emergencies of war or natural disasters, Johnson turned what’s normally an overwhelming bipartisan issue, support for Israel, into one that bitterly split Democrats from Republicans. President Joe Biden threatened a veto.” [Associated Press, [11/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Stating U.S. Policy Is To Prevent International Terrorist Financing And Confirming Sanctions On Hamas. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that it is U.S. policy to prevent Hamas, Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigade, the Lion’s Den, or any affiliate or successor thereof from accessing its international support networks. It would also state that it is U.S. policy to oppose such groups from using goods, including medicine and dual use items, to smuggle weapons and other materials to further acts of terrorism, including against Israel. Among other provisions, the bill would require the president to impose sanctions on foreign individuals and states that engage in significant financial transactions or provide significant material support to such groups. It would terminate the bill’s provisions seven years after the date of enactment, unless the president certifies to Congress at a sooner date that Hamas is no longer designated as a foreign terrorist organization, or that Hamas and the other listed terrorist organizations no longer meet the criteria to be subject to anti-terrorist financing sanctions under U.S. law..” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 363-46. [H.R. 340, [Vote #561](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Permitting The U.S. To Use Any Means Necessary To Prevent Iran From Obtaining Nuclear Weapons. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution, as amended, that would permit the United States to use all means necessary to prevent Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 354-53. [H. R.es. 559, [Vote #560](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [11/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against Tabling The Resolution To Censure Rep. Tlaib. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to the table the resolution (H Res 829) that would censure Rep. Tlaib, D-Mich.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 222-186. [H. Res. 829, [Vote #559](#), 11/1/23; CQ, [10/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Reaffirming Israel’s Right To Self Defense, Condemning Hamas’ War Against Israel, Calling On Hamas To Cease Attacks, And Reaffirming U.S. Commitment To Israel’s Security. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would reaffirm Israel’s right to self defense, condemn Hamas’ war against Israel and call on other countries to do the same. The resolution also calls for Hamas to cease violent attacks, safely release all living hostages and return the

bodies of deceased hostages. The resolution would also reaffirm the United States' commitment to Israel's security and condemn Iran's support for terrorist groups, including Hamas and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad. The resolution would also urge enforcement of U.S. sanctions against Iran to prevent Iran's funding of terrorist groups." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 412-10. [H.Res. 771, [Vote #528](#), 10/25/23; CQ, [10/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Passing Fiscal 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Williams voted for: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$53.3 billion in federal funding for fiscal 2024. The bill includes a \$12.9 billion offset, including \$11.1 billion from a rescission of funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund from the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill (PL 117-169). The bill would provide \$4.4 billion to counter the Chinese Communist Party's influence and prohibit the use of funds to repay loans to the Chinese government or to support forced labor, crimes against humanity or genocide in China. The bill would provide \$3.1 billion for Israel, \$1.5 billion for Egypt and \$1.7 billion for Jordan. The bill would also require the executive branch, within 60 days of enactment, to report to Congress on a strategy to prioritize U.S. national security interests in responding to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and create new monitoring and oversight mechanisms. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$10 billion for global health programs, strike funding for the Green Climate Fund, and reimpose the prohibition on federal funding for international non-governmental organizations that provide abortion services. As amended, the bill would reduce the salary of Secretary of State Antony Blinken to \$1, prohibit the use of funds for the Office of Palestinian Affairs, and add language to expand eligibility for security upgrades to soft targets to include places of worship for U.S. embassy staff and their dependents." The bill passed by a vote of 216-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #500](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$38.6 Million Of Funding For The Institute Of Peace And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 8 that would strike all \$38.6 million of funding for the United States Institute of Peace and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 134-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #462](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike The \$2.9 Million Of Funding For Commission On Security And Cooperation In Europe Expenses And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 10 that would strike all \$2.9 million of funding for salaries and expenses at the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 78-353. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #463](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Funding For The Agency For International Development Operating Expenses By 50%, Approximately \$607.4 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Crane, R-Ariz., amendment no. 13 that would reduce funding for U.S. Agency for International Development operating expenses by 50 percent, approximately \$607.4 million." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 102-326. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #464](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$230.6 Million Of Funding For The International Development Capital Investment Fund And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment no. 15 that would strike all \$230.6 million of funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development Capital Investment Fund and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 111-315. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #465](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Agency For International Development Funding By \$4.5 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account To Help Ukraine Pay Off Sovereign Debt.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: "Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 17 that would reduce funding for the U.S. Agency for International Development by \$4.5 billion and transfer the savings to

the spending reduction account to help Ukraine pay off its sovereign debt.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 115-312. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #466](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Cut All \$3.9 Billion Of Funding For International Disaster Assistance And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 18 that would strike all \$3.9 billion of funding for international disaster assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 86-346. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #467](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Economic Support Fund By \$1.2 Billion And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would decrease funding for the Economic Support Fund by \$1.2 billion and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 133-297. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #468](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike All \$2.5 Billion Of State Department Migration And Refugee Assistance Funding And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 22 that would strike all \$2.5 billion of funding for State Department migration and refugee assistance and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 121-311. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #469](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Peace Corps Funding By \$14.3 Million And Transfer Savings To The Spending Reduction Account.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 23 that would reduce Peace Corps funding by \$14.3 million and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 135-295. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #470](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Global Environment Facility Fund By \$10 Million.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Kelly, R-Miss., amendment no. 27 that would decrease by \$10 million funding for the Global Environment Facility Fund.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 199-231. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #471](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Language Banning Bill Funding To Classify Communications Made By U.S. Person Or Partner With Organizations That Censor Constitutionally Protected Speech.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Plaskett, D-V.I., amendment no. 36 that would strike language in the bill to ban the use funding in the bill to classify any communications made by a U.S. person as misinformation, disinformation or malinformation or partner with organizations that seek to suppress or censor the constitutionally protected speech of U.S. persons, including on social media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-236. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #472](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Use Of Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 42 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 90-342. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #473](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Deliver Defense Services To Ukraine.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 43 that would prohibit the use of funding in the bill for the secretary of State to initiate a drawdown and delivery of defense articles and services from Defense Department stocks to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 92-340. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #474](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Support The Lebanese Armed Forces.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 44 that would prohibit the

use funds in the bill to support the Lebanese Armed Forces.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 120-309. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #475](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Assistance To Iraq.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 45 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Iraq.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 104-327. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #476](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Implement Paris Agreement Climate Provisions.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 46 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to implement the 2015 United Nations agreement on climate change, commonly known as the Paris Agreement.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 219-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #477](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Ambassador To The United Nations To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 47 that would reduce the salary of U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 151-278. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #478](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Secretary Of State’s Policy Planning Staff Director’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 48 that would decrease the salary of the Secretary of State's Policy Planning Staff Director Salaman Ahmed to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 166-265. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #479](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The State Department’s Acting Chief Of Diversity And Inclusion’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 49 that would decrease the salary of the State Department Acting Chief of Diversity and Inclusion Constance Mayor to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-241. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #480](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Office Of Palestinian Affairs Chief To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 50 that would decrease the salary of the U.S. Office of Palestinian Affairs Chief George Noll to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #481](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds To Provide Aid To Pakistan.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 51 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to Pakistan.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 132-298. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #482](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For A State Department Refugee Travel Loan Program.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Gooden, R-Texas, amendment no. 54 that would prohibit funding in the bill from being used by the State Department for the International Organization for Migration's Refugee Travel Loan Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #483](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For United Nations Entities Unless Specifically Authorized By Law.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Spartz, R-Ind., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for any United Nations entities unless specifically authorized by law.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 188-242. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #484](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The State Department’s Office Of Global Change.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 58 that would

prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the State Department's Office of Global Change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-219. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #485](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For Sending State Department Employees To Any Event Hosted By The Clinton Global Initiative.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 61 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill by the State Department to send employees to any event or conference hosted by the Clinton Global Initiative.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-215. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #486](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Voice Of America’s Special Assistant To The Director Of Programming’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would reduce the salary of Setareh Sieg, special assistant to the director of programming at Voice of America, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 170-260. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #487](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Agency For Global Media’s Chief Management Officer’s Salary.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 64 that would reduce the salary of David Kotz, chief management officer at the U.S. Agency for Global Media.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 171-258. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #488](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Salary Of The Agency For Global Media’s Deputy CEO’s Salary To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 65 that would reduce the salary of Kelu Chao, deputy CEO at the U.S. Agency for Global Media, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 173-255. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #489](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Special Presidential Envoy For Climate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burchett, R-Tenn., amendment no. 67 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #490](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Relocate The U.S. Embassy In Israel Out Of Jerusalem.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., amendment no. 69 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to relocate the U.S. Embassy in Israel out of Jerusalem.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 360-67. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #491](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For Biden Executive Orders On The Climate.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 70 that would prohibit the use of any funds provided by the bill to implement a series of Biden administration executive orders (Executive Order nos. 13990, 14008, 14013, 14030, 14057, 14082 and 14096) related to climate concerns.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-213. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #492](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The Deputy Secretary Of State And Undersecretary For Political Affairs To \$1.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 71 that would reduce the salary of Victoria Nuland, acting U.S. Deputy Secretary of State and Undersecretary for Political Affairs, to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 161-268. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #493](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used To Provide Assistance To UNESCO.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Steube, R-Fla., amendment no. 73 that would prohibit the use funds in the bill to provide assistance to UNESCO.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 198-232. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #494](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The United Nations Relief And Works Agency.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 213-218. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #495](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Use Of Funds To Delist The Islamic Revolutionary Guard As A Foreign Terrorist Organization.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 76 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to delist the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a foreign terrorist organization.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 351-81. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #496](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds To Transfer Of Cluster Munitions To Any Foreign Country.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 77 that would prohibit the use of funds in the bill to transfer cluster munitions to any foreign country.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 178-253. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #497](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce Central America Aid In FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 78 that would reduce foreign assistance to Guatemala by \$908.8 million, to Honduras by \$560.7 million and El Salvador by \$251.4 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-244. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #498](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against Recommitting FY 2024 State-Foreign Operations Appropriations To The House Appropriations Committee.** In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Salinas, D-Ore., motion to recommit the bill to the House Appropriations Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-217. [H.R. 4665, [Vote #499](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against Providing \$300 Million In Supplemental Funding To Ukraine. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$300 million in supplemental funding for security assistance to Ukraine in fiscal 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 311-117. [H.R. 5692, [Vote #503](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Ukraine Security Assistance And Oversight Supplemental Appropriations Act, Automatically Striking Language To Provide \$300 Million In Security Assistance To Ukraine From Defense Appropriations And Striking Language Regarding Counting Migrant Workers For The H-2B Visas From Homeland Security Appropriations.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 730) that would provide for floor consideration of the Ukraine Security Assistance and Oversight Supplemental Appropriations Act (HR 5692). The rule would provide for up to 30 minutes of general debate on HR 5692. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365) that would strike language to provide \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine. It would also provide for the automatic adoption of an amendment to the Fiscal 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations Act (HR 4367) that would strike language to specify that a returning migrant worker who has already been counted toward numerical limitations on H-2B temporary non-agricultural worker visas during any of the previous three fiscal years would not again be counted toward such limitation in fiscal 2024. The amendment would add language to authorize DHS, after consulting with the Labor Department and upon determining that the needs of U.S. businesses cannot be met in fiscal 2024 with U.S. workers, to increase the total number of migrants who could receive an H-2B visa in such fiscal year.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-211. [H.Res. 730, [Vote #457](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]
- **Williams Did Not Vote On To Block Consideration For Providing Additional Aid To Ukraine Through FY24 Defense Appropriations.** In September 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “House the opportunity to demonstrate for a third time that we stand by Ukraine

in their time of need, and I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment that would strike the provision of the rule eliminating security assistance funding for Ukraine.” A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-210. [H.Res. 730, [Vote #456](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Constraining Iran’s Ballistic Missile Capacities By Extending Iran Missile-Related Restrictions And Requiring The State Department To Report Annually On Strategy To Deter Iranian Missile Capabilities. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the bill, as amended, that would establish that the United States will seek to constrain Iran’s ballistic missile capabilities by ‘urgently’ seeking an extension of missile-related restrictions relative to Iran, as established in a 2015 U.N. Security Council resolution and using all other available authorities. The bill would also establish property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions for any foreign person determined to have engaged in furthering Iranian missile technology, including providing materials, exporting or providing financial support. It would require the State Department to report annually to Congress on a diplomatic strategy to renew the U.N. restrictions, the restrictions’ impact on Iran, and the U.S. strategy to deter Iranian missile capabilities.” The bill passed by a vote of 403-8. [H.R. 3152, [Vote #383](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On Establishing A Sense Of Congress That The U.S. Should Support Human Rights In Iran. In September 2023, Williams did not vote on: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the bill, as amended, that would establish the sense of Congress that the United States should support the people of Iran in their demand for fundamental human rights and continue to hold the Iranian government accountable for human rights abuses. Among other provisions, it would require the administration to determine annually whether to sanction Iranian authorities, including the supreme leader, president and cabinet ministers, under existing authorities.” The bill passed by a vote of 410-3. [H.R. 589, [Vote #384](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing That The House Of Representatives Condemns Iran’s “State-Sponsored Persecution Of The Baha’i Minority.” In September 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would establish that the House of Representatives condemns Iran’s ‘state-sponsored persecution of the Baha’i minority.’ It would call on Iran to immediately release detained Baha’is and end state-sponsored propaganda and policies denying equal rights and opportunities to legal minorities.” The bill passed by a vote of 413-2. [H.Res. 492, [Vote #385](#), 9/12/23; CQ, [9/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Resolution Expressing Support For The State Of Israel And Expressing That Israel Is Not A Racist Or Apartheid State. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution that would express the sense of Congress that Israel is not a racist or apartheid state. It would also state that Congress rejects antisemitism and xenophobia and that the U.S. will always be a staunch supporter of Israel.” The resolution passed by a vote of 412-9. [H.Con. Res 57, [Vote #338](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

