



Bryan Steil

Republican Incumbent in
Wisconsin's 1st Congressional District

Research – 2024

Last Updated July 2024

Prepared by the DCCC Research Department



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Key Findings

Steil: China And Corporations First, Wisconsin Workers Last

Steil repeatedly voted against legislation that would bolster domestic manufacturing, bring jobs back to the U.S., and reduce reliance on China. In 2022, Steil voted against the America COMPETES Act, which invested millions of dollars in domestic manufacturing to bolster U.S. global competitiveness and reduce reliance on China. Then, less than six months later, Steil voted against the CHIPS and Science Act, which would bring semiconductor-related jobs back to the U.S. and prohibit recipients from expanding manufacturing overseas.

Steil repeatedly supported legislation that incentivized companies to move jobs overseas. Steil repeatedly vocalized his support for the 2017 Republican Tax Scam – a bill that increased incentives for companies to move jobs overseas – and even cosponsored a bill to make its provisions permanent. He additionally voted against the Outsourcing Accountability Act in 2019, which would hold publicly traded companies accountable for outsourcing jobs to foreign countries.

Despite claiming he was focused on workforce development in Congress, Steil voted against sending millions of dollars in workforce grants to Wisconsin. Ever since he first ran for Congress in 2018, Steil claimed that workforce development was a major focus of his time in Congress and repeatedly emphasized the importance of preparing workers for the “jobs of the future.” In reality, Steil voted against the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) in 2022, which invested \$74 billion in workforce development programs and doubled the number of people who would receive training. Wisconsin alone received more than \$55 million in WIOA funding in the 2023-2024 Program Year.

Steil was bankrolled by a PAC whose members included a California Venture Capital Firm that repeatedly gutted Wisconsin small businesses and outsourced their jobs. From 2020 to 2023, Steil accepted more than \$20,000 in campaign contributions from the American Investment Council – an advocacy organization for the private equity industry – and its lobbyists. American Investment Council’s members included California-based private equity firm OpenGate Capital, a company that repeatedly gutted Wisconsin’s small businesses. In 2013, OpenGate Capital abruptly shut down Wisconsin based Golden Guernsey Dairy less than two years after purchasing the company and after allegedly making “no net investment” in the business. Due to this history, workers worried in 2017 when OpenGate acquired Hufcor, a family-owned manufacturing business which had operated in Janesville for over 100 years. OpenGate executives said the new ownership had no plans to close or downsize and would “be hiring more people at the Janesville plant” if things went to plan. However, less than three years later, Hufcor abruptly closed its Janesville manufacturing plant, affecting about 200 workers. OpenGate reportedly intended to move manufacturing to Monterrey, with the company reportedly telling workers it could make a lot more money in Mexico and “labor was too high here.” Steil said he stood behind the Hufcor workers, but that has not stopped him from lining his pockets with campaign donations from the company that sent their jobs to Mexico.

Steil Was A Self-Serving Politician Who Repeatedly Prioritized Politics Over The Needs Of Wisconsinites

Steil repeatedly voted against lowering drug costs for Wisconsinites while lining his pockets with Big Pharma campaign donations. Over his career, Steil received nearly \$200,000 dollars in contributions from the pharmaceutical industry. He voted against capping insulin prices for seniors three times in three years, leading to a Capital Times Editorial piece that said Steil was “more interested in staying on the good side of Big Pharma than in protecting the health of the tens of thousands of Wisconsinites who need insulin.” Additionally, Steil voted against a bipartisan measure in 2019 to bring down drug prices by restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies. He voted against the Build Back Better Act and the Inflation Reduction Act, which lowered drug costs

for Medicare recipients by allowing the federal government to negotiate prices for certain drugs and capped insulin for seniors to \$35 a month.

Steil opposed the Affordable Care Act and measures to make health care more easily accessible and affordable for Wisconsinites. Steil repeatedly voted against protecting and expanding the Affordable Care Act (ACA) – which he called a “failed policy” and a “disaster” – despite the ACA providing health care for more than a quarter-million Wisconsinites. In 2022, Steil voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, which made healthcare more affordable by locking in lower insurance premiums. Steil also voted against the American Rescue Plan, which increased Medicaid coverage and rural healthcare access for Wisconsinites.

Steil was a threat to Wisconsinites’ Medicare and Social Security. In 2023, Steil voted for Republicans’ Default on America Act, which would cut access to Social Security and Medicare and make it harder for seniors to access their retirement benefits. He was also a member of the Republican Study Committee, which released a budget that would cut Social Security benefits and Medicare. Steil’s actions as a congressman are consistent with his positions prior to being elected, including his support for Paul Ryan’s radical economic policies, which included privatization of Social Security and the end of traditional Medicare. Additionally, Steil was a delegate at the 2016 Republican National Convention, where the party called for a Balanced Budget Amendment that could result in cuts to Social Security and Medicare.

Steil opposed efforts to ensure clean drinking water for Wisconsinites – repeatedly voting against addressing the state’s PFAS problem and funding to replace lead pipes across southeast Wisconsin. Throughout his career, Steil voted seven times against regulating dangerous PFAS chemicals, which experts linked to a range of cancers and developmental issues. Meanwhile, he also accepted \$20,000 in campaign contributions from a company that allegedly caused a major PFAS contamination in Wisconsin and almost another \$20,000 from a lobbying group that was “at the heart of the push against” regulation of PFAS chemicals in the state. Steil additionally voted against millions in funding for replacing lead pipes and service lines in Wisconsin that were especially prevalent in his district and endangered the health of his constituents. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act – which Steil voted against – had already provided \$373 million in funding for lead pipe replacement in Wisconsin, including almost \$10 million in FY2024 for Wisconsin’s First Congressional District. This funding was especially important for Steil’s constituents, as four of the top 15 communities in Wisconsin by the share of service lines containing lead were located in the First Congressional District.

Steil supported giveaways to the ultra-rich and big corporations while hiking taxes for Wisconsin’s Middle Class. Steil voted for Republicans’ Default on America Act, which cut funding for the IRS to increase investigations of the wealthy and corporations “that fail to pay what they owe.” He also voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, a bill that cracked down on corporations that did not pay federal taxes and cut costs for the middle class. Finally, Steil supported the Republican Tax Scam, which gave tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans while raising taxes for the middle class.

Steil voted against investments in crucial Wisconsin public infrastructure, improving transportation and creating thousands of jobs. Steil voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which invested billions in Wisconsin and even funded local projects he previously advocated for in Congress. This was not the first time Steil rejected much needed investments in American infrastructure. In 2020, Steil voted against the Moving Forward Act, which authorized \$1.5 trillion in infrastructure projects including roads and transit, water projects, broadband, schools, and hospitals. Then, in 2021, he voted against the INVEST In America Act, which authorized more than \$720 billion in transportation and water infrastructure projects nationally. Steil voted against

Steil repeatedly supported policies that hurt Wisconsin’s farmers, leaving the state’s struggling dairy farmers out to dry. The dairy industry contributed more than \$45 billion annually to Wisconsin’s economy and created more than 200,000 jobs in Wisconsin, including 17,700 in Wisconsin’s First Congressional District alone. Despite dairy farmers’ importance in the state, Steil allowed the Farm Bill to expire for 45 days in 2023, risking the loss of \$264 million in funding for Wisconsin dairy producers and drastic increase in dairy prices. He also voted

against legislation that would fix labor shortages in the dairy industry and supported Trump's 2018 Trade War despite its devastating effect on Wisconsin dairy farmers.

Steil repeatedly opposed fair pay and labor rights for workers. Steil twice voted against protecting labor rights and passing the Protecting the Right to Organize Act (PRO) Act. He also voted against fair pay and raising the minimum wage to \$15 per hour.

Steil Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist Who Repeatedly Worked To Limit Accessibility To Reproductive Health Care

Steil advocated for and celebrated the U.S. Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade – which reverted Wisconsin to a near-total abortion ban with no exceptions for rape or incest. In 2021, Steil joined an amicus brief (friend of the court letter) urging the U.S. Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade. The brief argued that the Court should release its vise grip on abortion politics and “affirm the constitutional authority of the federal and state governments to safeguard the lives and health of their citizens, born and not yet born.” A year later, Steil got his wish when the Supreme Court officially overturned the constitutional right to an abortion. Steil called the Supreme Court decision in Dobbs v. Jackson “a great victory for life” that would “bring this important issue back to the states.” Meanwhile, Wisconsin's existing 1849 abortion law took effect and made no exceptions for cases of rape, incest, or health of the woman.

Steil repeatedly voted to restrict abortion access nationwide and sponsored bills to criminally punish doctors who performed an abortion. In 2023, Steil voted for a bill which included a provision to ban mifepristone from being sold in retail pharmacies or by mail nationwide. The same year he also voted to restrict access to abortion services and reproductive health care for members of the military. Steil also repeatedly cosponsored legislation to criminally penalize doctors who performed an abortion. In 2021, he cosponsored the Heartbeat Protection Act which criminally punished doctors who performed as early as six weeks into a pregnancy with no exceptions for rape or incest. Steil also cosponsored the Born-Alive Survivors Protection Act in both the 116th and 117th Congress, pushing the bill that could impose criminal penalties on health practitioners in the “extremely rare” case where an infant was born alive after a failed abortion. This is exceedingly rare and federal law already requires that a baby who survives an attempted abortion receive emergency medical care.

Steil was a “proud” member of an organization that endorsed a total ban on all abortions nationwide with no exceptions for rape, incest, or the life of the woman. Steil was a part of the Republican Study Committee in every Congress since he was first elected, once referring himself as a “proud” member of the organization. In Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024, the Republican Study Committee's annual budget endorsed the Life at Conception Act, which would ban abortion with no exceptions for rape, incest, or to save the life of the woman. The Life at Conception Act, additionally, could severely impact, and potentially eliminate, in vitro fertilization (IVF) fertility treatments.

Steil repeatedly voted against protecting access to reproductive healthcare and codifying the right to abortion established by Roe v. Wade. In 2021 and 2022, Steil twice voted against the Women's Health Protection Act, which would codify Roe v. Wade's protections into law, shielding abortion access from bans and restrictions. Steil also voted against prohibiting interference with a patient's ability to cross state lines to obtain an abortion and opposed a grant program to assist in funding travel and logistical expenses for individuals accessing abortion services. Finally, Steil voted against legislation to codify the right to contraceptives and prevent states from restricting access to birth control pills, intrauterine devices (IUDs), and emergency contraception.

Steil supported the prohibition of taxpayer funding for reproductive healthcare and restricting access to abortion services for vulnerable populations. Steil advocated for the Hyde Amendment, a policy blocking Medicaid funding for abortions that disproportionately hurt low-income women and women of color. He pledged to vote against “any government funding bill that eliminates or weakens the Hyde Amendment or other current-law, pro-life appropriations provisions” and cosponsored legislation to permanently codify the Hyde Amendment. Steil

also advocated for the Mexico City Policy, which undermined global health by forcing nongovernment organizations (NGOs) to choose between federal funding or cutting their reproductive health programs. In 2020, Steil signed a letter asking Biden to reinstate the Mexico City Policy, arguing that abortion was not healthcare rather a “brutal procedure that ends the child’s life through suction, dismemberment or chemical poisoning.” The Mexico City Policy would most likely undermine global progress on improving health, including decreasing access to contraception for women, resulting in more – often unsafe – abortions.

Steil voted for House Republican leadership who wanted to outlaw abortion nationwide. In October 2023, Steil voted three times for Rep. Jim Jordan and one time for Rep. Mike Johnson for Speaker of the House. Jordan was an anti-abortion extremist who cosponsored legislation to ban all abortions without exceptions and once urged his fellow Republicans to “lean into” anti-abortion messaging. Johnson was just as extreme and consistently cosponsored extreme anti-abortion legislation, including bills to ban abortion with no exceptions, defund Planned Parenthood, and restrict access to mifepristone. In 2022, he said the right to an abortion was invented by “an activist Supreme Court” and tweeted in support of imprisoning doctors who performed abortions for up to 10 years. Johnson’s entire career was defined by his anti-choice agenda, saying that his legal career prior to being elected to Congress saw him “on the front lines” of defending “the sanctity of human life and Biblical values.”

Steil was closely aligned with prominent anti-abortion groups and politicians in Wisconsin. Steil was praised by extreme anti-abortion organizations throughout his career – receiving consistent endorsements from Wisconsin Right to Life and an “A+” rating from Susan B. Anthony List for every Congress since he was first elected. Susan B. Anthony List, whose mission was to end abortion, said Steil stood up against the Biden Administration’s “pro-abortion agenda” and against bureaucrats “who [were] actively working to expand abortion access, resources, and funding.” In 2021, Steil spoke at the March for Life in Madison, organized by an organization dedicated to ending abortion by changing laws at the state and federal level and changing the culture “to ultimately make abortion unthinkable.” Steil additionally had close ties to some of Wisconsin’s most extreme anti-abortion politicians. He was a long-time supporter and friend of former Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker, who signed “some of the most aggressive anti-abortion laws in the nation,” including a 20-week abortion ban with no exceptions for rape or incest. Walker also opposed abortion even in cases of rape and incest, arguing that women were “most concerned” about those issues in the “initial months” of pregnancy. In 2023, Steil supported anti-abortion extremist Daniel Kelly for Wisconsin’s State Supreme Court, a seat that would determine the ideological majority on the Court as it was expected to rule on Wisconsin’s 1849 criminal abortion ban. Steil repeatedly campaigned for Kelly, who once argued that pro-choice groups supported abortion to “preserve sexual libertinism” and that abortion involved “taking the life of a human being.”

Thematics

Steil: Let's Put China And Corporations First, And Wisconsin Workers Last

Significant Findings

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Legislation That Would Bolster Domestic Manufacturing, Bring Jobs Back To The U.S., And Reduce Reliance On China

- ✓ 2022: Steil voted against the CHIPS and Science Act, which would bring semiconductor-related jobs back to the U.S. and prohibit recipients from expanding manufacturing overseas.
- ✓ 2022: Steil voted against the America COMPETES Act, which invested millions of dollars in domestic manufacturing to bolster U.S. global competitiveness and reduce reliance on China.

Steil Repeatedly Supported Legislation That Incentivized Companies To Move Jobs Overseas

- ✓ Steil supported a bill that increased incentives for companies to move jobs overseas and cosponsored legislation to make its provisions permanent.
- ✓ September-October 2018: Steil said he supported the 2017 Republican Tax Scam Bill.
- ✓ February 2023: Steil cosponsored a bill to make provisions of the Republican Tax Scam Bill permanent.
- ✓ Experts found the Republican Tax Scam Bill increased incentives for companies to move jobs overseas.

Steil voted against holding publicly traded companies accountable for outsourcing jobs to foreign countries.

- ✓ October 2019: Steil voted against the Outsourcing Accountability Act, requiring publicly traded companies to disclose their number of employees in each state, U.S. territories, and foreign countries.

Despite Claiming He Was Focused On Workforce Development In Congress, Steil Voted Against Sending Millions Of Dollars In Workforce Grants To Wisconsin

- ✓ Steil claimed workforce development was a major focus of his time in Congress and repeatedly emphasized the importance of preparing workers for the “jobs of the future.”
- ✓ April 2018: Steil said workforce development was a major focus of his congressional campaign.
- ✓ December 2018: Steil said he planned to focus on workforce development in Congress to ensure local decision makers could “prepare workers for the jobs of the future.”
- ✓ September 2020: Steil said he spent a lot of time in Congress working on “our broader workforce development and making sure that [we were] preparing people for the jobs of the future.”
- ✓ October 2021: Steil said it was important to “[engrain] education and workforce development and workforce preparation throughout life” to ensure people could “take advantage of jobs of the future.”

- ✓ ...Then voted against investing in billions of dollars nationwide in workforce development programs, including more than \$50 million in Wisconsin alone.
- ✓ May 2022: Steil voted against the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, which invested \$74 billion in workforce development programs and doubled the number of people who would receive training.
- ✓ PY 2023-2024: Wisconsin received more than \$55 million in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funding.

Steil Was Bankrolled By A PAC Whose Members Included A California Venture Capital Firm That Repeatedly Gutted Wisconsin Small Businesses And Outsourced Their Jobs

- ✓ 2020-2023: Steil accepted more than \$20,000 in campaign contributions from the American Investment Council and its lobbyists.
- ✓ 2020-2023: American Investment Council – an advocacy organization for the private equity industry – donated \$21,000 to Steil’s campaign committee.
- ✓ March 2019: Steil received a \$1,000 campaign contribution from a lobbyist for the American Investment Council.
 - ✓ March 2019: Jason Mulvihill donated \$1,000 to Steil’s campaign committee.
 - ✓ July 2019-September 2020: Jason Mulvihill lobbied the U.S. House of Representatives on the Stop Wall Street Looting Act on behalf of the American Investment Council.
- ✓ OpenGate Capital was a member of the American Investment Council, an advocacy and resource organization for the private investment industry.
- ✓ OpenGate Capital was a global private equity firm based in Los Angeles and specializing in the “acquisition of businesses seeking revitalization through growth and operational improvements.”
- ✓ 2013: OpenGate Capital abruptly shut down Wisconsin based Golden Guernsey Dairy less than two years after purchasing the company.
- ✓ September 2011: OpenGate Capital bought Golden Guernsey Dairy in Waukesha, Wisconsin, an 83-year-old company.
- ✓ January 2013: OpenGate Capital abruptly shut down Golden Guernsey Dairy after allegedly making “no net investment” in the Wisconsin company.
 - ✓ A Bankruptcy Trustee alleged OpenGate made “no net investment” in Golden Guernsey and the “value was consistently eroded” in the months leading to bankruptcy.
- ✓ December 2020: OpenGate-owned Golden Guernsey Dairy was ordered to pay at least \$1.1 million in wages and benefits to former employees after the company’s abrupt closing.
- ✓ 2021: OpenGate Capital announced it would close Hufcor’s Janesville plant and outsource its manufacturing jobs to Mexico, ending the company’s century-long presence in Wisconsin.

- ✓ September 2017: OpenGate Capital acquired Hufcor, a family-owned business which had operated in Janesville for over one hundred years.
- ✓ 1902-2022: Hufcor operated in Janesville for over one hundred years, manufacturing products such as porch shades, woven hammocks, and factory windows.
- ✓ September 2017: Hufcor and OpenGate executives said the new ownership had no plans to close or downsize and would “be hiring more people at the Janesville plant” if things went to plan.
- ✓ May 2021: Hufcor announced it would close its Janesville manufacturing plant, affecting about 200 workers.
- ✓ June 2021: The Department of Labor concluded Hufcor and OpenGate outsourcing production “contributed importantly” to workers being laid off in the Janesville plant.
- ✓ Hufcor and OpenGate reportedly intended to move manufacturing to Monterrey, with the company reportedly telling workers it could make a lot more money in Mexico and “labor was too high here.”
- ✓ June 2021: Steil said that he stood behind Hufcor Workers and called on statewide employment and economic development agencies to assist Hufcor workers.

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Legislation That Would Bolster Domestic Manufacturing, Bring Jobs Back To The U.S., And Reduce Reliance On China

2022: Steil Voted Against The CHIPS And Science Act, Which Would Bring Semiconductor-Related Jobs Back To The U.S. And Prohibit Recipients From Expanding Manufacturing Overseas

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The CHIPS And Science Act

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The CHIPS And Science Act. In July 2022 Steil voted against: “Johnson, D-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment that would provide \$54.2 billion in supplemental appropriations for semiconductor research and manufacturing and 5G network deployment and authorize federal investment in a wide range of scientific research and development programs over five years. It would also provide \$19.4 million for fiscal 2023 for the U.S. Marshals Service and Supreme Court to address threats against the Supreme Court. The bill would provide \$52.7 billion in supplemental appropriations over five years to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, including \$50 billion through fiscal 2026 for an existing Commerce Department semiconductor incentive initiative to support semiconductor manufacturing, research and development; \$2 billion for national defense and intelligence activities; \$500 million for international communications technology and semiconductor supply chain security; and \$200 million for semiconductor workforce development. It would also authorize a 25 percent investment tax credit for spending on semiconductor manufacturing facilities. It would also provide \$1.5 billion over two years to support 5G wireless network supply chain development and deployment. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would require the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to review quadrennially U.S. capabilities and develop a national science and technology strategy to improve national competitiveness. It would identify ‘key technology focus’ areas as federal research and development priorities, including artificial intelligence, automation and advanced manufacturing, quantum computing, biotechnology and advanced energy. It would authorize \$81 billion through fiscal 2027 for National Science Foundation activities, including \$16.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Technology, Innovation and Partnerships to encourage research, development and workforce development to support use-inspired and translational research, accelerate the development and use of

federally funded research, and accelerate development in key technology focus areas. It would require the NSF to support research in a range of new areas, including climate change and the impacts of technology on social and behavioral science. It would authorize more than \$67 billion through fiscal 2027 for Energy Department science activities, including for laboratory upgrades and research and development related to renewable and alternative energy, quantum technologies, energy technology commercialization and microelectronics manufacturing. It would authorize \$11 billion through fiscal 2027 for Commerce Department economic development activities, primarily for regional technology innovation hubs designated by the Economic Development Administration. It would authorize \$9.7 billion through fiscal 2027 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST programs and activities in information security, cybersecurity and key technology focus areas. It would establish an interagency initiative to advance research and development in engineering biology and biomanufacturing. It would authorize new and existing NASA programs and activities, including to formally authorize a program to support human exploration of the moon and Mars and require NASA to prioritize development of nuclear propulsion and low-enriched uranium technologies. It would authorize a new NSF office to coordinate federal efforts and policies related to research security and integrity and require federal research agencies to adopt policies to prohibit personnel from participating in malign foreign talent recruitment programs. It would authorize a variety of programs to expand workforce development, education and participation of underrepresented groups in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-187. [H.R. 4346, [Vote #404](#), 7/28/22; CQ, [7/28/22](#)]

The CHIPS And Science Act Would Bring Semiconductor-Related Jobs Back To The U.S. And Prohibit Recipients From Expanding Manufacturing Overseas

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](#)]

NPR: The CHIPS And Science Act Would “Bring Semiconductor Chip Manufacturing To The U.S. And Away From Its Current Production Hub In East Asia.” “The Biden administration wants to change that, with the president signing the CHIPS and Science Act into law this week. It will allocate more than \$50 billion to bring semiconductor chip manufacturing to the U.S. and away from its current production hub in East Asia.” [NPR, [8/12/22](#)]

The CHIPS Act Was Intended To Bring Semiconductor-Related Jobs Back Into The United States And Prohibited Funding Recipients From Expanding Overseas Manufacturing In China And Other Countries That May Threaten U.S. National Security. “The semiconductor shortage of 2020 threw a massive wrench into many industries, leaving them scrambling to find the chips they needed to keep up with demand. In response, politicians drew up the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022. How will the CHIPS Act impact semiconductor manufacturers moving forward? [...] One of the most exciting things about the Act is the focus on domestic manufacturing. The United States used to be one of the world’s leaders in semiconductor manufacturing, but industry shortages and outsourcing to other countries have whittled away at that title. Recipients of CHIPS act funding are prohibited from expanding overseas manufacturing in China or other countries that may provide a threat to national security as defined by US law. The goal is to bring semiconductor-related jobs back into the US market, but it could be detrimental to companies that already operate in those overseas markets.” [Fierce Electronics, [8/17/22](#)]

HEADLINE: “Biden Signs Bill To Boost U.S. Chips, Compete With China” [Reuters, [8/9/22](#)]

2022: Steil Voted Against The America COMPETES Act, Which Invested Millions Of Dollars In Domestic Manufacturing To Bolster U.S. Global Competitiveness And Reduce Reliance On China

February 2022: Steil Voted Against The America COMPETES Act

February 2022: Steil Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.'s Global Competitiveness. In February 2022, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, comprising a package of provisions related to scientific research and development and international competitiveness, including provisions to authorize more than \$135 billion over five years for federal investment in scientific research and development programs; provide more than \$52 billion in supplemental appropriations for the U.S. semiconductor industry; and require various actions related to U.S. technological competitiveness and foreign policy, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence. Among provisions related to science and technology research and development, it would authorize \$78 billion through fiscal 2026 for National Science Foundation activities, including \$13.3 billion for a new NSF Directorate for Science and Engineering Solutions to support use-inspired research and development that addresses societal challenges such as climate change, global competitiveness in critical technologies, cybersecurity, national security, social and economic inequality, and education and workforce development in science and technology. It would authorize \$50.2 billion through fiscal 2026 for Energy Department science activities, including research and development related to climate issues, alternative energy sources and quantum technologies. It would authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2026 for the National Institute of Standards and Technology and expand NIST functions to include information security and cybersecurity research and development activities. Among supply chain provisions, it would provide \$52.7 billion through fiscal 2026 in supplemental appropriations to fund a program to incentivize research, development and workforce development related to the production of semiconductors, established by the fiscal 2021 defense authorization law. It would establish a Commerce Department office to lead federal efforts to strengthen supply chains and domestic manufacturing in critical industries, and it would authorize \$45 billion through fiscal 2027 for grants and loans under the office. It would appropriate \$1.5 billion through fiscal 2031 to support 5G wireless network development. Among foreign policy provisions, it would require the president and State Department to develop diplomatic engagement strategies to address global economic and security development, particularly with regard to countering Chinese influence and economic coercion. It would authorize more than \$2 billion in bilateral and regional foreign assistance and \$1.25 billion for diplomatic engagement in the Indo-Pacific region for fiscal 2022, as well as over \$1 billion through fiscal 2026 for foreign military financing and security programs in the region. It would include various provisions related to global action on climate change, including to establish an interagency task force to monitor climate change in relation to national security risks and authorize \$8 billion through fiscal 2023 for contributions to the U.N. Green Climate Fund. It would extend a wide range of duty reductions and suspensions; update certain trade policies to include standards related to environmental, labor, human rights and intellectual property protections; and establish a U.S. Trade Representative committee to review and potentially block overseas investments in foreign adversary nations that could impact U.S. critical capabilities. Among workforce and economic development provisions, the bill would reauthorize and expand the Labor Department national apprenticeship system; authorize several new or expanded NSF programs related to expanding science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, workforce development and participation of underrepresented groups in STEM; create a new class of nonimmigrant ‘W’ visas for entrepreneurs associated with U.S. start-up companies; and reauthorize and expand the Trade Adjustment Assistance program to support individuals and communities that have been adversely impacted by international trade.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-210. [H.R. 4521, [Vote #31](#), 2/4/22; CQ, [2/4/22](#)]

The America COMPETES Act Invested Millions Of Dollars In Domestic Manufacturing To Bolster U.S. Global Competitiveness And Reduce Reliance On China

America COMPETES Act Authorized \$45 Billion To Bolster The Supply Chain And Increase U.S. Manufacturing Of “Critical” Goods. “The House bill would provide \$45 billion over six years in grants and loans to improve the nation's supply chains and to boost American manufacturing of goods deemed critical for national security and the US economy -- like products for public health, communications technology and food --

according to a summary of the bill provided by House Democrats. Similar to the Senate bill, it would create a new initiative within the Department of Commerce to help promote the resiliency of the nation's supply chains. The House bill would establish an office that would monitor supply chains, identify vulnerabilities and designate which products are critical. The agency would also be tasked with building up stockpiles to prevent shortages of goods in the event of a future supply chain shock.” [CNN, [2/4/22](#)]

America COMPETES Act Invested \$52 Billion In Domestic Manufacturing And Research Of Semiconductors To Decrease The U.S.’s Technological Dependence On Asia. “The House voted Friday to pass the America COMPETES Act, a bill that aims to increase U.S. competitiveness with China and to address the country’s shortage of semiconductors by strengthening the country’s supply chain. [...] The bill includes \$52 billion to support domestic manufacturing and research of semiconductors, the chips that are used in electronic devices and have faced shortages throughout the pandemic, contributing to delays and increased costs. The incentives for semiconductor production come as the U.S. has increasingly relied on imports for computer chips. Twelve percent of the world's chips are made in the U.S., down from 37% in the 1990s, according to industry officials. About 80% are made in Asia.” [USA Today, [2/4/22](#)]

America COMPETES Act Included Provisions To “Offset China’s Market-Distorting Trade Practices.” “The U.S. House of Representatives on Friday narrowly passed a multibillion-dollar bill aimed at increasing American competitiveness with China and boosting U.S. semiconductor manufacturing, despite Republican opposition. [...] It includes changes to U.S. trade rules intended to offset China's market-distorting trade practices, including by strengthening anti-dumping rules.” [Reuters, [2/4/22](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Supported Legislation That Incentivized Companies To Move Jobs Overseas

Steil Supported A Bill That Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas And Cosponsored Legislation To Make Its Provisions Permanent

September-October 2018: Steil Said He Supported The 2017 Republican Tax Scam Bill

September 2018: Steil Said He Supported The GOP’s 2017 Tax Overhaul. “Even on his way out of Congress, U.S. House Speaker Paul Ryan dominates the race to succeed him in Wisconsin’s 1st District between Racine ironworker Randy Bryce and Janesville attorney Bryan Steil. After announcing his retirement earlier this year, Ryan, R- Janesville, endorsed his former staffer, Steil, helping clear the field for him in the GOP primary. It’s clear Ryan’s support will remain critical for Steil in the Nov. 6 general election. [...] Steil contrasted his support for the GOP’s 2017 tax overhaul with Bryce’s opposition to it. [...] ‘I support tax reforms. He would raise taxes and take more money to Washington,’ Steil said.” [Wisconsin State Journal, 9/2/18]

October 2018: Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Steil “Back[Ed] Ryan’s Tax Overhaul.” “It’s tough to imagine two candidates more different than Randy Bryce and Bryan Steil. Those differences became instantly clear as the pair faced off during their spirited first debate in the race to replace outgoing House Speaker Paul Ryan in his seat representing Wisconsin’s 1st Congressional District. [...] Steil, 37, is a corporate attorney, former Ryan staffer, and a UW regent. He backs Ryan’s tax overhaul, supports repealing the Affordable Care Act and building a wall at the U.S.-Mexico border.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 10/21/18]

February 2023: Steil Cosponsored A Bill To Make Provisions Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill Permanent

February 2023: Steil Cosponsored The TCJA Permanency Act. [H.R. 976, filed [2/10/23](#)]

- **Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy The TCJA Permanency Act Made Provisions Of The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Permanent.** “The TCJA Permanency Act, recently introduced by Congressional Republicans, would make permanent the provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 that would otherwise

expire at the end of 2025. The bill would cost \$288.5 billion in 2026 alone.[1] The legislation would disproportionately benefit the richest Americans in several ways.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, accessed [5/4/23](#)]

Experts Found The Republican Tax Scam Bill Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas

Tax Experts Said The 2017 Republican Tax Overhaul Created A “Real Incentive” For Companies To Move Their Activity 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](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Trump Promised ‘America First’ Would Keep Jobs Here. But The Tax Plan Might Push Them Overseas.”** [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]
- **Under Tax Bill, A Corporation That Built A Plant In A Foreign Country Would Pay Substantially Less In Taxes On Foreign Profit Than Profits Earned In The United States.** “Second, the bill sets the ‘routine’ return at 10 percent — far more generous than would typically be the case. Such allowances are normally fixed a couple of percentage points above risk-free Treasury yields, which are currently around 2.4 percent. As a result, a U.S. corporation that builds a \$100 million plant in another country and makes a foreign profit of \$20 million would pay roughly \$1 million in tax versus \$4 million on the same profit if earned in the United States, said Rosenthal, who has been a tax lawyer for 25 years and drafted tax legislation as a staffer for the Joint Committee on Taxation.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

Congressional Budget Office: Provisions In The 2017 Republican Tax Bill “May Increase Corporations’ Incentive To Locate Tangible Assets Abroad.” “The act contains several provisions to reduce corporations’ incentive to shift profits out of the United States. Two provisions—which impose a tax on global intangible low-tax income (GILTI) and create a deduction for foreign-derived intangible income (FDII)—reduce corporations’ incentive to locate high-return assets (which are often intangible assets, such as intellectual property, or IP) in low-tax countries. The provisions reduce that incentive by applying special treatment to profits that exceed a specified return on tangible assets (such as equipment and structures). In addition to reducing profit shifting through the location of intangible assets, the GILTI and FDII provisions affect corporations’ decisions about where to locate tangible assets. By locating more tangible assets abroad, a corporation is able to reduce the amount of foreign income that is categorized as GILTI. Similarly, by locating fewer tangible assets in the United States, a corporation can increase the amount of U.S. income that can be deducted as FDII. Together, the provisions may increase corporations’ incentive to locate tangible assets abroad.” [Congressional Budget Office, Appendix B: The Effects Of The 2017 Tax Act On CBO’s Economic And Budget Projections, [April 2018](#)]

New York Times: The Republican Tax Bill “Could Actually Make It Attractive For Companies To Put More Assembly Lines On Foreign Soil.” “The bill that Mr. Trump signed, however, could actually make it attractive for companies to put more assembly lines on foreign soil. Under the new law, income made by American companies’ overseas subsidiaries will face United States taxes that are half the rate applied to their domestic income, 10.5 percent compared with the new top corporate rate of 21 percent. [...] What could be more dangerous for American workers, economists said, is that the bill ends up creating a tax break for manufacturers with foreign operations. Under the new rules, beyond the lower rate, companies will not have to pay United States taxes on the money they earn from plants or equipment located abroad, if those earnings amount to 10 percent or less of the total investment.” [New York Times, [1/8/18](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Tax Law May Send Factories And Jobs Abroad, Critics Say.”** [New York Times, [1/8/18](#)]

Steil Voted Against Holding Publicly Traded Companies Accountable For Outsourcing Jobs To Foreign Countries

October 2019: Steil Voted Against The Outsourcing Accountability Act, Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Disclose Their Number Of Employees In Each State, U.S. Territories, And Foreign Countries

October 2019: Steil Voted Against The Outsourcing Accountability Act, Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Disclose The Total Number And Percentage Of Their Employees In Each State, U.S. Territories, And Foreign Countries. In October 2019, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require publicly traded companies to disclose the total number and percentage of their employees who are based in each state, U.S. territory, and foreign country. It would require such information disclosed to be disaggregated by state, territory, or country and to include percentage changes from the company’s last annual report. It would exempt small and new “emerging growth” companies from the bills disclosure requirements. It would authorize SEC rulemaking authority to implement the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-184. [H.R. 3624, [Vote #567](#), 10/18/19, CQ, [10/18/19](#)]

The Outsourcing Accountability Act Increased Transparency Standards For Employee Locations For Publicly Traded Companies. “The bill would require publicly-traded companies to disclose where employees are located – by U.S. state and country – in their annual report. Currently, publicly-traded companies are not required to list where their employees are located, making it easy for corporations to hide when they ship American jobs overseas. Additionally, the legislation would help ensure workers have access to Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), a program that provides American workers with support and training if they can certify that they were laid off due to outsourcing.” [Rep. Cindy Axne, Press Release, [7/17/19](#)]

Despite Claiming He Was Focused On Workforce Development In Congress, Steil Voted Against Sending Millions Of Dollars In Workforce Grants To Wisconsin

Steil Claimed Workforce Development Was A Major Focus Of His Time In Congress And Repeatedly Emphasized The Importance Of Preparing Workers For The “Jobs Of The Future”...

April 2018: Steil Said Workforce Development Was A Major Focus Of His Congressional Campaign

April 2018: Steil Said Workforce Development Was A Major Focus Of His Congressional Campaign. “University of Wisconsin Regent Bryan Steil, who launched his campaign Sunday for House Speaker Paul Ryan ’s congressional seat, made a stop at Mickey’s Grill in Muskego on Tuesday to have lunch with grassroots supporters of his campaign. [...] With a background in manufacturing, Steil said workforce development is a major focus of his campaign. He added that he would like to continue what both Walker and Ryan have achieved for Wisconsin.” [Freeman, 4/25/18]

April 2018: Steil Said He Intended To Take Workforce Development A Step Further By Enhancing Educational Opportunities For High Schools, Technical Colleges, And Universities. “‘I think there’s a need to take some of these quality reforms that really improved our economy like the tax reform alone,’ Steil said. ‘I think we’ve seen some real benefits from that. You have some of the greatest employment statistics in our area.’ Steil said although local government succeeded in creating jobs for Wisconsin, he intends to take workforce development a step further by enhancing educational opportunities for high schools, technical colleges and universities so that students can retain the skillsets that employers will look for in the future, he said. But the UW-System needs to be reorganized and federal oversight regulations should be eliminated so that Wisconsin can have more of a say about what it needs to develop its workforce, he said. ‘Often, the federal government is getting in the way and putting up roadblocks,’ Steil said. ‘The UW-System is trying to do this reorganization and we’re spending countless dollars dealing with federal oversight and in my opinion, that money is far better in the pockets of students than in the pockets of DC bureaucrats.’” [Freeman, 4/25/18]

December 2018: Steil Said He Planned To Focus On Workforce Development In Congress To Ensure Local Decision Makers Could “Prepare Workers For The Jobs Of The Future”

December 2018: Steil Said He Planned To Focus On Workforce Development In Congress To Ensure “That Individual School Boards And Local Decision Makers Are Able To Work To Prepare Workers For The Jobs Of The Future.” “Steil said he plans to tap into his experience in education with the Board of Regents and in the private sector as an attorney for a manufacturing company to focus on workforce development and student financial aid. ‘I think we need to spent time to make sure we have the federal programs properly aligned such that individual school boards and local decision makers are able to work to prepare workers for the jobs of the future,’ Steil said. ‘I think that’s critical in Racine, in particular, as you look at Foxconn and other large companies coming to the I-94 corridor. We need to make sure that everyone is able to take advantage of the opportunity of the economic growth in our area.’” [Journal Times, 12/26/18]

September 2020: Steil Said He Spent A Lot Of Time In Congress Working On “Our Broader Workforce Development And Making Sure That [We Were] Preparing People For The Jobs Of The Future”

September 2020: Steil: “One Of The Areas That I Spent A Lot Of Time On In Congress Is Our Broader Workforce Development And Making Sure That [We Were] Preparing People For The Jobs Of The Future.” STEIL: “I think it has great opportunities to really improve the United States workforce. So before I ever ran for office, I worked in the manufacturing sector for well over 10 years and really trying to drive forward jobs and opportunities across different manufacturing platforms and looking at what augmented reality can do, virtual reality is able to really I think accelerate and create efficiencies inside our manufacturing sector here in the state of Wisconsin. And then there’s opportunities to go from manufacturing across the board into different industries in the United States. And one of the areas that I spent a lot of time on in Congress is our broader workforce development and making sure that we’re preparing people for the jobs of the future. And as we look at augmented reality, virtual reality, there’s some real opportunities to drive efficiencies, not only in the job sector manufacturing, etc., but as well as our education sector.” [CQ Transcriptions, Roll Call Webinar On The Virtual Workforce, 9/23/20]

October 2021: Steil Said It Was Important To “[Engrain] Education And Workforce Development And Workforce Preparation Throughout Life” To Ensure People Could “Take Advantage Of Jobs Of The Future”

October 2021: Steil: “I Think Is Going To Be So Important Is That [We Are] Engraining Education And Workforce Development And Workforce Preparation Throughout Life To Make Sure That Individuals Are Able To Take Advantage Of Jobs Of The Future.” STEIL: “I think one of the big things that we’re seeing play out to the United States right now is a cultural shift. If you go back, maybe two generations ago, most people had a much more of a linear path or life if you will. I think of my grandfather’s my grandma’s. It was go through school education was then complete. Enters the workforce. Shortly thereafter, we get a family, and then as you became an empty nester. Exit the workforce and enter retirement. In a modern era today, as workers are coming out, it’s much more about lifelong learning. That education, work, family dynamic is much more of a flux which gives great opportunities for workers. The jobs will match this new dynamic, and so what I think is going to be so important is that we’re engraining education and workforce development and workforce preparation throughout life to make sure that individuals are able to take advantage of jobs of the future. And as we think about older, older individuals in our workforce, this is absolutely essential that that lifelong learning, that preparation continues later in life, so that older individuals in our workforce are still able to take advantage of the jobs of the future. I think that this cultural shift is occurring. And what we can do from a policy perspective, uniquely is make sure we’re providing flexibility in the education products that are provided. For example, we could provide better flexibility in Pell Grants for individuals that want to obtain shorter term training rather than maybe enter a four year college in their fifties.” [Hill Events via YouTube, 4:31, [10/9/21](#)] (VIDEO)

...Then Voted Against Investing In Billions Of Dollars Nationwide In Workforce Development Programs, Including More than \$50 Million In Wisconsin Alone

May 2022: Steil Voted Against The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act, Which Invested \$74 Billion In Workforce Development Programs And Doubled The Number Of People Who Would Receive Trainings

May 2022: Steil Voted Against The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act, Which Invested \$74 Billion In Workforce Development Through 2028. In May 2022 Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would The House passed, by roll call vote, 220-196, the bill (HR 7309), as amended, that would authorize more than \$74 billion through fiscal 2028 to reauthorize workforce development programs under the 2014 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act at significantly higher funding levels, expand program activities and eligibility, and codify or establish several other Labor Department programs. Within total funding for formula grants to state workforce development systems, it would authorize \$19.2 billion for dislocated-worker employment and training; \$12 billion for adult workforce development; \$7.9 billion for youth workforce development; and \$7.1 billion for a new summer and year-round youth employment program to provide employment opportunities, work-readiness training, mentoring services and career counseling for youth. It would require at least 75 percent of funding authorized for local adult employment and training activities to be used to provide services to public assistance recipients and other low-income individuals, individuals who have foundational skill needs and individuals with other barriers to employment. It would add various program requirements to emphasize education and training related to digital literacy and financial literacy. It would authorize \$11.9 billion for the Job Corps program, which provides academic and employment support for disadvantaged youth; \$7.7 billion for a new sector-based career training program to help states develop or expand industry or sector partnerships to expand workforce development and employment opportunities for high-skill, high-wage or in-demand industry sectors and occupations; and \$5.3 billion for adult education and family literacy programs. It would authorize \$2.25 billion for a reentry employment opportunity program, \$772 million for a community college training grant program and \$165 million for workforce data quality initiative grants, all of which would be codified by the bill. It would authorize such sums as necessary through fiscal 2028 for state activities to provide vocational services to individuals with disabilities. As amended, it would authorize an additional \$40 million annually through fiscal 2027 for national training programs for dislocated workers, including individuals who are likely to become dislocated workers as a result of automation. It would require the Labor and Education departments to issue final regulations to implement the bill’s provisions within 24 months of enactment.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-196. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #193](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

- **Steil Voted For An Amendment To Replace Language In The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act With Funding Reduction To Programs Under The 2014 Workforce Law.** In May 2022 Steil voted for: “Miller-Meeks, R-Iowa, amendment no. 28 that would replace the bill’s provisions with language to reduce the funding authorization programs under the 2014 workforce law. It would reauthorize funding for the programs through fiscal 2028, including approximately \$1.1 billion annually for youth workforce investment activities; \$900 million annually for adult employment and training activities; approximately \$1.5 billion annually for dislocated worker employment and training activities; approximately \$704 million annually for adult literacy programs; and funding for Job Corps at the fiscal 2020 funding level. Among other provisions, it would double the maximum amount governors can reserve for statewide workforce investment activities from funding for worker training programs to 30 percent and require such activities to include the development of assessments to award credentials or determine individual employment plans. It would allow one-stop centers for workforce development to make their services accessible in-person and virtually; create employer-directed skills accounts for those not employed by a specific employer to provide on-the-job training to individuals, followed by full employment with the employer sponsor; establish new standards of conduct for Job Corps Centers; and require directors of Job Corps campuses to report on violence and criminal activity on their campus.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 174-241. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #191](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]
- **Steil Voted Against En Bloc Amendments To The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Which Included Authorization Of \$40 Million Annually For National Dislocated Worker Grants.** In May 2022

Steil voted against: “Scott, D-Va., en bloc amendments no. 2 that would, among other provisions, authorize such sums as may be necessary annually through fiscal 2028 for the Labor Department to award competitive four-year grants to local boards for summer or year-round programs for youth in communities disproportionately affected by gun violence to connect them to in-demand industry sectors or occupations; require state workforce development boards to include a youth representatives; authorize \$40 million annually for fiscal years 2023 through 2027 for national dislocated worker grants, including individuals who are likely to become dislocated workers as a result of automation; require state plans to describe how their strategies will ensure public access to data on the recognized postsecondary credentials earned by program participants; and require the Labor Department, in carrying out the bill’s provisions, to encourage and prioritize applications from minority-serving institutions for assistance to provide job skills training and educational services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-196. [H.R. 7309, [Vote #189](#), 5/17/22; CQ, [5/17/22](#)]

The Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Doubled The Number Of People Who Would Receive Trainings Through 2023 And Allowed For Training A Million Workers Per Year By 2028. REP. SCOTT: “The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022 addresses this chronic underinvestment so that we can finally meet the needs of workers and businesses, fill job openings with qualified workers, reduce supply chain shortage, and lower costs for families. By investing approximately \$80 billion over six years, this legislation would more than double the number of people receiving training services in Fiscal Year 2023, and allow us to train one million workers per year by 2028. The legislation modernizes WIOA to help expand work opportunities for disconnected youth. It makes critical reforms to improve Job Corps. It expands sector-based training so that we can train for entire sectors, such as electric cars, trucking, and nursing. It strengthens community colleges’ capacity to help workers succeed in in-demand industries. And it helps justice-involved individuals reenter the labor force and obtain sustainable career paths.” [House Committee on Education and Labor, Press Release, [5/17/22](#)]

PY 2023-2024: Wisconsin Received More than \$55 Million In Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Funding

Program Years 2023-2024: Wisconsin Was Allotted \$55,278,814 In Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act Funding. [Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration via Federal Register, [5/9/24](#)]

Program Years 2023-2024: Wisconsin Workforce Innovation And Opportunity Act (WIOA) Funding			
Allotment Type	PY 2023	PY 2024	TOTAL
WIOA Youth Activities	\$ 10,018,152	\$ 9,021,095	\$ 19,039,247
WIOA Adult Activities	\$ 8,644,415	\$ 7,783,260	\$ 16,427,675
WIOA Dislocated Worker Activities	\$ 9,973,277	\$ 9,838,615	\$ 19,811,892
TOTAL	\$ 28,635,844	\$ 26,642,970	\$ 55,278,814

[Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration via Federal Register, [5/9/24](#)]

Steil Was Bankrolled By A PAC Whose Members Included A California Venture Capital Firm That Repeatedly Guttled Wisconsin Small Businesses And Outsourced Their Jobs

Steil Accepted More Than \$20,000 In Campaign Contributions From The American Investment Council And Its Lobbyists

2020-2023: American Investment Council – An Advocacy Organization For The Private Equity Industry – Donated \$21,000 To Steil’s Campaign Committee

2020-2023: American Investment Council – An Advocacy Organization For The Private Equity Industry – Donated \$21,000 To Steil’s Campaign Committee. [FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc., accessed [10/20/23](#)]

American Investment Council PAC - Contributions to Steil for Wisconsin		
Date	Contributor Name	Amount
9/30/23	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$2,500
9/30/23	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$4,000
6/25/23	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$1,000
3/30/22	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$2,500
12/9/21	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$2,500
9/24/21	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$2,500
9/15/20	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$3,000
8/6/20	American Investment Council PAC - AIC PAC	\$3,000
Total:		\$21,000

[FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc., accessed [11/7/23](#)]

- The American Investment Council Was An Advocacy And Resource Organization For The Private Investment Industry, With Membership Including Leading Private Equity And Growth Capital Firms.**

“The American Investment Council (AIC) is an advocacy and resource organization established to develop and provide information about the private investment industry and its contributions to the long-term growth of the U.S. economy and retirement security of American workers. Member firms of the AIC consist of the country’s leading private equity and growth capital firms united by their successful partnerships with limited partners and American businesses.” [American Investment Council, About, accessed [11/7/23](#)]

March 2019: Steil Received A \$1,000 Campaign Contribution From A Lobbyist For The American Investment Council

March 2019: Jason Mulvihill Donated \$1,000 To Steil’s Campaign Committee

March 2019: Jason Mulvihill Donated \$1,000 To Steil’s Campaign Committee. [Federal Elections Commission, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc, filed [7/15/19](#)]

Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) C. Mulvihill, Jason, V., ,			Date of Receipt MM / DD / YYYY 03 / 31 / 2019		
Mailing Address 3483 North Venice Street			Transaction ID : A5EC6ECC47D7D4C9CB15		
City Arlington	State VA	Zip Code 22207-4446	Amount of Each Receipt this Period 1000.00		
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee. C			<input type="checkbox"/> Memo Item		
Name of Employer American Investment Council		Occupation Chief Operating Officer			
Receipt For: 2020 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) ▼		Election Cycle-to-Date 1000.00			

[Federal Elections Commission, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc, filed [7/15/19](#)]

- Mulvihill Listed His Occupation As Chief Operating Officer Of American Investment Council.** [Federal Elections Commission, Steil for Wisconsin, Inc, filed [7/15/19](#)]

July 2019-September 2020: Jason Mulvihill Lobbied The U.S. House Of Representatives On The Stop Wall Street Looting Act On Behalf Of The American Investment Council

July 2019-September 2020: Jason Mulvihill Lobbied The U.S. House Of Representatives On The Stop Wall Street Looting Act On Behalf Of The American Investment Council. [U.S. Senate, Lobby Reports, American Investment Council, [2019 Q3](#); [2019 Q4](#); [2020 Q1](#); [2020 Q2](#); [2020 Q3](#); [2020 Q4](#)]

LOBBYING ACTIVITY. Select as many codes as necessary to reflect the general issue areas in which the registrant engaged in lobbying on behalf of the client during the reporting period. Using a separate page for each code, provide information as requested. Add additional page(s) as needed.

15. General issue area code FIN

16. Specific lobbying issues

Regulation affecting the regulation of private equity; Regulation affecting private equity firms in the United States and abroad; Dodd-Frank Act, regulations affecting private equity; Legislation affecting the regulation of business development companies; Volcker Rule, proposed modifications thereto; Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (Public Law No: 115-232) and Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, and regulations affecting private equity; Credit funds - Credit funds and non-bank lending; Beneficial Ownership - Corporate Transparency Act (S. 1978 / H.R. 2513), Improving Laundering Laws and Increasing Comprehensive Information Tracking of Criminal Activity in Shell Holdings (ILLICIT CASH Act) (S. 2563), and other legislation related to beneficial ownership of corporations; proposed legislation related to regulation of investment advisers; Kolosh- Investor Protection and Capital Markets Fairness Act (H.R. 4344); Securities Fraud Enforcement and Investor Compensation Act (S.799), Stop Wall Street Looting Act (S. 2155 / H.R. 3848); CARES Act (Public Law No. 116-136), legislation and regulations related to private equity; Department of Labor guidance on Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

17. House(s) of Congress and Federal agency Check if None

U.S. SENATE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Federal Reserve System, Treasury - Dept of, White House Office, Commerce - Dept of (DOC), Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), State - Dept of (DOS)

18. Name of each individual who acted as a lobbyist in this issue area

First Name	Last Name	Suffix	Covered Official Position (if applicable)	New
Jason	Mulvihill			<input type="checkbox"/>
Bradley	Bradley			<input type="checkbox"/>
Michael	Lukio			<input type="checkbox"/>

[U.S. Senate, Lobby Reports, American Investment Council, [2020 Q3](#)]

NOTE: Although the reports are pulled from the U.S. Senate, they also include lobbying information for the U.S. House and federal agencies.

OpenGate Capital Was A Member Of The American Investment Council, An Advocacy And Resource Organization For The Private Investment Industry

OpenGate Capital Was A Member Of The American Investment Council

OpenGate Capital Was A Member Of The American Investment Council. [American Investment Council, Our Members, accessed [11/2/23](#)]

Share



PRINCIPAL & GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ACON Investments | Hellman & Friedman |
| Adams Street Partners | Incline Equity Partners |
| Advent International | Industrial Opportunity Partners |
| Altamont Capital Partners | Investcorp International |
| Altas Partners | The Jordan Company |
| Alvarez & Marsal Capital | KED |
| Angelo Gordon | Kelso & Company |
| Antares Capital | Kline Hill Partners |
| Apollo Global Management | Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. |
| Ardian US LLC | KPS Capital Partners |
| Arsenal Capital Partners | L Catterton |
| Asia Alternatives | Madison Dearborn Partners |
| ATL Partners | Marlin Equity Partners |
| Avance | MiddleGround Capital |
| Bain Capital | New Mountain Capital |
| BDT Capital Partners, LLC | Northlane Capital Partners |
| Blackstone | Odyssey Investment Partners |
| Blue Owl | OpenGate Capital |

[American Investment Council, Our Members, accessed [11/2/23](#)]

OpenGate Capital Was A Global Private Equity Firm Based In Los Angeles And Specializing In The “Acquisition Of Businesses Seeking Revitalization Through Growth And Operational Improvements”

OpenGate Capital Was A Global Private Equity Firm Based In Los Angeles And Specializing In The “Acquisition Of Businesses Seeking Revitalization Through Growth And Operational Improvements.”

“OpenGate Capital is a global private equity firm specializing in the acquisition and operation of businesses seeking revitalization through growth and operational improvements. Established in 2005, OpenGate Capital is headquartered in Los Angeles, California and has a European office in Paris, France. OpenGate’s professionals possess the critical skills needed to acquire, transition, operate and build successful businesses. To date, OpenGate Capital has executed more than 40 transactions ranging from corporate divestitures to turnaround acquisitions, industry consolidations and other special situation investments.” [OpenGate Capital, press release, [9/5/17](#)]

2013: OpenGate Capital Abruptly Shut Down Wisconsin Based Golden Guernsey Dairy Less Than Two Years After Purchasing The Company

September 2011: OpenGate Capital Bought Golden Guernsey Dairy In Waukesha, Wisconsin, A 83-Year-Old Company

September 2011: OpenGate Capital Acquired Golden Guernsey Dairy In Waukesha, Wisconsin. “OpenGate Capital, a global private investment firm, has completed its acquisition of a Waukesha, WI-based dairy processing plant and related assets from Dean Foods Company (NYSE: DF). OpenGate has acquired the Golden Guernsey®

brand, a widely recognized dairy brand with the region's consumers, schools and retailers, as part of the transaction. As of the closing, the business is now operating as Golden Guernsey Dairy, LLC." [OpenGate Capital, press release, [9/12/11](#)]

- **Guernsey Dairy Was An 83-Year-Old Company.** "Andrew McCarthy, 53, started working for Golden Guernsey when he was 19 years old. In 33 years with the 83-year-old company, he saw it operate under three different owners, most recently OpenGate Capital. The private equity firm bought the dairy in September 2011, after the Department of Justice required its previous owner, Dean Foods, to sell it because of antitrust concerns that Dean had too large a share of the school milk business." [Orange County Register, [6/25/15](#)]

OpenGate's Founder Andrew Nikou: "Not Only Was [Golden Guernsey] A Local Icon Renowned Since 1930 For The Highest Quality And Freshest Milk Products, But Its Facility [Was] Very Efficient, And Its Managers [Were] Industry Experts." "OpenGate Capital, a global private equity firm, has signed a definitive agreement to acquire the Waukesha, WI-based dairy processing plant and related assets from Dean Foods Company (NYSE: DF). OpenGate will acquire the Golden Guernsey® and La Vaca Bonita® brands as part of the transaction. The business manufactures, bottles and distributes its dairy products to schools, grocery stores, convenience stores and major retailers in Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. 'OpenGate seeks opportunities to acquire well-recognized brands with solid operations and business fundamentals,' said Andrew Nikou, OpenGate Capital Founder and Managing Partner. 'This operation, including the Golden Guernsey brand, meets our mark on all accounts. Not only is the brand a local icon renowned since 1930 for the highest quality and freshest milk products, but its facility is very efficient, and its managers are industry experts. By adhering to our disciplined investment criteria, we are able to identify and leverage opportunities with high-potential brands such as Golden Guernsey.'" [OpenGate Capital, press release, [8/15/11](#)]

January 2013: OpenGate Capital Abruptly Shut Down Golden Guernsey Dairy After Allegedly Making "No Net Investment" In The Wisconsin Company

January 2013: OpenGate Capital Abruptly Shut Down Golden Guernsey Dairy In Waukesha

January 2013: OpenGate Capital Abruptly Shut Down Golden Guernsey Dairy In Waukesha. "OpenGate, which acquired PennySaver in 2013, specializes in buying units of larger companies and reselling them. Its website says its businesses generate annual revenue of about \$3 billion, making it a small player. [...] But not all OpenGate deals have worked out. In January 2013, for instance, OpenGate abruptly shut down Golden Guernsey Dairy in Waukesha, Wis. It had about 100 workers, some of whom arrived at the plant one January morning to find the gates locked, according to state documents." [Los Angeles Times, [6/18/15](#)]

- **Golden Guernsey Dairy Had About 100 Workers.** "In January 2013, for instance, OpenGate abruptly shut down Golden Guernsey Dairy in Waukesha, Wis. It had about 100 workers, some of whom arrived at the plant one January morning to find the gates locked, according to state documents." [Los Angeles Times, [6/18/15](#)]

A Bankruptcy Trustee Alleged OpenGate Made "No Net Investment" In Golden Guernsey And The "Value Was Consistently Eroded" In The Months Leading To Bankruptcy

A Bankruptcy Trustee Alleged OpenGate Made "No Net Investment" In Golden Guernsey And The "Value Was Consistently Eroded" In The Months Leading To Bankruptcy. "In January 2013, for instance, OpenGate abruptly shut down Golden Guernsey Dairy in Waukesha, Wis. It had about 100 workers, some of whom arrived at the plant one January morning to find the gates locked, according to state documents. [...] A bankruptcy trustee subsequently alleged in a court filing that Nikou and OpenGate had obtained the company at a 'bargain purchase' price when the fair value of assets exceeded liabilities by \$10.9 million. The trustee, Charles Stanziale, said OpenGate 'made no net investment' in the dairy after its initial purchase and the 'value was consistently eroded' over the months leading to bankruptcy. Stanziale alleged that the dairy was insolvent in December 2011, more than a year before the hurried shutdown." [Los Angeles Times, [6/18/15](#)]

December 2020: OpenGate-Owned Golden Guernsey Dairy Was Ordered To Pay At Least \$1.1 Million In Wages And Benefits To Former Employees After The Company's Abrupt Closing

December 2020: A Delaware Court Ordered OpenGate-Owned Golden Guernsey Dairy To Pay At Least \$1.1 Million In Wages And Benefits To Former Employees After The Company's Abrupt Closing. “Attorney General Josh Kaul today announced that a Delaware bankruptcy court has approved an agreement that will require Golden Guernsey Dairy, LLC, to pay at least \$1.1 million to pay wages and other employment benefits owed to its former employees after abruptly closing down in 2013 and filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. Golden Guernsey Dairy filed for bankruptcy without paying its employees or providing the advanced closure notice required by state law.” [Wisconsin Department of Justice, press release, [12/16/20](#)]

- **The Wisconsin DOJ Found That The OpenGate-Owned Golden Guernsey Violated State Law By Not Providing 60 Days' Notice To Its Workers Or State And Local Government Officials Prior To Closing.** “The Wisconsin Department of Justice (DOJ) found that the OpenGate-owned Golden Guernsey violated state law by not providing 60 days' notice to its workers or state and local government officials prior to closing and that the company owed workers more than \$1.5 million for 60 days' wages and benefits. The DOJ pursued this claim in bankruptcy court, and finally seven years later in December 2020, the court ordered Golden Guernsey to pay each worker about \$12,000.” [Americans for Financial Reform, “Open Gate Capital; Vulture Capitalism in Action,” pg. 2, [July 2021](#)]
- **The Wisconsin Department Of Justice Filed A Claim In Golden Guernsey's Bankruptcy Case In The Amount Of Unpaid Wages And Benefits Owed To Former Employees.** “After Golden Guernsey filed for Chapter 11 protection, DOJ filed a claim in the bankruptcy case in the amount of unpaid wages and benefits owed to former employees and for failure to provide the required notice in violation of the business closure law. DOJ argued that the claim was entitled to priority status under the bankruptcy code. Under that law, each employee owed wages and benefits is entitled to up to \$11,750 as a priority wage claim. 11 U.S.C. 507(b)(4). As a priority claim, the bankrupt debtor company must ordinarily pay these claims ahead of all others.” [Wisconsin Department of Justice, press release, [12/16/20](#)]

2021: OpenGate Capital Announced It Would Close Hufcor's Janesville Plant And Outsource Its Manufacturing Jobs To Mexico, Ending The Company's Century-Long Presence In Wisconsin

September 2017: OpenGate Capital Acquired Hufcor, A Family-Owned Business Which Had Operated In Janesville For Over One Hundred Years

September 2017: OpenGate Capital Announced Its Acquisition Of Hufcor, Inc, A Family-Owned Business Based In Janesville

September 2017: OpenGate Capital Announced Its Acquisition Of Janesville Based Hufcor, Inc. “OpenGate Capital, a global private equity firm, announced today that it has acquired Hufcor, Inc. (‘Hufcor’), the world leader in the design, manufacturing and installation of movable partitions and flexible space management solutions. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed. Founded in 1900 with headquarters in Janesville, Wisconsin, Hufcor is the most installed brand of operable partitions worldwide. Hufcor offers its customers a global solution through dedicated manufacturing facilities in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, China and Malaysia. With its vast distribution network, the company's products have been installed in hotels, convention centers, schools, universities and places of worship throughout the world.” [OpenGate Capital, press release, [9/5/17](#)]

Prior To The OpenGate Acquisition, Hufcor Was A Family-Owned Business That One Employee Said, “Treated People Like They Were Family, Not A Number.” “For most of her 36 years at the Hufcor factory in Janesville, Wisconsin, Kathy Pawluk loved working there, at least until a private-equity firm took over four years ago. There were Christmas parties and summer picnics, and workers could listen to the radio as they built

accordion-style room partitions for convention centers and hotel ballrooms. ‘They treated people like they were family, not a number,’ said Pawluk, 62. ‘We had the best health benefits. We had HR people who really cared about us.’ But Pawluk said things deteriorated soon after OpenGate Capital acquired Hufcor, a family-owned company founded in Janesville 120 years ago.” [Guardian, [7/18/21](#)]

1902-2022: Hufcor Operated In Janesville For Over One Hundred Years, Manufacturing Products Such As Porch Shades, Woven Hammocks, And Factory Windows

1902-2022: Hufcor Operated In Janesville, Manufacturing Porch Shades, Woven Hammocks, Factory Windows, And, Most Recently, Accordion Doors And Room Partitions. “Hufcor operated at various locations in Janesville since 1902 and was initially a manufacturer of porch shades and awnings, woven hammocks, and factory windows with built-in blinds. More recently, Hufcor has specialized in accordion doors and room partitions. The company has been at its current Janesville headquarters and manufacturing location at 2101 Kennedy Road for about 40 years. Hufcor also has a global manufacturing presence in Germany, Malaysia, China, Hong Kong and Australia.” [Gazette Xtra, [5/27/21](#)]

September 2017: Hufcor And OpenGate Executives Said The New Ownership Had No Plans To Close Or Downsize And Would “Be Hiring More People At The Janesville Plant” If Things Went To Plan

September 2017: Hufcor CEO Kevin Flanagan Said The New Ownership Had No Plans To Close Or Downsize And, If Things Went According To Plan, “[We Would] Be Hiring More People At The Janesville Plant.” “CEO Kevin Flanagan called Hufcor's sale is part of an "exit" for owners who've held majority stakes in Hufcor since the late 1970s. [...] Hufcor now employs about 275 people in Janesville and about 800 globally. Flanagan ticked through the list of concerns he predicts local people and employees in Janesville might have when a manufacturer the size of Hufcor changes hands. ‘Are they gonna close the Janesville plant? Are they gonna downsize? Unfortunately, that's the way a lot of America works today,’ Flanagan said. He said that the company under its new ownership plans nothing of the kind. ‘None of that is in our future plans. If anything, if things go according to plans, we'll be hiring more people at the Janesville plant.’” [Janesville Gazette, 9/5/17]

September 2017: OpenGate Principal Desmond Nugent Said The Company Wanted To Ensure Hufcor Grew And “The People Out Here Have Some Secure, Well-Paying Jobs.” “Desmond Nugent, a principal for OpenGate Capital, said he thinks Hufcor is in the early stages of a new period of growth. He said that should bring promise for the company globally and domestically and offer some degree of certainty for local employees who will be working under new ownership. ‘We would not buy into an asset if we do not believe in the management team of the asset. We bought into the vision of Hufcor. The team has done a fantastic job over the last couple of years to transition the business,’ Nugent said. ‘To use the baseball phrase Kevin (Flanagan) has used, we believe we're in the third inning,’ Nugent said. ‘We've got a lot to do but a lot of value, and we want to ensure that this business grows and the people out here have some secure, well-paying jobs.’” [Janesville Gazette, 9/5/17]