- **Axios Headline: “U.S. House Takes Pro-Israel Vote Following Jayapal Comments.”** [Axios, [7/19/23](#)]
- **After Jayapal Called Israel A ‘Racist State’ And Members Of The Squad Boycotted A Speech By Israel’s President, Republicans Introduced A Resolution Forcing The Chamber To Vote On A Statement Of Support For Israel.** “Democrats’ liberal “Squad” members took care to avoid a blowup when they decided to boycott Israeli President Isaac Herzog’s speech to Congress this week. Progressive leader Pramila Jayapal created one anyway. The House GOP has turned the Washington Democrat’s weekend comments — in which she called Israel a “racist state” — into a week-long political boon, forcing the entire chamber to vote Tuesday as a form of rebuke. The vast majority of Democrats backed the Republican resolution that affirms support for Israel [...]” [Politico, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2004 In Syria. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 11, 2004, with respect to sanctions due to Syria’s designation

as a State Sponsor of Terrorism.” The resolution failed by a vote of 24-394. [H.J. Res 79, [Vote #337](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2003 In Iraq. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 22, 2003, with respect to the Development Fund for Iraq.” The resolution failed by a vote of 26-394. [H.J. Res 71, [Vote #336](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2012 In Yemen. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on May 16, 2012, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in Yemen.” The resolution failed by a vote of 27-393. [H.J. Res 74, [Vote #335](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2011 In Libya. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on Feb. 25, 2011, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in Libya.” The resolution failed by a vote of 30-388. [H.J. Res 70, [Vote #334](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Joint Resolution That Would Terminate The National Emergency Declared In 2006 In The Democratic Republic Of The Congo. In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the national emergency declared by the president on Oct. 27, 2006, with respect to sanctions due to the conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.” The resolution failed by a vote of 27-381. [H.J. Res 68, [Vote #333](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit DOD Funds To Support The Taliban Or Its Affiliates. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 56 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to provide any kind of support to the Taliban or its affiliates. It would prohibit the waiver or mitigation of any sanction imposed by the U.S. against the Taliban on or before Aug. 18, 2021, unless such a policy is enacted by law.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 247-185. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #323](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Express A Sense That NATO Member Countries Should Meet A Minimum 2% GDP Defense Spending Obligation. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: Davidson, “R-Ohio, for Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 51 that would express the sense of Congress that the majority of NATO members have relied ‘for too long’ on the financial and military contributions of the U.S. and that all member countries should meet a minimum 2 percent GDP defense spending obligation.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-218. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #320](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike Authorization To Give NATO Funds For The Defense Innovation Accelerator For The North Atlantic Initiative. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 50 that would strike from the bill a section to authorize the Defense Department to make funds available to NATO for the joint fund established for the Defense Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA) initiative.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 79-353. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #319](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Cluster Munitions And Technology From Being Given To Ukraine. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 48 that would prohibit the sale or transfer of cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 147-276. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #317](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike An Extension To The Government’s Authority To Lend Defense Articles To Ukraine. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 25 that would strike language that would extend through fiscal 2024 the federal government’s authority to lend or lease

defense articles to Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 71-360. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Create A Report On The Strategy For U.S. Involvement In Ukraine. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 24 that would require the president, in coordination with the Defense and State departments, to submit a report to the congressional defense and foreign committees, within 90 days of the bill's enactment, on a strategy for U.S. involvement in Ukraine. It would stipulate that no funding authorized by the bill would be available for Ukraine until the report is submitted. It also would require the departments to brief such committees, within 45 days of report's submission, on plans to implement the strategy.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 129-301. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #306](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment That Would Block A Report From The DoD Studying The Feasibility Of Creating A Center Of Excellence In Ukraine. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 23 that would strike language to direct the Defense Department to conduct a feasibility study on the creation of a Center of Excellence in Ukraine to treat traumatic injuries.” The amendment was rejected to by a vote of 95-332. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #305](#), 7/14/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Funding for Ukraine Security Assistance. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Gaetz, R-Fla., amendment no. 22 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to provide security assistance for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 70-358. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #304](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Strike \$300 Million In Ukraine Funding. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 21 that would strike \$300 million in funding authorized for Ukraine.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 89-341. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #303](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Calling On Russia To Immediately Release Wall Street Journal Reporter Evan Gershkovich. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives calls on Russia to immediately release Evan Gershkovich, a Wall Street Journal reporter who has been detained since March 2023. It would urge U.S. executive branch officials to raise the case in all interactions with Russia and urge Russia to provide Gershkovich with full consular access and respect his human rights. The resolution would also condemn Russia’s continued use of detentions and prosecutions of U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents for political purposes. It would call for the immediate release of Paul Whelan and express support for all American citizens detained abroad. It would urge Russia to respect the rights of accredited journalists and desist from ‘seeking to intimidate journalists in order to curtail or censor an independent press.’” The motion was passed by a vote of 422-0. [H.Res. 377, [Vote #256](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Creating The Position Of A Special Envoy For The Abraham Accords Within The State Department To Encourage Countries To Establish Diplomatic Relations With Israel And Expand Relationships Between Israel And Muslim-Majority Countries. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Caul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create the position of special envoy for the Abraham Accords within the State Department. It would specify that the envoy's duties would include encouraging countries to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, expanding existing relationships between Israel and Muslim-majority countries, and providing diplomatic support for Israel’s integration into cooperative regional security efforts. The bill would specify that the special envoy would have the rank of ambassador and require Senate confirmation. It would require the special envoy, within one year of Senate confirmation and annually thereafter, to submit to Congress an unclassified report describing all U.S. efforts to expand the Abraham Accords.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-13. [H.R. 3099, [Vote #251](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Vetoing A Joint Resolution That Disapproved Of A Rule That Suspended Solar Panels That Had Parts Manufactured In China. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage, over President Biden's

May 16, 2023, veto of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the September 2022 Commerce Department rule that provided for the suspension of duties for certain crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells and modules, or solar panels, assembled in Cambodia, Malaysia, Thailand or Vietnam using parts and components manufactured in China. The rule took effect on Nov. 15, 2022. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the Commerce Department rule would have no force or effect.” The joint resolution passed by a vote of 214-205. [H.J.Res. 39, [Vote #233](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Treasury Department To Report On The U.S. Exposure To The Chinese Financial Sector. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Luetkemeyer, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Treasury Department, within one year of enactment and in consultation with the Federal Reserve System, Securities and Exchange Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the State Department, to report to Congress on the exposure of the U.S. to the Chinese financial sector. It would require the study to include an assessment of the effects of Chinese financial sector reforms, a description of the policies the U.S. is adopting to protect American interests, risks to U.S. financial stability and the global economy, and recommendations for additional federal action.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 400-5. [H.R. 1156, [Vote #229](#), 5/22/23; CQ, [5/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against Directing The President To Remove U.S. Armed Forces From Somalia Within A Year, Except Those Assigned To Protect The U.S. Embassy. In April 2023, Williams voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would direct the president to remove all U.S. armed forces from Somalia, other than those assigned to protect the U.S. embassy, within one year of agreement to the concurrent resolution.” The resolution was rejected by a vote of 102-321. [H.Con.Res. 30, [Vote #201](#), 4/27/23; CQ, [4/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Encouraging The U.S. And Israel To Continue To "Deepen And Expand" Bilateral Cooperation On Economic, Security, And Civilian Issues. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would state that the House of Representatives encourages the United States and Israel to continue to 'deepen and expand' bilateral cooperation across economic, security and civilian issues. It would encourage the expansion and strengthening of the 2020 Abraham Accords to urge other nations to normalize relations with Israel and 'ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits.' It would also express continued support for security assistance to Israel as outlined in a 2016 U.S.-Israel memorandum of understanding related to military and security assistance to support Israeli self-defense and international engagement aligned with the U.S.-Israeli partnership.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 401-19. [H.Res. 311, [Vote #194](#), 4/25/23; CQ, [4/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Demanding That China And The Chinese Communist Party Immediately Release American Mark Swidan, Who Was Arrested On Drug Charges On A Business Trip In 2012. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that the House of Representatives demands that China and the Chinese Communist Party immediately release American Mark Swidan, who was arrested on drug charges while on a business trip to China in 2012. The resolution would condemn China and the CCP for refusing to provide Swidan with regular communication with his family, access to U.S. diplomats and independent and 'competent' medical care and evaluation. It would call on the U.S. government to deepen and prioritize efforts to secure Swidan's release, including through engagement with Chinese counterparts and by using the voice and vote of U.S. diplomats in international forums to highlight Swidan's case.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 418-0. [H.Res. 90, [Vote #193](#), 4/25/23; CQ, [4/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Stating U.S. Policy Should Oppose The Treatment Of China As A Developing Country In International Agreements. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would state that it should be U.S. policy to oppose the treatment of China as a developing country in any international agreements and organizations and pursue the labeling and treatment of China as an upper-middle-income, high-income or developed country. It would require the State Department and other federal agencies to urge international organizations to seek to change China's status as a developing country and ensure that China does not receive preferential treatment based on a developing country status. It would also require the department to identify and report to Congress on any ongoing treaty negotiations to which China may be

a party that may include different enforcement standards based on member states' development status." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 415-0. [H.R. 1107, [Vote #164](#), 3/27/23; CQ, [3/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The President To Impose Property-Blocking And Visa Sanctions On People Involved In Forced Organ Harvesting. In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Smith, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president to identify and impose property-blocking and visa sanctions against persons involved in forced organ harvesting. It would allow the State Department to deny or revoke passports for illegal organ purchasers and require the department to report to Congress annually on forced organ harvesting and related trafficking in foreign countries. It would state that it is U.S. policy to combat international trafficking in persons for the removal of organs; promote the establishment of voluntary organ donation systems in bilateral diplomatic meetings and international health forums; promote the 'dignity and security of human life' in accordance with the 1948 U.N. Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and hold persons, including members of the Chinese Communist Party, accountable for forced organ harvesting and trafficking." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 413-2. [H.R. 1154, [Vote #163](#), 3/27/23; CQ, [3/27/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Extending Provisions Of The 1945 International Organizations Immunities Act To The Association Of Southeast Asian Nations. In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Wagner, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the provisions of the 1945 International Organizations Immunities Act to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, providing for a permanent ASEAN mission to the United States with the same privileges and immunities as embassies, such as exemptions from certain tax and search and seizure laws." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 388-33. [H.R. 406, [Vote #148](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Updating A 2020 Law Outlining The U.S.'s Support For Taiwan And Require Biennial State Department Reviews Of U.S. Taiwan Relations Guidance. In March 2023, Williams voted for: "Wagner, D-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would update a 2020 law outlining U.S. policy to support Taiwan to require the State Department to conduct biennial reviews of its guidance governing U.S. relations with Taiwan and submit updated reports to Congress describing the reviews. It would require the reports to describe how the guidance meets the objectives for U.S.-Taiwan relations outlined in the 2020 law and to identify opportunities to lift self-imposed restrictions on relations with Taiwan." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 404-7. [H.R. 1159, [Vote #145](#), 3/22/23; CQ, [3/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A State Department Report On The Implementation Of The "Advanced Capabilities Pillar" Of The 2021 Trilateral Security Technology-Sharing Partnership Between The U.S., U.K, And Australia. In March 2023, Williams voted for: "McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the State Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit a report to Congress on its efforts to implement the 'advanced capabilities pillar' of the 2021 trilateral security technology-sharing partnership between the U.S., U.K. and Australia known as AUKUS. Advanced capabilities identified by AUKUS include undersea capabilities, quantum technology, artificial intelligence, cyber capabilities, hypersonic capabilities, electronic warfare, innovation and information sharing. The bill would require the report to include information on: the department's processing of applications for defense exports to the U.K and Australia; instances of violations of arms export laws; relevant U.S. laws, treaties and international agreements that govern authorizations for defense article exports; and an assessment of recommendations to revise the export control laws of the three member countries to implement the AUKUS partnership." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-4. [H.R. 1093, [Vote #144](#), 3/22/23; CQ, [3/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Applauding Humanitarian Aid To Turkey And Syria Following The February 6, 2023 Earthquakes And Condemning The Assad Regime's Exploitation Of The Disaster. In February 2023, Williams voted for: "Wilson, R-S.C., motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives mourns the loss of life caused by the Feb. 6, 2023, earthquake in Turkey and Syria and applauds the humanitarian assistance provided by workers on the ground, including teams led by the U.S. Agency for International Development, the U.S. Armed Forces and the Syrian Civil Defence, known as the White Helmets. The resolution would condemn efforts by the Assad regime in Syria to 'cynically exploit' the disaster to 'evade

international pressure and accountability,’ including by blocking U.N. assistance to Syria through multiple Syria-Turkey border crossings, and call on the Biden administration to use all diplomatic tools to open such border crossings for U.N. assistance. It would also call for increased oversight to ensure U.S. assistance is not diverted to benefit the Assad regime and for continued implementation of the 2019 law establishing human rights-related sanctions against the Syrian government.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-2. [H.Res. 132, [Vote #120](#), 2/27/22; CQ, [2/27/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning The Chinese Communist Party’s Use Of A Surveillance Balloon Over The United States. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “McCaul, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns China’s use, in February 2023, of a high-altitude balloon to conduct surveillance over United States territory and its ‘efforts to deceive the international community ... about its intelligence collection campaigns.’ It would state that the Feb. 2 incident was a ‘brazen violation of United States sovereignty’ and that it should be U.S. policy to take prompt action to prevent foreign aerial surveillance platforms from violating U.S. sovereignty. It would further request that the Biden administration provide comprehensive briefings to Congress on the issue, including on prior instances of China violating U.S. airspace; the timeline of events from the first detection of the balloon to its shutdown; surveillance data the balloon may have collected or transmitted; options identified to respond to the balloon and timing of recommendations made by the military regarding the options; diplomatic communications with China regarding the incident; and the administration’s plans to combat future intelligence collection activities by China and other adversaries in the national airspace system.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 419-0. [H.Res. 104, [Vote #117](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Removing Rep. Ilhan Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. It would describe Omar’s 2019 comments regarding the political influence of pro-Israel lobbying groups and subsequent comments regarding Israel and 9/11, including her comparison of ‘atrocities’ committed by the U.S. and Israel to those committed by Hamas and the Taliban. It would state that Omar ‘has disqualified herself from serving on the Committee’ and that her comments ‘have brought dishonor to the House of Representatives.’” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [H. Res. 76, [Vote #105](#), 2/2/23; CQ, [2/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Denouncing Socialism And “Socialist Policies” And Removing Rep. Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Con Res 9) that would denounce socialism and ‘socialist policies’ and a resolution (H Res 76) that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 83, [Vote #102](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Condemning Iran’s Suppression Of Human Rights And Government Censorship Protesters. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Tenney, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, as amended, that would state that Congress condemns the beating and death of Mahsa Amini by Iranian police due to her ‘improper’ wearing of a hijab and condemns Iran’s violent suppression of individuals participating in demonstrations in response to Amini’s death. It would also state that Congress supports Iranians protesting to defend their human rights, supports internet freedom programs to circumvent government censorship, and welcomes international efforts to support protestors in Iran.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 420-1. [H.Con.Res. 7, [Vote #36](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting The Sale Of Products From The Strategic Petroleum Reserve To An Entity Controlled Or Influence By The Chinese Communist Party. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill that would prohibit the Energy Department from drawing down and selling petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to any entity under the control or influence of the Chinese Communist Party, unless the products will not be exported to China.” The bill passed by a vote of 331-97. [H.R. 22, [Vote #31](#), 1/12/22; CQ, [1/12/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing A House Select Committee On The Strategic Competition Between The United States And The Chinese Community Party. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would establish a House Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party to investigate and make policy recommendations on ‘the status of the Chinese Communist Party’s economic, technological, and security progress and its competition with the United States.’ Among other provisions, the resolution would specify that the committee would be composed of 16 members, including seven from the minority party, and that it would not have any legislative jurisdiction. It would require the committee to submit reports on its investigations to the House no later than Dec. 31, 2024, and submit policy recommendations to relevant House standing committees no later than Dec. 31, 2023, or within 30 days of the committee adopting a legislative proposal.” The bill passed by a vote of 365-65. [H. Res. 11, [Vote #26](#), 1/10/23; CQ, [1/10/23](#)]

Gun Issues

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For A Bipartisan Bill Requiring A Background Check For Every Firearm Sale. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, ‘House Democrats are ready to work with Republicans to tackle this epidemic. If we defeat the previous question today, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 715, a bipartisan bill to require a background check for every firearm sale.’ A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-205. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #710](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment Prohibiting The Use Of Funding For Centers For Disease Control And Prevention For Firearm Injury And Mortality Prevention Research. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 123 that would prohibit the use of funding provided by the bill by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for firearm injury and mortality prevention research.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-211. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #674](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Appropriations Bill Funds For The White House Office Of Gun Violence Prevention. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 92 that would prohibit the use of funds under the bill for the White House Office of Gun Violence Prevention.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 208-212. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #639](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Strike Appropriations Bill Funding For Firearms And Ammunition For The IRS. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 15 that would strike language in the bill to provide funding for firearms and ammunition for the IRS.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 187-238. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #625](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Allowing Federal Funds To Be Used For Activities In Schools That Use Dangerous Weapons, Such As Archery, Hunting, Shooting Sports, And Culinary Arts. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Grothman, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would allow federal funds appropriated for elementary and secondary education to be used for educational instruction or extracurricular activities that involve the use of a dangerous weapon, such as archery, hunting, other shooting sports or culinary arts.” The bill passed by a vote of 424-1. [H.R. 5110, [Vote #407](#), 9/26/23; CQ, [9/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Floor Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 712) that would provide for floor consideration of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (HR 4365), the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act (HR 1130) and a resolution condemning the actions of Governor of New Mexico, Michelle Lujan Grisham (H Res 684). The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each bill. It would make in order floor consideration of 184

amendments to HR 4365 and two amendments to HR 1130. The motion was rejected by a vote of 212-216. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #403](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For FY 2024 Defense Appropriations, Promoting Liquefied Natural Gas, And Condemning New Mexico’s Governor’s Gun Legislation.** In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Cole said, “The right thing today is to move ahead and pass this rule, get onto a debate about what we think are important issues. Defending the country is certainly an important issue. Securing our energy future is important, and dealing with constitutional rights, and we will continue to discuss and work on these other matters. I will agree with my friend. I am not for shutting down the government. I hope we don’t get there, and I always worry about that as we approach these kind of deadlines. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-202. [H. Res. 712, [Vote #402](#), 9/21/23; CQ, [9/21/23](#) , Congressional Record, [9/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Congressional Disapproval Of A Rule Subjecting Firearms To Higher Regulations. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of the January 2023 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule that expands the definition of a ‘short-barreled rifle’ to include a pistol equipped with a stabilizing brace attachment. The rule also subjects such firearms to heightened regulations under the National Firearms Act, including taxation, identification and registration requirements, and as of May 31, 2023 required owners to register, modify or destroy such firearms. Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the ATF rule would have no force or effect.” The resolution passed by a vote of 219-210. [H.J. Res. 44, [Vote #252](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Regulations From The Executive In Need Of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, The Separation Of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act, The Gas Stove Protection And Freedom Act , The Save Our Gas Stoves Act, And The Joint Resolution (H J Res 44) Providing For Congressional Disapproval Of A Bureau Of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, And Explosives Rule Relating To Firearm Stabilizing Braces.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: ““Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 495) that would provide for floor consideration of the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act (HR 277); the Separation of Powers Restoration (SOPRA) Act (HR 288); the Gas Stove Protection and Freedom Act (HR 1615); the Save Our Gas Stoves Act (HR 1640); and the joint resolution (H J Res 44) providing for congressional disapproval of a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives rule relating to firearm stabilizing braces. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of 15 amendments to HR 277, one amendment to HR 288, two amendments to HR 1615 and three amendments to HR 1640.” The rule passed by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #250](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#)]

Health Care Issues

Williams Voted For Funding For Public Health Programs And Community Health Programs To Increase Price Transparency For Hospitals, Health Insurance Companies, And Pharmacies. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Rodgers, R-Wash., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would extend, for just over two years, funding for several public health programs, including community health centers, and it includes a wide range of provisions intended to help reduce consumer health care and drug costs by increasing pricing transparency and requiring certain other actions. Among other provisions, it would require health insurance companies and pharmacy benefit managers to regularly provide detailed information on prescription drug costs and the drug rebates they receive to provide pricing transparency, and it codifies and expands two sets of Trump administration pricing transparency rules — one dealing with hospital pricing transparency, which it extends to other medical facilities while incorporating new enforcement mechanisms, and the other focused on pricing transparency for employer-based group health plans and insurers. The bill would also prohibit certain pharmacy benefit manager pricing practices with respect to Medicaid, and it includes provisions intended to reduce health care costs for individuals, employer-sponsored health plans, and the federal government. To implement the bill's

provisions, the measure would provide a total of \$65 million for the Health and Human Services and Treasury departments, and \$35 million for the Labor Department.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 320-71. [H.R. 5378, [Vote #708](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Reauthorizing, Through FY 2028, Public Health Programs Addressing Opioid Use Disorders And Other Aspects Of Mental Health. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Guthrie, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize, through fiscal 2028, a number of public health programs that address opioid use disorders and other aspects of mental health. It would modify federal Controlled Substances Schedules by defining xylazine as a Schedule III substance and by requiring the Health and Human Services Department to determine if products containing a combination of buprenorphine and naloxone should be placed on the controlled substances schedule. The bill would also require Medicaid to permanently cover all forms of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder, permanently lifts the Medicaid exclusion for treatment of substance use disorder in institutions for mental diseases, and generally prohibits states from terminating an individual's enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP due to incarceration. Among other provisions, it would, as an offset, permanently extend the existing rate of additional federal funding to states for electing to apply a minimum medical loss ratio for their Medicaid managed care organizations.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 386-37. [H.R. 4531, [Vote #715](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Allowing Schools To Participate In The National School Lunch Program To Serve Milk To Students. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow schools to participate in the National School Lunch Program to serve whole or 2 percent reduced-fat milk to students, including flavored and unflavored milk. It would also modify the Richard B. Russell School Lunch Act to require participating schools to offer a variety of milk options to students who don't conform to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans requirements. The bill would allow schools to serve flavored or unflavored whole milk, 2% reduced-fat milk, 1% low-fat milk, fat-free milk, and lactose-free milk to students. The bill would exclude the saturated fat found in milk from counting towards the amount of saturated fats allowed under the National School Lunch Program's minimum nutritional requirements for an average meal. As amended, the bill would allow schools to serve organic or non-organic whole milk; prohibit schools participating in the National School Lunch Program from purchasing or offering milk produced by any company owned or operated by a Chinese entity; and bar the Agriculture Department from prohibiting any school participating in the National School Lunch Program from offering students flavored and unflavored whole, reduced-fat, low-fat and fat-free fluid milk and lactose-free fluid milk.” The bill passed by a vote of 330-299. [H.R. 1147, [Vote #718](#), 12/13/23; CQ, [12/13/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For Considering The Whole Milk For Healthy Kids Act And The Ensuring Accountability In Agency Rulemaking Act.** In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 922) that would provide for House floor consideration of the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act (HR 1147) and the Ensuring Accountability in Agency Rulemaking Act (HR 357). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each bill and make in order three amendments to HR 1147.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-207. [H. Res. 922, [Vote #711](#), 12/12/23; CQ, [12/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Carrying Out A National Project To Prevent, Cure, And Diagnose, And Improve The Quality Of Care For Those With Parkinson's Disease. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Health and Human Services Department to carry out a national project to coordinate governmental, non-profit, and private efforts to prevent, cure, and diagnose, and improve the quality of care for those with Parkinson's disease and related conditions. The bill would establish a council of federal and non-federal stakeholders to advise HHS on Parkinson's research, care, services and related issues. It would authorize the project through the end of 2025.” The bill passed by a vote of 407-9. [H.R. 2365, [Vote #724](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management

intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Health Care, Job Training, And Other Benefits To Children Of Vietnam Veterans Who Have Spina Bifida Or Other Birth Defects. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide health care, job training and monetary benefits to children of Vietnam veterans who have spina bifida or other birth defects. The bill would require the VA to establish an advisory council on health care and benefits for such children and require the VA to establish care and coordination teams to conduct outreach, at least every 180 days, to ensure the continued care of such children. It would also require the VA to provide to Congress a list of conditions that will trigger outreach to covered children and to attempt to contact such children as soon as practicable after identification of a condition.” The motion passed by a vote of 422-0. [S. 112, [Vote #399](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Bill Allowing Employers More Flexibility in Deciding What Type Of Healthcare To Provide Employees. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would create additional flexibilities for employers providing health insurance. The bill would allow groups of employers to establish and maintain group health plans for employees. It would require such groups to provide coverage to at least 51 employees and to have been in existence for at least two years prior to establishing the health plan. It would allow self-employed individuals to establish a group for the purpose of maintaining a group health plan. The bill would also allow employer-financed health reimbursement arrangements (HRA) to be used by employees to purchase insurance plans on state exchanges. It would also deem such HRAs compliant with requirements under current law for employers to provide health insurance coverage. To be eligible, it would require employers to offer the same HRA plan to all employees of a certain class, as defined by the bill, including full- and part-time employees, employees under the same collective bargaining agreement, and non-resident alien employees. It would also require employers to give eligible employees 90 days’ written notice prior to the beginning of the plan year of their rights and obligations. Among other provisions, the bill would rescind \$245 million in fiscal 2024 from the Health and Human Services Department’s Prevention and Public Health Fund, specify that stop-loss policies obtained by a self-insured group health plan or plan sponsor do not qualify as health insurance coverage under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, and require the Treasury Department, within one year of enactment, to notify employers of the availability of tax-advantaged flexible health insurance benefits, with an initial focus on small businesses. HR 3799 also contains the text of the Small Business Flexibility Act (HR 3798), the Association Health Plans Act (HR 2868) and the Self-Insurance Protection Act (HR 2813).” The bill passed 220 to 209. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #282](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Avoid Higher Premium Rates For Older Workers.** In June 2023, Williams voted against: “Hayes, D-Conn., amendment no. 1 that would delay the effective date of the bill's provisions until the Labor Department certifies that they would not result in higher premium rates for older workers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-220. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #278](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Ensure Health Insurance Notifications In Rural Areas** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Molinaro, R-N.Y. , amendment no. 2 that would require the Labor Department to focus on notifying small business employers in rural areas of the availability of tax-advantaged flexible health insurance benefits.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 281-151. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #279](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Delay Implementing Providing Health Care Flexibilities To Ensure Express Support For Healthcare Freedom.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would express the sense of Congress that the ‘future of healthcare lies in healthcare freedom, not in socialized medicine’ and that expanding direct access to health care should be prioritized over expanding access to coverage.” The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 228-206 [H.R. 3799, [Vote #280](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit HR 3799, Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act.** In February 2021, Williams voted against: “Doggett, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 209-220. [H.R. 3799, [Vote #281](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager's amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager's amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The rule passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#) , 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

House Administration & Adjournment Votes

Mayorkas Impeachment

Williams Voted Against Referring The Resolution That Would Impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas To The House Homeland Security Committee. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to refer the resolution that would impeach Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas to the House Homeland Security Committee.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-201. [H. Res. 863, [Vote #645](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/9/23](#)]

Capitol Building

Williams Voted For Authorizing The Use Of The Capitol Visitor Center Emancipation Hall For A Holocaust Remembrance Day Ceremony. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Steil, R-Wisc., motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution that would authorize the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center on April 20, 2023, for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 405-0. [H.Con.Res. 25, [Vote #162](#), 3/24/23; CQ, [3/24/23](#)]

Censure

Williams Voted For A Resolution To Censure Rep. Tlaib For Her Comments On The Hamas Attack On Israel. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would censure Rep. Rashida Tlaib, D-Mich., for ‘promoting false narratives regarding the October 7, 2023, Hamas attack on Israel and for calling for the destruction of the state of Israel’ and for conduct unbecoming of a representative. It would require Tlaib to present herself in the well of the House for the pronouncement of censure.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234-188. [H.Res. 845, [Vote #622](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Committee Removal

Williams Voted For Considering Denouncing Socialism And “Socialist Policies” And Removing Rep. Omar From The House Foreign Affairs Committee. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of a resolution (H Con Res 9) that would denounce socialism and ‘socialist policies’ and a resolution (H Res 76) that would remove Rep. Omar, D-Minn., from the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The rule would provide for up to one hour of general debate on each measure.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 83, [Vote #102](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#)]

Adjournment

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In December 2023, Williams voted against: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to adjourn.” The motion failed by a vote of 23-307. [[Vote #722](#), 12/14/23; CQ, [12/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Adjourn. In September 2023, Williams voted against: “Clark, D-Mass., motion to adjourn.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 0-427. [[Vote #512](#), 9/30/23; CQ, [9/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted 4 Times To Postpone Voting For The Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Williams voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-214. [Adjourn, [Vote #8](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Williams voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-213. [Adjourn, [Vote #14](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Williams voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [Adjourn, [Vote #17](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Adjourn, Postponing A Vote To Elect The Speaker Of The House. In January 2023, Williams voted for: electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The motion was rejected by a vote of 155-279. [Adjourn, [Vote #19](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

House Rules

Williams Voted Against A Motion To Commit The Rules Package For The 118th Congress To A Select Committee Of The Majority And Minority Leaders. In January 2023, Williams voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to commit the rules package to a select committee composed of the majority and minority leaders.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 210-220. [H.Res. 5, [Vote #22](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Rules Package For The 118th Congress. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 5) that would establish the rules of the House for the 118th Congress. Among other provisions, the resolution would restore rules allowing any member to make a privileged motion to vacate the speakership, thus prompting a simple-majority vote on removal of the speaker; create a point of order against any rule waiving the House germaneness rule for amendments; require all legislation to be introduced with a statement specifying the single subject it is intended to address; allow the speaker to reduce vote times to two minutes per vote after the first vote in a series; and maintain rules requiring measures to be posted publicly at least 72 hours prior to their consideration. It would reinstate or modify a range of budget rules, including to replace ‘pay-as-you-go’ rules with ‘cut-as-you-go’ rules to make it out of order to consider bills that have the net impact of increasing mandatory spending over a five- or ten-year period; repeal the so-called ‘Gephardt rule’ providing for an automatic debt limit increase when both chambers have acted on an annual budget resolution; prohibit consideration of budget reconciliation directives that would increase net spending under the covered period; require a three-fifths majority

vote to approve measures that would increase federal income tax rates; and require Congressional Budget Office and Joint Committee on Taxation estimates for major legislation to include macroeconomic variables. For appropriations bills, it would add a point of order against amendments proposing a net increase to the bill's budget authority; provide for amendments that transfer funding in the bill to a deficit reduction account; and allow amendments that reduce the number or salaries of federal employees. Among provisions related to House committees, the resolution would establish an Oversight Committee subcommittee to investigate the origins of and government's response to the coronavirus pandemic, including federal funding of gain-of-function research with respect to virus origins; the effectiveness and accountability of federal funding and laws to address the pandemic; the impacts of school closures; and implementation of vaccination policies for federal workers and servicemembers. It would require each standing committee to adopt an authorization and oversight plan for programs and agencies under its jurisdiction. It would rename the Oversight and Reform Committee as the Oversight and Accountability Committee and rename the Education and Labor Committee as the Education and Workforce Committee. It would require the Office of Congressional Ethics to adopt rules to create a process to receive complaints from the public and empanel an investigative subcommittee within 30 days of criminal charges against or indictment of a member. It would set a term limit of eight years for OCE board members and require the office to make staffing decisions within 30 days. It would also revoke collective bargaining rights for employees of the House of Representatives. It would continue orders from the 117th Congress related to anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies in House offices. Finally, the rules package would provide for House floor consideration of 12 measures, including measures to address Republican priorities on energy, immigration and abortion." The resolution passed by a vote of 220-213. [H. Res. 5, [Vote #23](#), 1/9/23; CQ, [1/9/23](#)]

House Speaker

October 2023 House Speaker Election

Williams Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Mike Johnson 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](#)]

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Third Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-194, Jeffries-210, Scalise-8, McHenry-6, Zeldin-4, Donalds-2, McCarthy-2, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, and Westerman-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #525](#), 10/20/23; CQ, [10/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Second Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-199, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-5, Zeldin-3, Donalds-1, Emmer-1, Garcia (Mike)-1, Boehner-1, Granger-1, Westerman-1, and Miller (Candice) -1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #523](#), 10/18/23; CQ, [10/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The First Ballot. In October 2023, Williams voted for electing Jim Jordan as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: Jordan-200, Jeffries-212, Scalise-7, McCarthy-6, Zeldin-3, Garcia (Mike)-1, Emmer-1, Cole-1, and Massie-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #521](#), 10/17/23; CQ, [10/17/23](#)]

October 2023 Votes To Remove Kevin McCarthy

Williams Voted Against Removing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House And Declaring The Office Vacant. In October 2023, Williams voted against: "Agreeing to the resolution that would declare the office of the Speaker of the House vacant." The resolution was passed by a vote of 216-210. [H Res 757, [Vote #519](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Motion To Table Removing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House. In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to table the Gaetz, R-Fla., resolution.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 208-218. [H.Res 757, [Vote #518](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#)]

January 2023 House Speaker Election

January 2023: Williams Voted 15 Times To Elect Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The First Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212 votes, Biggs-10, Jordan-6, Banks-1, Zeldin-1, and Donalds-1. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #2](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Second Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-203, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-19. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #3](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Third Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-202, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-20. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #4](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #5](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #6](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Sixth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, and Donalds-20 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #7](#), 1/4/23; CQ, 1/4/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Seventh Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-19, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #9](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eighth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-201, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, Hern-2, and Trump-1 with one member voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #10](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Ninth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-17, and Hern-3 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #11](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Tenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200,

Jeffries-212, Donalds-13, and Hern-7 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #12](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Eleventh Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-200, Jeffries-212, Donalds-12, Hern-7, and Trump-1 with one member voting present and one member not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #13](#), 1/5/23; CQ, 1/5/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Twelfth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-213, Jeffries-211, Jordan-4, and Hern-3 with three members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #15](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Thirteenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-214, Jeffries-212, and Jordan-6 with two members not voting. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #16](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fourteenth Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216, Jeffries-212, Jordan-2, and Biggs-2 with two members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #18](#), 1/6/23; CQ, 1/6/23]

Williams Voted For Electing Kevin McCarthy As Speaker Of The House On The Fifteenth And Final Vote. In January 2023, Williams voted for electing Kevin McCarthy as Speaker of the House. The vote results were: McCarthy-216 and Jeffries-212 with six members voting present. [Election of the Speaker, [Vote #20](#), 1/7/23; CQ, 1/7/23]