May 2021: Hufcor Announced It Would Close Its Janesville Manufacturing Plant, Affecting About 200 Workers

May 2021: Hufcor Announced It Would Close Its Janesville Manufacturing Plant. “Longtime Janesville manufacturer Hufcor intends to shutter its manufacturing plant on Kennedy Road in Janesville and move those operations, possibly to Mexico. Meredith Bishop, a spokesperson for Hufcor, told The Gazette in an emailed statement Thursday that the company, known for making accordion-style door systems and portable room partitions, plans to keep its research and development, testing, and customer service operations in Janesville but that the manufacturing division in the city will be relocated. [...] The move would affect about 200 workers.” [Gazette Xtra, [5/27/21](#)]

May 2021: The Closure Of The Hufcor Plant Would Affect About 200 Workers. “Longtime Janesville manufacturer Hufcor intends to shutter its manufacturing plant on Kennedy Road in Janesville and move those

operations, possibly to Mexico. Meredith Bishop, a spokesperson for Hufcor, told The Gazette in an emailed statement Thursday that the company, known for making accordion-style door systems and portable room partitions, plans to keep its research and development, testing, and customer service operations in Janesville but that the manufacturing division in the city will be relocated. [...] The move would affect about 200 workers.” [Gazette Xtra, [5/27/21](#)]

June 2021: The Department Of Labor Concluded Hufcor And OpenGate Outsourcing Production “Contributed Importantly” To Workers Being Laid Off In The Janesville Plant

Hufcor And OpenGate Reportedly Intended To Move Manufacturing To Monterrey, With The Company Reportedly Telling Workers It Could Make A Lot More Money In Mexico And “Labor Was Too High Here”

A Union Representative Said Hufcor And OpenGate Intended To Move Manufacturing From Janesville To Monterrey, Mexico. “Longtime Janesville manufacturer Hufcor intends to shutter its manufacturing plant on Kennedy Road in Janesville and move those operations, possibly to Mexico. [...] A representative for the Industrial Division of the Communication Workers of America Local 84811, a labor union that represents some manufacturing workers at Hufcor, also said Hufcor and its private equity parent company, OpenGate Capital, intend to move manufacturing from Janesville to Monterrey, Mexico. The move would affect about 200 workers.” [Gazette Xtra, [5/27/21](#)]

A Former Hufcor Employee Said The Company Told Workers It Could Make A Lot More Money In Mexico And “Labor Was Too High Here.” “But Pawluk said things deteriorated soon after OpenGate Capital acquired Hufcor, a family-owned company founded in Janesville 120 years ago. [...] In late May, things took a turn for the worse. The company announced it was shuttering the sprawling plant and moving operations to Monterrey, Mexico, wiping out the jobs of 166 workers. ‘They told us, ‘We can make a lot more money in Mexico. The labor is too high here. Parts cost too much here,’ Pawluk said ‘They’ll get away with paying dirt wages in Mexico.’ Until she was laid off last week, she earned \$20.92. Union officials now estimate that Hufcor’s workers in Mexico will make less than one-fifth that.” [Guardian, [7/18/21](#)]

June 2021: The Department Of Labor Concluded The Outsourcing Of Production “Contributed Importantly” To Hufcor Workers Being Laid Off In The Janesville Plant

June 2021: The Department Of Labor Concluded Janesville Workers Laid Off By Hufcor Were Eligible For Trade Adjustment Assistance. “The worker group is engaged in activities related to the production of movable partition walls and are not separately identifiable by product. The petition alleged that worker separations, or threats thereof, were due to a shift of production to Mexico. [...] After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that workers of Hufcor, Inc., Janesville, Wisconsin, who are engaged in activities related to the production of movable partition walls meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2273, I make the following certification: ‘All workers of Hufcor, Inc., Janesville, Wisconsin, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 10, 2020 through two years from the date of certification, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on the date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.’” [U.S. Department of Labor, TAA Decision 96944, [6/23/21](#)]

- **The Department Of Labor Found Hufcor Shifted “To A Foreign Country In The Production Of Articles Or The Supply Of Services Like Or Directly Competitive” With The Company’s Current Production.** “(2)(B)(i)(I) there has been a shift by the workers' firm to a foreign country in the production of articles or the supply of services like or directly competitive with articles which are produced or services which are supplied by such firm; or (II) such workers' firm has acquired from a foreign country articles or services that are like or directly competitive with articles which are produced or services which are supplied by such firm; [...] The

Department determines that the shift criterion has been met.” [U.S. Department of Labor, TAA Decision 96944, [6/23/21](#)]

- **The Department Of Labor Found Hufcor’s Shift In Production To A Foreign Country “Contributed Importantly To Such Workers’ Separation Or Threat Of Separation.”** “(ii) The shift described in clause (i)(I) or the acquisition of articles or services described in clause (i)(II) contributed importantly to such workers’ separation or threat of separation. Sec. 222(c) of the Trade Act and 20 C.F.R. 618.110 defines contributed importantly as ‘a cause that is important but not necessarily more important than any other cause.’ [...] The Department determines that the contributed importantly criterion has been met.” [U.S. Department of Labor, TAA Decision 96944, [6/23/21](#)]

June 2021: Steil Said That He Stood Behind Hufcor Workers And Called On Statewide Employment And Economic Development Agencies To Assist Hufcor Workers

June 2021: Steil Emailed A Statement To The Janesville Gazette Saying He Stood Behind Hufcor Workers, Calling Them Part Of The Manufacturing “Lifeblood” Of Janesville And Wisconsin. “In an emailed statement Thursday, U.S. Rep. Bryan Steil said he stands behind Hufcor workers, calling the employees part of the manufacturing ‘lifeblood’ of Janesville and the state. Steil, a Republican who has a background as a corporate attorney for a Milton plastics manufacturer, called on statewide employment and economic development agencies to meet with Hufcor workers to assist those whose jobs are at stake.” [Gazette Extra, [6/3/21](#)]

June 2021: Steil Called On Statewide Employment And Economic Development Agencies To Meet With Hufcor Workers To Assist Those Whose Jobs Are At Stake. “In an emailed statement Thursday, U.S. Rep. Bryan Steil said he stands behind Hufcor workers, calling the employees part of the manufacturing ‘lifeblood’ of Janesville and the state. Steil, a Republican who has a background as a corporate attorney for a Milton plastics manufacturer, called on statewide employment and economic development agencies to meet with Hufcor workers to assist those whose jobs are at stake.” [Gazette Extra, [6/3/21](#)]

Steil Was A Self-Serving Politician Who Repeatedly Prioritized Politics Over The Needs Of Wisconsinites

Significant Findings

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Lowering Drug Costs For Wisconsinites While Lining His Pockets With Big Pharma Campaign Contributions

- ✓ Over his career, Steil received nearly \$200,000 dollars in contributions from the pharmaceutical industry.
- ✓ 2017-2024: Steil was the top recipient of contributions from the pharmaceutical industry among current Wisconsin House Members.
- ✓ December 2019: Steil voted against capping insulin prices for seniors three times in three years.
- ✓ The Lower Drug Costs Now Act would allow the federal government to negotiate drug prices directly for Medicare recipients and others purchasing the same drug.
 - ✓ The Lower Drug Costs Now Act would have capped seniors' out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs at \$2,000 per year.
 - ✓ The Lower Drug Costs Now Act was a “major shift” in drug pricing, allowing the federal government to negotiate drug prices and reduce costs by 55 percent.
- ✓ March 2022: Steil voted against the Affordable Insulin Now Act, which would cap the price of insulin at \$35.
 - ✓ EDITORIAL: Capital Times: Steil decided he was “more interested in staying on the good side of Big Pharma than in protecting the health of the tens of thousands of Wisconsinites who need insulin.”
- ✓ August 2022: Steil voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, which would establish a \$35 per month cap on insulin for seniors.
- ✓ August 2022: Steil voted against passing the Inflation Reduction Act, which capped drug prices for seniors and allowed Medicare to negotiate the price of other high-cost drugs.
- ✓ May 2019: Steil voted against a bipartisan measure to bring down drug prices by restricting anti-competitive behaviors by pharmaceutical companies.
- ✓ November 2021: Steil voted against the Build Back Better Act, which would lower drug costs for Medicare recipients by allowing the federal government to negotiate prices for certain drugs.

Steil Opposed The Affordable Care Act And Measures To Make Health Care More Easily Accessible And Affordable For Wisconsinites

- ✓ Steil voted against protecting and expanding the Affordable Care Act, which provided health care for more than a quarter-million Wisconsinites.
- ✓ May 2019: Steil voted against the Protecting Americans with Preexisting Conditions Act, which would nullify a Trump Administration guidance allowing states to make major changes to their ACA markets.
- ✓ May 2019: Steil voted against the Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act, which would expand and strengthen Affordable Care Act coverage.
- ✓ January-June 2019: Steil voted repeatedly to allow the Trump Administration’s legal campaign against the Affordable Care Act to move forward.
- ✓ 2018: Steil said the Affordable Care Act was a “failed policy” and a “disaster.”
- ✓ More than a quarter-million Wisconsinites enrolled in health insurance coverage under the Affordable Care Act.
- ✓ August 2022: Steil voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, which made healthcare more affordable by locking in lower premiums.
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act helped make health care more affordable by continuing the American Rescue Plan’s more generous Affordable Care Act premium tax credits.
- ✓ February 2021: Steil voted against the American Rescue Plan, which increased Medicaid coverage and rural healthcare access for Wisconsinites.
- ✓ The American Rescue Plan would expand healthcare benefits, including support for Medicaid.
- ✓ The USDA awarded \$13 million in grants funded by the American Rescue Plan to improve health care facilities in rural towns across Wisconsin.

Steil Was A Threat To Wisconsinites’ Medicare And Social Security

- ✓ April 2023: Steil voted for the Republicans’ Default on America Act, which would cut access to Social Security and Medicare and make it harder for seniors to access their retirement benefits.
- ✓ The Default on America Act would worsen Social Security and Medicare assistance wait times for 1.4 million seniors and people with disabilities in Wisconsin.
- ✓ 2024: Steil was a member of the Republican Study Committee, which released a budget that would cut Social Security benefits and Medicare.

- ✓ The RSC FY24 Budget Proposal would raise the Social Security Retirement Age, causing individuals retiring after 2033 to have their benefits cut by about 13%.
- ✓ The RSC FY25 Budget Proposal would privatize Medicare by implementing a premium support model.
- ✓ The RSC FY25 Budget Proposal would restructure Medicaid into block grants, which was the “same as a cut” of the program and could result in Wisconsin scaling back health care benefits and services.
- ✓ Steil supported Paul Ryan’s radical economic policies, which included privatization of Social Security and the end of traditional Medicare.
 - ✓ August 2012: Steil said he supported Paul Ryan’s ideas on federal budget reform, entitlement reform, and reducing government spending.
 - ✓ 2010: Paul Ryan called for the privatization of Social Security and the end of traditional Medicare and Medicaid.
- ✓ Steil was a delegate at the 2016 Republican National Convention, where the party called for a Balanced Budget Amendment that could result in cuts to Social Security and Medicare.
 - ✓ April 2016: Steil was a delegate for Wisconsin’s 1st Congressional District at the Republican National Convention.
 - ✓ The 2016 Republican National Convention Platform called for a Balanced Budget Amendment.
 - ✓ A Balanced Budget Amendment would override all government guarantees and promises written into law, including Social Security and Medicare.
 - ✓ AARP: A Balanced Budget Amendment would potentially result in “deep cuts” to Social Security and Medicare.

Steil Opposed Efforts To Ensure Clean Drinking Water For Wisconsinites – Repeatedly Voting Against Addressing The State’s PFAS Problem And Funding To Replace Lead Pipes Across Southeast Wisconsin

- ✓ Steil voted seven times against regulating dangerous PFAS chemicals, which experts linked to a range of cancers and developmental issues.
 - ✓ 2019-2021: Steil voted seven times against regulating dangerous PFAS chemicals.
 - ✓ November 2021: Steil voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which would invest \$10 billion to address PFAS water contamination.
 - ✓ July 2021: Steil voted against the PFAS Action Act, authorizing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances on drinking water.

- ✓ January 2020: Steil voted against a bipartisan bill to revise environmental laws and require the EPA to regulate PFAS.
- ✓ September 2021: Steil voted against an amendment to require the Department of Defense to provide training to medical providers on PFAS exposure.
- ✓ January 2020: Steil voted against requiring the EPA to publish a plan reviewing the introduction or discharge of PFAS from point sources.
- ✓ January 2020: Steil voted for an amendment that would remove a requirement for the EPA to designate certain PFAS as hazardous substances.
- ✓ June 2019: Steil voted for an amendment to prohibit funding from the appropriations bill to go towards the EPA database on “chemical hazards in the environment.”
- ✓ 2019-2023: Steil accepted approximately \$20,000 in campaign contributions from Johnson Controls Inc. – a company that allegedly caused a major PFAS contamination in Marinette, Wisconsin.
 - ✓ Johnson Controls Inc. PAC donated \$20,500 to Steil’s congressional campaigns.
 - ✓ January 2021: Johnson Controls agreed to a \$17.5 million settlement with Wisconsin residents whose water was contaminated by PFAS from the company’s manufacturing plant in Marinette.
 - ✓ March 2022: Wisconsin AG Josh Kaul filed a lawsuit against Johnson Controls for alleged violations of state hazardous spills law related to PFAS contamination.
 - ✓ Johnson Controls pushed back against state investigations of PFAS contamination around Marinette and received at least three letters of noncompliance from the Department of Natural Resources.
- ✓ 2018-2023: Steil received almost \$20,000 from a Wisconsin lobbying group that repeatedly pushed back against PFAS regulation and cleanup in the state legislature and courts.
 - ✓ Steil received \$17,700 from Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce and its President.
 - ✓ Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce (WMC) was “at the heart of the push against” regulation of PFAS chemicals in Wisconsin.
- ✓ 2023: The Department of Natural Resources confirmed PFAS contamination in numerous communities across Wisconsin, including 19 cleanup sites in Wisconsin’s First Congressional District alone.
 - ✓ 2023: The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources confirmed PFAS contamination in around eighty sites statewide, including at least 19 across Wisconsin’s First Congressional District.

- ✓ August 2023: State natural resources officials found some of the highest levels of PFAS contamination in the country in water samples from a northern Wisconsin community.
- ✓ Department Of Natural Resources: A study of shallow private wells across Wisconsin found nearly three-quarters of water samples were contaminated with PFAS chemicals.
- ✓ March 2023: Only a fraction of Wisconsin utilities had submitted PFAS Detection test results to the Department of Natural Resources.
- ✓ PFAS “Forever Chemicals” were linked to a variety of serious health problems – including cancer, liver disease, and high cholesterol – and were shown to make vaccines less effective.
- ✓ Steil voted against millions in funding for replacing lead pipe and service lines in Wisconsin that were especially prevalent in his district and endangered the health of his constituents.
- ✓ November 2021: Steil voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act invested \$15 billion in lead pipe replacement, including \$373 million in Wisconsin alone.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act would invest \$44 billion for water and wastewater infrastructure nationwide, including \$15 billion to replace lead pipes.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provided \$373 million in funding for lead pipe replacement in Wisconsin, including almost \$10 million in FY 2024 for Wisconsin’s First Congressional District.
- ✓ November 2023: The EPA partnered with Beloit, Kenosha, and Racine to “provide the assistance they [needed] to identify lead pipes, remove them, and access Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds needed for the work.”
- ✓ Four of the top 15 communities in Wisconsin by the share of service lines containing lead were located in the First Congressional District.
- ✓ December 2022: Wisconsin had over 300,000 remaining lead pipes, among the highest concentrations in the country.
- ✓ November 2023: Four of the top 15 communities in Wisconsin by the share of utility-owned service lines containing lead were in Wisconsin’s First Congressional District.
- ✓ March 2018: Tests revealed elevated levels of lead in eight of Janesville’s 12 elementary schools, many involving children’s drinking fountains.
- ✓ Even at low exposure levels, lead in drinking water was harmful to human health and was especially dangerous for children.

Steil Supported Giveaways To The Ultra-Rich And Big Corporations While Hiking Taxes For Wisconsin's Middle Class

- ✓ April 2023: Steil voted for Republicans' Default On America Act, which protected wealthy and corporate tax cheats.
- ✓ The Default On America Act cut funding for the IRS to increase investigations of the wealthy and corporations "that fail to pay what they owe."
- ✓ August 2022: Steil voted against the Inflation Reduction Act, which made corporations pay more of their fair share in taxes.
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act cracked down on corporations that did not pay federal taxes and cut costs for the middle class.
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act cracked down on "profitable corporations" that did not pay federal taxes and "imposed a 1% surcharge on corporate stock buybacks."
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act helped make health care more affordable by continuing the American Rescue Plan's more generous Affordable Care Act premium tax credits.
- ✓ The Inflation Reduction Act helped families save money on utility bills, including by providing tax credits to make it more affordable for families to purchase energy efficient appliances.
- ✓ September-October 2018: Steil supported the Republican Tax Scam Bill, which gave tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans while raising taxes for the middle class.
- ✓ Steil repeatedly said he supported the 2017 Republican Tax Scam Bill.
- ✓ February 2023: Steil cosponsored a bill to make provisions of the Republican Tax Scam Bill permanent.
- ✓ The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act benefited the wealthy, corporations, and special interests, while millions of middle-class Americans would pay more in taxes.

Steil Voted Against Investments In Crucial Wisconsin Public Infrastructure, Improving Transportation And Creating Thousands Of Jobs

- ✓ November 2021: Steil voted against the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which invested billions in Wisconsin and funded local projects he previously advocated for in Congress.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act invested \$5.6 billion in Wisconsin projects to improve roads, bridges, internet connectivity, and water infrastructure.
- ✓ October 2023: \$5.6 billion in Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding was announced for Wisconsin infrastructure projects.

- ✓ \$3.4 billion of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding had been announced in Wisconsin for roads, bridges and roadway safety projects.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provided \$14.2 billion to expand the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provided discount high speed internet plans and was utilized by 1 in 5 households in WI-01.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act invested \$369 million in Wisconsin to provide clean and safe water across the state.
- ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included \$40 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, a program Steil previously advocated for in Congress.
 - ✓ October 2019: Steil cosponsored a bill to reauthorize and fund the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.
 - ✓ 2020: Steil repeatedly advocated for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, calling it “a vital program that helps states restore and promote healthy ecosystems, while supporting local job creation and tourism.”
 - ✓ The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funded \$40 million for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in Milwaukee.
- ✓ July 2021: Steil voted against the INVEST In America Act, which authorized more than \$720 billion in transportation and water infrastructure projects nationally.
- ✓ July 2020: Steil voted against the Moving Forward Act, which authorized \$1.5 trillion in infrastructure projects including roads and transit, water projects, broadband, schools, and hospitals.

Steil Repeatedly Supported Policies That Hurt Wisconsin’s Farmers, Leaving The State’s Struggling Dairy Farmers Out To Dry

- ✓ Steil allowed the Farm Bill to expire for 45 days, risking the loss of \$264 million in funding for Wisconsin dairy producers and drastic increase in dairy prices.
 - ✓ September 2023: Steil and House Republicans allowed the Farm Bill to expire.
 - ✓ November 2023: The Farm Bill was expired for 45 before the House passed an extension, which was still “in no way a substitute for passing a five-year Farm Bill.”
 - ✓ September-November 2023: Steil did not appear to publicly acknowledge the expiration of the Farm Bill or advocate for its renewal during the 45 days before Congress passed an extension.
- ✓ The expiration of the Farm Bill would trigger the “Dairy Cliff” – ending crucial programs for dairy producers, doubling the price of dairy products, and costing the federal government billions.

- ✓ If the Farm Bill expired, the Dairy Margin Coverage safety net would lapse and trigger the “Dairy Cliff.”
 - ✓ 2023: Wisconsin received an estimated \$264 million in Dairy Margin Coverage payments, the most out of any state.
- ✓ If the country went over the “Dairy Cliff,” dairy producers would lose out on monthly payments through the Dairy Margin Coverage program.
- ✓ If the country went over the “Dairy Cliff,” the price of dairy products would more than double.
- ✓ If the country went over the “Dairy Cliff,” Permanent Law for the dairy industry would cost the federal government an estimated \$15 billion to \$19 billion per year.
- ✓ Steil voted against legislation that would fix labor shortages in the Wisconsin dairy industry.
 - ✓ 2019-2021: Steil voted twice against the Farm Workforce Modernization Act.
 - ✓ The Farm Workforce Modernization Act allowed dairy farmers to hire temporary workers year-round under the H-2A Temporary Agricultural Program.
 - ✓ The Farm Workforce Modernization Act would fix labor shortages in the Wisconsin Dairy Industry, which depended on immigrant labor.
 - ✓ March 2021: A coalition of more than 300 farmers and producer associations, labor unions, immigrants’ rights groups, and business interests supported the Farm Workforce Modernization Act.
- ✓ Steil supported Trump’s Trade War despite its devastating effect on Wisconsin dairy farmers.
 - ✓ 2018: Steil supported Trump’s Trade War and said he was “bringing people back to the negotiating table to negotiate better trade agreements.”
 - ✓ Trump’s Trade War devastated Wisconsin’s dairy farmers, as China and Mexico imposed retaliatory tariffs on American dairy products.
 - ✓ Trump’s Trade War caused China to cut purchases of American dairy products by 50%.
 - ✓ Trump’s trade policies caused Mexico to place a 25% tariff on American cheese, which was made with a significant volume of Wisconsin’s milk production.
- ✓ The dairy industry contributed more than \$45 billion annually to Wisconsin’s economy and created more than 200,000 jobs in Wisconsin.
 - ✓ 2023: The dairy industry contributed \$45.6 billion to Wisconsin’s economy annually.
 - ✓ 2023: Dairy was responsible for 229,700 jobs in Wisconsin, including 17,700 in Wisconsin’s First Congressional District.

Steil Repeatedly Opposed Fair Pay And Labor Rights For Workers

- ✓ 2020-2021: Steil repeatedly voted against the PRO Act to rewrite labor laws and strengthen unions
 - ✓ The PRO Act would allow the National Labor Review Board (NLRB) to fine companies that retaliated against workers who organized and weaken “right to work” laws.
- ✓ July 2019: Steil voted against fair pay and raising the Minimum Wage to \$15 per hour.
- ✓ April 2023: Steil voted for funding cuts that would result in over 10,000 fewer Wisconsinites and nearly 700,000 fewer workers nationwide receiving job training and employment services.

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Lowering Drug Costs For Wisconsinites While Lining His Pockets With Big Pharma Campaign Donations

Over His Career, Steil Received Nearly \$200,000 Dollars In Contributions From The Pharmaceutical Industry

2017-2024: Steil Received \$184,725 In Contributions From The Pharmaceutical Industry

2017-2024: Steil Received \$184,829 In Contributions From The Pharmaceutical Industry. [Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#); Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

Steil Pharmaceutical Contributions		
Year	Pharmaceuticals/ Health Products	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
2023-2024	\$49,204	\$50
2021-2022	\$42,050	\$6,250
2019-2020	\$37,350	\$11,075
2017-2018	\$36,900	\$1,950
TOTAL:	\$165,504	\$19,325

[Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#); Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

2017-2024: Steil Was The Top Recipient Of Pharmaceutical Industry Contributions Among Current Wisconsin House Members

2017-2024: Steil Was The Top Recipient Of Pharmaceutical Industry Contributions Among Current Wisconsin House Members. [Open Secrets, accessed [5/20/24](#); Open Secrets, accessed [5/20/24](#)]

118 th Congress: Wisconsin House Delegation Pharmaceutical Industry Contributions							
District	Representative	Party	2018	2020	2022	2024	TOTAL
1	Bryan Steil	R	\$38,850	\$48,425	\$48,300	\$49,254	\$184,829
4	Gwen Moore Gwen	D	\$12,500	\$33,325	\$19,900	\$37,376	\$103,101
2	Mark Pocan	D	\$30,167	\$8,164	\$6,807	\$4,036	\$49,174
3	Derrick Van Orden	R	\$-	\$2,817	\$27,822	\$14,131	\$44,770
8	Mike Gallagher	R	\$8,000	\$10,578	\$8,3f00	\$8,543	\$35,421

5	Scott Fitzgerald	R	\$-	\$5,535	\$9,000	\$7,900	\$22,435
7	Tom Tiffany	R	\$-	\$14,060	\$4,252	\$35	\$18,347
6	Grothman Glenn	R	\$11,700	\$3,515	\$-	\$1,000	\$16,215

[Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#); Open Secrets, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

Steil Voted Against Capping Insulin Prices For Seniors Three Times In Three Years

December 2019: Steil Voted Against Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Drug Prices Directly For Medicare Recipients And Others Purchasing The Same Drug

December 2019: Steil Voted Against the Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act

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

The Lower Drug Costs Now Act Would Have Capped Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At \$2,000 Per Year

Washington Post: The Lower Drug Costs Now Act Would Have Capped Seniors’ Out-Of-Pocket Costs For Prescription Drugs At \$2,000 Per Year. “House Speaker Nancy Pelosi unveiled her long-awaited drug pricing measure on Thursday, an ambitious bill that would allow the federal government to negotiate the prices of up to 250 brand-name drugs in Medicare. [...] It would also cap seniors’ out-of-pocket prescription drug costs at \$2,000 a year. And it would require drug companies that have raised their prices above the inflation rate since 2016 to either lower their prices or rebate the portion back to the U.S. Treasury.” [Washington Post, [9/19/19](#)]

The Lower Drug Costs Now Act Was A “Major Shift” In Drug Pricing, Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Drug Prices And Reduce Costs By 55 Percent

Vox: The Bill Was A “Major Shift” In Drug Pricing, Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Drug Prices Directly For Medicare Recipients And Others Purchasing The Same Drug. “House Democrats have officially introduced their big prescription drug pricing plan, but it’s unclear just how much traction it can get in a divided Congress. Speaker Nancy Pelosi unveiled the proposal on Thursday in a bid to address one of Democrats’ chief 2018 campaign promises: Last fall, lawmakers across the country pledged to bring down the increasingly exorbitant prices voters face for different medications. According to a summary shared by Pelosi’s office, the Democrats’ proposal would mark a major shift in the way prescription drug prices are set in the US by empowering the federal government to directly negotiate drug prices for Medicare recipients as well as others purchasing the drug.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

Congressional Budget Office: H.R. 3’s Negotiation Provision Would Reduced Drug Prices By 55 Percent.

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

March 2022: Steil Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act, Which Would Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35

March 2022: Steil Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act

March 2022: Steil Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act To Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35. In March 2022 Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require private health insurance and Medicare to cover certain insulin products and limit cost-sharing requirements for such products for plans beginning in 2023. Specifically, it would require private insurance plans to cover at least one of each dosage form of each type of insulin, such as short-acting, long-acting and premixed insulin; prohibit the plans from applying a deductible for the insulin products; and cap cost-sharing for the insulin products at the lesser of \$35 or 25 percent of the plan's negotiated price for the product per 30-day supply. For Medicare plans, it would similarly prohibit the application of a deductible for covered insulin products and cap copayments at \$35 per 30-day supply. The bill would also increase funding available for the Medicare Improvement Fund from \$5 million to approximately \$9 billion. As an offset, it would delay for an additional year, through Jan. 1, 2027, implementation of a November 2020 rule ending a safe harbor provision that protects pharmacy benefit managers from federal anti-kickback laws for prescription drug rebates provided to health insurers under Medicare Part D.” Passed by a vote of 232-193. [H.R. 6833, Vote #102, [3/31/22](#); CQ, [3/31/22](#)]

The Affordable Insulin Now Act Capped The Price Of Insulin At \$35 Or 25% Of An Insurance Plan's Negotiated Price, Whichever Was Lower

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

EDITORIAL: Capital Times: Steil Decided He Was “More Interested In Staying On The Good Side Of Big Pharma Than In Protecting The Health Of The Tens Of Thousands Of Wisconsinites Who Need Insulin”

EDITORIAL: Capital Times: Steil Decided He Was “More Interested In Staying On The Good Side Of Big Pharma Than In Protecting The Health Of The Tens Of Thousands Of Wisconsinites Who Need Insulin — And Often Struggle To Pay For It.” “This fall Fitzgerald, Tiffany, Steil, Grothman and Gallagher are all expected to seek reelection, and they will, undoubtedly, claim they are concerned about inflation and price-gouging. They'll certainly talk about working to reduce health care and prescription drug costs. But voters should not be fooled. When members of the House were given a chance to do something about inflation in general, and pharmaceutical company profiteering in particular, Democrats Pocan, Kind and Moore jumped at the chance to do the right thing. On the other hand, Republicans Fitzgerald, Tiffany, Steil, Grothman and Gallagher decided that they were more interested in staying on the good side of Big Pharma than in protecting the health of the tens of thousands of Wisconsinites who need insulin — and often struggle to pay for it.” [Capital Times, Editorial, [4/6/22](#)]

- **HEADLINE: Capital Times: “Wisconsin Republicans Support Big Pharma At The Expense Of People With Diabetes.”** [Capital Times, Editorial, [4/6/22](#)]

EDITORIAL: Capital Times: Steil And His Fellow Wisconsin Republicans Did Not “Even Try To Make Excuses. They Just Voted With Big Pharma, As They Regularly Do, And That Was That.” “When the U.S. House of Representatives voted last week for a plan to cap the cost of the life-saving drug insulin at \$35 per month, the measure received bipartisan support. Every member of the Democratic majority in the chamber voted in favor of the move to dramatically reduce out-of-pocket drug costs for people with diabetes. In addition, a dozen Republicans from all parts of the country joined in seeking to rein in profiteering by pharmaceutical companies at the expense of the roughly 7.5 million Americans who need insulin in order to survive. [...] The urgency of the issue was clear to Democrats and responsible Republicans. Unfortunately, while Wisconsin's Democratic members of the House (Mark Pocan, Ron Kind and Gwen Moore) were all in favor of the measure, the state's entire Republican delegation voted ‘no.’ What were Wisconsin Republicans Scott Fitzgerald, Tom Tiffany, Bryan Steil,

Glenn Grothman and Mike Gallagher thinking? For the most part, they didn't even try to make excuses. They just voted with Big Pharma, as they regularly do, and that was that.” [Capital Times, Editorial, [4/6/22](#)]

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Would Establish A \$35 Per Month Cap On Insulin For Seniors

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Steil Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Steil voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Insulin Costs At \$35 Per Month

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Drug Prices For Seniors, Including Capping Insulin Costs At \$35 Per Month For Seniors. “The Inflation Reduction Act will help close the gap in access to medication by improving prescription drug coverage and lowering drug prices in Medicare. The law: Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for prescription drugs they buy at the pharmacy at \$2,000 a year, giving peace of mind to seniors who no

longer have to worry about spending thousands and thousands more on prescription drugs. Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for insulin at \$35 for a month's supply. Provides access to a number of additional free vaccines, including the shingles vaccine, for Medicare beneficiaries. Will further lower prescription drug costs for seniors by allowing Medicare to negotiate the price of high-cost drugs and requiring drug manufacturers to pay Medicare a rebate when they raise prices faster than inflation." [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

Steil Voted Against Passing The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Capped Drug Prices For Seniors And Allowed Medicare To Negotiate The Price Of Other High-Cost Drugs

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Steil voted against: "Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a 'maximum fair price' with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales." The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Drug Prices For Seniors, Including Capping Insulin Costs At \$35 Per Month

The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Drug Prices For Seniors, Including Capping Insulin Costs At \$35 Per Month For Seniors. “The Inflation Reduction Act will help close the gap in access to medication by improving prescription drug coverage and lowering drug prices in Medicare. The law: Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for prescription drugs they buy at the pharmacy at \$2,000 a year, giving peace of mind to seniors who no longer have to worry about spending thousands and thousands more on prescription drugs. Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for insulin at \$35 for a month’s supply. Provides access to a number of additional free vaccines, including the shingles vaccine, for Medicare beneficiaries. Will further lower prescription drug costs for seniors by allowing Medicare to negotiate the price of high-cost drugs and requiring drug manufacturers to pay Medicare a rebate when they raise prices faster than inflation.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed Medicare To Negotiate The Price Of High-Cost Drugs To Further Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed Medicare To Negotiate The Price Of High-Cost Drugs. “The Inflation Reduction Act will help close the gap in access to medication by improving prescription drug coverage and lowering drug prices in Medicare. The law: Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for prescription drugs they buy at the pharmacy at \$2,000 a year, giving peace of mind to seniors who no longer have to worry about spending thousands and thousands more on prescription drugs. Caps the amount that seniors will have to pay for insulin at \$35 for a month’s supply. Provides access to a number of additional free vaccines, including the shingles vaccine, for Medicare beneficiaries. Will further lower prescription drug costs for seniors by allowing Medicare to negotiate the price of high-cost drugs and requiring drug manufacturers to pay Medicare a rebate when they raise prices faster than inflation.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

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

May 2019: Steil Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act

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

plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize \$25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act Was Bipartisan Legislation That Restricted Anti-Competitive Behaviors By Pharmaceutical Companies

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

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

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

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

Steil Voted Against The Build Back Better Act, Which Would Lower Drug Costs For Medicare Recipients By Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Prices For Certain Drugs

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Build Back Better Act

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Build Back Better Act. In November 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ for insulin and select Medicare-

eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide \$29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than \$20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and \$9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide \$65 billion for public housing improvements, \$24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and \$15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide \$9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and \$9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program's debt, for a total of \$20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide \$6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide \$20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and \$1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from \$10,000 to \$80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement." The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

The Build Back Better Act Would Lower Prescription Drug Costs By Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Prices For Certain Drugs Covered Under Medicare

Kaiser Family Foundation: The Build Back Better Act Would Lower Prescription Drug Costs. "On November 19, 2021, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act (BBBA), which includes a broad package of health, social, and environmental proposals supported by President Biden. The BBBA includes several provisions that would lower prescription drug costs for people with Medicare and private insurance and reduce drug spending by the federal government and private payers." [Kaiser Family Foundation, [11/23/21](#)]

- **The Build Back Better Act Would Allow The Federal Government To Negotiate Drug Prices For Certain Drugs Covered Under Medicare.** "On November 19, 2021, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act (BBBA), which includes a broad package of health, social, and environmental proposals supported by President Biden. The BBBA includes several provisions that would lower prescription drug costs for people with Medicare and private insurance and reduce drug spending by the federal government and private payers. These proposals have taken shape amidst strong bipartisan, public support for the government to address high and rising drug prices. CBO estimates that the drug pricing provisions in the BBBA would reduce the federal deficit by \$297 billion over 10 years (2022-2031). The key prescription drug proposals included in the BBBA would: Allow the federal government to negotiate prices for some high-cost drugs covered under Medicare Part B and Part D, Require inflation rebates to limit annual increases in drug prices in Medicare and private insurance, Cap out-of-pocket spending for Medicare Part D enrollees and other Part D benefit design changes, Limit cost sharing for insulin for people with Medicare and private insurance, Eliminate cost sharing for adult vaccines covered under Part D, Repeal the Trump Administration's drug rebate rule." [Kaiser Family Foundation, [11/23/21](#)]

Steil Opposed The Affordable Care Act And Measures To Make Health Care More Easily Accessible And Affordable For Wisconsinites

Steil Voted Against Protecting And Expanding The Affordable Care Act, Which Provided Health Care For More Than A Quarter-Million Wisconsinites

May 2019: Steil Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Which Would Nullify A Trump Administration Guidance Allowing States To Make Major Changes To Their ACA Markets

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

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

May 2019: Steil Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act, Which Would Expand And Strengthen Affordable Care Act Coverage

May 2019: Steil Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not

provide ‘sufficient quantities’ of samples of the brand-name drug on ‘commercially reasonable, market-based terms;’ it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize \$200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize \$100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize \$100 million for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize \$25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS.” The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, [Vote #214](#), 5/16/19; CQ, [5/16/19](#)]

- **The Bill Included Money For States To Set Up ACA Insurance Marketplaces, Restored Funding For ACA Enrollment And Outreach, And Repealed The Expansion Of Short Term Insurance Plans.** “Democrats have paired those policies with a few proposals to shore up Obamacare: providing money for states to set up their own insurance marketplaces[;] restoring funding for ACA enrollment outreach and support cut by the Trump administration[;] repealing President Donald Trump’s expansion of skimpy ‘short-term’ insurance plans” [Vox, [5/13/19](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Drug Pricing Bills Paired With Obamacare Fixes”** [Politico, [5/16/19](#)]

January-June 2019: Steil Voted Repeatedly To Allow The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act To Move Forward

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

- **HEADLINE: “House Democrats Vote To Defend ACA In Court — And Jam Republicans.”** [Washington Post, [1/3/19](#)]

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

- **HEADLINE: “House Votes To Condemn Trump Administration’s Opposition To ACA.”** [Jurist.org, [4/4/19](#)]

June 2019: Steil Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional. In June 2019, Steil voted against: “Underwood, D-Ill.,

amendment that would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill for the Justice Department to argue that the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is unconstitutional or invalid in any litigation to which the U.S. is a party.” The motion was adopted by a vote of 238-194. [HR 3055, Vote [#374](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

2018: Steil Said The Affordable Care Act Was A “Failed Policy” And Obamacare Was A “Disaster”

September 2018: Steil Called The Affordable Care Act A “Failed Policy.” “Steil called the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare, a ‘failed policy.’ But if elected, he said he doesn't see himself working to repeal it, as congressional Republicans tried and failed to do last year. ‘I don't think there's the appetite in Congress to repeal the bill. So, I'm focused on: How do we reduce the cost of health care and provide access and affordability?’ Steil said. To cover people with pre-existing conditions, Steil praised Wisconsin's old high-risk coverage pool — the state's pre-Obamacare solution for covering many people considered uninsurable — as a model. But he added that ‘I'm not suggesting going back to the previous model wholesale.’” [Wisconsin State Journal, [9/2/18](#)]

October 2018: Steil Said We Needed To “Fix The Disaster Of Obamacare.” “We need to protect people with preexisting conditions, but that doesn't mean you don't go in to fix the disaster of Obamacare.’ Thanks for having me on this morning, [@JayWeber3](#) [@newstalk1130](#) ! #TeamSteil.” [Bryan Steil, Twitter, [10/12/18](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Twitter, [10/12/18](#)]

More Than A Quarter-Million Wisconsinites Enrolled In Health Insurance Coverage Under The Affordable Care Act

January 2024: The Office Of The Commissioner Of Insurance Reported That A Record 266,000 Wisconsinites Enrolled In Health Insurance Coverage Under The Affordable Care Act. “More than a quarter-million Wisconsin residents signed up for health insurance available under the Affordable Care Act in the 2024 open enrollment period, state officials announced Thursday. Citing information from the federal Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (OCI) reported Thursday that 266,000 enrollments in Wisconsin through the federal insurance portal, HealthCare.gov. The number was a record in Wisconsin and 20% higher than the 221,128 signups recorded for the 2023 open enrollment, according to KFF, a health policy research, information and news nonprofit.” [Wisconsin Examiner, [1/25/24](#)]

Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Made Healthcare More Affordable By Locking In Lower Premiums

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Steil voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the

price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Helped Make Health Care More Affordable By Continuing The American Rescue Plan’s More Generous Affordable Care Act Premium Tax Credits

The Inflation Reduction Act Continued The American Rescue Plan’s “More Generous Affordable Care Act Premium Tax Credits.” “The Inflation Reduction Act continues the American Rescue Plan’s more generous Affordable Care Act premium tax credits. The Inflation Reduction Act locks in lower monthly premiums — more than three quarters of uninsured Black Americans had access to a plan with a monthly premium of \$50 or less and about two thirds could find a plan for \$0-premium plan in 2021. By continuing the improvements made through ARP, the Inflation Reduction Act will help keep free or low-cost health insurance available. Over half a million more Black Americans will have health insurance coverage next year, compared to without the IRA.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

Center For American Progress: IRA Prevented Higher Cost Of Care. “Prevents higher health care costs. Health coverage will be more affordable for more than 10 million people because the IRA extends enhanced Affordable Care Act (ACA) marketplace subsidies through 2025. The average enrollee will save about \$700 per year on premiums. Thanks to the ACA, the uninsured rate is near a record high, and the subsidy extension will prevent 3 million people from becoming uninsured.” [Center for American Progress, Fact Sheet, [8/1/22](#)]

Steil Voted Against The American Rescue Plan, Which Increased Medicaid Coverage And Rural Healthcare Access For Wisconsinites

February 2021: Steil Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act

February 2021: Steil Voted Against Passage Of The American Rescue Plan Act. In February 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, comprising a coronavirus relief package that would provide roughly \$1.9 trillion in funding to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, including approximately \$350 billion in direct aid to state and local governments; \$47.8 billion for testing and contact tracing; \$168 billion to assist educational institutions; and \$50 billion to assist small businesses. It would extend and increase federal unemployment compensation benefits for 24 weeks and increase the weekly amount to \$400; provide tax rebates of \$1,400 for individuals with incomes of \$75,000 or less; extend or expand a number of employer and individual tax credits, including credits to subsidize health insurance premiums; and gradually increase the federal minimum wage to \$15 per hour. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$195.3 billion for direct assistance to states and \$130.2 billion for local governments; \$128.6 billion through fiscal 2023 for an Education Department elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and \$39.6 billion for grants to higher education institutions, including to provide emergency financial aid; and continue the 15% increase in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits through September 2021. It would provide \$47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing and contact tracing; \$7.5 billion for vaccine administration and distribution; and \$6.1 billion for vaccine and therapeutic development, manufacturing and procurement. It would require Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program to fully cover the cost of COVID-19 vaccines. It would expand eligibility in 2021 and 2022 for federal tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums, including to fully cover premium costs for individuals earning up to 150% of the federal poverty level and cap premiums at 8.5% of household income. It would provide \$50 billion for small business assistance, including \$25 billion for restaurants. It would provide \$30.5 billion for transit, \$18 billion for airline and aviation manufacturing industry payroll support; and \$4 billion for Agriculture Department pandemic-related assistance. It would incrementally increase the federal minimum wage annually to reach \$15 per hour in 2025, including for tipped workers, teens and workers with disabilities. It would create a program to provide financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-212. [HR 1319, [Vote #49](#), 2/27/21; CQ, [2/27/21](#)]

The American Rescue Plan Would Expand Healthcare Benefits, Including Support For Medicaid

Kaiser Family Foundation: The American Rescue Plan Would Expand Healthcare Benefits, Including Support For Medicaid. “The American Rescue Plan Act, the COVID-19 relief package that became law on March 11, 2021, contains a number of provisions designed to increase coverage, expand benefits, and adjust federal financing for state Medicaid programs.” [Kaiser Family Foundation, [3/18/21](#)]

The U.S.D.A. Awarded \$13 Million In Grants Funded By The American Rescue Plan To Improve Health Care Facilities In Rural Towns Across Wisconsin

The U.S. Department Of Agriculture Awarded \$13 Million In Grants Funded By The American Rescue Plan To Improve Health Care Facilities In Rural Towns Across Wisconsin. “U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development State Director for Wisconsin Julie Lassa today announced that USDA is awarding \$13 million in grants to improve health care facilities in rural towns across Wisconsin. These grants will help 13 rural health care organizations expand critical services for rural residents in Wisconsin. [...] The Emergency Rural Health Care Grants announced today will help rural hospitals and health care providers implement telehealth and nutrition assistance programs, increase staffing to administer COVID-19 vaccines and testing, build or renovate facilities, and purchase medical supplies. The grants can also help regional partnerships, public bodies, nonprofits, and Tribes solve regional rural health care problems and build a stronger, more sustainable rural health care system in response to the pandemic. [...] Congress passed the American Rescue Plan Act in March 2021 to deliver immediate economic relief to people impacted by the pandemic. Within months after the Act’s passage, USDA

responded quickly by making this funding available to ensure the long-term availability of rural health care services.” [U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development, Press Release, [11/17/22](#)]

Steil Was A Threat To Wisconsin's Medicare And Social Security

Steil Voted For Republicans' Default On America Act, Which Would Cut Access To Social Security And Medicare And Make It Harder For Seniors To Access Their Retirement Benefits

April 2023: Steil Voted For Republicans' Default On America Act

April 2023: Steil 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. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

The Default On America Act Would Worsen Social Security And Medicare Assistance Wait Times For 1.4 Million Seniors And People With Disabilities In Wisconsin

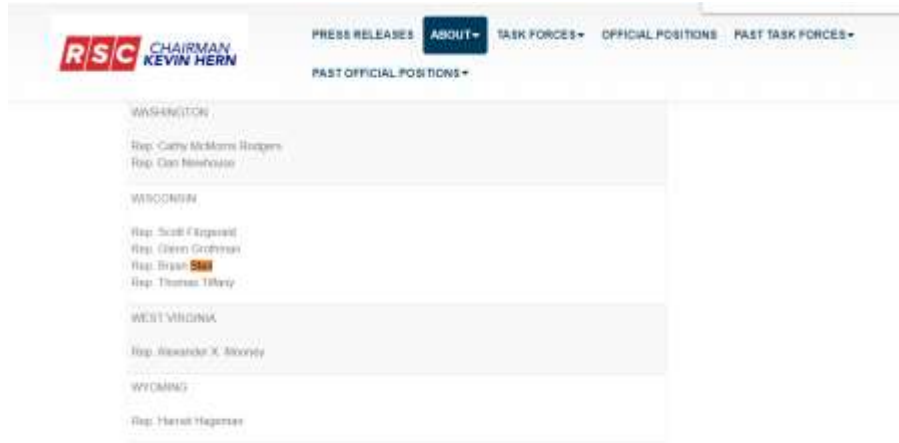
White House: The 'Limit, Save, Grow Act' Would Worsen Social Security And Medicare Assistance Wait Times For 1.4 Million Seniors And People With Disabilities In Wisconsin. According to reports compiled by the White House and the Social Security Administration, the MAGA House Republican plan would worsen Social Security and Medicare assistance wait times for 1.4 million seniors and people with disabilities in Wisconsin. [White House, [5/02/23](#)]

Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: Cuts Imposed By McCarthy's Debt Limit Bill Would "Force Social Security Field Offices To Close And Staff To Be Laid Off," Which Would Cause "A Catastrophic Hit To Their Ability To Serve Those Applying For Or Receiving Social Security." "The bill containing House Republicans' demands for raising the debt ceiling would impose severe cuts amounting to \$3.6 trillion over the next ten years, along with the many other harmful changes it would make. The funding cuts would hit a wide swath of vital programs and would grow from bad to beyond extreme: to between 24 and 59 percent in 2033, depending on whether programs such as defense and veterans' medical care are protected from cuts, as many House Republicans propose. The new caps will force substantial funding reductions in 2024 and further erode the purchasing power of appropriations in every year through 2033. The affected programs support a wide range of functions and services, such as the armed forces; administration of Social Security and Medicare; medical care for veterans; support for K-12 and college education, Head Start and child care; mental health and substance use treatment; small business assistance; public health programs; clean air and water; medical research; housing assistance for families with low incomes; law enforcement and the courts; and many others. [...] The hit to individual programs would be profound. In estimates done in March when House Republicans first announced this general approach, federal agencies analyzed the impact of various cuts to non-defense discretionary programs if Congress protected defense (but not veterans' health care) from cuts, and cut all other programs by the same percentage. They found, for example, that in 2024 the cuts would cause 926,000 households to lose Housing Choice Vouchers, which help families with low incomes afford rent; this would cut the program nearly in half. They also found that the cut would reduce the maximum Pell Grant that helps students afford college by \$1,000; cut the number of children in Head Start by 200,000; and force Social Security field offices to close and staff to be laid off — a catastrophic hit to their ability to serve those applying for or receiving Social Security. [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/24/23](#)]

Steil Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee, Which Released A Budget That Would Cut Social Security Benefits And Privatize Medicare

2023: Steil Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee (RSC)

2023: Steil Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee (RSC). [Republican Study Committee, Accessed [6/14/23](#)]



[Republican Study Committee, Accessed [6/14/23](#)]

- **Steil: He Was “Proud To Be A Member Of The Republican Study Committee.”** “I’m proud to be a member of the Republican Study Committee. Republican Study Committee’s National Security Strategy addresses our threats abroad. My policy to hold Iran accountable and prevent its terroristic activity is included in our strategy. Read more about it.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/20/20](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/20/20](#)]

The RSC Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Proposed A Premium Support Model For Medicare, Which Would Shift Costs Onto Beneficiaries

The RSC Budget Proposed A Premium Support Model For Medicare

The RSC Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Proposed A Premium Support Model For Medicare. “Implementing a Premium Support Model The RSC Budget is committed to protecting current retirees from the across-the-board 11 percent cut to benefits and subsequent rationing that would result from the bankruptcy of the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund. To achieve this, the RSC budget would implement a premium support model where private, Medicare Advantage (MA) 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. Medicare Advantage (MA) plans provide the same services as Medicare but are administered by private health insurance providers.” [Republican Study Committee, [3/20/24](#)]

Premium Support Models Shifted Costs Onto Beneficiaries

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](#)]

The RSC Model Would End Guaranteed Medicare Benefits

The RSC 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 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](#)]

The RSC FY25 Budget Proposal Would Restructure Medicaid Into Block Grants, Which Was The “Same As A Cut” Of The Program And Could Result In Wisconsin Scaling Back Health Care Benefits And Services

March 2024: The RSC Budget Proposed Turning Medicaid Into Block Grants. “For these reasons, the RSC Budget proposes to create five new block grants by repurposing funding for these programs and the Obamacare exchange subsidies. First, Medicaid funding for children and CHIP funding would be combined into a block grant that states can use to help families acquire health insurance. The grant would have no income floor so states could use it to provide for the needs of all low-income children. Medicaid funding for the elderly, people with disabilities, and pregnant women would be allocated into three more separate block grants for states to provide services for those populations in a flexible manner. A fifth grant would be available to states to support programs that ensure guaranteed insurance coverage, which would include funding for the guaranteed coverage pools mentioned earlier.” [Republican Study Committee, [3/20/24](#)]

- **Medicaid Block Grants Would Eliminate Annual Adjustments For Annual Health Care Cost Growth Due To Inflation Or Demographic Changes.** “Under the current federal-state financial partnership, the federal government pays a fixed percentage of states’ Medicaid costs, whatever those costs are. In contrast, under Medicaid block grants, federal funding would be capped, with states receiving only a fixed amount of federal Medicaid funding, irrespective of states’ actual costs. The RSC budget plan would convert Medicaid to five block grants for each of the following groups: children, seniors, people with disabilities, pregnant women, and all other beneficiaries (including parents). The block grants would be annually adjusted only for population growth in the state for each of the five groups, even if actual Medicaid enrollment rises significantly faster due to a recession, a natural disaster or a public health emergency. There would be zero annual adjustment for annual health care cost growth, whether due to typical year-to-year health care inflation, a new drug or device or ongoing demographic changes (for example, if seniors’ average per-beneficiary health and long-term care needs sharply rise as the average age for seniors on Medicaid in a state significantly increases and seniors become more frail).” [Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy, [3/21/24](#)]

March 2024: The RSC Budget Proposed A 53.7% Cut In Spending Levels On Medicaid, CHIP, And ACA Marketplace Subsidies. “According to the budget summary tables in the RSC budget plan, together with a related proposal that would appear to block grant the Affordable Care Act’s marketplace subsidies, block granting Medicaid and instituting the other Medicaid cuts included in the RSC budget would cut federal spending by \$4.5 trillion over 10 years. That constitutes a 53.7 percent cut, relative to the Congressional Budget Office’s February 2024 baseline spending levels for Medicaid, CHIP and ACA marketplace subsidies for fiscal years 2025-2034. By the tenth year (2034), the cut would equal a 57 percent reduction.” [Georgetown University McCourt School of Public Policy, [3/21/24](#)]

June 2023: The Republican Study Committee (RSC) Released Their FY24 Budget Proposal Which Would Create Five New Block Grants To “Repurpose Funding” For Medicaid. “Streamlining Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program. [...] For these reasons, the RSC Budget proposes to create five new block grants by repurposing funding for these programs and the Obamacare exchange subsidies. First, Medicaid funding for children and CHIP funding would be combined into a block grant that states can use to help families acquire health insurance. The grant would have no income floor so states could use it to provide for the needs of all low-income children. Medicaid funding for the elderly, people with disabilities, and pregnant women would be allocated into three more separate block grants for states to provide services for those populations in a flexible manner. A fifth grant would be available to states to support programs that ensure guaranteed insurance coverage, which would include funding for the guaranteed coverage pools mentioned earlier.” [Rep. Hern, RSC FY24 Budget Proposal, accessed [6/14/23](#)]

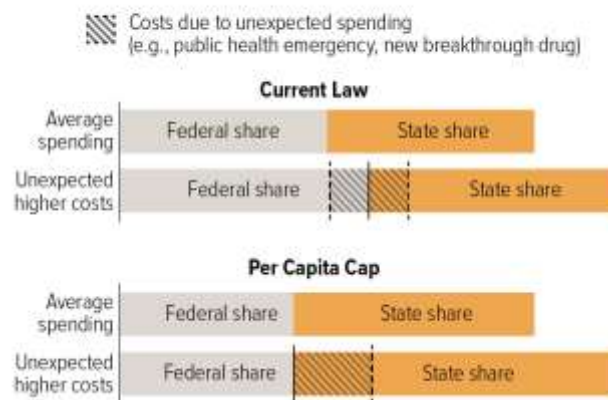
Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: Capping Federal Medicaid Funding Via A Block Grant Was “The Same As A Cut” And Shifted Costs To The States, Forcing Them To Scale Back Benefits And Services. “Capping federal Medicaid funding (via a ‘per capita cap’ or block grant) is the same as a cut and would shift costs to states, force them to scale back benefits and services, and harm enrollees and the providers who serve them. [...] Both a per capita cap and a block grant would create uncertainty for states by shifting the risks for unanticipated costs to states, meaning states would not automatically receive additional funding when a health care crisis, medical advances such as costly new treatments, or other circumstances lead to higher Medicaid costs. States would be responsible for 100 percent of all costs above the per capita cap or block grant amount. In stark contrast to the current Medicaid financing structure, both policies would fail to automatically protect states during an economic downturn, when demand for Medicaid tends to increase. Under a block grant, funding is fixed at the block grant level even if the number of people eligible for and enrolling in the program grows. With a per capita cap structure, states would get additional funding as the number of enrollees increases during a downturn, but insufficient per-enrollee caps on funding would mean that when more people enroll, the funding shortfall the state would have to make up would grow.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/20/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Per Capita Caps Or Block Grants Would Lead To Large And Growing Cuts In State Medicaid Programs.”** [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [6/22/16](#)]
- **Block Grants Would “Almost Certainly Lead States To Cut Medicaid Substantially Over Time.”** “The health plan that Speaker Paul Ryan and other House Republican leaders unveiled today would radically restructure Medicaid by forcing states to accept reductions in federal funding for their Medicaid programs through either a ‘per capita cap’ or a block grant, both of which would shrink federal funding for state Medicaid programs over time, relative to current law. This would shift significant costs to states and almost certainly lead states to cut Medicaid substantially over time, potentially placing millions of low-income Americans at risk of losing part or all of their health coverage.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [6/22/16](#)]
- **Block Grants Would “Potentially Plac[e] Millions Of Low-Income Americans At Risk Of Losing Part Or All Of Their Health Coverage.”** “The health plan that Speaker Paul Ryan and other House Republican leaders unveiled today would radically restructure Medicaid by forcing states to accept reductions in federal funding for their Medicaid programs through either a ‘per capita cap’ or a block grant, both of which would shrink federal funding for state Medicaid programs over time, relative to current law. This would shift significant costs to states and almost certainly lead states to cut Medicaid substantially over time, potentially placing

millions of low-income Americans at risk of losing part or all of their health coverage.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [6/22/16](#)]

- **A Medicaid Block Grant Would Place An Increasing Budget Pressure On States, Forcing Them To Either Raise Taxes, Cut Other Parts Of The Budget, Or Cut Medicaid.** “Under either a per capita cap or block grant, states would face increasing budget pressure over time, as federal cuts grow and capped funding levels become increasingly inadequate. Because states must balance their budgets annually, they would be forced to raise taxes, cut other parts of the budget, or cut Medicaid. Those cuts could leave more people uninsured, significantly weaken benefits, and reduce already inadequate Medicaid provider payment rates, making it more difficult for people with Medicaid to find care.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/20/23](#)]
- **A Medicaid Per Capita Cap Would Squeeze State Budgets In Instances Of Unexpected Higher Costs.** [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/20/23](#)]

Medicaid Per Capita Cap Would Squeeze State Budgets



[Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/20/23](#)]

The RSC FY24 Budget Proposal Would Raise The Social Security Retirement Age, Causing Individuals Retiring After 2033 To Have Their Benefits Cut By About 13%

The Republican Study Committee’s Budget Proposal Made “Adjustments To The [Social Security] 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.” [Rep. Hern, RSC FY24 Budget Proposal, accessed [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 largest bloc of House conservatives offered up a fiscal blueprint Wednesday that promises to balance the federal budget in seven years, make GOP tax cuts permanent, and slash domestic spending. 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. [...] The plan also promises to shore up the solvency of Social Security and Medicare, though the budget document is light on details. 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](#)]

Center For American Progress: “Under The RSC Proposal, When The Retirement Age Reaches 69 In 2033, All Subsequent Retirees Would See Their Benefits Cut By About 13 Percent.” “Under the RSC proposal, when the retirement age reaches 69 in 2033, all subsequent retirees would see their benefits cut by about 13 percent—a function of the way benefits are calculated in the Social Security program. This cut would be especially damaging to individuals who retire at age 62. Under current law, these early retirees already receive only 70 percent of their full benefit, and under the RSC proposal, they would receive only 61 percent of their full benefit,* a reduction of approximately 13 percent. Similarly, those who retire at age 65 receive 86.7 percent of their full benefit under current law but would receive only 75 percent of their full benefit under the RSC proposal.** Again, using the same logic, this would result in a reduction of about 13 percent. The full retirement age for workers who reach age 62 from 2026 to 2033 would be 67 to 69—and these workers would also see cuts to their retirement benefits, though by lesser amounts than the cuts for younger workers.” [Center for American Progress, [9/22/23](#)]

Steil Voted 19 Times To Block Consideration Of Protections For Social Security And Medicare

January-October 2023: Steil Voted 19 Times To Block Consideration Of Protections For Social Security And Medicare

October 2023: Steil Voted For To Block Consideration For Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Steil 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](#)]

September 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023 Steil 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](#)]

September 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting And Preserving Social Security And Medicare. In September 2023, Steil 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](#)]

July 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare. In July 2023, Steil voted for: “Reschenthaler, R-Pa., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment that we have offered before to the rule to provide for consideration of a

resolution which unambiguously states that it is the House's duty to keep our solemn promise to American workers and seniors to protect and preserve Social Security and Medicare and reject any cuts to these critical programs." **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 208-191. [H.Res. 614, [Vote #367](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#); Congressional Record, [7/26/23](#)]

July 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Protect Social Security and Medicare.

In July 2023, Steil 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](#)]

June 2023: Steil 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, Steil 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](#)]

June 2023: Steil 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, Steil voted for: "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](#)]

May 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs.

In May 2023, Steil 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](#)]

May 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs.

In May 2023, Steil 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](#)]

May 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Protecting Social Security And Medicare And Rejecting Cuts To The Programs.

In May 2023, Steil 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](#)]

April 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Stating Responsibility To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Steil 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](#)]

April 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In April 2023, Steil 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](#)]

March 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare. In March 2023, Steil 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](#)]

March 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Resolution To Defend And Preserve Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Steil 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](#)]

March 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect Social Security And Medicare And To Reject Cuts To The Programs. In March 2023, Steil 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](#)]

February 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Affirming Commitment To Protect And Strengthen Social Security And Medicare And Reject Cuts To The Programs. In February 2023, Steil 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](#)]

February 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Certification That A Bill Won’t Decrease Social Security Benefits Before It Can Take Effect. In February 2023, Steil 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](#)]

January 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Steil 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](#)]

January 2023: Steil Voted For Blocking Consideration Of Preventing Bills Under Consideration From Decreasing Social Security Benefits. In January 2023, Steil 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](#)]

Steil Supported Paul Ryan’s Radical Economic Policies, Which Included Privatization Of Social Security And The End Of Traditional Medicare

August 2012: Steil Said He Supported Paul Ryan’s Ideas On Federal Budget Reform, Entitlement Reform, And Reducing Government Spending

August 2012: Steil: “It Took The Country Eight Years To Catch Up To Paul Ryan” And His Ideas On Federal Budget Reform, Entitlement Reform, And Reducing Government Spending. “An area delegate and two area alternates are in Tampa this week to help the Republican Party nominate Mitt Romney for president and Paul Ryan for vice president. [...] Steil said he’s excited to be at the convention where his former boss will formally become the GOP vice presidential candidate. ‘I was an aide to Congressman Ryan from 2003 to 2004 and worked on economic issues,’ Steil said. ‘I remember at the time he took on big spenders, both Democrats and Republicans. He was not in the mainstream of political thought on federal government economics at that time,’ Steil said. ‘Now I have a chance to go to the convention that will nominate him to carry that same message to the American voters. It took the country eight years to catch up to Paul Ryan. The congressman has moved his ideas down the field on

federal budget reform, entitlement reform and reducing government spending,’ Steil said. ‘We are now in a position to score.’” [Janesville Gazette, 8/27/12]

August 2012: Steil: Ryan “Moved His Ideas Down The Field On Federal Budget Reform, Entitlement Reform And Reducing Government Spending [...] We Are Now In A Position To Score.” “An area delegate and two area alternates are in Tampa this week to help the Republican Party nominate Mitt Romney for president and Paul Ryan for vice president. [...] Steil said he’s excited to be at the convention where his former boss will formally become the GOP vice presidential candidate. ‘I was an aide to Congressman Ryan from 2003 to 2004 and worked on economic issues,’ Steil said. ‘I remember at the time he took on big spenders, both Democrats and Republicans. He was not in the mainstream of political thought on federal government economics at that time,’ Steil said. ‘Now I have a chance to go to the convention that will nominate him to carry that same message to the American voters. It took the country eight years to catch up to Paul Ryan. The congressman has moved his ideas down the field on federal budget reform, entitlement reform and reducing government spending,’ Steil said. ‘We are now in a position to score.’” [Janesville Gazette, 8/27/12]

2010: Paul Ryan Called For The Privatization Of Social Security And The End Of Traditional Medicare And Medicaid

2010: Paul Ryan Called For Radical Policy Changes Including Privatization Of Social Security And The End Of Traditional Medicare And Most Of Medicaid. “The Roadmap for America’s Future, which Rep. Paul Ryan (R-WI) — the ranking Republican on the House Budget Committee — released in late January, calls for radical policy changes that would result in a massive transfer of resources from the broad majority of Americans to the nation’s wealthiest individuals. The Roadmap would give the most affluent households a new round of very large, costly tax cuts by reducing income tax rates on high-income households; eliminating income taxes on capital gains, dividends, and interest; and abolishing the corporate income tax, the estate tax, and the alternative minimum tax. At the same time, the Ryan plan would raise taxes for most middle-income families, privatize a substantial portion of Social Security, eliminate the tax exclusion for employer-sponsored health insurance, end traditional Medicare and most of Medicaid, and terminate the Children’s Health Insurance Program. The plan would replace these health programs with a system of vouchers whose value would erode over time and thus would purchase health insurance that would cover fewer health care services as the years went by.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/7/10](#)]

Steil Was A Delegate At The 2016 Republican National Convention, Where The Party Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment That Could Result In Cuts To Social Security And Medicare

April 2016: Steil Was A Delegate For Wisconsin’s 1st Congressional District At The Republican National Convention

April 2016: Steil Was A Delegate For Wisconsin’s 1st Congressional District At The Republican National Convention. “Here’s the full list of delegates and alternates released Tuesday by the state party: [...] 1st Congressional District Delegates: Bryan Steil, Rose Ann Dieck, Bill Jaeck. Alternates: Jonathan Steitz, Bill Folk, Gene Hainault.” [Wisconsin State Journal, 4/27/16]

The 2016 Republican National Convention Platform Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment

The 2016 Republican Platform Called For A Balanced Budget Amendment. “The Republican path to fiscal sanity and economic expansion begins with a constitutional requirement for a federal balanced budget. We will fight for Congress to adopt, and for the states to ratify, a Balanced Budget Amendment which imposes a cap limiting spending to the appropriate historical average percentage of our nation’s gross domestic product while requiring a super-majority for any tax increase, with exceptions only for war or legitimate emergencies. Only a constitutional safeguard such as this can prevent deficits from mounting to government default.” [2016 Republican Platform, [2016](#)]

A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law, Including Social Security And Medicare

A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law – Including Social Security, Medicare, Veterans Benefits, And Military Pensions. “In general, a balanced budget requirement in the U.S. Constitution would override any and all government guarantees and promises written into law: the guarantee to pay interest on the debt; or to pay insurance and guarantee claims for bank deposits, floods, loan defaults, and nuclear accidents; or to pay program benefits for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment benefits, veterans’ benefits, or military and civil service pensions; or to pay contractors who have delivered goods or services to the federal government.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]

Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, It Would Be Unconstitutional For Social Security To Use Its Savings – What Workers Already Paid In To – To Pay Promised Benefits; Benefits Could Have To Be Cut.