Housing Issues

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Bar Bill Funds From Being Used For The Housing And Urban Development Department's Equity Action Plan. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Self, R-Texas, amendment no. 74 that would bar funds provided by the bill to implement, administer or enforce the Housing and Urban Development Department's equity action plan." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-219. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #621](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Ban Bill Funds From Implementing A Housing And Urban Development Department Rule On Equal Access For An Individual's Gender Identity. In November 2023, Williams voted for: "Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 66 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to implement the Sept. 21, 2016, Department of Housing and Urban Development rule, 'Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual's Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs.'" The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-217. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #619](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The Rule Ensured That The Housing And Urban Development Department Housing Programs Accommodated Transgender And Gender Non-Conforming Individuals.** "Through this final rule, HUD ensures equal access for individuals in accordance with their gender identity in programs and shelter funded under programs administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD). This rule builds upon HUD's February 2012 final rule entitled 'Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity' (2012 Equal Access Rule), which aimed to ensure that HUD's housing programs would be open to all eligible individuals and families regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status. The 2012 Equal Access Rule, however, did not address how transgender and gender non-conforming individuals should be accommodated in temporary, emergency shelters, and other buildings and facilities used for shelter, that have physical limitations or configurations that require and that are permitted

to have shared sleeping quarters or shared bathing facilities.” [Federal Register, [9/21/16](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce The Assistant Secretary For Housing And The Federal Housing Commissioner’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 64 that would reduce Assistant Secretary for Housing and the Federal Housing Commissioner Julia Gordon’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 155-272. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #618](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Department Of Housing And Urban Development Office Of Fair Housing And Equal Opportunity By \$25.2 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Brecheen, R-Okla., Brecheen, R-Okla., amendment no. 30 that would decrease by \$25.2 million funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-252. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #607](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS Program By \$505 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Davidson, R-Ohio, amendment no. 34 that would decrease by \$505 million funding for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 144-282. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #609](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Promote Removing Barriers To Affordable Housing Production And Preservation. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Blunt Rochester, D-Del., that would increase by \$100 million, and decrease by the same amount, funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department's Community Development Fund, intended to promote identifying and removing barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 238-185. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #610](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease Funding For The Housing And Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program By \$1.65 Billion. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Grothman, R-Wis., amendment no. 37 that would decrease by \$1.65 billion funding for the Housing and Urban Development Department Community Development Block Grant Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 106-324. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #611](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Immigration & Border Issues

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Housing Undocumented Immigrants On Federal Lands. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the housing of undocumented immigrants on federal lands controlled by federal land management agencies. It would also revoke the lease between the National Park Service and New York City for housing migrants at Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn, N.Y.” The bill passed by a vote of 224-203. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #689](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Allow The Interior Department To Provide Housing For Migrants If They Were Moved To Another State Without Proper Notice.** In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Velazquez, D-N.Y., amendment no. 2 that would allow the Interior Department to provide housing for undocumented migrants if, after being located in one state, they were transported to a second state under the direction of the original state, provided that the original state failed to provide at least 48 hours' notice to the second state's governor, did not provide ‘full and truthful’ information to those being transported and knowingly or recklessly misrepresented the rights of those being transported.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-223. [H.R. 5283, [Vote #688](#), 11/30/23; CQ, [11/30/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter To Undocumented Immigrants. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions that receive federal financial assistance from providing shelter or housing to undocumented immigrants.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-201. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #340](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Schools Not Shelters Act To The House Education And Workforce Committee.** In July 2023 Williams voted against: “Vasquez, D-N.M., motion to recommit the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) to House Education and Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 200-212. [H.R. 3941, [Vote #339](#), 7/19/23; CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Provide Floor Consideration Of 104 Amendments To The Federal Aviation Administration Re-Authorization, As Well As Consideration For A Bill Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter For Undocumented Immigrants.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 597) that would provide for floor consideration of the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) and the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (HR 3935). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 104 amendments to HR 3935, which may be offered en bloc, and one amendment to HR 3941.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 597, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of The Resolution To Condemn The Use Of School Facilities That Provide Shelter For Illegal Immigrants. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Agreeing to the resolution that would state that the House of Representatives condemns the use of public elementary or secondary school facilities to provide shelter for undocumented aliens who have not been admitted to the United States.” The resolution passed 223 to 201. [H.Res. 461, [Vote #286](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Rule That Would Provide For Floor Consideration Of The Middle Class Borrower Protection Act, The Custom Health Option And Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act, And The Resolution Condemning The Use Of School Facilities To Provide Shelter For Illegal Aliens.** In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 524) that would provide for floor consideration of the Middle Class Borrower Protection Act (HR 3564), the Custom Health Option and Individual Care Expense (CHOICE) Arrangement Act (HR 3799) and the resolution (H.Res. 461) condemning the use of school facilities to provide shelter for illegal aliens. The rule would provide for up to 80 minutes of general debate on HR 3799 and one hour of general debate on HR 3564 and H.Res. 461. It would make in order four amendments to HR 3564 and three amendments to HR 3799. It would provide for automatic adoption of the Davidson, R-Ohio, manager’s amendment to HR 3564 that would extend, from Oct. 1, 2032 to Oct. 1, 2033, Federal Housing Finance Agency enterprise guarantee fees. It would also provide for automatic adoption of the Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to HR 3799 that would reduce, from \$1.3 billion to \$1.1 billion, the amount authorized in fiscal 2024 for the Health and Human Services Department Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The resolution passed 215 to 211. [H.Res. 524, [Vote #275](#), 6/21/23; CQ, [6/21/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Homeland Security To Take Actions To Limit Illegal Immigration And Resuming Construction Of The "Border Wall" At The Southwestern Border. In May 2023, Williams 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](#)]

- **The Border Security Bill Tightened Limits On Asylum Seekers, Requiring Them To Apply For U.S. Protection From Outside The Country.** "The package, which Democrats have warned will be blocked in the Senate, would set tight limits on asylum seekers and require them to apply for U.S. protection outside the country. It also would resume construction of a wall along the border and expand federal law enforcement efforts." [Reuters, [5/12/23](#)]
- **The Bill Barred Border Agents From "Processing" Migrants, Preventing Officers From Doing Basic Tasks.** "H.R. 2 — originally designed to be one of the first major pieces of legislation passed under the new Republican majority — was approved with a 219-213 vote, a day after wrangling over relatively minor sections of the bill briefly delayed its advancement. Beyond building the wall, the legislation greatly increases the hiring of border agents and seeks to bar them from doing any 'processing' of migrants, language Democrats said would prevent officers from doing basic tasks." [The Hill, [5/11/23](#)]
- **The Bill Required Homeland Security To Resume Constructing The Border Wall.** "It also would require the homeland security secretary to resume construction of the border wall, a centerpiece of former President Donald Trump’s administration." [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]

- **Leader Jeffries Called The Bill The “Child Deportation Act.”** “Congressional Democrats sharply criticized the bill when House Republicans announced it at the end of April, saying it would go beyond the scope of border security and punish all noncitizens, including legal residents, trafficking victims and refugees. Reached for comment before Thursday’s vote, the office of House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries, D-N.Y., pointed to his comments at a news conference Wednesday, when he called the bill the ‘Child Deportation Act’ and characterized it as ‘one of the extreme MAGA Republicans’ top priorities.” [NBC News, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Strike A Section Of The Bill Requiring A Homeland Security Report On If Mexican Drug Cartels Can Be Designated As Foreign Terrorist Organizations.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 1 to the rule including an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section that would require the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations. It would instead require Congress, within 60 days of enactment, to commission a report that contains a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels; a determination of whether there should be a designation established to address such cartels; and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S. It would also express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the nation’s agricultural workforce, operations and food security are considered and addressed.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 236-190. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #206](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Secure The Border Act To Committee.** In May 2023, Williams voted against: “Garcia, D-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to a committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-221. [H.R. 2, [Vote #208](#), 5/11/23; CQ, [5/11/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For Considering The Secure The Border Act And The Protecting Taxpayers And Victims Of Unemployment Fraud Act.** In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H.Res. 383), as amended, that would provide for floor consideration of the Secure the Border Act (HR 2) and the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act (HR 1163). The rule would provide for up to five hours of debate on the Secure the Border Act and up to one hour of debate on the Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act. It would provide for automatic adoption of a Smith, R-Mo., manager’s amendment to HR 1163 that would direct the Treasury Department to use unobligated funds provided by previous pandemic relief legislation for administration and fraud prevention of unemployment programs to offset any loss in the amount of funds deposited in state unemployment funds as a result of the bill, subject to appropriations. As amended, the rule would also provide for automatic adoption of an amendment to HR 2 that would strike a section requiring the Homeland Security Department to submit a report to Congress on whether certain Mexican drug cartels meet the criteria to be designated as foreign terrorist organizations; instead require Congress to commission a report containing a national strategy to address Mexican drug cartels, including a determination of whether there should be a new designation for such cartels and information on actions by such cartels that harm the U.S.; and express the sense of Congress that, in implementing the E-Verify Program, DHS shall ensure any adverse impact on the U.S. agricultural workforce, operations and food security is considered and addressed.” The rule passed by a vote of 215-209. [H.Res. 383, [Vote #207](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Disapproving The DC Council’s Approval Of The Local Resident Voting Rights Amendment Act To All Resident’s To Vote In Local Elections, Regardless Of Citizenship. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would establish congressional disapproval of, effectively repealing, the November 2022 District of Columbia Council legislation allowing noncitizens, including undocumented immigrants, to vote in local D.C. elections beginning in 2024.” The bill passed by a vote of 260-162. [H.J.Res. 24, [Vote #118](#), 2/9/23; CQ, [2/9/23](#)]

- **The DC Council In October 2022 Passed Legislation To Allow Noncitizens To Vote; Versions Of The Legislation Had Been Introduced For Decades But Failed To Pass.** “The D.C. Council on Tuesday sent a pair of bills to Mayor Muriel Bowser that would greatly expand who can vote in local elections and how they cast their ballot. The first bill would allow noncitizens, including undocumented residents, to vote in local elections, meaning D.C. would join a few jurisdictions nationwide (including neighboring Takoma Park). [...]

The bill had been floating around the Council for at least a decade, but struggled to move out of committee until this year. A previous version had only let green card-holders vote in local elections. But the judiciary committee, chaired by Ward 6 Councilmember Charles Allen, was compelled to expand voting rights to undocumented immigrants after public testimony." [DCist, [10/18/22](#)]

- **Advocates For The Legislation Argued That Noncitizens Paid Taxes And Are Impacted By Local Policies And Thus Should Be Allowed To Vote.** "D.C. lawmakers say that noncitizens pay taxes and are impacted by local policies, and should thus have a say in the people who make them. (A number of Maryland towns such as Takoma Park and Hyattsville similarly allow noncitizens to vote, albeit only legal permanent residents.)" [DCist, [2/2/23](#)]
- **2018 Polling On Legislation That Would Allow Noncitizens To Vote Found 91% Of Republicans And 54% Of Democrats Opposing The Legislation, 71% Of Respondents Overall Opposed.** "San Francisco's Department of Elections last week made the move to start allowing non-U.S. citizens to vote in the city's school board elections, sparking a national debate. [...] According to the survey, which is a joint project of Hill.TV and the HarrisX polling company, 71 percent of respondents opposed San Francisco's decision, while only 29 percent said they supported the move. Ninety-one percent of Republicans polled said they opposed giving the right to vote to noncitizens, as did 54 percent of Democrats. Seventy percent of independents said they were also in opposition to the decision. When respondents were asked the same question but with the wording changed to include the term 'illegal immigrants' instead of non-U.S. citizens, the results were nearly the same. Sixty-nine percent of Americans said they opposed the measure, while only 31 percent said they supported the measure. When asked the question with the term 'illegal immigrant,' 91 percent of Republicans said they opposed giving them voter rights, while 55 percent of Democrats also said they disagreed with the move. Sixty-five percent of Democrats also said they were against the measure. [...] The poll was conducted July 21–22 among 1,001 registered voters." [The Hill, [7/26/18](#)]

Infrastructure Issues

Williams Voted For Requiring The Federal Communications Commission To Issue Rules For People To Apply For Emergency Connectivity Services In Underserved Areas. In April 2023, Williams voted for: "Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Federal Communications Commission, within 18 months of enactment, to issue rules for persons to apply to receive electromagnetic spectrum access to provide emergency connectivity services, such as wireless emergency alert and enhanced 9-1-1 services, to underserved areas, including newly underserved areas. Among other provisions, it would specify that applicants must demonstrate that they would only use spectrum access for the proposed services, that they could provide the services 'in a rapid manner,' and that the services would be resilient to natural disasters. It would require the FCC to ensure that providers receive consent to access the electromagnetic spectrum from any entity already authorized to use the spectrum, receive timely determinations from such entities, and do not cause any interference to spectrum use by such entities. The bill would also extend liability protections for alert messages and 9-1-1 service to emergency connectivity service providers." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-1. [H.R. 1353, [Vote #197](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