“Currently, Social Security holds \$2.9 trillion in Treasury securities. But under the balanced budget amendment, it would essentially be unconstitutional for Social Security to draw down these savings to pay promised benefits. Instead, benefits could have to be cut, because all federal expenditures would have to be covered by tax revenues collected during that same year.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]

AARP: A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Potentially Result In “Deep Cuts” To Social Security And Medicare

AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.” “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]

Center for American Progress: The Balanced Budget Amendment Threatens Americans’ Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs. [Center for American Progress, [4/11/18](#)]

Steil Opposed Efforts To Ensure Clean Drinking Water For Wisconsinites – Repeatedly Voting Against Addressing The State’s Dangerous PFAS Problem And Funding To Replace Lead Pipes Across Southeast Wisconsin**Steil Voted Seven Times Against Regulating Dangerous PFAS Chemicals, Which Experts Linked To A Range Of Cancers And Developmental Issues**

2019-2021: Steil Voted Seven Times Against Regulating Dangerous PFAS Chemicals

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Which Would Invest \$10 Billion To Address PFAS Water Contamination

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Steil voted against: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide \$110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including \$47.3 for highway infrastructure and \$40 billion for bridge construction and

repair; \$66 billion for rail, including \$58 billion for Amtrak; and \$39 billion for transit, including \$5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and \$2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide \$25 billion for airports and approximately \$17 billion for ports and waterways, including \$3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and \$2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately \$11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and \$5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide \$1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately \$65 billion for broadband, including \$42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and \$14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately \$62 billion for the Energy Department, including \$21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, \$16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, \$8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and \$7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately \$55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including \$30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including \$15 billion to replace lead service lines and \$4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and \$12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including; \$11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately \$5.75 billion for wildfire management, \$3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and \$3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than \$1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, [Vote #369](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

- **The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Would Invest \$44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure, Including \$15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes And \$10 Billion To Address PFAS Water Contamination.** “The \$1 trillion infrastructure plan that now goes to President Joe Biden to sign into law has money for roads, bridges, ports, rail transit, safe water, the power grid, broadband internet and more. [...] The House passed the bipartisan plan Friday night and Biden said Saturday he will hold a signing ceremony when lawmakers return from a week’s recess. The legislation would spend \$55 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure. It has \$15 billion to replace lead pipes and \$10 billion to address water contamination from polyfluoroalkyl substances — chemicals that were used in the production of Teflon and have also been used in firefighting foam, water-repellent clothing and many other items.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]

July 2021: Steil Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) On Drinking Water

July 2021: Steil Voted Against The PFAS Action Act, Authorizing The EPA To Address The Impacts Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances On Drinking Water. In July 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to take a number of regulatory actions and establish grant programs to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, or PFAS. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS – perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts – as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA infrastructure assistance grant program for community water systems affected by PFAS to implement water treatment technologies that can remove all

detectable amounts of PFAS from drinking water. It would require the EPA to establish effluent limits and pretreatment standards for PFAS in wastewater and authorize \$200 million annually through fiscal 2026 for an EPA grant program to help publicly owned treatment works implement such standards. It would authorize \$100 million annually through 2026 for an EPA grant program to test for and install and maintain water filtration systems to address PFAS in school drinking water. Among other provisions, it would require the EPA to add certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act; issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS by manufacturers; create a public risk-communication strategy regarding PFAS hazards; update voluntary labeling requirements for certain consumer products, including cooking implements, carpets and clothing, to certify that they do not contain any PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products that contain PFAS by first responders.” The bill passed 241 to 183. [HR 2467, [Vote #217](#), 7/21/21; CQ, [7/21/21](#)]

January 2020: Steil Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) To Regulate Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

January 2020: Steil Voted Against A Bipartisan Bill To Revise Environmental Laws And Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS. In January 2020, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Environmental Protection Agency to issue a number of regulations and take certain actions to address the impacts of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. Specifically, it would require the EPA to designate certain PFAS – perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts, as well as perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts – as hazardous chemicals under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, and it would require the EPA to determine whether all PFAS should be designated as such within five years of enactment. It would require the EPA to issue a national primary drinking water regulation for maximum contaminant levels of certain PFAS, within two years of enactment, and to issue health advisories for PFAS not subject to the regulation. It would direct the EPA to issue rules to require toxicity testing on all PFAS and establish reporting requirements for manufacturers; issue guidance on the proper destruction and disposal of PFAS and materials containing PFAS; and issue guidance on reducing the use of firefighting foam and related products used by first responders that contain PFAS. It would also allow state-federal cooperative agreements to address PFAS contamination originating from a federal facility. It would authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2024 for an EPA grant program for states to establish revolving loans supporting public water and water treatment systems, with 25% of funds designated for loans to disadvantaged communities or small water systems. It would also establish an infrastructure assistance grant program to fund water treatment technology for community water systems affected by PFAS, and it would authorize \$125 million annually through fiscal 2021 and \$100 million annually thereafter through fiscal 2024 for the program. As amended, it would require the EPA to issue regulations adding certain PFAS to lists of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act. It would also authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for grants to assist water and sewage treatment works with implementation of water pretreatment standards established under the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-159. [H R 535, [Vote #13](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

- **The House Passed Legislation To Regulate Cancer-Linked Chemical, PFAS, That Had Been Leaching Into The Water Supply Across The Country.** “The House on Friday passed legislation to broadly regulate a cancer-linked chemical over objections from the White House that Congress is sidestepping agencies. The bill, which passed 247 to 159, targets a class of chemicals abbreviated as PFAS that have been leaching into the water supply across the country, causing health problems in communities where water has been contaminated. Democrats have argued the bill is necessary due to a lack of action from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).” [The Hill, [1/10/20](#)]
- **The PFAS Action Act Was Focused On Cleaning Up Communities Impacted By PFAS Contamination And Protecting Americans From These Chemicals.** “Today, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act, to clean up communities affected by PFAS contamination and protect Americans from these harmful chemicals.” [House Committee on Oversight and Reform, Press Release, [1/10/20](#)]

- **Twenty-Four House Republicans Voted For The Legislation To Require The EPA To Regulate PFAS, Including Wisconsin Representative Mike Gallagher (WI-08).** [H R 535, [Vote #13](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

September 2021: Steil Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

September 2021: Steil Voted Against An Amendment To Require The Defense Department To Provide Training To Medical Providers On PFAS. In September 2021, Steil voted against: “Slotkin, D-Mich., amendment no. 15 that would require the Defense Department to provide department medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.” The amendment was adopted 236 to 186. [HR 4350, [Vote #272](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

January 2020: Steil Voted Against Requiring The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) To Publish A Plan Reviewing The Introduction Or Discharge Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) From Point Sources

January 2020: Steil Voted Against Requiring The EPA To Publish A Plan Reviewing The Introduction Or Discharge Of PFAS From Point Sources. In January 2020, Steil voted against: “Pappas, D-N.H., amendment no. 13 that would require the EPA to publish a plan reviewing the introduction or discharge of PFAS from point sources, no later than Sept. 30, 2021, and biennially thereafter, including a determination of whether to add PFAS not already included to a list of toxic water pollutants under the Clean Water Act and a determination of whether to establish certain effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for PFAS not placed on the list. It would require the EPA to implement such determinations through a final rule within four years of enactment and issue human health water quality criteria for PFAS within two years of publication of the biennial plan. It would also direct the EPA to award grants of up to \$100,000 to publicly owned water and sewage treatment works for implementation of pretreatment standards and authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2025 for such grants.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 242-168. [H R 535, [Vote #11](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

January 2020: Steil Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement For The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) To Designate Certain Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) As Hazardous Substances

January 2020: Steil Voted For An Amendment That Would Remove A Requirement For The EPA To Designate Certain PFAS As Hazardous Substances. In January 2020, Steil voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, amendment no. 2 that would strike from the bill a section requiring the EPA to designate certain PFAS as hazardous substances and determine if all PFAS should be designated as such under existing environmental law.” The amendment was rejected committee of the whole by a vote of 161-247. [HR 535, [Vote #9](#), 1/10/20; CQ, [1/10/20](#)]

June 2019: Steil Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The Appropriations Bill To Go Towards The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Database On “Chemical Hazards In The Environment”

June 2019: Steil Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit Funding From The Appropriations Bill To Go Towards The EPA Database On “Chemical Hazards In The Environment.” In June 2019, Steil voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., amendment that would prohibit the use of funds made available by the bill for the Environmental Protection Agency integrated risk information system, a database containing information on chemical hazards in the environment and their effects on human health.” The amendment failed, 157 to 275. [HR 3055, [Vote #390](#), 6/20/19; CQ, [6/20/19](#)]

2019-2024: Steil Accepted Approximately \$20,000 In Campaign Contributions From Johnson Controls Inc. – A Company That Allegedly Caused A Major Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Contamination In Marinette, Wisconsin

2019-2024: Johnson Controls Inc. PAC Donated \$20,500 To Steil’s Congressional Campaigns

2019-2024: Johnson Controls Inc. PAC Donated \$20,500 To Steil’s Congressional Campaigns. [FEC.gov, Johnson Controls Inc. PAC, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

Johnson Controls Inc. PAC - Contributions to Steil for Wisconsin		
Date	Contributor Name	Amount
3/31/19	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$2,000
11/22/19	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
6/30/20	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
8/10/20	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
6/30/21	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$3,500
6/4/21	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,500
9/17/22	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$2,500
3/15/23	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$5,000
10/27/23	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
12/28/23	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
3/7/24	Johnson Controls Inc. PAC	\$1,000
	Total:	\$20,500

[FEC.gov, Johnson Controls Inc. PAC, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

January 2021: Johnson Controls Agreed To A \$17.5 Million Settlement With Wisconsin Residents Whose Water Was Contaminated By PFAS From The Company’s Manufacturing Plant In Marinette

January 2021: Johnson Controls Agreed To A \$17.5 Million Settlement With Wisconsin Residents Whose Water Was Contaminated By PFAS From The Company’s Manufacturing Plant In Marinette. “Johnson Controls has agreed to pay \$17.5 million to Peshtigo-area residents whose water was contaminated by ‘forever chemicals’ from a manufacturing plant in Marinette. The agreement announced Thursday is part of a settlement in a 2018 class-action lawsuit against the company’s Tyco Fire Products subsidiary and is subject to court approval. In a statement, the company said the settlement is not an admission of wrongdoing but ‘expresses our desire to resolve this litigation so that we can focus on the permanent solutions we have identified to get rid of the PFAS from the (Fire Technology Center).’” [Wisconsin State Journal, [1/8/21](#)]

- **The Settlement Included Compensation For Those Who Lived Or Owned Property In The Area South Of Marinette But Still Did Not Cover About Two Dozen Contaminated Wells In The Surrounding Area.** “Under the proposed settlement, anyone who lived or owned property in the covered part of the town of Peshtigo for at least a year since 1965 will be eligible for compensation. According to the settlement, there are more than 300 homes in the roughly 3-square-mile area south of Marinette. The settlement does not cover roughly two dozen wells contaminated by sludge from the Marinette wastewater treatment plant that was spread on farm fields in the surrounding area.” [Wisconsin State Journal, [1/8/21](#)]

March 2022: Wisconsin Attorney General Josh Kaul Filed A Lawsuit Against Johnson Controls For Alleged Violations Of State Hazardous Spills Law Related To PFAS Contamination

March 2022: Wisconsin Attorney General Josh Kaul Filed A Lawsuit Against Johnson Controls For Alleged Violations Of State Hazardous Spills Law Related To PFAS Contamination. “Attorney General Josh Kaul announced today that the Wisconsin Department of Justice has filed a civil environmental enforcement lawsuit against Johnson Controls, Inc. (JCI) and Tyco Fire Products LP (Tyco) for alleged violations of the state’s

hazardous substance spills law related to discharges of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). According to the complaint, JCI and Tyco violated the state spills law when they failed to notify the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) of a PFAS discharge and failed to remediate PFAS contamination at and around the Fire Technology Center in Marinette, Wisconsin. ‘When companies contaminate our water, they must fully remediate the harm they’ve caused. Every Wisconsinite should be able to rely on the safety of the water they drink,’ said AG Kaul. ‘The Wisconsin Department of Justice is committed to protecting the public and holding accountable those who endanger the health of Wisconsinites.’” [Wisconsin Department of Justice, press release, [3/13/22](#)]

Johnson Controls Pushed Back Against State Investigations Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Contamination Around Marinette And Received At Least Three Letters Of Noncompliance From The Department Of Natural Resources

AP News: The Full Extent Of PFAS Contamination From Johnson Controls’ Marinette Facility Was Unknown Because The Company Did Not Complete A Full Investigation. “According to the lawsuit, PFAS from foam at Tyco’s training facility in Marinette have caused a plume of contamination. The extent of the plume isn’t known because Tyco and Johnson Controls haven’t completely investigated and defined the plume’s perimeter. Tyco sampled contamination levels around the facility between 2013 and 2016 and detected concentrations as high as 254,000 ppt in the groundwater. Tyco didn’t provide the DNR with the sampling results, although officials from both Tyco and Johnson Controls verbally told DNR officials in November 2017 that there was ‘significant’ contamination at the training facility.” [AP News, [3/14/22](#)]

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Johnson Controls And Tyco Fire Products “For Years [...] Pushed Back Against The DNR On Investigating The Expanded Area” Of PFAS Contamination In Wisconsin. “A company known for mixing firefighting foam containing toxic ‘forever chemicals’ once again turned down a request to investigate how far the contamination may have spread when farmers used sludge from sewage treatment plants as fertilizer on their farms. Tyco Fire Products, which has a fire training and research center based in Marinette, was issued its third letter of noncompliance by the Department of Natural Resources Monday, relating to the spread of sludge, or biosolids, from the Marinette wastewater utility. For years, the company has pushed back against the DNR on investigating the expanded area, which includes fields miles outside of Marinette and Peshtigo, where the contamination from the fire training facility is largely concentrated.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [4/12/23](#)]

April 2023: Johnson Controls Subsidiary Tyco Received Its Third Letter Of Noncompliance From The Department Of Natural Resources Relating To Its PFAS Investigation. “A company known for mixing firefighting foam containing toxic ‘forever chemicals’ once again turned down a request to investigate how far the contamination may have spread when farmers used sludge from sewage treatment plants as fertilizer on their farms. Tyco Fire Products, which has a fire training and research center based in Marinette, was issued its third letter of noncompliance by the Department of Natural Resources Monday, relating to the spread of sludge, or biosolids, from the Marinette wastewater utility.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [4/12/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Wisconsin Labels Tyco Non-Compliant In PFAS Investigation.”** [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [4/12/23](#)]

2018-2024: Steil Received Almost \$20,000 From A Wisconsin Lobbying Group That Repeatedly Pushed Back Against Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Regulation And Cleanup In The State Legislature And Courts

2018-2024: Steil Received \$19,200 From Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce And Its President

2018-2020: Steil Received \$9,100 In Campaign Contributions From Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce. [FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, accessed [10/20/23](#)]

Date	Contributor Name	Amount
6/30/20	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$1,000
9/30/19	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$100
3/31/19	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$1,000
10/30/18	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$1,000
7/25/18	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$1,000
6/30/18	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$2,700
6/30/18	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Conduit	\$2,300
TOTAL		\$9,100

[FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, accessed [10/20/23](#)]

2018-2024: Steil Received \$10,100 In Campaign Contributions From Kurt Bauer, The President And CEO Of Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce. [FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

Date	Contributor Name	Employer	Occupation	Amount
3/21/24	Bauer, Kurt	WMC	President & CEO	\$1,500
3/15/23	Bauer, Kurt	WMC	President & CEO	\$1,500
6/1/22	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce	President & CEO	\$900
6/1/22	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce	President & CEO	\$100
11/17/21	Bauer, Kurt	WMC	President/CEO	\$1,000
3/31/21	Bauer, Kurt	WMC	President/CEO	\$1,000
6/30/20	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers	President & CEO	\$1,000
9/30/19	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers	President & CEO	\$100
3/31/19	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers	President & CEO	\$1,000
10/30/18	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers	President & CEO	\$1,000
7/25/18	Bauer, Kurt	Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce Con	President & CEO	\$1,000
TOTAL				\$10,100

[FEC.gov, Steil for Wisconsin, accessed [7/8/24](#)]

- 2011-2023: Kurt Bauer Was The Head Of Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce, The State’s Most Powerful Business And Manufacturing Group.** “Kurt R. Bauer became the fifth head of Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce (WMC) in 2011. Founded in 1911, WMC is the combined Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce, Wisconsin Manufacturers’ Association and the Wisconsin Safety Council. WMC represents 3,800 employers of all sizes and from every sector of the economy, and is referred to as ‘the state’s most powerful business and manufacturing group’ by the Milwaukee Journal Sentinel.” [WMC, About, accessed [11/29/23](#)]

Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce (WMC) Was “At The Heart Of The Push Against” Regulation Of Per-And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Chemicals In Wisconsin

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: WMC Executive VP Of Government Relations Scott Manley Was “At The Heart Of The Push Against” Wisconsin Regulation Of PFAS-Containing Firefighting Foam. “While the lobbying group is pushing back against PFAS policies created by the DNR, they’ve also pushed back against legislation aiming to curb the use of the chemicals. In December, a legislative committee stripped a provision regulating the use of PFAS-containing fire fighting foam of action levels for water run through treatment systems, as well as certain terms, such as ‘foam contaminated materials.’ At the heart of the push against the regulations was WMC executive vice president of government relations Scott Manley, who called them ‘ridiculously stringent’ and

said the numbers were not aligned with other numbers suggested by health regulators.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [2/24/21](#)]

February 2021: WMC Sued The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources Over The Agency’s Ability To Require Cleanup Of Unregulated Emerging Contaminants, Such As PFAS Chemicals. “The state's largest business lobbying group and an Oconomowoc leather-cleaning business are suing the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources over the agency's enforcement of hazardous chemical cleanup. Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce on Tuesday filed a complaint in Waukesha County Circuit Court over the agency's ability to require cleanup of unregulated emerging contaminants, such as ‘forever’ chemicals.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [2/24/21](#)]

April 2021: WMC Sued The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources, Claiming The Agency Did Not Have The Authority To Sample For PFAS In The Wastewater Discharged By Businesses Across The State. “The state's largest business lobbying group has filed a suit against the Department of Natural Resources, claiming the agency doesn't have the authority to sample for ‘forever chemicals’ in the wastewater discharged by businesses across the state. Wisconsin Manufacturers & Commerce on Monday filed for a restraining order that would halt the agency's sampling program because there is no ‘statutory authority to implement and enforce the program to sample for compounds that they have no standards for under state law.’” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [4/1/21](#)]

2023: The Department Of Natural Resources Confirmed Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Contamination In Numerous Communities Across Wisconsin, Including 19 Cleanup Sites In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District Alone

Associated Press: Communities Across Wisconsin Were “Grappling With PFAS Contamination.” “PFAS are man-made chemicals that don’t easily break down in nature. They are found in a wide range of products, including cookware, firefighting foam and stain-resistant clothing. The chemicals have been linked to health problems including low birth weight, cancer and liver disease, and they have been shown to make vaccines less effective. Communities across Wisconsin are grappling with PFAS contamination, including Marinette, Madison, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Wausau and the towns of Peshtigo and Campbell.” [AP News, [12/19/23](#)]

2023: The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources (DNR) Confirmed PFAS Contamination In Around Eighty Sites Statewide, Including At Least 19 Across Wisconsin’s First Congressional District

May 2023: The Wisconsin Department Of National Resources Confirmed Around 80 Sites Contaminated With PFAS Chemicals. “PFAS, short for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, are a class of thousands of synthetic chemicals used in cookware, food wrappers and firefighting foam. The chemicals don’t break down easily in the environment. Research shows high exposure to PFAS has been linked to kidney and testicular cancers, fertility issues, thyroid disease and reduced response to vaccines over time. The chemicals have contaminated both public and private wells in the towns of Peshtigo and Campbell in addition to the cities of Wausau, Eau Claire and Madison. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has confirmed around 80 sites with PFAS contamination and more than 100 investigations are ongoing.” [Wisconsin Public Radio, [5/16/23](#)]

November 2023: The Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources Reported 19 PFAS Cleanup Sites Across Wisconsin’s First Congressional District. [Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Cleanup & Brownfields Redevelopment Search, Substance: PFAS, accessed [11/21/23](#)]

Reported PFAS Cleanup Sites In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District					
Start Date	End Date	Activity Name	Status	Activity Type	Municipality
9/27/22	10/28/22	Chemical Storage Room - Franklin	Open	ERP	Franklin
9/9/21	-	General Motors (GM) Property	Closed	ERP	Janesville

1/28/21	3/19/21	Strategic Materials Spill	Closed	SPILL	Delavan
7/27/20	10/20/20	DIC Imaging Products USA Inc	Closed	SPILL	Oak Creek
4/30/20	-	Shoe Factory	Open	ERP	Edgerton
8/13/18	-	Vacant Lot - Fill Material	Closed	ERP	Milwaukee
5/16/17	-	Sunrise Shopping Center - FMR Dry Cleaner	Open	ERP	South Milwaukee
10/22/15	-	City Of South Milwaukee Vacant Parcel	Open	ERP	South Milwaukee
2/15/13	6/2/22	Mid-America Steel Drum Company Inc/Kitzinger	Open	ERP	St Francis
2/12/12	-	D F Inc	Open	ERP	St Francis
10/1/10	-	One Hour Martinizing	Open	ERP	Racine
3/9/09	-	Midwest Tanning Corp (FMR)	Open	ERP	South Milwaukee
8/18/08	-	Biogenesis Enterprises Inc	Open	ERP	Oak Creek
9/25/05	6/26/08	Proposed Industrial Site	NAR	NAR	Franklin
12/20/99	7/13/23	Rustoleum Spill	Closed	SPILL	Pleasant Prairie
2/12/96	-	Wi Dot Lake Arterial-Auto Wreckers	Open	ERP	St Francis
7/10/95	-	Northwestern Barrel (Marina Cliffs)	Closed	ERP	South Milwaukee
6/28/91	-	Sunrise Shopping Center - HF & FMR Operation	Open	ERP	South Milwaukee
6/2/81	12/11/12	DIC Imaging Products Liquid Compounds	Open	ERP	Oak Creek

[Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Cleanup & Brownfields Redevelopment Search, Substance: PFAS, accessed [11/21/23](#); House.gov, accessed [11/21/23](#)]

- The Department Of Natural Resources Used Code “ERP” For Sites Where PFAS Contaminated Soil And/Or Groundwater.** “Environmental Repair Program (ERP): ERP sites are sites other than LUSTs that have contaminated soil and/or groundwater. Examples include industrial spills or releases that require long-term investigation, buried containers of hazardous substances or closed landfills that have caused contamination. The ERP module includes petroleum contamination from above-ground (but not from underground) storage tanks.” [Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Glossary, accessed [11/27/23](#)]
- The Department Of Natural Resources Defined A Spill As “A Discharge Of A Hazardous Substance That May Adversely Impact, Or Threaten To Impact Public Health, Welfare Or The Environment.”** “Spills: A discharge of a hazardous substance that may adversely impact, or threaten to impact public health, welfare or the environment. Spills are usually cleaned up quickly.” [Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Glossary, accessed [11/27/23](#)]

August 2023: State Natural Resources Officials Found Some Of The Highest Levels Of Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Contamination In The Country In Water Samples From A Northern Wisconsin Community

August 2023: State Natural Resources Officials Found Some Of The Highest Levels Of PFAS Contamination In The Country In Water Samples From A Northern Wisconsin Community. “State natural resources officials said they have found some of the highest levels of PFAS contamination in the country in a northern Wisconsin community. The state Department of Natural Resources tested 98 private wells in the Town of Stella in Oneida County, and based on the results of those tests and 16 independent well tests, 47 Stella residences have

contamination levels that exceed state health guidelines. Steve Elmore, the DNR's drinking water and groundwater director, told reporters during a Tuesday briefing that the sampling results have varied by well, ranging from hundreds of parts per trillion to the thousands. The recommended groundwater standard for individual or combined PFOA or PFOS, two types of PFAS chemicals, is 20 parts per trillion. 'We have some that go as high as 35,000 parts per trillion for PFOA and PFOS,' Elmore said. 'These levels are significant. It's some of the highest levels in the country that we've seen, and certainly the highest we've seen in groundwater and drinking water in Wisconsin.'" [Wisconsin Public Radio, [8/15/23](#)]

Department Of Natural Resources: A Study Of Shallow Private Wells Across Wisconsin Found Nearly Three-Quarters Of Water Samples Were Contaminated With PFAS Chemicals

Department Of Natural Resources: A Study Of Shallow Private Wells Across Wisconsin Found Nearly Three-Quarters Of Water Samples Were Contaminated With PFAS Chemicals. "Nearly three-quarters of water samples drawn from hundreds of private wells across Wisconsin last year were contaminated with PFAS chemicals, a survey state environmental officials released Friday found. The Department of Natural Resources, the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point and the state hygiene laboratory conducted the survey in the summer and fall of 2022. They sampled 450 private wells that reached no deeper than 40 feet at homes across the state. [...] The survey revealed that 71% of the samples contained at least one PFAS chemical. About 99% of the contaminated samples had PFAS levels below the state health department's recommended groundwater limits. About 96% of the contaminated samples contained PFAS levels below limits that the EPA is considering adopting." [CBS News, [11/3/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: "PFAS Found In 71% Of Wisconsin's Shallow Private Wells In Recent Survey."** [CBS News, [11/3/23](#)]

March 2023: Only A Fraction Of Wisconsin Utilities Had Submitted Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Detection Test Results To The Department Of Natural Resources

March 2023: PBS-Wisconsin: "Due To Staggered Deadlines For PFOA And PFOS Testing, Only A Fraction Of Wisconsin Utilities" Submitted PFAS Detection Test Results To The Department Of Natural Resources. "Due to staggered deadlines for PFOA and PFOS testing, only a fraction of Wisconsin utilities have submitted initial results to the DNR. All utilities must publish their test outcomes, which can be viewed online. As of March 14, more than three dozen water utilities had detected PFOA or PFOS during routine monitoring. Wausau saw the highest result: 8 ppt of PFOA detected in January." [PBS-Wisconsin, [3/15/23](#)]

Per- And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) "Forever Chemicals" Were Linked To A Variety Of Serious Health Problems – Including Cancer, Liver Disease, And High Cholesterol – And Were Shown To Make Vaccines Less Effective

Scientists Found Links Between PFAS And Kidney And Testicular Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Liver Damage, High Cholesterol, And Other Diseases. "Because of their widespread use, release and disposal over the decades, PFASs show up virtually everywhere: in soil, surface water, the atmosphere, the deep ocean—and even the human body. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Web site says that the agency has found PFASs in the blood of nearly everyone it has tested for them, 'indicating widespread exposure to these PFAS in the U.S. population.' Scientists have found links between a number of the chemicals and many health concerns—including kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disease, liver damage, developmental toxicity, ulcerative colitis, high cholesterol, pregnancy-induced preeclampsia and hypertension, and immune dysfunction." [Scientific American, [1/22/21](#)]

PFAS Chemicals Were Linked To Health Problems Including Low Birth Weight, Cancer, And Liver Disease, And Were Shown To Make Vaccines Less Effective. "PFAS, short for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, are man-made chemicals that don't easily break down in nature. They are found in a wide range of

products, including cookware and stain-resistant clothing, and previously were often used in aviation fire-suppression foam. The chemicals have been linked to health problems including low birth weight, cancer and liver disease, and have been shown to make vaccines less effective.” [AP News, [2/22/24](#)]

PFAS Were “Forever Chemicals” That Did Not Break Down, Leading To Widespread Contamination.

“Short for ‘per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances,’ PFAS are a class of thousands of man-made chemicals that have been around since the 1940s. And as the nickname suggests, ‘forever chemicals’ are here for a long time. They don't break down, which has led to widespread contamination. Manufacturers use PFAS to make products resistant to oil, heat, stain, or water. They are found in everything from cosmetics, to outdoor gear, non-stick pans, food wrappers, and countless others, according to the CDC.” [NPR, [6/23/22](#)]

Steil Voted Against Millions In Funding For Replacing Lead Pipes And Service Lines In Wisconsin That Were Especially Prevalent In His District And Endangered The Health Of His Constituents

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Steil voted against: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide \$110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including \$47.3 for highway infrastructure and \$40 billion for bridge construction and repair; \$66 billion for rail, including \$58 billion for Amtrak; and \$39 billion for transit, including \$5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and \$2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide \$25 billion for airports and approximately \$17 billion for ports and waterways, including \$3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and \$2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately \$11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and \$5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide \$1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately \$65 billion for broadband, including \$42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and \$14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately \$62 billion for the Energy Department, including \$21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, \$16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, \$8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and \$7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately \$55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including \$30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including \$15 billion to replace lead service lines and \$4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and \$12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including; \$11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately \$5.75 billion for wildfire management, \$3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and \$3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than \$1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, [Vote #369](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Invested \$15 Billion In Lead Pipe Replacement, Including \$373 Million In Wisconsin Alone

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Would Invest \$44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure Nationwide, Including \$15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Would Invest \$44 Billion On Water And Wastewater Infrastructure, Including \$15 Billion To Replace Lead Pipes. “The \$1 trillion infrastructure plan that now goes to President Joe Biden to sign into law has money for roads, bridges, ports, rail transit, safe water, the power grid, broadband internet and more. [...] The House passed the bipartisan plan Friday night and Biden said Saturday he will hold a signing ceremony when lawmakers return from a week’s recess. The legislation would spend \$55 billion on water and wastewater infrastructure. It has \$15 billion to replace lead pipes and \$10 billion to address water contamination from polyfluoroalkyl substances — chemicals that were used in the production of Teflon and have also been used in firefighting foam, water-repellent clothing and many other items.” [Associated Press, [11/6/21](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Provided \$373 Million In Funding For Lead Pipe Replacement In Wisconsin, Including Almost \$10 Million In FY 2024 For Wisconsin’s First Congressional District

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: November 2023: “Recent Funding Within The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law [Provided] An Additional \$373 Million” For Lead Lateral Replacements In Wisconsin. “Who pays for lead line replacements? Often, when lead lines are replaced, expenses are passed along to customers of the water utility. In some places, such as Madison - which has replaced all of its remaining lead pipes - the city covered half the cost of customers' lines, while the other half was paid by the homeowner. But recently, the federal government has started to put more funding toward replacing private lead laterals, providing \$90.6 million to Wisconsin utilities for forgivable loans. Recent funding within the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law has provided an additional \$373 million for the state. But that funding may not be enough. The Policy Forum report estimates that it could cost between \$500 million and \$600 million to replace every lead lateral, on top of the cost to customers, too.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 11/15/23]

FY 2024: The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Invested \$7,601,029 In Funding To Identify And Remove Lead Service Lines Across Nine Municipalities In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District.

[Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, SDWLP FY2024 Final Funding List, updated [2/28/24](#)]

FY 2024 Safe Drinking Water Loan Program: IJA Lead Service Line Funding In WI-01			
Project Number	Municipality	Project Description	Total PF Awarded
5471-05	Beloit	Municipal	\$1,100,000
4790-05	Cudahy	Municipal	\$31,500
5525-05	Elkhorn	Municipal	\$33,054
5119-08	Janesville	Municipal	\$825,000
4825-08	Kenosha	Census Tracts 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 18	\$2,640,000
4887-16	Racine	Municipal	\$2,305,625
4907-07	South Milwaukee	Census Tracts 1702, 1705, 1706	\$470,425
4907-05	South Milwaukee	Census Tracts 1701, 1703, 1707	\$195,425
TOTAL			\$7,601,029

[Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, SDWLP FY2024 Final Funding List, updated [2/28/24](#)]

- **The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Provided Specific Appropriations For Lead Service Line Identification And Removal.** “President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law on November 15, 2021 (P.L. 117-58). It included \$50 billion for the EPA to strengthen the nation’s drinking water and wastewater systems – the single largest investment in water infrastructure that the federal government has ever made. The BIL provides three appropriations for the DWSRF for each federal fiscal year 2022 through 2026

(see the table below). [...] Lead Service Line Replacement – The BIL provides a separate appropriation for LSL identification and replacement. No state match is required for this grant. Forty-nine percent of the grant is required to be awarded to disadvantaged communities as additional subsidy.” [Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Safe Drinking Water Loan Program Intended Use Plan, pg. 12-13, [10/25/23](#)]

November 2023: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Partnered With Beloit, Kenosha, And Racine To “Provide The Assistance They [Needed] To Identify Lead Pipes, Remove Them, And Access Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funds Needed For The Work”

November 2023: The EPA Partnered With Beloit, Kenosha, Racine, And Seven Other Wisconsin Communities To “Provide The Assistance They [Needed] To Identify Lead Pipes, Remove Them, And Access Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Funds Needed For The Work.” “Today in Kenosha, Wisconsin, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Assistant Administrator for Water Radhika Fox announced a partnership with the State of Wisconsin to assist 10 communities in accelerating progress toward lead service line identification and replacement, as part of the Biden-Harris Administration’s commitment to deliver clean drinking water to families and children and EPA’s “Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerators” initiative. This initiative, which is in partnership with the Department of Labor and Wisconsin, will work to provide targeted technical assistance services to help underserved communities reduce exposure to lead in drinking water and to protect health of Wisconsin children and families. [...] EPA and the State of Wisconsin are working together with 10 communities – Beloit, Frederic, Kenosha, Manitowoc, Oshkosh, Racine, Superior, Wausau, West Allis, and Wisconsin Rapids – to provide the assistance they need to identify lead pipes, remove them, and access Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funds needed for the work.” [EPA, press release, [11/2/23](#)]

- **Beloit City Manager Jerry Gabrielatos: “We Are Thrilled To Participate In The EPA’s Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Project To Help Achieve The Biden-Harris Administration’s Goal Of 100% Lead Service Line Replacement And Removal.”** “‘All people deserve access to safe, quality drinking water, regardless of socioeconomic status,’ said Beloit City Manager Jerry Gabrielatos. ‘We are thrilled to participate in the EPA’s Lead Service Line Replacement Accelerator Project to help achieve the Biden-Harris Administration’s goal of 100% lead service line replacement and removal. As we work to protect the health and wellness of our residents, we look forward to leading with other Wisconsin communities in this initiative.’” [EPA, press release, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Kenosha Mayor John Antaramian: The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act’s (IIJA) Investment “Provid[Ed] Resources To Communities And Residents That Might Not Otherwise Have Access To Or The Financial Means To Undertake Lead Service Line Replacements.”** “‘The city requires continued support from the federal government in order to remove lead pipes throughout the water system. This investment is part of our commitment to ensuring residents have safe, clean drinking water,’ said Kenosha Mayor John Antaramian. ‘These programs provide resources to communities and residents that might not otherwise have access to or the financial means to undertake lead service line replacements. I urge all eligible residents to take advantage of this important program. This funding marks an ambitious federal effort to ensure lead pipes are no longer used for drinking water, and I applaud that effort.’” [EPA, press release, [11/2/23](#)]
- **Racine Mayor Cory Mason “[Applauded] The Biden Administration And The EPA For Making These Resources Available So More Residents Can Be Assured Of Safe Drinking Water.”** “‘We know that lead in our water supply can have negative impacts, particularly for very young children,’ said Racine Mayor Cory Mason. ‘I applaud the Biden Administration and the EPA for making these resources available so more residents can be assured of safe drinking water.’” [EPA, press release, [11/2/23](#)]

Four Of The Top Fifteen Communities In Wisconsin By The Share Of Service Lines Containing Lead Were Located In The First Congressional District

December 2022: Wisconsin Had Over 300,000 Remaining Lead Pipes, Among The Highest Concentrations In The Country

December 2022: Wisconsin Had 329,866 Remaining Lead Pipes, The Highest Concentrations In The Country. “Wisconsin remains as having among the highest remaining concentrations of lead pipes in the U.S. The nonprofit Natural Resources Defense Council reported last year that Wisconsin had the seventh-most remaining lead pipes (329,866) of any state in the nation, behind Illinois (679,292), Ohio (650,000), Michigan (460,000), New York (360,000), New Jersey (350,000) and Missouri (330,000).” [Racine Journal Times, 12/11/22]

November 2023: Four Of The Top 15 Communities In Wisconsin By The Share Of Utility-Owned Service Lines Containing Lead Were In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District

November 2023: Four Of The Top 15 Communities In Wisconsin By The Share Of Utility-Owned Service Lines Containing Lead Were In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District. [Wisconsin Policy Forum, Research, Getting the Lead Out, [11/21/23](#)]

Figure 2: Lead Laterals Found Across Wisconsin, Not Just in Milwaukee



[Wisconsin Policy Forum, Research, Getting the Lead Out, [11/21/23](#); House.gov, accessed [11/29/23](#)]

March 2018: Tests Revealed Elevated Levels Of Lead In Eight Of Janesville’s 12 Elementary Schools, Many Involving Children’s Drinking Fountains

March 2018: Tests Revealed Elevated Levels Of Lead In Eight Of Janesville’s 12 Elementary Schools, Many Involving Children’s Drinking Fountains. “Eight of Janesville’s 12 elementary schools have water sources containing elevated levels of lead, according to tests performed in January. [...] Of the 40 tests done by the school district that revealed elevated lead levels, 28 involved sink and fountain combinations in classrooms. In those cases, the fountain part of the sink was unhooked or capped so children couldn’t drink from it. The sink can still be used for washing hands, the memo said. The remaining 12 tests involved porcelain drinking fountains. They were shut off immediately and will be replaced with stainless steel fountains as soon as practicable, the memo said.” [Janesville Gazette, 3/21/18]

Even At Low Exposure Levels, Lead In Drinking Water Was Harmful To Human Health And Was Especially Dangerous For Children

Center For Disease Control: Lead Exposure Could “Damage The Brain And Nervous System, Slow Growth And Development Foster Learning And Behavior Problems, And Create Hearing And Speech Problems. “Exposure to lead can seriously harm a child’s health and cause well-documented adverse effects such as: Damage

to the brain and nervous system; Slowed growth and development; Learning and behavior problems; Hearing and speech problems.” [CDC, accessed [1/25/24](#)]

EPA: “The Maximum Contaminant Level Goal For Lead In Drinking Water At Zero Because Lead Is A Toxic Metal That Can Be Harmful To Human Health Even At Low Exposure Levels.” “EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) agree that there is no known safe level of lead in a child's blood. Taking action to reduce these exposures can improve outcomes. Lead is harmful to health, especially for children. [...] EPA has set the maximum contaminant level goal for lead in drinking water at zero because lead is a toxic metal that can be harmful to human health even at low exposure levels. Lead is persistent, and it can bioaccumulate in the body over time.” [EPA, Ground Water and Drinking Water, accessed [11/29/23](#)]

Steil Supported Giveaways To The Ultra-Rich And Big Corporations While Hiking Taxes For Wisconsin’s Middle Class

Steil Voted For The Republicans’ Default On America Act, Which Protected Wealthy Individuals And Corporate Tax Cheats

April 2023: Steil Voted For The Republicans’ Default On America Act

April 2023: Steil 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. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

The Default On America Act Cut Funding For The IRS To Increase Investigations Of The Wealthy And Corporations “That Fail To Pay What They Owe”

The GOP Debt Ceiling Proposal Cut Funding From The Inflation Reduction Act For The IRS To Increase Investigations Of The Wealthy And Corporations “That Fail To Pay What They Owe.” “The GOP bill targets at least some of the \$80 billion set aside to improve the Internal Revenue Service and help the government pursue unpaid taxes. Democrats originally approved the money last year as part of the Inflation Reduction Act, a centerpiece of Biden’s economic agenda that aimed to lower health-care costs and boost clean energy. They saw it as a critical way to ease a backlog at the tax agency while empowering it to investigate wealthy Americans and corporations that fail to pay what they owe — a disparity known as the ‘tax gap’ that may cost the government \$1 trillion annually.” [The Washington Post, [4/19/23](#)]

Center On Budget And Policy Priorities: “McCarthy Bill Would Rescind Nearly All Of The \$80 Billion In IRS Funding,” Which “Would Make It Easier for Wealthy to Cheat on Their Taxes.”

“Defunding the IRS Would Make It Easier for Wealthy to Cheat on Their Taxes: The McCarthy bill would rescind nearly all of the \$80 billion in IRS funding that was included in the Inflation Reduction Act to bolster IRS enforcement capacity, rebuild the agency’s aging technology, and improve customer service. CBO has estimated that this would add \$114 billion to the deficit over the next decade because the reduced funding would mean the IRS could do less to enforce our tax laws and ensure that wealthy households pay the taxes they owe. According to the IRS’s recent plan for the new resources, most of the enforcement funding will be used to ensure that taxpayers with ‘complex tax filings and high dollar noncompliance’ pay what they owe. Because of steep cuts in funding since 2010 the share of millionaires audited annually has plummeted. (See Figure 5.) Auditing these kinds of returns is complex and requires highly skilled auditors (who, in turn, cost more to employ), who are prepared to go head-to-head with high-income taxpayers’ high-priced tax attorneys. Reduced audit rates not only reduce the unpaid taxes recouped directly through audits, but high-income households are more likely to cheat on their taxes if they know the risk of getting caught is very low.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/24/23](#)]

Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Made Corporations Pay More Of Their Fair Share In Taxes

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act

August 2022: Steil Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act Through Reconciliation. In August 2022 Steil voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a package of climate, tax and health care provisions. Among drug pricing provisions, the bill would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ with drug manufacturers for certain Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition; cap cost-sharing for insulin products covered under Medicare at \$35 a month; and require single-source drug manufacturers to provide rebates to HHS for the price of drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which price increases outpace inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap the annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000. It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level. The bill would provide for approximately \$270 billion in new or expanded tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including production credits for electricity produced by renewable and nuclear facilities; investment tax credits for certain renewable energy equipment and facilities; and credits for advanced energy manufacturing projects, including in areas where a coal mine or power plant has closed. To incentivize emission reduction and clean fuel production, it would create or extend tax credits for carbon oxide sequestration facilities; biodiesel, renewable diesel and alternative fuels; and clean hydrogen facilities. For most of its corporate tax credits, it would add prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements and establish bonus credits for using domestic materials in facility construction. It would also expand individual tax credits for residential energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy expenses; increase credits for new energy efficient homes; and create credits for the purchase of used electric vehicles by individuals under a certain income level. It would reinstate the Superfund tax on crude oil at a rate of 16.4 cents per barrel. Among other tax provisions, the bill would establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with a book income of at least \$1 million annually and institute a 1 percent excise tax on corporate stock buybacks. It would authorize \$79.3 billion for IRS operations, including enforcement activities and systems modernization. The bill would provide funding for various activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote energy-efficient technologies and mitigate the impacts of climate change, including \$27 billion for grants to state, local and nonprofit entities for greenhouse gas emission reduction activities; \$9.7 billion for zero-emission or carbon capture rural electric systems; \$5 billion for loan guarantees to replace or reduce emissions of energy infrastructure; \$3 billion for zero-emission vehicles for the Postal Service; and \$1.6 billion for methane emissions reduction and mitigation. It would provide \$9 billion for residential energy efficiency improvement rebates; \$3 billion for new EPA environmental and climate justice block grants for community-led activities to address pollution, emission reduction, climate resiliency and public engagement; and \$3 billion for Federal Highway Administration grants for projects that address surface transportation facilities that disconnect or negatively impact communities. It would provide \$4 billion for drought mitigation in Western states; \$2.15 billion for hazardous fuel reduction and restoration projects; and \$1 billion to improve energy and water efficiency or climate resilience of affordable housing. It would require the Interior Department to accept bids for certain canceled oil and gas leases on the outer continental shelf. It would authorize wind lease sales adjacent to U.S. territories but prohibit new wind or solar development rights on federal lands for 10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Cracked Down On Corporations That Did Not Pay Federal Taxes And Cut Costs For The Middle Class

The Inflation Reduction Act Cracked Down On “Profitable Corporations” That Did Not Pay Federal Taxes And “Imposed A 1% Surcharge On Corporate Stock Buybacks”

The Inflation Reduction Act Cracked Down On “Profitable Corporations” That Did Not Pay Federal Taxes And “Imposed A 1% Surcharge On Corporate Stock Buybacks.” “The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 is a

critical step forward in making our tax code fairer. It will raise revenue by: Ensuring that high-income people and large corporations pay the taxes they already owe. Cracking down on large, profitable corporations that currently get away with paying no federal income tax. Imposing a 1% surcharge on corporate stock buybacks that will encourage businesses to invest.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Helped Make Health Care More Affordable By Continuing The American Rescue Plan’s More Generous Affordable Care Act Premium Tax Credits

The Inflation Reduction Act “Continue[d] The American Rescue Plan’s More Generous Affordable Care Act Premium Tax Credits.” “The Inflation Reduction Act continues the American Rescue Plan’s more generous Affordable Care Act premium tax credits. The Inflation Reduction Act locks in lower monthly premiums — more than three quarters of uninsured Black Americans had access to a plan with a monthly premium of \$50 or less and about two thirds could find a plan for \$0-premium plan in 2021. By continuing the improvements made through ARP, the Inflation Reduction Act will help keep free or low-cost health insurance available. Over half a million more Black Americans will have health insurance coverage next year, compared to without the IRA.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

The Inflation Reduction Act Helped Families Save Money On Utility Bills, Including By Providing Tax Credits To Make It More Affordable For Families To Purchase Energy Efficient Appliances

The Inflation Reduction Act Provided Tax Credits For Families To Purchase Energy Efficient Appliances. “The Inflation Reduction Act will make it more affordable for families to purchase energy efficient and electric appliances when they need to replace everyday home appliances and equipment. And, these appliances will save families money on their utility bills in the long run. When families need to replace air conditioners, water heaters, or furnaces, they can save up to 30% with tax credits for efficient heating and cooling equipment that will save them hundreds of dollars on utility bills. Households can save up to 30% with tax credits for home construction projects on windows, doors, insulation, or other weatherization measures that prevent energy from escaping homes. If families need to replace or upgrade stoves, ovens, or other home appliances, they can receive direct rebates when buying more energy efficient and electric appliances that can lower future utility bill by at least \$350 per year. Families in affordable housing units will benefit from resources to support projects that boost efficiency, improve indoor air quality, make clean energy or electrification upgrades, or strengthen their climate resilience. Overall, families that take advantage of clean energy tax credits can save more than \$1,000 per year.” [White House, Press Release, [8/16/22](#)]

Steil Supported The Republican Tax Scam, Which Gave Tax Cuts To The Wealthiest Americans While Raising Taxes For The Middle Class

September-October 2018: Steil Repeatedly Said He Supported The 2017 Republican Tax Scam Bill

September 2018: Steil Said He Supported The GOP’s 2017 Tax Overhaul. “Even on his way out of Congress, U.S. House Speaker Paul Ryan dominates the race to succeed him in Wisconsin’s 1st District between Racine ironworker Randy Bryce and Janesville attorney Bryan Steil. After announcing his retirement earlier this year, Ryan, R- Janesville, endorsed his former staffer, Steil, helping clear the field for him in the GOP primary. It’s clear Ryan’s support will remain critical for Steil in the Nov. 6 general election. [...] Steil contrasted his support for the GOP’s 2017 tax overhaul with Bryce’s opposition to it. [...] ‘I support tax reforms. He would raise taxes and take more money to Washington,’ Steil said.” [Wisconsin State Journal, 9/2/18]

October 2018: Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Steil “Back[Ed] Ryan’s Tax Overhaul.” “It’s tough to imagine two candidates more different than Randy Bryce and Bryan Steil. Those differences became instantly clear as the pair faced off during their spirited first debate in the race to replace outgoing House Speaker Paul Ryan in his seat representing Wisconsin’s 1st Congressional District. [...] Steil, 37, is a corporate attorney, former Ryan staffer, and

a UW regent. He backs Ryan's tax overhaul, supports repealing the Affordable Care Act and building a wall at the U.S.-Mexico border.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 10/21/18]

May 2018: Steil Called The Republican Tax Reforms A “Terrific Step Forward.” GOUSHA: “Let’s talk tax reform. Do you support what’s been passed by congress? Do you think the tax reform package that was approved was good legislation?” STEIL: “Yeah, I think it’s a terrific step forward in allowing employers and job growth in our area. I think the results are starting to speak for themselves. I think the unemployment rate is a terrific statistic that kind of provides evidence of the types of results that those types of tax reforms produce.” [WISN, Up Front With Mike Gousha, [5/6/18](#)]

February 2023: Steil Cosponsored A Bill To Make Provisions Of The Republican Tax Scam Bill Permanent

February 2023: Steil Cosponsored The TCJA Permanency Act. [H.R. 976, filed [2/10/23](#)]

- **Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy The TCJA Permanency Act Made Provisions Of The 2017 Republican Tax Bill Permanent.** “The TCJA Permanency Act, recently introduced by Congressional Republicans, would make permanent the provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 that would otherwise expire at the end of 2025. The bill would cost \$288.5 billion in 2026 alone.[1] The legislation would disproportionately benefit the richest Americans in several ways.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, accessed [5/4/23](#)]

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Benefited The Wealthy, Corporations, And Special Interests, While Millions Of Middle Class Americans Would Pay More In Taxes

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](#)]

Politifact: The Republican 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](#)]

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](#)]

Steil Voted Against Investments In Crucial Wisconsin Public Infrastructure, Improving Transportation And Creating Thousands Of Jobs

Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Which Invested Billions In Wisconsin And Funded Local Projects He Previously Advocated For In Congress

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act

November 2021: Steil Voted Against The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act, Providing \$550 Billion In New Infrastructure Spending. In November 2021 Steil voted against: “DeFazio, D-Ore., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$550 billion in new infrastructure spending, including for surface transportation, broadband, water and energy infrastructure. In supplemental appropriations and increased contract authority, the bill would provide \$110 billion for roads, bridges and major surface transportation projects, including \$47.3 for highway infrastructure and \$40 billion for bridge construction and repair; \$66 billion for rail, including \$58 billion for Amtrak; and \$39 billion for transit, including \$5.3 billion for zero- and low-emission transit buses and \$2 billion for accessibility improvements. It would provide \$25 billion for airports and approximately \$17 billion for ports and waterways, including \$3.4 billion to modernize land ports of entry and \$2.25 billion for water port upgrades, including resilience and electrification projects. It would provide approximately \$11 billion for various transportation safety and research programs. It would provide \$7.5 billion for electric vehicle charging infrastructure and \$5 billion for zero- and low-emission school bus programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities and authorize a range of transportation programs related to emissions reduction and climate change resilience. It would provide \$1 billion for activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. The bill would provide approximately \$65 billion for broadband, including \$42.5 billion for grants to states to increase access in unserved areas and \$14.2 billion to extend a program initially authorized in response to the coronavirus pandemic that provides stipends to help low-income families pay for internet services. It would provide approximately \$62 billion for the Energy Department, including \$21.5 billion for clean energy demonstration projects, \$16.3 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs, \$8 billion for power grid resilience and other electricity projects, and \$7.5 billion for fossil energy and carbon management. It would authorize or expand several programs to incentivize clean energy manufacturing, development and adoption. It would provide approximately \$55 billion for water infrastructure and safety, including \$30.7 billion for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, including \$15 billion to replace lead service lines and \$4 billion to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and other emerging contaminants; and \$12.7 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Across various departments, the bill would provide funding for climate change response and environmental remediation, including; \$11.3 billion for abandoned mine land and water reclamation projects, approximately \$5.75 billion for wildfire management, \$3.5 billion for the EPA hazardous substance superfund and \$3.5 billion for FEMA flood mitigation. It would also provide more than \$1.7 billion for cybersecurity resilience programs. The bill would include a number of provisions intended to offset spending, including by rescinding certain unobligated COVID-19 relief funding and establishing tax reporting requirements for cryptocurrency and other digital assets.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 228-206. [H.R. 3684, [Vote #369](#), 11/5/21; CQ, [11/5/21](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act (IIJA) Invested \$5.6 Billion In Wisconsin Projects To Improve Roads, Bridges, Internet Connectivity, And Water Infrastructure

October 2023: \$5.6 Billion In Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funding Was Announced For Wisconsin Infrastructure Projects

October 2023: \$5.6 Billion In Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funding Was Announced For Wisconsin Infrastructure Projects. “The Biden-Harris Administration has hit the ground running to implement the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, and it is already delivering results for the people of Wisconsin. To date, \$5.6 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Wisconsin with over 327 specific projects identified for funding. Since the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law passed, approximately \$3.8 billion has been announced for transportation – to invest in roads, bridges, public transit, ports and airports – and roughly \$369 million has been announced for clean water and water infrastructure. Wisconsin received \$1.1 billion to connect everyone in the state to reliable high-speed internet and, as of today, more than 413,000 Wisconsin households are already saving on their monthly internet bill due to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. Many more projects will be added in the coming months, as funding opportunities become grant awards and as formula funds become specific projects. By reaching communities all across Wisconsin – including rural communities and historically underserved populations – the law makes critical investments that will improve lives for Wisconsinites and position the state for success.” [White House, Wisconsin Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet, updated [10/31/23](#)]

\$3.4 Billion Of Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funding Had Been Announced In Wisconsin For Roads, Bridges And Roadway Safety Projects

\$3.4 Billion Of Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funding Had Been Announced In Wisconsin For Roads, Bridges, Roadway Safety, And Major Projects. “To date, \$3.4 billion has been announced in Wisconsin for roads, bridges, roadway safety, and major projects. This includes: \$3.1 billion in highway formula funding and \$135 million in dedicated formula funding for bridges to date. \$66.2 million through the RAISE program and \$80 million through the INFRA program to date.” [White House, Wisconsin Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet, updated [10/31/23](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Provided \$14.2 Billion To Expand The Affordable Connectivity Program, Which Provided Discount High Speed Internet Plans And Was Utilized By 1 In 5 Households In WI-01

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Provided \$14.2 Billion To Expand The Affordable Connectivity Program, Which Provided Eligible Households With A Discount On Broadband Service And Connected Devices. “The Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP) provides eligible households with a discount on broadband service and connected devices. On November 15, 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Infrastructure Act) became law. The Infrastructure Act provided \$14.2 billion to modify and extend the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (EBB Program) to a longer-term broadband affordability program called the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). The Infrastructure Act directed the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) to undertake a proceeding to adopt final rules for the ACP. On November 18, 2021, the Commission’s Wireline Competition Bureau issued a Public Notice seeking comment on the rules and administration of the ACP.” [FCC, Affordable Connectivity Program, accessed [11/21/23](#)]

White House: The Affordable Connectivity Program Fully Covered High Speed Internet Plans For Eligible Households. “High-speed internet is necessary for Americans to do their jobs, participate in school, access health care, and stay connected. Yet, over 253,097 homes and small businesses in Wisconsin do not have access to high-speed internet infrastructure. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests \$65 billion to provide affordable, high-speed internet to everyone in America. The Biden-Harris Administration worked with internet providers to offer high-speed internet plans that are fully covered by the Affordable Connectivity Program — meaning most eligible households can now get high-speed internet without paying a dime.” [White House, Wisconsin Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet, updated [10/31/23](#)]

October 2023: 58,529 Or An Estimated 1 In Every 5 Households In Wisconsin’s First Congressional District Were Enrolled In The Affordable Connectivity Program. [White House, ACP Factsheet, updated [11/9/23](#)]

District	Representative	Households Enrolled	Estimated % Of All Households	Estimated Share Of All Households
WI-04	Gwen Moore (D)	118,967	41%	1 in 3
WI-01	Bryan Steil (R)	58,529	20%	1 in 5
WI-06	Glenn Grothman (R)	43,553	15%	1 in 7
WI-08	Mike Gallagher (R)	42,945	15%	1 in 7
WI-03	Derrick Van Orden (R)	40,699	14%	1 in 7
WI-07	Tom Tiffany (R)	39,486	13%	1 in 7
WI-02	Mark Pocan (D)	36,497	12%	1 in 8
WI-05	Scott Fitzgerald (R)	31,466	11%	1 in 9

[White House, ACP Factsheet, updated [11/9/23](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Invested \$369 Million In Wisconsin To Provide Clean And Safe Water Across The State

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Invested \$369 Million In Wisconsin To Provide Clean And Safe Water Across The State And Improve Water Infrastructure. “The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law represents the largest investment in water infrastructure in American history, including the first-ever dedicated federal funding to replace lead service lines and address dangerous PFAS chemicals. [...] To date, \$369 million has been announced to Wisconsin to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure.” [White House, Wisconsin Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet, updated [10/31/23](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Dedicated \$129.5 Million In Funding To Lead Pipe And Service Line Replacement And \$66.7 Million For Safe Drinking Water Investments. “To date, \$369 million has been announced to Wisconsin to provide clean and safe water across the state and improve water infrastructure. This includes: \$336 million available to date to provide clean and safe water across the state through the Environmental Protection Agency. Of this funding, \$129.5 million is dedicated to lead pipe and service line replacement, with another \$66.7 million for safe drinking water investments that can also support lead pipe replacement.” [White House, Wisconsin Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Fact Sheet, updated [10/31/23](#)]

The Infrastructure Investments And Jobs Act Included \$40 Million For The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, A Program Steil Previously Advocated For In Congress

October 2019: Steil Cosponsored A Bill To Reauthorize And Fund The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

October 2019: Steil Cosponsored A Bill To Reauthorize And Fund The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. In October 2019, Steil cosponsored a bill to: “Napolitano, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would reauthorize through fiscal 2026 an EPA program that coordinates watershed conservation and management activities in the Great Lakes region. It would authorize \$375 million for the program for fiscal 2022, with amounts increasing by \$25 million annually to \$475 million for fiscal 2026.” The motion passed 373 to 45, with 11 members not voting. [H.R. 4031, [Vote #36](#), 2/5/20; CQ, [2/5/20](#); H.R. 4031, Cosponsors, [10/18/19](#)]

- The Bill Increased The Great Lake Restoration Initiative’s Authorization Level From \$300 Million To \$375 Million In Fiscal Year 2022 And By \$25 Million Per Year Until It Reached \$475 Million In Fiscal Year 2026.** “U.S. Rep. Bryan Steil, R-Wis., and U.S. Sen. Tammy Baldwin, D-Wis., are throwing their support behind legislative efforts to aid the Great Lakes. On Wednesday, the House of Representatives passed the bipartisan Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Act to reauthorize and expand funding for the Great Lakes. Steil voted for the measure. [...] The act will reauthorize the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, which is set to expire at the end of fiscal year 2021, for another five years. The bill increases the current authorization level from \$300 million to \$375 million in fiscal year 2022 and increases funding by \$25 million per year until it reaches \$475 million in fiscal year 2026.” [Journal Times, 2/8/20]

2020: Steil Repeatedly Advocated For The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Calling It “A Vital Program That Helps States Restore And Promote Healthy Ecosystems, While Supporting Local Job Creation And Tourism”

February 2020: Steil: “The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Has Helped Wisconsin Protect Lake Michigan And Our Shoreline Communities.” “Today, Bryan Steil released a statement following House passage of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Act of 2019. Steil also urged President Trump to support funding for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) in his Fiscal Year 2021 budget. ‘The Great Lakes play an important role in Wisconsin's economic success and environmental health. The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative has helped Wisconsin protect Lake Michigan and our shoreline communities. As Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine Counties face new environmental challenges, we must ensure Southeast Wisconsin is resilient against these threats,’ said Steil.” [Rep. Bryan Steil, press release, [2/5/20](#)]

February 2020: Steil: The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Had Been “A Vital Program That Helps States Restore And Promote Healthy Ecosystems, While Supporting Local Job Creation And Tourism.” “Steil, a co-sponsor of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Act of 2019 and the Great Lakes Coastal Resiliency Act of 2019, said he has spoken to Trump and Vice President Mike Pence about the erosion damage and the need to protect Lake Michigan. ‘Lakeside properties and infrastructure are in danger of being lost, and the Asian carp has the potential to devastate the \$7 billion fishing industry of the Great Lakes,’ Steil wrote in his letter to Trump. ‘From Kenosha to Racine counties, the Great Lakes are an integral part of our communities' economic and environmental well-being. The GLRI has been a vital program that helps states restore and promote healthy ecosystems, while supporting local job creation and tourism.’” [Journal Times, [2/8/20](#)]

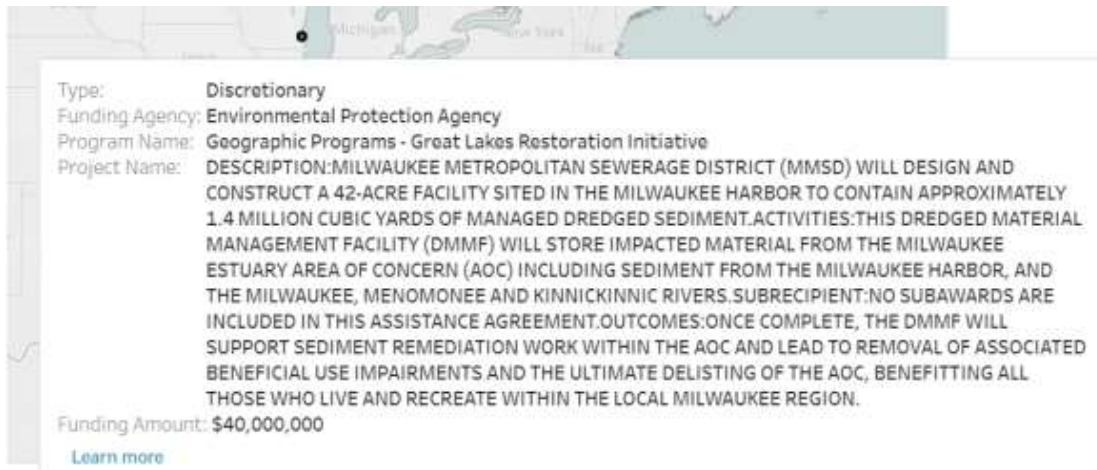
June 2020: Steil: “I Am Proud To Support Federal Programs, Like The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, In Congress And Will Continue Working To Protect The Great Lakes.” “The Great Lakes are vital to Southeast Wisconsin and the cities of Racine and Kenosha. Lake Michigan provides important economic, environmental, and recreational opportunities for our communities. Thank you to President Trump and U.S. EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler for strengthening the Great Lakes. I am proud to support federal programs, like the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, in Congress and will continue working to protect the Great Lakes.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [6/15/20](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [6/15/20](#)]

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funded \$40 Million For The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative In Milwaukee

The Infrastructure Investment And Jobs Act Funded \$40 Million For The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative In Milwaukee. [General Services Administration, accessed [9/1/23](#)]