Labor & Working Family Issues

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Eliminating Funding For Occupational Safety And Health Administration (OSHA). In November 2023, Williams voted against: "Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 1 that would eliminate funding for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 131-300. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #648](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment That Strikes \$100 Million In Funding The National Labor Relations Board. In November 2023, Williams voted against: "Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 78 that would reduce by \$100 million funding for salaries and expenses at the National Labor Relations Board and transfer the savings to the

spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 169-257. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #661](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

LGBTQ Issues

Williams Voted Against An Amendment Decreasing Funding For Minority AIDS Prevention And Treatment Activities By \$28 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Good, R-Va., amendment no. 55 that would decrease by \$28 million funding for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 109-324. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #653](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/14/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds For The Gender Policy Council In The Executive Office Of The President. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Harshbarger, R-Tenn., amendment no. 63 that would prohibit the use of funding under the bill for the Gender Policy Council in the Executive Office of the President.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-211. [H.R. 4664, [Vote #635](#), 11/8/23; CQ, [11/8/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Display Of Unapproved Flags. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 34 that would establish a list of flags the Defense Department is allowed to display in any DOD work place, common access area or public area, including the American flag, a military service flag, and the POW/MIA flag.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #313](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Banning Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams That Receive Federal Funds. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons 'whose sex is male' to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of the bill, a sex is 'based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.' The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-203. [H.R. 734, [Vote #192](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require A Study On The Psychological, Developmental, Participatory, And Sociological Effects Of Permitting Transgender Women In Women's Sports.** In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental, participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women.” The amendment was adopted in the Committee of the Whole by a vote of 216-205. [H.R. 734, [Vote #190](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit The Ban On Transgender Women And Girls From Competing On Women's Athletic Teams.** In April 2023, Williams voted against: “Balint, D-Vt., motion to recommit the bill to the House Education and Workforce Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [H.R. 734, [Vote #191](#), 4/20/23; CQ, [4/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Considering Limiting Transgender Women's Participation In School Athletics And Disapproving Of A D.C. Police Reform Law. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 298) that would provide for floor consideration of the bill (HR 734) limiting the participation of transgender women in school athletics and the joint resolution (H J Res 42) disapproving a D.C. policing reform law. The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each measure. It would make in order floor consideration of two amendments to HR 734.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 217-202. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #186](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#)]

Military Personnel Issues

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “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](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Covering Sex Reassignment Surgeries And Gender Hormone Treatments. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Rosendale, R-Mont., amendment no. 10 that would prohibit TRICARE from covering and the Defense Department from furnishing sex reassignment surgeries and gender hormone treatments for transgender individuals.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-211. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #301](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Indigenous Peoples Issues

Williams Voted For Placing The Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program Under The Indian Health Service And Establishing Programming To Address Child Abuse In Indigenous Communities. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Collins, R-Ga., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would place the Indian Child Abuse Treatment Grant Program under the jurisdiction of the Indian Health Service within the Health and Human Services Department. It would require the IHS to encourage the use of culturally appropriate treatment methods. The bill would require the IHS, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the awarding of grants and what they have been used to fund. The bill would also require HHS, within one year of enactment, to establish the National Indian Child Resource and Family Services Center, including a 12-member advisory board. It would require the board to assist the center in coordinating programs, identifying training and technical assistance materials, and developing intergovernmental agreements relating to family violence, child abuse and child neglect.” The bill passed by a vote of 378-32. [H.R. 663, [Vote #394](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Seniors & Retirement Issues

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Stating That The House Would Not Cut Money From Social Security Or Medicare. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Fishbach, R-Minn, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer a resolution to state unequivocally that the House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of our constituents rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was rejected by a vote of 213-200. [H.Res. 838, [Vote #565](#), 11/2/23; CQ, [11/2/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023 Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration For Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “we are going to urge our side to defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a measure that unequivocally states that the people’s House will keep its promise to American workers and seniors and that we will protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any Republican cuts to these essential programs that so many of our constituents rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-206. [H. Res. 864, [Vote #646](#), 11/14/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare From Cuts. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide consideration of a resolution which clearly states that this House will keep our promise to American seniors and workers to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare against any cuts to these crucial programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 209-200. [H.Res. 906, [Vote #692](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#); Congressional Record, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment For Centers For Medicare And Medicaid Services To Implement Consumer Protections To Provide Patients With A Cost Estimate For Health Care Services Ahead Of Time. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hern, R-Okla., amendment no. 111 that would decrease by \$1 million, and increase by the same amount funding for Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services program management intended to ensure that the Health and Human Services Department implements consumer protections from the surprise billing law provide patients with a cost estimate for their health care services ahead of time.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 411-14. [H.R. 5894, [Vote #666](#), 11/15/23; CQ, [11/15/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and to fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-204. [H.Res. 847, [Vote #601](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#); Congressional Record, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For To Block Consideration For Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa. motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for*

the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-207. [H.Res. 756, [Vote #516](#), 10/3/23; CQ, [10/3/23](#); Congressional Record, [10/3/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023 Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Fernandez said, “I am going to offer my friends, my dear friends, a chance to show the American people that they are serious about preserving Social Security and Medicare. I urge you all to join us in defeating the previous question. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which plainly states that the people’s House won’t cut a single cent from these crucial programs that so many of my constituents, so many of your constituents, rely on.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-209. [H. Res. 680, [Vote #397](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting And Preserving Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which clearly states that it is the people’s House’s duty to keep our promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and fight against any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 214-198. [H.Res. 681, [Vote #388](#), 9/14/23; CQ, [9/14/23](#); Congressional Record, [9/14/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment that we have offered before to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which unambiguously states that it is the House’s duty to keep our solemn promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to these critical programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 208-191. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #367](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security and Medicare. In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon, D-___ said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which unequivocally states that it is the House’s duty to keep our sacred promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to those essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-207. [H.Res. 597, [Vote #331](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Stating It Is The House’s Responsibility To Provide Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R,Texas., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution assuring our constituents that the people’s House will protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 214-206. [H.Res. 463, [Vote #284](#), 6/22/23; CQ, [6/22/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/22/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Joint Resolution Stating It Is The House’s Responsibility To Provide Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In June 2023, Williams

voted for onal Record, Rep McGovern said ““Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, then I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s duty to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.”” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 216-209. [H.Res. 495, [Vote #249](#), 6/13/23; CQ, [6/13/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution Stating It’s The House’s Responsibility To Protect And Preserve Social Security And Medicaid And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In February 2019, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicaid for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to 215-203. [H. Res. 463, [Vote #247](#), 6/6/23; CQ, [6/6/23](#); Congressional Record, [6/6/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Madam Speaker, I point out that if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution, which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-208. [H.Res. 429, [Vote #230](#), 5/23/23; CQ, [5/23/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-209. [H.Res. 398, [Vote #215](#), 5/16/23; CQ, [5/16/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/16/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution which states that it is the House’s responsibility to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare for our future generations and reject any cuts to these essential programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-211. [H.Res.383, [Vote #205](#), 5/10/23; CQ, [5/10/23](#); Congressional Record, [5/10/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Stating Responsibility To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Cole, R-Okla., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, then I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that allows the House to state unequivocally that it is our responsibility to defend and preserve Social Security and Medicare for generations to come and reject any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-210. [H. Res. 327, [Vote #195](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [4/26/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Williams voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernandez said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, which I hope we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts to the program.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 298, [Vote #185](#), 4/18/23; CQ, [4/18/23](#); Congressional Record, [4/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question. If we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare, and states that it is the position of the House of Representatives to reject any cuts to these programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-203. [H.Res. 260, [Vote #165](#), 3/28/23; CQ, [3/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that states the House’s unyielding responsibility to defend and preserve Social Security and Medicare for generations to come and to affirm that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts to these vital programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-204. [H.Res. 241, [Vote #146](#), 3/23/23; CQ, [3/23/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/23/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect Social Security And Medicare And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we do, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts in the program.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-205. [H.Res. 199, [Vote #134](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#); Congressional Record, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of a resolution that affirms the House’s unwavering commitment to protect and strengthen Social Security and Medicare and states that it is the position of the House to reject any cuts to the programs.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 213-201. [H.Res. 166, [Vote #122](#), 2/28/23; CQ, [2/28/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/28/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Certification That A Bill Won’t Decrease Social Security Benefits Before It Can Take Effect. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that H.R. 185 does not take effect unless it is certified that it won’t decrease Social Security benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-208. [H.Res. 97, [Vote #108](#), 2/7/23; CQ, [2/7/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to this rule to include this important amendment and give every Member on the floor the opportunity to clarify that existing Federal programs like Social Security and Medicare are not under attack by this new Congress.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 219-207. [H. Res. 83, [Vote #101](#), 2/1/23; CQ, [2/1/23](#); Congressional Record, [2/1/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to ensure that none of the bills in this rule take effect unless it is certified that they do not decrease Social Security benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-209. [H.Res. 75, [Vote #95](#), 1/31/23; CQ, [1/31/23](#); Congressional Record, [1/31/23](#)]

Technology Issues

Williams Voted For A Motion To Suspend The Rules And Pass A Bill To Create Deadlines For The FCC To Process License Applications For Operating In Specific Spectrum Bands And For Grants Of Access To U.S. Markets. In November 2022, Williams voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would create deadlines for the Federal Communications Commission to process license applications for earth and space stations in a satellite system, for operating in specific spectrum bands, and for grants of access to U.S. markets. Specifically, the bill would set a one-year deadline for a decision on applications involving an orbit satellite, an earth station that connects to a satellite, or a combined application. It would also require the FCC to renew licenses that were previously approved by the commission for a term not to exceed the original term of the license or grant of market access if they meet the renewal requirements. It would allow the FCC to pause the deadlines in cases of “extraordinary circumstances” for renewable 90-day periods.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 250-163. [H.R. 1338, [Vote #365](#), 7/25/23; CQ, [7/25/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Prohibiting Federal Employees From Using Their Official Authority To Promote Censorship Of Private Entities’ Speech On Social Media Platforms. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal employees from using their official authority, whether on or off duty, to influence or promote the censorship of any private entity’s lawful speech on online social media platforms, including if the employee is in any federal workplace, wearing an official uniform or insignia, or using a federal vehicle or federal information technology, such as email. It would state congressional policy that employees acting in their official capacity should not influence or promote such censorship; require all agencies to provide mandatory annual compliance training for employees; direct the Office of Special Counsel to investigate any allegations of censorship activities prohibited by the bill; and establish penalties for employees who violate the bill’s provisions, including disciplinary actions and fines of up to \$1,000, or up to \$50,000 for certain senior officials. It would provide an exception to the prohibition for employees engaging in legitimate law enforcement activities against unlawful speech, provided that the employing agency submits a report to Congress and the Office of Special Counsel at least 72 hours prior to any censorship action detailing the action to be taken and the agency’s legal authority to exercise the law enforcement function; but the reporting requirement would not apply to law enforcement activities relating to combating child exploitation and human or drug trafficking, and reports may be submitted within 72 hours after the action is taken in the case of actions to prevent the dissemination of classified national security information.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-206. [H.R. 140, [Vote #141](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Federal Employees From Engaging In Censorship Under The Bill While Engaged In Collective Bargaining.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., for Foxx, R-N.C., amendment no. 4 that would specifically prohibit federal employees from engaging in

ensorship under the bill's provisions while the employee is engaged in collective bargaining activities for which official time is authorized under existing law.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 207-223. [H.R. 140, [Vote #138](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Allowing The Remainder Of The Bill To Remain In Effect If Another Provision Of The Bill Is Ruled Unconstitutional.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Jackson Lee, D-Texas, amendment no. 6 that would strike a severability clause that would permit the remainder of the bill and the application of its provisions to remain in effect if any other provision, amendment or application of the bill is found unconstitutional.” The amendment was rejected in Committee of the Whole by a vote of 209-221. [H.R. 140, [Vote #139](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against A Motion To Recommit A Ban On Private Entity Social Media Censorship By Federal Employees To Committee.** In March 2023, Williams voted against: “Landsman, D-Ohio, motion to recommit the bill to the House Oversight and Accountability Committee.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 204-218. [H.R. 140, [Vote #140](#), 3/9/23; CQ, [3/9/23](#)]