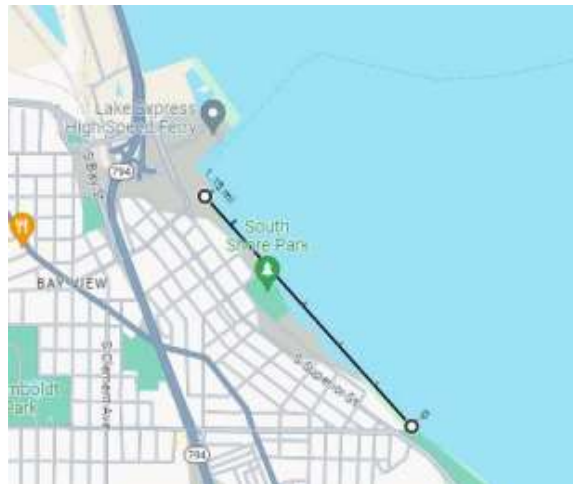


Type: Discretionary
 Funding Agency: Environmental Protection Agency
 Program Name: Geographic Programs - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
 Project Name: DESCRIPTION: MILWAUKEE METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT (MMSD) WILL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT A 42-ACRE FACILITY SITED IN THE MILWAUKEE HARBOR TO CONTAIN APPROXIMATELY 1.4 MILLION CUBIC YARDS OF MANAGED DREDGED SEDIMENT. ACTIVITIES: THIS DREDGED MATERIAL MANAGEMENT FACILITY (DMMF) WILL STORE IMPACTED MATERIAL FROM THE MILWAUKEE ESTUARY AREA OF CONCERN (AOC) INCLUDING SEDIMENT FROM THE MILWAUKEE HARBOR, AND THE MILWAUKEE, MENOMONEE AND KINNICKINNIC RIVERS. SUBRECIPIENT: NO SUBAWARDS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT. OUTCOMES: ONCE COMPLETE, THE DMMF WILL SUPPORT SEDIMENT REMEDIATION WORK WITHIN THE AOC AND LEAD TO REMOVAL OF ASSOCIATED BENEFICIAL USE IMPAIRMENTS AND THE ULTIMATE DELISTING OF THE AOC, BENEFITTING ALL THOSE WHO LIVE AND RECREATE WITHIN THE LOCAL MILWAUKEE REGION.
 Funding Amount: \$40,000,000
[Learn more](#)

[General Services Administration, accessed [9/1/23](#)]

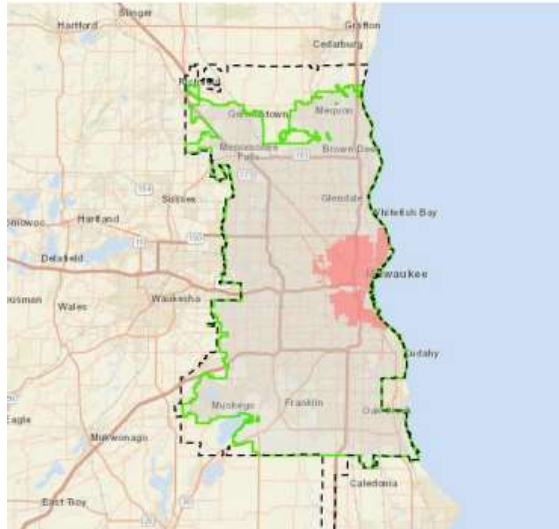
The \$40 Million Was Given To The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District To Construct A Facility Sited In The Milwaukee Harbor. “Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD) will design and construct a 42-acre facility sited in the Milwaukee Harbor to contain approximately 1.4 million cubic yards of managed dredged sediment. Activities: this Dredged Material Management Facility (DMMF) will store impacted material from the Milwaukee estuary Area of Concern (AOC) including sediment from the Milwaukee Harbor, and the Milwaukee, Menomonee and Kinnickinnic Rivers. Subrecipient: no subawards are included in this assistance agreement. Outcomes: once complete, the DMMF will support sediment remediation work within the AOC and lead to removal of associated beneficial use impairments and the ultimate delisting of the AOC, benefitting all those who live and recreate within the local Milwaukee region.” [Usaspending.gov, accessed [9/1/23](#)]

- **Steil’s District Was Located 1.15 Miles From The Milwaukee Harbor.** [Google Maps, accessed [9/1/23](#)]



[Google Maps, accessed [9/1/23](#)]

- **The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Overlapped With The Northeast Portion of Steil’s District.** [Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, About Us, accessed [9/1/23](#); Congress.gov, Rep. Bryan Steil, accessed [9/1/23](#)]



[Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, About Us, accessed [9/1/23](#)]



[Congress.gov, Rep. Bryan Steil, accessed [9/1/23](#)]

Steil Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Which Authorized More Than \$720 Billion In Transportation And Water Infrastructure Projects Nationally

July 2021: Steil Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Which Authorized More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending

July 2021: Steil Voted Against The INVEST In America Act, Containing More Than \$720 Billion In Surface Transportation And Water Infrastructure Spending. In July 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would authorize more than \$720 billion in surface transportation and water infrastructure spending. It would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, rail, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2026, and reauthorize various water infrastructure programs for five or ten years. As amended, the bill would additionally authorize more than \$36 billion through fiscal 2026 for activities related to electric vehicle infrastructure, access and manufacturing. It would authorize more than \$548 billion through fiscal 2026 for federal surface transportation programs, including \$333 billion for federal-aid highway programs; \$109 billion for transit programs; and \$96 billion for rail programs. It would establish requirements for many new and existing surface transportation programs to consider the environmental and equity impacts of funded activities. It would require the Transportation Department to establish a number of grant programs for project-level investments, including for carbon pollution reduction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the surface transportation system; development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure; separation or

elimination of highway-rail crossings; extreme weather resilience and mitigation improvements; activities to reconnect neighborhoods by removing or remediating the effects of transportation infrastructure construction in disadvantaged and underserved communities. It would authorize \$12 billion for a new program to support large highway, transit, and rail projects of national and regional significance. It would modify a transit grant program to require the procurement of zero-emission buses and other vehicles. Within the total for rail funding, it would authorize \$32 billion for Amtra; \$25 billion for a new program to fund improvements to major intercity passenger rail bridges, stations, and tunnels grant; \$7 billion for passenger and freight rail infrastructure and safety improvement grants; and up to \$20 million annually to establish a university innovation institute to research and develop low- and zero-emission rail technologies. It would establish an independent nonprofit known as the Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator to facilitate the deployment of emissions reduction technologies, requiring the Energy Department to transfer \$50 billion to the accelerator upon establishment and \$10 billion annually for the subsequent five years. The bill would authorize more than \$117.5 billion for drinking water infrastructure and \$54.4 billion for wastewater treatment infrastructure over ten years. It would authorize \$53 billion through 2031 for the EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance to public water systems, and increase the maximum percentage of such funding states may use to assist disadvantaged communities. It would authorize \$4.5 billion annually through fiscal 2031 for grants to states to replace lead service lines; \$4 billion available until expended for a low-income drinking water assistance program. It would authorize \$40 billion through fiscal 2026 for the EPA Clean Water State Revolving Fund, which provides grants to states to provide loans and other financial assistance related to water treatment infrastructure projects. It would authorize \$4 billion for a low-income wastewater assistance program, available until expended. It would authorize \$2.6 billion to improve water sanitation facilities funded by the Indian Health Service. It would authorize \$500 million annually through fiscal 2031 for community water system PFAS treatment grants. It would require the EPA to set national primary drinking water regulations for contaminants including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, microcystin toxin, chromium-6 and 1,4-dioxane.” The bill passed 221 to 201. [HR 3684, [Vote #208](#), 7/1/21; CQ, [7/1/21](#)]

Steil Voted Against The Moving Forward Act, Which Authorized \$1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects Including Roads And Transit, Water Projects, Broadband, Schools, And Hospitals

July 2020: Steil Voted Against The Moving Forward Act, Which Authorized \$1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects

July 2020: Steil Voted Against The Moving Forward Act, Which Authorized \$1.5 Trillion In Infrastructure Projects. In July 2020, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize federal-aid highway, public transit, and surface transportation safety and research programs for five years, through fiscal 2025. It would authorize approximately \$1.5 trillion for infrastructure projects, including \$494 billion for federal highway and surface transportation programs, \$100 billion for grants to upgrade facilities for schools with high percentages of low-income students, and over \$100 billion for affordable housing development. It would appropriate \$100 billion to expand broadband access, particularly for underserved areas and low-income individuals. It would transfer more than \$145 billion from the Treasury general fund to the Highway Trust Fund, including \$38.6 billion for mass transit. Of funds authorized for surface transportation, it would authorize \$257.4 billion for federal-aid highway programs and over \$29 billion for Amtrak, through 2025. It would also authorize \$40 billion through fiscal 2025 for an Environmental Protection Agency revolving fund that provides grants to states for water infrastructure projects; \$25 billion until expended to modernize U.S. Postal Service infrastructure and operations; and \$10 billion through fiscal 2025 to upgrade hospital infrastructure, prioritizing projects that emphasize public health emergency preparedness or cybersecurity. It would authorize \$20 billion from the aviation trust fund and appropriate an additional \$17.5 billion for airport improvement projects, through fiscal 2025. Among other provisions, it would establish a number of grant programs for ‘green’ transportation technologies, including for the procurement of zero emission buses and other vehicles, purchase and installation of zero emission equipment at U.S. ports, and development of electric vehicle charging and hydrogen fueling infrastructure. It would authorize \$700 million annually through fiscal 2025 for Energy Department electric grid modernization and security projects. It would reinstate ‘Build America’ bonds to provide subsidies for state and local bond issuers to offer lower interest rates for

infrastructure investments. It would provide a number of tax incentives for infrastructure investment, including to expand the low-income housing tax credit program by increasing its base allocation to states and establishing a permanent minimum 4% credit rate for projects financed using tax-exempt bonds. As amended, the bill would require the Transportation Department to expand certain safety protections to passenger, freight, and cargo transportation workers with high exposure risk during the COVID-19 pandemic; grant Transportation Security Administration employees the same collective bargaining rights as other federal employees; and require contractors and subcontractors for certain projects funded by the bill to meet prevailing wage requirements for laborers and mechanics; and prohibit the use of funds for contracts or funding to any entity connected to a foreign company based in certain countries subject to existing trade restrictions, tariffs, and sanctions, including China.” The bill passed by a vote of 233 – 188. [HR 2, [Vote #138](#), 7/1/20; CQ, [7/1/20](#)]

- **The Moving Forward Act Would Increase Spending On Roads And Transit, Water Projects, Broadband, Schools, Hospitals, And Reducing Pollution.** “The House on Wednesday passed a \$1.5 trillion infrastructure bill that would sharply increase spending on roads and transit, push for deep reductions in pollution, direct billions to water projects, affordable housing, broadband and schools, and upgrade hospitals and U.S. Postal Service trucks. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) said Democrats were making good on a promise to rebuild America with ‘green, resilient, modern and job-creating infrastructure,’ adding that the Moving Forward Act ‘shows that everything in our country is connected, from the education of our children to the technologies of the future to the road map to get there.’ The bill is meant, in part, to address the expiration in September of a law authorizing spending on highways, transit and other transportation programs. Backers, including Transportation Committee Chairman Peter A. DeFazio (D-Ore.), said the bill represents an ambitious, years-in-the-making push to buttress and expand aging infrastructure in a sustainable way. Supporters said it marks a departure from traditional surface transportation legislation because of its emphasis on maintaining roads and bridges, building transit and reducing transportation-related pollution, the nation’s top source of greenhouse gases causing climate change.” [Washington Post, [7/1/20](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Supported Policies That Hurt Wisconsin’s Farmers, Leaving The State’s Struggling Dairy Farmers Out To Dry

Steil Allowed The Farm Bill To Expire For 45 Days, Risking The Loss Of \$264 Million In Funding For Wisconsin Dairy Producers And Drastic Increase In Dairy Prices

September 2023: Steil And House Republicans Allowed The Farm Bill To Expire

September 2023: The Farm Bill Expired, Leaving Many Agricultural 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 Farm Bill Was Expired For 45 Before The House Passed An Extension, Which Was Still “In No Way A Substitute For Passing A Five-Year Farm Bill”

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 2023: Leaders Of The House Committee On Agriculture Stressed The Extension Was “In No Way A Substitute For Passing A Five-Year Farm Bill.” “US dairies breathed a sigh of relief after an extension to the 2018 Farm Bill was approved last week, but industry insiders are hoping Congress won’t need a full year to pass the new legislation. [...] Following the approval of the extension, the four leaders of the House Committee on Agriculture stressed that this measure was ‘in no way a substitute for passing a five-year Farm Bill and we remain committed to working together to get it done next year.’” [Dairy Reporter, [11/20/23](#)]

International Dairy Foods Association President Michael Dykes: “While The [Extension] Gives Congress Another Year To Pass A Strong Farm Bill, It Only Keeps The Lights On At USDA And FDA For Another Two Months.” “Michael Dykes, D.V.M., President and CEO of the International Dairy Foods Association (IDFA), released the following statement today: ‘The continuing resolution passed this week includes an extension of the 2018 Farm Bill that will allow important dairy-related programs to continue to operate until September 30, 2024. [...] While the bill gives Congress another year to pass a strong Farm Bill, it only keeps the lights on at USDA and FDA for another two months. IDFA urges Congress to pass a FY2024 funding bill that fully funds Healthy Fluid Milk Incentives Projects, retains milk and dairy benefit levels for WIC moms and children, and maintains dairy’s central role in the federal school meals program.’” [International Dairy Foods Association, [11/15/23](#)]

September-November 2023: Steil Did Not Appear To Publicly Acknowledge The Expiration Of The Farm Bill Or Advocate For Its Renewal During The 45 Days Before Congress Passed An Extension

September-November 2023: Steil Did Not Post About The Expiration Of The Farm Bill On Twitter Or Facebook. [Bryan Steil, Twitter, accessed [12/1/23](#); Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, accessed [12/1/23](#)]

June 2024: Steil’s Last Press Release Related To Agriculture Was From Over Two Years Ago. [Rep. Bryan Steil, Agriculture, accessed [6/10/24](#)]



More on Agriculture

[Steil Leads Letter to President Biden Regarding Rising Cost of Fertilizer](#)

June 1, 2022 | [Press Release](#)

WASHINGTON, DC— Congressman Bryan Steil (WI-01) recently sent a letter to President Biden expressing serious concern about the record high cost of fertilizer impacting American farmers. The letter highlights U.S.

[Agriculture](#)

[Rep. Bryan Steil, Agriculture, accessed [6/10/24](#)]

The Expiration Of The Farm Bill Would Trigger The “Dairy Cliff” – Ending Crucial Programs For Dairy Producers, Doubling The Price Of Dairy Products, And Costing The Federal Government Billions

If The Farm Bill Expired, The Dairy Margin Coverage Safety Net Would Lapse And Trigger The “Dairy Cliff”

2023: If The Farm Bill Expired Was Not Reauthorized Or Extended By December 31st, The Dairy Margin Coverage Safety Net Would Lapse And Trigger The “Dairy Cliff.” “Passing a farm bill this year is a top

priority for NMPF; still, an extension must be enacted at a minimum if a new bill is not finished. The Dairy Margin Coverage safety net lapses Dec. 31 if it is not either reauthorized or extended. Further, no action by New Year's Day would trigger the 'dairy cliff,' whereby 1940s-era permanent law would kick in and trigger very high price support levels for numerous commodities, including dairy. While the dairy cliff has always been more of a prod to congressional action than an imminent threat, due to the new rules that would need to be written and the timeline for implementation, the result would be much higher milk prices in the short term. However, NMPF remains confident that Congress will prevent these lapses, as has happened during each farm bill process previously." [National Milk Producers Federation, Latest News, [11/7/23](#)]

- **The “Dairy Cliff” Would Trigger The Enforcement Of 1940s-Era Permanent Law, Compelling The USDA To Purchase Dairy Products To Raise Demand And The Farm Price Of Milk.** “Dairy is often mentioned concerning farm bill expiration because it would be the first commodity to revert to permanent law, and it signals the scale of potential market and budget consequences. Permanent law would compel USDA to purchase dairy products (whole milk, butterfat, and products of such commodities) in quantities sufficient to raise demand so that the farm price of milk would rise to the desired support level. [...] While farmers may be paid more, the disruption may jeopardize the market for milk and dairy products. The possibility that fluid milk prices could more than double became known as the ‘dairy cliff’ in December 2012 during the time of the budgetary ‘fiscal cliff’” [Congressional Research Service, Expiration of the Farm Bill, page 5, [8/21/23](#)]

If The Country Went Over The Dairy Cliff, Dairy Producers Would Lose Out On Monthly Payments Through The Dairy Margin Coverage Program

If The Country Went Over The Dairy Cliff, Dairy Producers Would Lose Out On Monthly Payments Through The Dairy Margin Coverage Program. “Schumer explained the ‘dairy cliff’ refers to the expiration of the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program, a risk management tool that offers protection to dairy producers when the difference between the all-milk price and the average feed price (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount selected by the producer. If Congress doesn’t pass a 2023 Farm Bill and the DMC is allowed to lapse, the dairy industry would be the first impacted, as dairy farmers would lose out on monthly payments through the DMC, whereas farmers participating in other support programs are paid just once per year around harvest time.” [Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer, press release, [8/1/23](#)]

- **The Dairy Margin Coverage Program Provided Dairy Operations With Risk Management Coverage, Paying Producers When The Difference Between Milk And Feed Costs Fell Below A Certain Level.** “The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes the new Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program, which replaces the Margin Protection Program for Dairy (MPP-Dairy). Much like the MPP-Dairy program, the DMC program is a voluntary program that provides dairy operations with risk management coverage that will pay producers when the difference (the margin) between the national price of milk and the average cost of feed falls below a certain level selected by the program participants.” [USDA, Dairy Margin Coverage Program, Fact Sheet, [10/1/22](#)]

2023: Wisconsin Received An Estimated \$264 Million In Dairy Margin Coverage Payments, The Most Out Of Any State. [US Department of Agriculture, 2023 Dairy Margin Coverage Program Enrollment by State, [10/2/23](#)]

2023 Dairy Margin Coverage Program – Top 10 States By Estimated Disbursement							
State	DMC Enrollees	% Of Total Dairy Oper. Enrolled In DMC	2023 DMC Enrolled Production (millions of pounds)	2023 DMC Production History (millions of pounds)	% of Production By DMC Enrollees	Estimated DMC Payments for Disbursement	% of National Total
WI	4,285	78.7%	25,830	21,039	81.5%	\$264,154,865	21.4%
CA	941	76.6%	41,988	35,081	83.6%	\$136,275,812	11.0%
NY	1,815	72.4%	12,423	10,491	84.5%	\$113,858,822	9.2%
MN	1,713	86.0%	8,428	6,534	77.5%	\$99,806,791	8.1%

PA	1,771	71.8%	6,799	5,252	77.2%	\$96,138,888	7.8%
MI	639	65.2%	9,311	6,392	68.7%	\$54,933,442	4.4%
OH	695	75.9%	4,372	3,500	80.1%	\$47,427,103	3.8%
IA	619	78.0%	5,186	3,856	74.4%	\$45,417,558	3.7%
TX	256	76.4%	13,033	9,906	76.0%	\$34,306,124	2.8%
ID	242	73.1%	14,533	11,666	80.3%	\$31,976,057	2.6%
Total	17,056	74.0%	201,766	155,793	77.2%	\$1,235,260,959	

[US Department of Agriculture, 2023 Dairy Margin Coverage Program Enrollment by State, [10/2/23](#)]

If The Country Went Over The Dairy Cliff, The Price Of Dairy Products Would More Than Double

The Price For Milk Would Increase By 162% Under Permanent Law. “Dairy is often mentioned concerning farm bill expiration because it would be the first commodity to revert to permanent law, and it signals the scale of potential market and budget consequences. Permanent law would compel USDA to purchase dairy products (whole milk, butterfat, and products of such commodities) in quantities sufficient to raise demand so that the farm price of milk would rise to the desired support level. Under permanent law, the mandated purchase price for milk would be \$50.70 per hundredweight (cwt., or 100 pounds) based on May 2023 data, more than 2.5 times (or 162% higher than) the current market price of milk (\$19.30/cwt. for all milk; Table 1). The high purchase price under permanent law could result in the government outbidding commercial markets for a sizeable share of dairy output; changing the shares of fluid milk, butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk in the market; and subsequently raising the retail price of milk. The possibility that fluid milk prices could more than double became known as the ‘dairy cliff’ in December 2012 during the time of the budgetary ‘fiscal cliff.’” [Congressional Research Service, Expiration of the Farm Bill, page 5, [8/21/23](#)]

UW Professor Chuck Nicholson Said Butter Would Be \$10 Per Pound And Milk \$12 Per Gallon Under Permanent Law. “‘If Congress doesn't pass a new farm bill or an extension of the current legislation by the end of the calendar year, milk prices would dramatically increase in what's referred to as the ‘dairy cliff.’ Chuck Nicholson, associate professor of animal and dairy science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, said that's because the farm bill is actually a modification of permanent legislation from the 1930s and 40s. He said the original law had a price support program, in which the federal government has to purchase dairy products in order to increase the milk price to a certain target. The Congressional Research Service report found the mandated purchase price for milk under the permanent law would be \$50.70 per hundredweight, or 100 pounds of milk, which is more than 2.5 times the market price of milk in August. Nicholson said that might seem like a windfall for farmers, but the abrupt change would hurt both the domestic and international dairy markets. ‘It would be pretty dramatic,’ Nicholson said. ‘People would go to the grocery store and butter is \$10 per pound and milk is \$12 per gallon, things like that.’” [Wisconsin State Farmer, [9/26/23](#)]

If The Country Went Over The Dairy Cliff, Permanent Law For The Dairy Industry Would Cost The Federal Government An Estimated \$15 Billion To \$19 Billion Per Year

Congressional Research Service: Permanent Law For The Dairy Industry Would Cost The Federal Government An Estimated \$15 Billion To \$19 Billion Per Year. “For 2023, applying the same methodology suggests a possible, albeit unofficial, cost estimate of between \$15 billion and \$19 billion per year to support dairy at permanent law support prices. By comparison, the CBO projection for dairy outlays under the 2018 farm bill in FY2023 is \$521 million. These estimates for a cost of permanent law may not be precise due to the use of economic parameters (price elasticities) from the 1985 study.” [Congressional Research Service, Expiration of the Farm Bill, page 9, [8/21/23](#)]

HEADLINE: “Dairy Subsidies Could Cost \$19 Billion Without New Farm Bill.” [Successful Farming, [8/24/23](#)]

Steil Voted Against Legislation That Would Fix Labor Shortages In The Wisconsin Dairy Industry

2019-2021: Steil Voted Twice Against The Farm Workforce Modernization Act

March 2021: Steil Voted Against The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. In March 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for certified agricultural worker status and subsequently permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program for temporary agricultural workers and replace the E-Verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector; and authorize funding for certain Agriculture Department housing programs.” The bill passed 247 to 174. [HR 1603, [Vote #93](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

- **Thirty House Republicans Voted For Final Passage Of The Farm Workforce Modernization Act.** [HR 1603, [Vote #93](#), 3/18/21; CQ, [3/18/21](#)]

December 2019: Steil Voted Against The Farm Workhouse Modernization Act. In December 2019, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would allow certain undocumented agricultural workers in the United States to apply for permanent residency status. It would also overhaul the H-2A nonimmigrant visa program and replace the E-verify employment status verification system with a similar system for use by the agricultural sector. It would allow undocumented agricultural workers who have worked for at least 180 work days in the two years before enactment and lived continuously in the U.S. since that time status to apply for certified agricultural worker status, which would authorize such individuals to continue working in the U.S. for five and a half years. It would also allow such individuals to eventually apply for a green card, or legal permanent resident status, if they have worked in agriculture for at least 10 years prior to enactment and at least 4 years as a certified agricultural worker, or for at least 8 years as a certified agricultural worker. It would authorize such sums as may be necessary for Homeland Security Department for related activities, including for a grant program for nonprofits to assist eligible individuals with applications. The bill would overhaul the H-2A visa program, which grants nonimmigrant visas for temporary or seasonal agricultural workers. Among other provisions, it would add up to 20,000 three-year visas authorizing year-round agricultural work; it would require DHS to establish an electronic platform to serve as an access point for employers for documentation, certification, and petitions for H-2A worker positions; it would modify wage requirements for H-2A workers and establish a number of requirements related to legal protections, housing, and transportation for such workers. It would require DHS to terminate the existing federal E-verify employment status verification system and administer a new electronic system to determine the eligibility of individuals to work in the U.S. agricultural sector. It would require agricultural sector employers to use the new system. Finally, it would authorize funding for Agriculture Department rural housing assistance programs, including \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for a rural multifamily housing assistance program, \$75 million annually through fiscal 2029 for housing loan assistance for agricultural workers, and \$50 million for fiscal 2020 to improve the technology used to process multifamily housing loans and to manage such housing.” The bill passed 260-165. [HR 5038, [Vote #674](#), 12/11/19; CQ, [12/11/19](#)]

The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Allowed Dairy Farmers To Hire Temporary Workers Year-Round Under The H-2A Temporary Agricultural Program

NPR: The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Allowed Dairy Farmers To Hire Temporary Workers Year-Round Under The H-2A Temporary Agricultural Program. “Senate Republicans and Democrats are inching closer to a deal on an immigration bill that farmers say if passed could help reduce food prices in part by helping them hire more workers. This measure, known as the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, is focused mainly on updating the food production workforce, a system some call outdated and that has led to higher food prices especially for dairy, meat and vegetables. It would do this by allowing more farmers — like dairy and pork producers — to hire temporary workers year-round. Currently, year-round employers cannot use that worker visa program, known as the H-2A temporary agricultural program used by seasonal employers. It would also satisfy

some goals for labor rights advocates by providing a pathway to legalization for workers who show a dedicated history of farm work.” [NPR, [7/18/22](#)]

The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Would Fix Labor Shortages In The Wisconsin Dairy Industry, Which Depended On Immigrant Labor

Wisconsin And National Dairy Leaders: The Farm Workforce Modernization Act Would Fix Labor Shortages By Letting Them Hire Seasonal Workers. “Wisconsin and national dairy leaders are pushing the U.S. Senate to cut food prices and fix the agricultural labor shortage by reforming immigrant labor policies. In a press conference Thursday, leaders said the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, a bill already passed by the U.S. House and pending in the Senate, would fix labor shortages by letting them hire H-2A visa workers. The H-2A program allows employers to bring in immigrants for temporary or seasonal agricultural jobs. As of now, the dairy industry is excluded from the program. That fuels labor shortages because there aren't enough U.S. citizens to staff the nation's dairy farms, said Brody Stapel, the board president of Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative and a Wisconsin dairy farmer. ‘There are not either enough local workers or enough willing workers to fill these labor-heavy jobs. Farmers have tried everything, and these are typically living wage jobs,’ Stapel said. ‘Wisconsin alone has a lot to lose if we don't solve this serious problem.’” [Wisconsin Public Radio, [10/7/22](#)]

- **Wisconsin Dairy Farmer Brody Stapel: The Exclusion Of The Dairy Industry From The H-2A Program Fueled Labor Shortages Because There Were Not Enough U.S. Citizens To Staff The Nation's Dairy Farms.** “The H-2A program allows employers to bring in immigrants for temporary or seasonal agricultural jobs. As of now, the dairy industry is excluded from the program. That fuels labor shortages because there aren't enough U.S. citizens to staff the nation's dairy farms, said Brody Stapel, the board president of Edge Dairy Farmer Cooperative and a Wisconsin dairy farmer. ‘There are not either enough local workers or enough willing workers to fill these labor-heavy jobs. Farmers have tried everything, and these are typically living wage jobs,’ Stapel said. ‘Wisconsin alone has a lot to lose if we don't solve this serious problem.’” [Wisconsin Public Radio, [10/7/22](#)]

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Wisconsin Dairy Farmers Said “Without The Work Of Latino Immigrants - Many, If Not Most, Of Them Undocumented - The Signature Industry In America’s Dairyland Would Collapse.” “In dairy barns across Wisconsin, farmers and workers say there is a simple truth: Without the work of Latino immigrants — many, if not most, of them undocumented — the signature industry in America’s Dairyland would collapse.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [11/12/19](#)]

Washington Post: “The Desperation Of Farm Owners, Especially Those In Livestock And Dairy Agriculture In The West And Midwest, [Pushed] The [Farm Bureau] Toward Neutrality To Achieve Passage Of The [Farm Workforce Modernization Act].” “H.R. 1603, which is better known as the Farm Workforce Modernization Act, passed the House in March 2021 with overwhelming Democratic support and a handful of Republican votes. [...] The American Farm Bureau opposes a provision of the bill that allows farmworkers to sue employers when conditions of employment are not met. Still, the desperation of farm owners, especially those in livestock and dairy agriculture in the West and Midwest, has pushed the Bureau toward neutrality to achieve passage of the bill.” [Washington Post, [12/14/22](#)]

March 2021: A Coalition Of More Than 300 Farmers And Producer Associations, Labor Unions, Immigrants’ Rights Groups, And Business Interests Supported The Farm Workforce Modernization Act

March 2021: More Than 250 Farmers And Producers Associations Supported The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. [FMWA Support, Rep. Zoe Lofgren, [3/18/21](#)]

March 2021: More Than 100 Organizations, Representing Labor Unions, Immigrants’ Rights, And Business Interests Supported The Farm Workforce Modernization Act. [FMWA Support, Rep. Zoe Lofgren, [3/18/21](#)]

- **The United Farm Workers Labor Union Was A Vocal Supporter Of The Farm Workforce Modernization Act, A Reversal Of The Group's Historic Opposition To Guest Worker Programs.** “Surprisingly, the United Farm Workers (UFW) — the legendary farm labor union started by Cesar Chavez — is the most vocal supporter of the bill. Its position is a stunning reversal of the UFW’s historic opposition to guest worker programs, which the union previously saw as exploitative of workers. Indeed, the UFW’s position today threatens to undo many of the advances the labor union fought hard to win decades ago.” [Washington Post, [12/14/22](#)]

Steil Supported Trump’s Trade War Despite Its Devastating Effect On Wisconsin Dairy Farmers

2018: Steil Supported Trump’s Trade War And Said He Was “Bringing People Back To The Negotiating Table To Negotiate Better Trade Agreements”

Steil Supported Trump’s Tariffs And Said He Was “Bringing People Back To The Negotiating Table To Negotiate Better Trade Agreements.” “Steil offered conditional support for President Donald Trump’s controversial tariffs on steel and aluminum imports, which have sparked a global trade war. Some Republicans, including U.S. Sen. Ron Johnson, say the tariffs are doing permanent damage to Wisconsin businesses — particularly manufacturers, a crucial industry in the 1st District. ‘We’re bringing people back to the negotiating table to negotiate better trade agreements,’ Steil said. ‘Bringing people back to the table to negotiate is a positive step.’ But Steil acknowledged Trump needs to ‘get as quickly as possible to the next chapter’ — in which, in Steil’s view, the negotiations yield better trade deals for U.S. businesses.” [Wisconsin State Journal, [9/2/18](#)]

- **2018: Trump Imposed Steep Tariffs On Canada, Mexico, The European Union, And China.** “President Trump is imposing steep tariffs on steel and aluminum from three of America’s biggest trading partners — Canada, Mexico and the European Union. The trade penalties, 25% on imported steel and 10% on imported aluminum, take effect at midnight, Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross told reporters Thursday. Mexico, the EU and Canada immediately announced plans to retaliate with their own tariffs against American products. [...] Trump’s decision could raise prices for Americans on a range of everyday products. It could also place the United States in a trade dispute on more than one front. The administration is separately moving ahead with tariffs on Chinese goods.” [CNN Business, [5/31/18](#)]
- **2018: Trump Imposed Steep Tariffs On Mexico, Canada, And The European Union, Causing Mexico To Implement Retaliatory Tariffs On American Pork, Steel, Cheese, And Other Goods.** “Mexico hit back at the United States on Tuesday, imposing tariffs on around \$3 billion worth of American pork, steel, cheese and other goods in response to the Trump administration’s steel and aluminum levies, further straining relations between the two countries as they struggle to rewrite the North American Free Trade Agreement [...] The Trump administration hit Mexico and Canada with 25 percent steel tariffs and 10 percent aluminum tariffs on June 1 as part of a campaign to pressure the countries to agree to America’s demands on a revised Nafta. The United States also imposed metals tariffs on the European Union, Japan and other countries as part of an effort to stop the flow of imported metals, which the administration has said threatens national security by degrading the American industrial base.” [New York Times, [6/5/18](#)]
- **2018: Trump Imposed A 25% Tariff On Chinese Goods, Leading China To Adopt Retaliatory Tariffs On American Goods Such As Agriculture And Automobiles.** “The Trump administration will impose a 25 percent tariff on up to \$50 billion in Chinese goods, a decision that brought swift retribution from Beijing as trade conflicts between the world’s two largest economies escalate. [...] The United States Trade Representative said the U.S. will initially impose a set of tariffs on 818 items worth about \$34 billion on July 6. Separate measures affecting 284 products worth about \$16 billion could take effect following a review and public comment process. China’s retribution, meanwhile, will take the form of tariffs on 545 U.S. goods worth \$34 billion on July 6. Those items will include agriculture and automobiles — politically sensitive sectors for Trump. Beijing’s overall tariff plan will hit about \$50 billion worth of 659 American goods.” [CNBC, [6/15/18](#)]