Williams Voted For A Report On The Cybersecurity Of Mobile Service Networks And Their Vulnerabilities To Hackers And Foreign Entities. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Latta, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to submit to Congress, within one year of enactment, a report assessing the cybersecurity of mobile service networks and their vulnerability to cyberattacks and surveillance by unauthorized hackers and foreign entities with a history of conducting adverse activities.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 393-22. [H.R. 1123, [Vote #133](#), 3/7/23; CQ, [3/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Manufacturers To Disclose If There Is A Microphone Or Camera In An Internet-Connected Device, Such As Smart Appliances, Excluding Devices Reasonably Expected To Have A Microphone Or Camera. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Bilirakis, R-Fla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require manufacturers of internet-connected devices, such as smart appliances, to disclose whether a device has a camera or microphone, not including cameras, phones or other devices that a consumer would ‘reasonably expect’ to have a microphone or camera. The bill would establish that violations of the disclosure requirements would be treated as unfair or deceptive acts under existing consumer law and require the Federal Trade Commission, within 180 days of enactment, to issue guidance to help manufacturers comply with the requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 406-12. [H.R. 538, [Vote #121](#), 2/27/22; CQ, [2/27/22](#)]

Williams Voted For Financial Assistance For Higher Education Scholarships And Research Projects To Build The Next Generation Energy-Specific Cybersecurity Workforce. In February 2023, Williams voted for: “Lucas, R-Okla., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Energy Department to support the development of a next-generation energy-specific cybersecurity workforce by providing competitive financial assistance for scholarships and research projects at institutions of higher education for graduate and postdoctoral students and providing them with research traineeship experiences at National Laboratories.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 357-56. [H.R. 302, [Vote #107](#), 1/6/23; CQ, [1/6/23](#)]

Terrorism & Homeland Security Issues

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Require The Defense Department’s Counter-Extremism Working Group To Submit A Report To Congress. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 49 that would require the Defense Department, within 90 days of enactment, to submit to Congress a report containing all documents from the department's working group to counter extremism.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 218-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #318](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Trade & Outsourcing Issues

Williams Voted For Establishing Additional Sanctions For Purchasing Iranian Oil. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Lawler, R-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the president, within 90 days of the bill’s enactment, to impose property blocking and visa ineligibility sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran. It would require the Energy Information Administration to submit a report to Congress, within 120 days of the bill’s enactment and annually thereafter, describing Iran’s growing exports of petroleum and petroleum products. It would require the president to strengthen sanctions on foreign persons involved in petroleum trade operations with Iran, including trade in petrochemicals. The bill’s provisions would be terminated 30 days after the president certifies to Congress that Iran no longer provides support for international terrorism and Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition and development of, and verifiably dismantled, its nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, ballistic missiles, and ballistic missile launch technology.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 342-69. [H.R. 3774, [Vote #598](#), 11/3/23; CQ, [11/3/23](#)]

Transportation

Williams Voted For Extending Authorization For Federal Aviation Administration Programs Until March 8, 2024. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would extend the authorization for various Federal Aviation Administration programs, as well as the aviation taxes that finance the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and the authority to release money from the trust fund, until March 8, 2024.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 376-15. [H.R. 6503, [Vote #709](#), 12/11/23; CQ, [12/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Transportation Department To Submit A Report To Congress On The Benefits Of Commuter Rail Transportation And Obstacles To Providing Transfer-Free Rail Transportation. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Transportation Department, within one year of enactment, to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress identifying the benefits of commuter rail passenger transportation and major obstacles to providing commuter rail passenger transportation that does not involve a transfer for passengers.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 356-61. [H.R. 1547, [Vote #694](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reducing The Deputy Transportation Secretary’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Santos, R-N.Y., amendment no. 73 that would reduce Deputy Transportation Secretary Polly Trottenberg’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 112-318. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #620](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Reduce The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator’s Salary To \$1. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., for Nehls, R-Texas, amendment no. 62 that would reduce National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Acting Administrator Ann E. Carlson’s salary to \$1.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 164-264. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #617](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Implementing A Mandate Requiring New Vehicles To Have Drunk Driving Prevention Technology. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Massie, R-Ky., amendment no. 60 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to issue a final rule to implement the mandate in the 2021 infrastructure law that requires new vehicles to have advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology to monitor driver performance and halt vehicle operation if impairment is detected.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 201-229. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #616](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Bill Funds From Being Used For The National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Hageman, R-Wyo., amendment no. 57 that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to carry out the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-238. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #614](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Decrease DC Metro Funding By \$150 Million. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 25 that would decrease by \$150 million funding for grants to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 148-277. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #605](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Eliminate \$776.4 Million For Amtrak Grants. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 20 that would eliminate the bill's \$776.4 million in funding for Transportation Department national network grants to Amtrak and transfer the savings to the spending reduction account.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 125-297. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #604](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Recognize The Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program. In November 2023, Williams voted against: “Escobar, D-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would decrease by \$10.6 million, and increase by the same amount, funding for the National Surface Transportation and Innovative Finance Bureau, intended to recognize the Transportation Department Thriving Communities Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 212-214. [H.R. 4820, [Vote #603](#), 11/7/23; CQ, [11/7/23](#)]

Williams Voted For The Passage Of A Bill To Reauthorize The Federal Aviation Administration Through FY2028. In July 2022, Williams voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal aviation programs through fiscal 2028. The measure would authorize \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$14 billion in fiscal 2028, for Federal Aviation Administration operations; \$4 billion annually for airport planning and development; \$3.4 billion in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$3.5 billion in fiscal 2028, for facilities and equipment; and \$255 million in fiscal 2024, and gradually increase that amount to \$279 million in fiscal 2028, for research and development. It also would expand workforce development programs and increase, from 65 to 67, the mandatory retirement age for commercial pilots. It would transfer oversight authority over unmanned aircraft systems from the Transportation Department to the FAA and direct the agency to determine how to integrate UAS operations into the national airspace system. It also would require air carriers to establish food and lodging reimbursement policies for travelers whose flights are canceled, require children to be seated next to their parents at no additional cost, and establish training standards for personnel who assist wheelchair users in boarding a plane or who stow wheelchairs and scooters. As amended, the bill would establish an apprenticeship program to bolster the qualified pilot pipeline, require the Transportation Department to provide more detailed information about the cause of a commercial passenger flight cancellation or delay, and allow an airport or retail fuel seller to sell approved unleaded aviation gasoline, if there is industry consensus for its use.” The bill passed by a vote of 351-69. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #364](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Remove Language Allowing People Applying For An Airline Transport Certificate To Obtain Additional Hours Of The Experience Requirement In A Flight Simulator.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., amendment no. 10 that would remove language in the bill that would allow a person applying for an airline transport certificate with an airplane category and class rating to obtain up to 150 additional hours of the total aeronautical experience requirement in a full flight simulator.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 243-191. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #341](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Exempt Non-Hub Airports From The Requirement To Have An Emergency Medical Technician During Air Carrier Operations.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Feenstra, R-Iowa, amendment no. 27 that would exempt non-hub airports from the requirement to have at least one individual who maintains certification as an emergency medical technician during air carrier operations.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 203-231. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #342](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require The FAA To Mandate That Commercial Passenger Aircrafts Have Secondary Barriers To Protect Pilots.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Fitzpatrick, R-Pa., amendment no. 29 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to implement as a rule the recommendations issued by the aviation rulemaking committee for the installation of a secondary cockpit

barrier on commercial passenger aircrafts.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 392-41. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #343](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Prohibit Changes To National Park Air Tour Management Plans.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Gosar, R-Ariz. amendment no. 33 that would prohibit changes to existing National Park air tour management plans.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 193-236. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #344](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
 - **The Amendment Would Require The FAA To Consider The Economics Of Commercial Air Tours.** “Gosar #33 – Requires the FAA to factor in the economics of commercial air tours over National Parks when creating National Park air tour management plans, which were intended to mitigate noise and environmental impacts over National Parks.” [Democratic Whip, Floor Updates, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require An Investigation Into The FAA’s Decision To Increase The Permissible Electrocardiogram (EKG) Range For Pilots To Fly.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 35 that would require the Transportation Department's inspector general to investigate, within 90 days of the bill's enactment, the Federal Aviation Administration's decision to increase the permissible electrocardiogram range for pilots to fly.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-258. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #345](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Require That Airlines Rehire Pilots Who Were Fired Due To COVID Vaccine Mandates.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., for Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 36 that would require airlines to reinstate pilots who were fired or forced to resign because of COVID-19 vaccine mandates.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 141-294. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #346](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Prioritize Entities That Collaborate With The Defense Department Or National Guard For Grant Funding Under The Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Pilot Program.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Huizenga, R-Mich., amendment no. 44 that would require the Transportation Department, in the process of prioritizing awarding grants under the Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Pilot Program, to also prioritize eligible entities that collaborate with the Defense Department or National Guard.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 220-215. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #347](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Require The FAA To Assess Aviation Safety Bulletins From Agencies Outside The FAA.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Issa, R-Calif., amendment no. 47 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to make an objective, independent assessment of a Notice to Air Missions request when it comes from an outside agency.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 214-219. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #348](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Restrict Drone Flights Over Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations And Eligible Meat And Food Processing Facilities.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 48 that would amend current law to add concentrated animal feeding operations and eligible meat and food processing facilities to the list of facilities that could apply to the Federal Aviation Administration to restrict the operation of drones in close proximity to such facilities.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 211-224. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #349](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Provide More Detailed Information About The Cause Of A Commercial Passenger Flight Cancellation or Delay.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Kean, R-N.J., amendment no. 50 that would require the Transportation Department, within 60 days of the bill’s enactment, to refine the reporting directives to provide more detailed information about the cause of a commercial passenger

flight cancellation or delay.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 240-195. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #350](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Authorization For \$1.5 Billion For The Essential Air Service.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “McClintock, R-Calif., amendment no. 62 that would strike language that would authorize \$1.5 billion over five years for the Essential Air Service.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 49-386. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #351](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Report The Transportation Secretary’s Flight Records For The Last Three Years.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 64 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to report to Congress on the Transportation secretary's flight records for the previous three years.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 216-219. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #352](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Restrict Funding For DEI Officials Or Training.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Miller, R-Ill., amendment no. 65 that would prohibit the use of funds authorized by the bill to hire diversity, equity, and inclusion officials or to conduct DEI training.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 181-254. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #353](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Not Prevent Airports From Selling Approved Unleaded Fuel If There Is Industry Consensus For Its Use.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Obernolte, R-Calif., amendment no. 68 that would specify that the bill would not prevent an airport or retail fuel seller from selling approved unleaded aviation gasoline, if there is industry consensus for its use.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 229-205. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #354](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Strike Language Requiring The FAA’s BEYOND Drone Program To Address Social Factors.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 69 that would strike language to require the Federal Aviation Administration to address the social factors of expanding the FAA Beyond Program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 191-244. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #355](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Make Turbulence Studies Focus On Weather Conditions Rather Than Climate Change.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Ogles, R-Tenn., amendment no. 70 that would require the Federal Aviation Administration to include in a study on air turbulence the impacts of weather, rather than climate change.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 206-227. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #356](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To Add 7 Roundtrip Flight Slots To Washington National Airport (DCA).** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Owens, R-Utah, amendment no. 71 that would add seven new roundtrip in-and-beyond perimeter slots at Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport split between the seven airlines servicing the airport.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 205-229. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #357](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike A Section Requiring The FAA To Consider Broadening Eligibility For The Continuous Lower Energy, Emission And Noise Program.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 73 that would strike from the bill a section to direct the Federal Aviation Administration to consider expanding and broadening eligibility for the Continuous Lower Energy, Emission and Noise (CLEEN) program.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 127-308. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #358](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Reduce Airport Improvement Program Funding, FAA’s Operations Budget, And FAA’s Research And Development Budget.** In July 2023, Williams voted against:

“Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 74 that would reduce the amount authorized annually through fiscal 2028 for airport planning and development by \$200 million, for Federal Aviation Administration operations by approximately \$700 million; and for research and development by \$47 million.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 52-381. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #359](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]

- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To Strike Vertiports From The Heliport Definition Under The Airport Improvement Program.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 75 that would amend the definition of a heliport, under Airport Improvement Program modifications, to exclude a vertiport.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 45-387. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #360](#), 7/19/23 CQ, [7/19/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Bipartisan Series of En Bloc Amendments to The Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., en bloc amendments no. 4.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 348-57. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #361](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted Against An Amendment To A Bill To Reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration That Aims To Increase Accountability For Aircraft Registration Numbers.** In July 2023, Williams voted against: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 76 that would strike language from the bill concerning prohibition on N-Number profiteering and accountability for aircraft registration numbers.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 64-329. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #362](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For An Amendment To A Bill To Reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration That Restored Pre-Pandemic Telework Policies To The Agency.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Perry, R-Pa., amendment no. 77 that would strike from the bill language to authorize the Federal Aviation Administration to establish telework policies and add a requirement for the FAA, within 30 days of enactment, to reinstate its telework policy in effect as of Dec. 31, 2019.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 195-226. [H.R. 3935, [Vote #363](#), 7/20/23; CQ, [7/20/23](#)]
- **Williams Voted For A Resolution To Provide Floor Consideration Of 104 Amendments To The Federal Aviation Administration Re-Authorization, As Well As Consideration For A Bill Prohibiting Schools From Providing Shelter For Undocumented Immigrants.** In July 2023, Williams voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 597) that would provide for floor consideration of the Schools Not Shelters Act (HR 3941) and the Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (HR 3935). The rule would provide for one hour of general debate on each bill and make in order 104 amendments to HR 3935, which may be offered en bloc, and one amendment to HR 3941.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 213-206. [H. Res. 597, [Vote #332](#), 7/18/23; CQ, [7/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Establishing A Federal Aviation Administration Task Force To Improve The Notice To Air Missions System For Real-Time Flight Path Information. In January 2023, Williams voted for: “Graves, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would establish a Federal Aviation Administration task force to improve the Notice to Air Missions system, which provides pilots with real-time flight path information. It would require the task force to make recommendations to improve the presentation of NOTAMs to prioritize or highlight the most important information; to ensure that NOTAMs are complete and accurate; to ensure the resiliency and cybersecurity of the NOTAM computer system; and on best practices for the FAA to improve the accuracy and understandability of flight operations information. It would require the task force to include members representing air carriers, airports, pilot unions, air traffic controller unions, aeronautical information unions and general aviation, as well as experts in aviation safety, human factors and cybersecurity.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 424-4. [H.R. 346, [Vote #34](#), 1/25/23; CQ, [1/25/23](#)]

Veterans & Military Family Issues

Williams Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Set Standards For Home- And Community-Based Service Programs, Like Home Health Aides, And Establishing Requirements For The

Programs. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Bergman, R-Mich., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out home- and community-based service programs, such as the Veteran-Directed Care program and the Homemaker and Home Health Aide program. It would raise the maximum cost for VA coverage of non-VA nursing home care from 65 to 100 percent of the cost the VA would have incurred for directly providing such care. It would authorize the VA to establish regulations allowing non-VA care to exceed 100 percent of such cost for veterans with certain motor neuron and spinal conditions. It would require the VA to assess caregivers and veterans who are denied services under the VA’s caregiver support program for eligibility in any other VA home- and community-based services program. It would require the VA to provide a smooth and personalized transition for veterans and caregivers who are transitioned into such programs. It would require the VA, within 18 months of enactment, to carry out a three-year pilot program to provide homemaker and home health aide services to veterans who live in communities with a shortage of home health aides. It would require the VA to submit to Congress several reports and reviews on in-home care to veterans, including a requirement for the VA to submit to Congress recommendations for new veteran home- and community-based services. It also would require the VA to develop, maintain and regularly update a website that includes information on VA caregiver programs. As an offset, the bill would extend the rate for fees on housing loans guaranteed on or after Nov. 15, 2031, to Feb. 4, 2032.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 414-5. [H.R. 542, [Vote #696](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Increasing The Maximum Allowable Payments From The Veterans Affairs Department To Entities That Provide Housing Services To Unhoused Veterans. In December 2023, Williams voted for: “Van Orden, R-Wis., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would increase the maximum allowable payments from the Veterans Affairs Department to public and nonpublic entities that provide housing and support services to veterans experiencing homelessness. It would offset possible costs by delaying a scheduled reduction in the fees paid by veterans for VA home loans.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 408-10. [H.R. 3848, [Vote #695](#), 12/5/23; CQ, [12/5/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Renaming The Veterans Affairs Clinic In Hinesville, Ga., As The “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, And Frankie Smiley VA Clinic. In November 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would that would rename the Veterans Affairs clinic in Hinesville, Ga., as the “John Gibson, Dan James, William Sapp, and Frankie Smiley VA Clinic.” The motion passed by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 593, [Vote #644](#), 11/13/23; CQ, [11/13/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Renaming The Post Office In St. Charles, IL. As The “Veterans Of The Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.” In October 2023, Williams voted for: “Comer, R-Ky., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 616 East Main Street in St. Charles, Illinois, as the “Veterans of the Vietnam War Memorial Post Office.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 390-0. [H.R. 2379, [Vote #514](#), 10/2/23; CQ, [10/2/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Improving Provisions Of Benefits To Veterans By The Veterans Affairs Department. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would make numerous changes to improve the provision of benefits to veterans by the Veterans Affairs Department. Among changes to the determination of disability benefits eligibility, the bill would require online questionnaires to be updated, require the VA to issue a report on improving travel cost reimbursements for overseas veterans who must attend a disability exam, and direct the VA to improve communication on the scheduling of a disability exam between contract examiners, veterans and the veterans’ representatives. The bill would also increase from seven to nine the number of judges on the Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims and require the VA to establish a program to reimburse the costs of state bar exam preparation and annual bar dues for recent law graduates who commit to a three-year service agreement with the VA.” The motion passed by a vote of 423-0. [H.R. 1530, [Vote #401](#), 9/20/23; CQ, [9/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Health Care, Job Training, And Other Benefits To Children Of Vietnam Veterans Who Have Spina Bifida Or Other Birth Defects. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to provide health

care, job training and monetary benefits to children of Vietnam veterans who have spina bifida or other birth defects. The bill would require the VA to establish an advisory council on health care and benefits for such children and require the VA to establish care and coordination teams to conduct outreach, at least every 180 days, to ensure the continued care of such children. It would also require the VA to provide to Congress a list of conditions that will trigger outreach to covered children and to attempt to contact such children as soon as practicable after identification of a condition.” The motion passed by a vote of 422-0. [S. 112, [Vote #399](#), 9/19/23; CQ, [9/19/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Renaming A New Mexico Veterans Affairs Clinic After A Korean War Medal Of Honor Recipient. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate the Veterans Affairs clinic in Gallup, N.M., as the ‘Hiroshi ‘Hershey’ Miyamura Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic’ or the ‘Hiroshi ‘Hershey’ Miyamura VA Clinic.’” The bill passed by a vote of 409-0. [S. 475, [Vote #393](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring Educational Institutions Approved For Veterans Affairs Department Educational Benefits To Agree To Turn Over Documents For Government Actions. In September 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require educational institutions, in order to be approved for Veterans Affairs Department educational benefits, to agree to turn over any requested documentation as part of a government action within 30 days. It would also require educational institutions that receive GI Bill education benefits to preemptively report any non-compliance within 30 days to the VA and make any institution that fails to report certain unfavorable events ineligible to receive VA payments for GI Bill education benefits.” The bill passed by a vote of 410-0. [H.R. 3981, [Vote #392](#), 9/18/23; CQ, [9/18/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Department Of Defense School Libraries From Having “Pornographic And Radical Gender Ideology Books.” In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Boebert, R-Colo., amendment no. 35 that would prohibit Defense Department Education Activity schools from using funds to purchase and maintain pornographic and radical gender ideology books in school libraries.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-209. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #314](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Prohibit Gender Transition Coverage For Military Family Minors. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 20 that would prohibit gender transition procedures through the Exceptional Family Member Program for military minor family members, including surgery or medication.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #302](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On An Amendment To Not Consider Including Honorably Discharged Veterans In The Military Parole In Place Law, Which Allows Family Of Foreign Nationals Serving In The US Military To Stay In The US. In July 2023, Williams did not vote on: “Cole, R-Okla., amendment no. 1 to the rule that would specify it would not be in order to consider the Correa, D-Calif., amendment no. 60 to the Fiscal 2024 Defense Authorization Act (HR 2670). The Correa amendment would amend current military parole in place law that allows family of foreign nationals serving in the military who came to the U.S. without authorization to stay in the country, to also include honorably discharged veterans.” The amendment was adopted 218 to 207. [H.Res. 582, [Vote #293](#), 7/12/23; CQ, [7/12/23](#)]

Williams Did Not Vote On Creating A Commemorative Coin For The 250th Anniversary Of The United States Marine Corps To Raise Money For The Marine Corps Heritage Foundation. In July 2023 Williams did not vote on: “Wagner, R-Mo., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the Treasury Department to mint and issue, during the 2025 calendar year, 1.2 million coins commemorating the 250th anniversary of the U.S. Marine Corps. The bill would establish design requirements and set surcharges for the sale of each of three types of coins, which would be legal tender. The surcharges would be paid to the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-1. [H.R. 1096, [Vote #291](#), 7/11/23; CQ, [7/11/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Renaming A VA Outpatient Clinic In Indian River, Mich. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would designate a Veterans Affairs outpatient

clinic in Indian River, Mich., as the ‘Pfc. Justin T. Paton Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic.’” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-0. [H.R. 3672, [Vote #273](#), 6/20/23; CQ, [6/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Providing Entrepreneurship Training To Servicemembers, Veterans, And Military Spouses Interested In Business Ownership. In June 2023, Williams voted for: “Ellzey, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Small Business Administration’s Boots to Business Program, which provides entrepreneurship training to servicemembers, veterans and military spouses interested in business ownership. It would authorize the program until Sept. 30, 2028. Among other provisions, it would allow the SBA to collaborate with public and private entities to develop courses and to issue grants to veteran business outreach centers and other entities to carry out the program. It would require the SBA to submit an annual report to Congress on the program, including its costs, participant demographic information, and an evaluation of its effectiveness.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 407-0. [H.R. 1606, [Vote #272](#), 6/20/23; CQ, [6/20/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Codifying A Program That Provides Funding For Up To 6,000 Veterans Annually To Enroll In Technology Education Programs. In May 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would codify the Veteran Employment Through Technology Education Courses (VET-TEC) pilot program, which provides funding for veterans to enroll in technology education and training programs that teach skills sought by employers in ‘high technology’ industries, including computer programming, software and information sciences. Participating veterans are generally eligible for GI Bill education benefits, including housing stipends. It would specifically direct the Veterans Affairs Department to carry out the program for up to 6,000 veterans annually by contracting with certified providers of technology educational programs, with preference given to providers whose graduates have a high rate of employment in their fields of study and that offer tuition reimbursement for graduates who do not find relevant employment. It would specify that the VA would pay providers 25 percent of a veteran’s tuition and fees upon their enrollment, 25 percent upon their graduation and 50 percent after they have been employed in their field of study for 180 days, employed by the program provider for one year, or enrolled in a related continuing education program. The bill would also modify a number of other VA programs, including to require the VA to provide a burial allowance to the families of certain veterans who die while receiving at-home VA hospice care; include non-degree flight training programs in a vocational rehabilitation program for veterans with service-connected disabilities; specify that overpayments for educational assistance are the sole responsibility of a veteran, not their dependent; and repeal a current policy that halves the amount of survivors’ and dependents’ educational assistance for programs in the Philippines. As an offset, it would delay a scheduled decrease in fees borrowers pay to the VA for home loans from Nov. 14, 2031, to April 30, 2032.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 409-9. [H.R. 1669, [Vote #235](#), 5/24/23; CQ, [5/24/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Develop A Cost Savings Analysis Model On Medical Waste Treatment. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to develop a uniform analysis model to determine cost savings comparing the costs of treating regulated medical waste off- and on-site, and to identify department facilities that would benefit from the use of an on-site regulated medical waste treatment system over a five-year period. The bill would specify that no additional funds are authorized to implement its requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 426-0. [H.R. 753, [Vote #137](#), 3/8/23; CQ, [3/8/23](#)]

Williams Voted For Requiring The Veterans Affairs Department To Create A Digital Platform For Veterans To Submit Benefits Claims Requests. In March 2023, Williams voted for: “Bost, R-Ill., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to establish and maintain a secure digital platform, within one year of enactment, for a veteran claimant or their representative to submit an electronic request for their C-File, which is a record of all benefits claims the veteran has filed with the VA, to be fulfilled by the VA within 120 days of such request. Among other provisions, the bill would require the VA to display a warning, in English, Spanish, Tagalog and the seven other most commonly spoken languages in the United States, on department websites and online tools about potential predatory practices related to veterans’ claims, including links to online tools through which users can report predatory individuals or search for attorneys or other VA-recognized entities to assist with VA claims. The bill would specify that no additional funds are

authorized to implement its requirements.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 422-0. [H.R. 1226, [Vote #132](#), 3/7/23; CQ, [3/7/23](#)]