Steil Said We Needed To Put In Place Trade Policies That Are The Benefit Of American Workers And He Thought That Was “What [We Are] Seeing The President Do.” CIRILLI: “Do you have any concerns though Bryan in particular with how the president is negotiating not just in terms of Canada and Mexico but with China for example?” STEIL: “Well, he’s bringing those countries back to the table. And so, we need to put in place trade policies that are the benefit of American workers. I think that’s what we’re seeing the president do and we’re taking step forward with new NAFTA. And I think hopefully we’re going to see that continue with better trade deals with other countries around the globe.” [Bloomberg TV, Bloomberg News, 10/12/18]

Steil Said That Trump At The G-7 Conference Was “Getting Out And Defending American Workers” And Said, “Trade...Is Ultimately Going To Benefit The People Here.” “STEIL: And so what I think you’re seeing is the President getting out and defending American workers, American agriculture, American manufacturing, and the need to have that trade, which is ultimately going to benefit the people here of Southeast Wisconsin. And we can get good, high quality trade agreements in place.” [WTMJ, Steve Scaffidi, 01:53, [6/11/18](#)]

Trump’s Trade War Devastated Wisconsin’s Dairy Farmers, As China And Mexico Imposed Retaliatory Tariffs On American Dairy Products

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel: Wisconsin Dairy Farmers Were “Getting Hammered In Trade Disputes With Mexico, China, And Canada.” “The U.S. dairy industry is getting hammered in trade disputes with Mexico, China and Canada, putting Wisconsin farms already in trouble at even greater risk. Wholesale cheese and butter prices have slumped in recent weeks as buyers and sellers worry about the effect of new tariffs on dairy products, according to Pete Hardin, publisher of The Milkweed, a dairy industry publication based in Brooklyn, Wis. [...] The industry, overall, is reeling from retaliatory tariffs imposed by the EU, Mexico, Canada and China in response to tariffs that President Donald Trump has levied on foreign steel and aluminum.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [6/29/18](#)]

Business Insider: “Wisconsin Lost 10% Of Its Dairy Farmers In 2019, Marking Its Biggest Decline Ever As Trump's Trade Wars Raged.” “Wisconsin shed 10% of its dairy farmers last year, data from the state’s Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection shows. It marked the biggest one-year drop on record, and underscored the negative impact of Trump’s trade war on a swing state critical to his re-election bid. In 2019, Wisconsin lost 819 dairy farms, the department said, leaving 7,292 dairy farms in place. The state leads the nation in the number of farm bankruptcies, according to the American Farm Bureau. ‘Producers have suffered without market controls to put the brakes on when demand is lower. The trade tariffs only added salt to the wound,’ said Julie Keown-Bomar, executive director of the Wisconsin Farmers Union, in an email.” [Business Insider, [1/14/20](#)]

Journal Times: It Was No Secret Wisconsin Farmers Had “Been Struggling In The Current Global Economy And Have Been Impacted By Tariffs Imposed On Their Goods By Foreign Countries.” “It’s no secret that Wisconsin manufacturing and farmers, in particular, have been struggling in the current global economy and have been impacted by tariffs imposed on their goods by foreign countries. Dave Daniels, owner of Mighty Grand Dairy farm and Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation district 1 director, which includes Racine County, was impacted by tariffs imposed on dairy. ‘As an individual, we saw that our prices have diminished a little bit,’ Daniels said adding roughly 50 farms around the state were dropped by Grassland Dairy Products Inc. ‘That made an impact on those farmers trying to find someplace to take their milk.’ The negative impacts of tariffs, Daniels said, ‘didn’t happen to everybody but those people are really traumatized.’ ‘Milk has to move, it can’t be stored,’ Daniels said. ‘They have to get that product someplace to be manufactured into something people eat.’ Daniels said if USMCA is implemented it ‘is going to be an improvement in the dairy industry’ and ‘the standards are uniform across from one nation to another.’ ‘We’ll have, a more or less, standard template to bring dairy products back and forth,’ Daniels said. ‘Not only into Mexico but also into Canada.’” [Journal Times, 10/23/19]

EDITORIAL: American Dairy Coalition Spokeswoman Laurie Fischer: American Dairy Producers “[Could] Not Wait Any Longer” For Trump To Resolve The Tarriff Issues That Devastated Dairy Farmers. “However, the future of the dairy industry is at stake if the President does not address these damaging retaliatory tariffs soon. The president’s government subsidy program has proven ineffective, incapable of keeping pace with

the devastating impacts of what has been, essentially, a trade war on multiple fronts. [...] U.S. dairy producers waited patiently when President Trump told us he would take care of farmers. We cannot wait any longer to resolve tariff issues. The future of our nation is at stake. From multi-generational American families who face the loss of their farms to employees in related industries who fear their jobs will be cut to American consumers who depend on the abundant supply of an affordable dietary staple — we are all depending on President Donald Trump to find a solution.” [Wisconsin State Farmer, Editorial, [11/29/18](#)]

- **EDITORIAL: American Dairy Coalition Spokeswoman Laurie Fischer: American Dairy Farms “[Faced] Financial Collapse” Without An Equitable Resolution To The Trade Wars.** “Overall, the impact of the trade war on exports has taken more than 10 percent — or \$1.78 per hundredweight — from already depressed US milk prices. For reference, Class III milk prices in 2014 averaged \$22.34 per hundredweight. Today, the next twelve-months of the futures curve shows an average of \$14.60 (a 35% decrease). Dairy farms from coast to coast face financial collapse with prices at current levels: Without an equitable resolution to the trade wars, Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service projects U.S. dairy producers will lose \$3.4 billion annually and nearly 16,000 jobs over the next five years.”
- **EDITORIAL: “Trade Wars Trigger Crisis For Dairy Farmers Already Suffering From Low Prices.”** [Wisconsin State Farmer, Editorial, [11/29/18](#)]

EDITORIAL: Janesville Gazette: Trump’s Trade Strategy Involved Sacrificing The Livelihoods Of Farmers, And Steil “Should Take Control Of The Situation Before It [Spiraled] Out Of Control.” “Farmers thought Trump was putting their interests first when he touted a crackdown on unfair trade practices, but his strategy involves sacrificing the livelihoods of farmers, which is unacceptable. The entire Wisconsin delegation, including Trump supporters Sen. Ron Johnson and Rep. Bryan Steil, should take control of the situation before it spirals out of control. They should stop Trump from doing further damage to the economy. [Janesville Gazette, Editorial, 8/18/19]

Trump’s Trade War Caused China To Cut Purchases Of American Dairy Products By 50%

Trump’s Trade War Caused China To Cut Purchases Of American Dairy Products By 50% And Threw Many Dairy Farmers Out Of Business. “After Trump launched his trade war against China and other friendly nations in 2018, China responded by slapping hundreds of billions of dollars worth of tariffs on American products. Last year, China slashed its purchases of American dairy products by 50%. Combined with falling milk prices, the trade war has thrown many farmers out of business. The economic environment has worsened considerably for small dairy farms in particular.” [Business Insider, [1/14/20](#)]

Trump’s Trade Policies Caused Mexico To Place A 25% Tariff On American Cheese, Which Was Made With A Significant Volume Of Wisconsin’s Milk Production

Trump’s Trade Policies Caused Mexico To Place A 25% Tariff On American Cheese, Which Was Made With A Significant Volume Of Wisconsin’s Milk Production. “Wisconsin is known as ‘America’s Dairyland,’ but the milk makers who gave the state its moniker are vanishing, falling prey to a variety of impediments, including President Trump and his global trade war. [...] That has coincided with Mr. Trump’s sweeping tariffs on foreign steel and aluminum, which were intended to help American manufacturers but have set off retaliatory tariffs from Mexico, Canada, Europe and China on American dairy products. Most painful for Wisconsin’s dairy farmers has been a 25 percent tariff that Mexico placed on American cheese, which is made with a significant volume of the state’s milk production.” [New York Times, [4/26/19](#)]

HEADLINE: “The Last Thing America’s Dairy Farmers Need Is A Trade War With Mexico.” [Hill, [6/7/18](#)]

The Dairy Industry Contributed More Than \$45 Billion Annually To Wisconsin's Economy And Created More Than 200,000 Jobs In Wisconsin

2023: The Dairy Industry Contributed \$45.6 Billion To Wisconsin's Economy Annually

2023: Wisconsin Department of Agriculture: The Dairy Industry Contributed \$45.6 Billion To Wisconsin's Economy Annually. "Wisconsin is home to nearly 6,000 dairy farms, more than any other state, and 1.28 million cows. The dairy industry itself contributes \$45.6 billion to Wisconsin's economy each year. The feed mills, dairy equipment manufacturers and technicians, veterinarians, construction companies, genetics companies, milk haulers, dairy plants, dairy software companies - create a wave of economic impact that rolls across the entire state." [Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics, [5/8/23](#)]

2023: Dairy Was Responsible For 229,700 Jobs In Wisconsin, Including 17,700 In Wisconsin's First Congressional District

International Dairy Foods Association: Dairy Was Responsible For 229,700 Jobs In Wisconsin. [International Dairy Foods Association, Dairy Delivers Fact Sheet, accessed [11/29/23](#)]

- **International Dairy Foods Association: Dairy Was Responsible For 17,700 Jobs In Wisconsin's First Congressional District.** [International Dairy Foods Association, Dairy Delivers Fact Sheet, accessed [11/29/23](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Opposed Fair Pay And Labor Rights For Workers

Steil Voted Against Protecting Labor Rights And Passing The PRO Act

2020-2021: Steil Repeatedly Voted Against The PRO Act To Rewrite Labor Laws And Strengthen Unions

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

February 2020: Steil Voted Against The Protecting The Right To Organize (PRO) Act, Allowing Enforcement Authorities Of The National Labor Relations Board And Modifying Procedures By Which Employees May Unionize. In February 2020, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would that would expand enforcement authorities of the National Labor Relations Board and modify procedures by which employees may unionize and elect representation under federal labor law. The bill would authorize the NLRB to enforce any orders it issues. It would authorize the board to impose a number of civil monetary penalties, including penalties of up to \$50,000 against employers who prevent or punish organizing activities by employees. It would require the NLRB to impose temporary injunctions against employers charged with engaging in unfair labor practices and allow employees to bring civil action if the board fails to seek an injunction. It would outline a number of procedures by which employees may petition for and elect representation for collective bargaining through an election directed by the NLRB. It would require the NLRB to schedule pre-election hearings within eight days of a petition being filed; prohibit employers from certain interference in such elections; and require the NLRB to certify and order the employer to engage in collective bargaining with an elected labor organization. It would outline procedures for initial collective bargaining between an employer and a union, including to provide for federal mediation services if an agreement is not reached 90 days after the bargaining begins and referral to an arbitration panel if an agreement is not reached in an additional 30 days. Among other provisions, the bill would prohibit employers from taking certain retaliatory actions against employees who participate in a strike, including permanently replacing or discriminating against such employees. It would specify that employees' right to strike is protected regardless of the duration, scope, frequency, or intermittence of the strike. The bill would also modify definitions of ‘employee’ and ‘supervisor,’ particularly to narrow the classification of independent contractors and supervisors, two categories of employees not eligible for collective bargaining.” The bill passed by a vote of 224 - 194. [H.R. 2474, [Vote #50](#), 2/6/20; CQ, [2/6/20](#)]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB To Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws

HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Rewrite Labor Laws And Strengthen Unions.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The PRO Act Would Allow The NLRB TO Fine Companies That Retaliated Against Workers Who Organized And Weaken “Right To Work” Laws. “The Protecting the Right to Organize Act, known as the PRO Act, would amend some of the country’s decades-old labor laws to give workers more power during disputes at work, add penalties for companies that retaliate against workers who organize and grant some hundreds of thousands of workers collective-bargaining rights they don’t currently have. It would also weaken ‘right-to-work’ laws in 27 states that allow employees to forgo participating in and paying dues to unions. The House passed the bill with a vote of 224 to 194, mostly along party lines.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

The Bill Would Allow More People Classified As Contractors To Be Given Employee Status. “The bill would also allow more people currently classified as contractors to be given the status of employees for the purposes of union organizing, potentially paving the way for gig workers at companies like Lyft, Uber and DoorDash to organize with unions or among themselves.” [Washington Post, [2/6/20](#)]

Steil Voted Against Fair Pay And Raising The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour

July 2019: Steil Voted Against The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour

July 2019: Steil Voted Against Final Passage Of The Raise The Wage Act, Which Would Raise The Minimum Wage To \$15 Per Hour. In July 2019, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would increase the federal minimum wage to \$8.40 per hour on the first day of the third month after enactment and would incrementally increase it annually to reach \$15 per hour six years after the effective date. On the seventh year, the bill would require the Labor Department to determine the minimum wage based on increases in the median hourly wage of all employees. The bill would also increase the minimum wage for tipped employees, teens, and

individuals with disabilities, with incremental increases over five years until each of these rates reaches \$15 per hour, at which point the separate minimum wages would be repealed.” The bill passed 231 to 199. [HR 582, [Vote #496](#), 7/18/19; CQ, [7/18/19](#)]

Steil Voted For Funding Cuts That Would Result In Over 10,000 Fewer Wisconsinites And Nearly 700,000 Fewer Workers Nationwide Receiving Job Training And Employment Services

April 2023: Steil Voted For The Republican’s Default On America Act

April 2023: Steil Voted For The Default On America Act. In April 2023, Steil 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. Passed 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

The Default On America Act Would Result In 10,700 Fewer Wisconsinites And Nearly 700,000 Fewer Workers Nationwide Receiving Job Training And Employment Services

The Default On America Act Would Result In 10,700 Fewer Wisconsinites Receiving Job Training And Employment Services Provided Through The Department Of Labor’s Workforce Development Funding. “The Default on America Act would result in 10,700 fewer Wisconsinites receiving job training and employment services provided through the Department of Labor’s workforce development funding. These harmful cuts would deprive businesses of the skilled workforce they need to thrive, and would cut off worker pathways to good jobs.” [White House, Default on America Act Wisconsin Fact Sheet, [5/2/23](#)]

The Default On America Act Would Result In Nearly 700,000 Fewer Workers Nationwide Receiving Job Training And Employment Services Provided Through The Department Of Labor. “The Default on America Act would result in nearly 700,000 fewer workers receiving job training and employment services provided through

the Department of Labor’s workforce development funding. These harmful cuts would deprive businesses of the skilled workforce they need to thrive, and would cut off worker pathways to good jobs.” [White House, Default on America Act Fact Sheet, [5/2/23](#)]

Steil Was An Anti-Abortion Extremist Who Repeatedly Worked To Limit Accessibility To Reproductive Health Care

Significant Findings

Steil Advocated For And Celebrated The Supreme Court's Decision To Overturn Roe V. Wade – Which Reverted Wisconsin To A Near-Total Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

- ✓ 2021: Steil signed an amicus brief urging the Supreme Court to overturn Roe v. Wade.
- ✓ The amicus brief urged the Supreme Court to overturn Roe, releasing its “wise grip on abortion politics” and affirming government authority to “safeguard the lives and health of their citizens, born and not yet born.”
- ✓ 2022: Steil called the U.S. Supreme Court decision in Dobbs v. Jackson “a great victory for life” that would “bring this important issue back to the states.”
- ✓ Wisconsin’s existing abortion law, passed in 1849, took effect after Roe v. Wade was overturned and made no exceptions for cases of rape, incest, or health of the woman.

Steil Repeatedly Voted To Restrict Abortion Access Nationwide And Sponsored Bills That Could Criminally Punish Doctors Who Performed An Abortion

- ✓ 2023: Steil voted for a bill which included a provision to ban mifepristone from being sold in retail pharmacies or by mail nationwide.
- ✓ 2023: Steil voted to restrict access to abortion services and reproductive health care for members of the military.
- ✓ 2021: Steil cosponsored a bill to criminally penalize doctors who performed an abortion as early as six weeks into a pregnancy.
- ✓ The Heartbeat Protection Act would ban abortions after a heartbeat was detected, which could be as early as six weeks.
- ✓ The Heartbeat Protection Act’s criminal penalties for physicians performing did not include exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ Steil repeatedly cosponsored a bill that would punish doctors who provide reproductive care.

Steil Was A “Proud” Member Of An Organization That Endorsed A Total Ban On All Abortions Nationwide With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or The Life Of The Woman

- ✓ 116th-118th Congress: Steil was a “proud” member of the Republican Study Committee.
- ✓ FY 2023-FY 2025: The Republican Study Committee endorsed the Life at Conception Act, which would ban abortion with no exceptions for rape, incest, or to save the life of the woman.

- ✓ The Life at Conception Act could severely impact, and potentially eliminate, In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) fertility treatments.

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Access To Reproductive Healthcare And Codifying The Right To Abortion Established By Roe V. Wade

- ✓ 2021-2022: Steil voted twice against the Women’s Health Protection Act, which would codify abortion rights into law.
- ✓ The Women’s Health Protection Act would enshrine Roe v. Wade’s protections into law, shielding abortion access from bans and restrictions.
- ✓ 2022: Steil voted against the Ensuring Access to Abortion Act, which prohibited individuals from interfering with a patient’s ability to cross state lines to obtain an abortion.
- ✓ The Ensuring Access to Abortion Act would protect the right to travel across state lines for an abortion and safeguard people who assisted others in receiving out-of-state abortions.
- ✓ The Ensuring Access to Abortion Act would protect interstate access to FDA-approved abortion medications.
- ✓ 2022: Steil opposed the Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act, which outlined a grant program to assist in funding travel and logistical expenses for individuals accessing abortion services.
- ✓ October 2022: Steil said he opposed the Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act because he did not believe taxpayers should “be forced to fund abortions.”
- ✓ 2022: Steil voted against legislation to codify the right to contraceptives and prevent states from restricting access to birth control pills, Intrauterine Devices (IUDs), and emergency contraception.
- ✓ EDITORIAL: Steil’s vote against the Right to Contraception Act proved he “car[ed] far more about appeasing [his] extremist MAGA base than representing the American people.”

Steil Supported The Prohibition Of Taxpayer Funding For Reproductive Healthcare And Restricting Access To Abortion Services For Vulnerable Populations

- ✓ 2021-2022: Steil advocated for the Hyde Amendment, a policy blocking Medicaid funding for abortions that disproportionately hurt low-income women and women of color.
- ✓ February 2022: Steil cosponsored legislation to permanently codify the Hyde Amendment, prohibiting federal tax dollars from going to abortion care.
- ✓ February 2021: Steil said he was co-leading the effort to include the Hyde Amendment in Pelosi and Biden’s “far left spending proposal.”
- ✓ January 2021: Steil pledged to vote against “any government funding bill that eliminates or weakens the Hyde Amendment or other current-law, pro-life appropriations provisions.”

- ✓ 2021: Steil advocated for the Mexico City Policy, which undermined global health by forcing NGOs to choose between federal funding or cutting their reproductive health programs.
- ✓ January 2021: Steil signed a letter asking Biden to reinstate the Mexico City Policy and arguing the abortion was not healthcare but instead a “brutal procedure that ends the child’s life through suction, dismemberment or chemical poisoning.”
- ✓ January 2021: Steil urged Biden to reinstate the Mexico City Policy, writing that “American taxpayer dollars should not be used for groups providing overseas abortions.”
- ✓ The Mexico City Policy was an American policy requiring foreign NGO’s to certify they would not perform or promote abortion as a condition of receiving U.S. Global Family Planning Assistance.
 - ✓ The Mexico City Policy forced foreign NGOs to choose between losing all U.S. funding or cutting their reproductive health programs, undermining progress on improving global health.
 - ✓ The Mexico City Policy would most likely undermine global progress on improving health, including decreasing access to contraception for women, resulting in more – often unsafe – abortions.

Steil Voted For House Republican Leadership Who Wanted To Outlaw Abortion Nationwide

- ✓ 2023: Steil voted for Mike Johnson – an anti-abortion extremist who pushed bills to ban abortion nationwide – for Speaker of the House.
- ✓ 118th Congress: Johnson consistently cosponsored extreme anti-abortion legislation, including bills to ban abortion with no exceptions, defund Planned Parenthood, and restrict access to mifepristone.
 - ✓ 115th-118th Congress: Johnson repeatedly cosponsored a bill banning abortion with no exceptions, as well as birth control, in-vitro fertilization, Intrauterine Devices (IUDs), and emergency contraception.
 - ✓ Johnson cosponsored a bill banning telehealth appointments to prescribe abortion medication.
 - ✓ Johnson cosponsored a bill to Defund Planned Parenthood.
 - ✓ Johnson cosponsored a bill prohibiting the use of federal funds for abortions or health coverage that includes abortions.
- ✓ June 2022: Johnson said the right to an abortion was invented by “an activist Supreme Court.”
- ✓ June 2022: Johnson tweeted in support of imprisoning doctors who performed abortions for up to 10 years.
- ✓ Johnson said the overturning of Roe v. Wade “would be the greatest day of my life” and thanked God for the Dobbs decision.

- ✓ September 2016: Johnson said his legal career saw him “on the front lines” of defending “the sanctity of human life and Biblical values.”

- ✓ 2023: Steil voted for anti-abortion extremist Jim Jordan for Speaker of the House three times.
- ✓ 117th Congress: Jordan cosponsored legislation to ban abortions with no exceptions for rape, incest, or to save the life of the woman.
- ✓ September 2022: Jordan urged Republicans to “lean into” anti-abortion messaging.

Steil Was Closely Aligned With Prominent Anti-Abortion Groups And Politicians In Wisconsin

- ✓ 2018-2022: Steil was endorsed by Wisconsin Right to Life, said it would “absolutely not” support adding exceptions for rape or incest to Wisconsin’s abortion ban.
- ✓ 116th-118th Congress: Steil consistently had an “A+” rating from Susan B. Anthony List, an extreme group whose mission was to “end abortion.”
- ✓ 116th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: “Rep. Steil has defended the Trump Administration’s pro-life regulatory efforts from pro-abortion attacks to prohibit their implementation.”
- ✓ 117th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: Steil stood up against Democrats who were “actively working to expand abortion access and abortion funding.”
- ✓ 118th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: Steil stood up against the Biden Administration’s “pro-abortion agenda” and against bureaucrats “who [were] actively working to expand abortion access, resources, and funding.”
- ✓ Steil spoke at the March for Life in Madison, WI, an event whose mission was to “end abortion.”
- ✓ January 2021: Steil spoke at the March for Life in Madison, WI and said he was “working to advance the pro-life movement” 365 days a year.
- ✓ January 2020: Steil said he supported the “courageous individuals” at the March for Life in Washington, D.C.
- ✓ March For Life’s mission was to “end abortion” by changing laws at the state and federal level and changing the culture “to ultimately make abortion unthinkable.”
- ✓ Steil was a long-time supporter and self-proclaimed “friend” of former Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker, who signed some of the most extreme anti-abortion laws in the nation.
- ✓ Steil was a long-time supporter and friend of former Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker.
 - ✓ 2009-2017: Steil contributed \$525 to Scott Walker’s gubernatorial campaign.
 - ✓ February 2016: Walker nominated Steil to the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents.
 - ✓ April 2018: Steil said he would like to continue what Walker achieved for Wisconsin.
- ✓ November 2019: Steil thanked his “friend” Governor Walker for all he had “done to reform our great state.”

- ✓ 2010-2018: Walker signed “some of the most aggressive anti-abortion laws in the nation,” including a 20-week abortion ban with no exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ July 2015: Walker signed into law a 20-week abortion ban that included no exceptions for rape or incest.
- ✓ July 2013: Walker signed a bill requiring women seeking abortions to undergo an ultrasound, saying the procedure was “just a cool thing out there.”
- ✓ Walker said his administration “defunded Planned Parenthood” and signed two bills that blocked federal funding from Planned Parenthood in Wisconsin.
- ✓ Walker opposed abortion even in cases of rape and incest, arguing that women were “most concerned” about those issues in the “initial months” of pregnancy.
- ✓ Walker highlighted his early support for “personhood” legislation that would effectively prohibit all abortions and some methods of birth control.
- ✓ Steil supported anti-abortion extremist Daniel Kelly for Wisconsin’s State Supreme Court, a seat that would determine the ideological majority on the Court as it was expected to rule on Wisconsin’s 1849 criminal abortion ban.
- ✓ 2020-2023: Steil repeatedly campaigned for Kelly’s election to Wisconsin’s State Supreme Court.
- ✓ October 2012: Kelly authored a blog post arguing that pro-choice groups supported abortion to “preserve sexual libertinism” and that abortion involved “taking the life of a human being.”
- ✓ 2023: Kelly was endorsed by Wisconsin’s three major anti-abortion groups and once worked as a lawyer for Wisconsin Right to Life.
- ✓ March 2023: The Wisconsin State Supreme Court election would likely decide whether conservatives or liberals had a 4-3 majority when the Court decided on Wisconsin’s 1849 criminal abortion ban.

Steil’s Abortion Policy In His Own Words...

- ✓ Steil said a congressman was obligated “to defend life” and “a core tenant of [his] philosophy” was that life began at conception.
- ✓ May 2018: Steil: The obligation of a U.S. congressman was “to defend life, and life starts at conception.”
- ✓ May 2018: Steil said life beginning at conception was a “core tenant of my philosophy, of my religious upbringing, and I think [it was] a core tenant of our United States Constitution.”
- ✓ Steil said he was working in Congress 356 days a year “to advance the pro-life movement and protect the lives of the unborn.”
- ✓ Steil said he was “proudly pro-life” and proud of his “pro-life record in Congress.”
- ✓ Steil said he would “continue to make the case for life” and “continue to stand up for the unborn.”

Steil Advocated For And Celebrated The Supreme Court’s Decision To Overturn Roe V. Wade – Which Reverted Wisconsin To A Near-Total Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

Steil Signed An Amicus Brief Urging The Supreme Court To Overturn Roe V. Wade

July 2021: Steil Signed An Amicus Brief Asking The Court To Overturn Roe V. Wade And Planned Parenthood Of Southeastern Pennsylvania V. Casey

July 2021: Steil Signed An Amicus Brief Asking The Court To Overturn Roe V. Wade And Planned Parenthood Of Southeastern Pennsylvania V. Casey. “Amici suggest that the Court’s analysis of Congress’ federal Partial-Birth Abortion Act in Gonzales is instructive, insofar as the record created during trial and discovery resulted in a well-informed opinion that balanced all interests. Gonzales addressed many of the same claims made by Respondents herein, and the interests of the State Petitioner, without regard to the viability line, in spite of the fact that the prohibition in question applied both before and after viability. If the Court construes Roe and Casey as prohibiting the assertion of vital state interests in regulating abortion—such as protecting women from dangerous late-term abortions, safeguarding persons in the womb from being aborted based on Down syndrome or genetic anomaly, and protecting the public from barbaric medical procedures—these precedents should be reconsidered and, where necessary, wholly or partially overruled.” [US Supreme Court, Dobbs v. Jackson, Brief Amici Curiae, [7/29/21](#)]

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Austin Scott (GA-08)

Pete Sessions (TX-17)

Adrian Smith (NE-03)

Jason Smith (MO-08)

Lloyd Smucker (PA-11)

Victoria Spartz (IN-05)

Pete Stauber (MN-08)

Michelle Steel (CA-48)

Elise Stefanik (NY-21)

Bryan Steil (WI-01)

[US Supreme Court, Dobbs v. Jackson, Brief Amici Curiae, [7/29/21](#)]

The Amicus Brief Urged The Supreme Court To Overturn Roe, Releasing Its “Vise Grip On Abortion Politics” And Affirming Government Authority To “Safeguard The Lives And Health Of Their Citizens, Born And Not Yet Born”

July 2021: Republicans’ Amicus Brief Told The Supreme Court That It Should Overturn Roe V. Wade And Release Its “Vise Grip On Abortion Politics.” “Nearly 230 Republican members of Congress told the Supreme Court on Thursday that it should overturn Roe v. Wade and release its ‘vise grip on abortion politics.’ The new brief is the latest filing in a dispute that will be heard next term and represents the most significant abortion-related case the justices have taken up in nearly a half a century. The 6-3 conservative court, bolstered by three of former President Donald Trump’s appointees, could gut, or invalidate court precedent, and that’s what the GOP lawmakers are calling for.” [CNN, [7/29/21](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “228 GOP Lawmakers Call On Supreme Court To Overturn Roe v. Wade.”** [CNN, [7/29/21](#)]

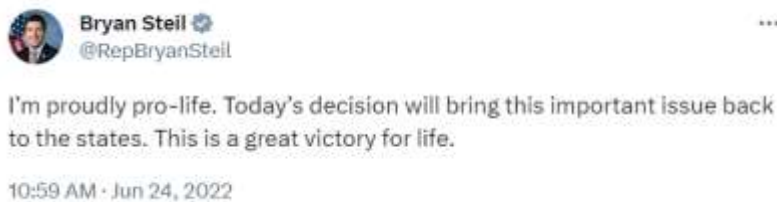
Dobbs Amicus Brief: “Amici Respectfully Urge The Court To Affirm The Constitutional Authority Of The Federal And State Governments To Safeguard The Lives And Health Of Their Citizens, Born And Not Yet Born.” “Mississippi’s case provides the Court a chance to release its vise grip on abortion politics, as Congress and the States have shown that they are ready and able to address the issue in ways that reflect Americans’ varying viewpoints and are grounded in the science of fetal development and maternal health. The States have expressed the desire to protect life through a burgeoning number of laws enacted to further the States’ important interests in protecting women from dangerous late-term abortion, ending the destruction of human life based on sexism, racism, or ableism, upholding the integrity of the medical profession against the barbaric practice of dismembering human beings in the womb, and protecting preborn infants from the horrific pain of such abortions. It is long overdue for this Court to return lawmaking to legislators. ‘The most reliable objective signs [of societal views] consist of the legislation that the society has enacted. It will rarely if ever be the case that the Members of this Court will have a better sense of the evolution in views of the American people than do their elected representatives.’ For these reasons, Amici respectfully urge the Court to affirm the constitutional authority of the federal and state governments to safeguard the lives and health of their citizens, born and not yet born.” [US Supreme Court, *Dobbs v. Jackson*, Brief Amici Curiae, [7/29/21](#)]

Steil Called The Supreme Court Decision In *Dobbs V. Jackson* “A Great Victory For Life” That Would “Bring This Important Issue Back To The States”

June 2022: Steil Called The Dobbs Decision “A Great Victory For Life” And Said He Was “Proudly Pro-Life”

June 2022: Steil Called The Dobbs Decision A “Great Victory For Life.” “Today, Congressman Bryan Steil (WI-01) released a statement following the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision on the *Dobbs vs. Jackson* case. ‘I’m proudly pro-life. Today’s decision will bring this important issue back to the states. This is a great victory for life.’” [Rep. Bryan Steil, press release, [6/24/22](#)]

June 2022: Steil: “[I Am] “Proudly Pro-Life.” “I’m proudly pro-life. Today’s decision will bring this important issue back to the states. This is a great victory for life.” [Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]



[Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [6/24/22](#)]

June 2022: Steil Said The Dobbs Decision – Which Eliminated The Constitutional Right To An Abortion – Would “Bring This Important Issue Back To The States”

June 2022: Steil: The Dobbs Decision Would “Bring This Important Issue Back To The States.” “Today, Congressman Bryan Steil (WI-01) released a statement following the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision on the *Dobbs vs. Jackson* case. ‘I’m proudly pro-life. Today’s decision will bring this important issue back to the states. This is a great victory for life.’” [Rep. Bryan Steil, press release, [6/24/22](#)]

- **The Dobbs Decision Overturned *Roe V. Wade* And “Revoked The Constitutional Right To An Abortion That Has Been In Place For Half A Century.”** “The Supreme Court on Friday revoked the constitutional right to an abortion that has been in place for half a century — overturning *Roe v. Wade* on a 5-4 vote, clearing the way for dozens of states to swiftly ban the procedure and throwing the country into uncharted political,

legal, social and medical territory. The bombshell decision is set to upend elections across the country as governors, attorneys general and other state and local leaders gain new powers to determine when abortion will be permitted, if at all, and who should be prosecuted and potentially incarcerated when bans take effect.” [Politico, [6/24/22](#)]

Wisconsin’s Existing Abortion Law, Passed In 1849, Took Effect After Roe V. Wade Was Overturned And Made No Exceptions For Cases Of Rape, Incest, Or Health Of The Woman

Wisconsin’s Existing Abortion Law, Passed In 1849, Took Effect After Roe V. Wade Was Overturned And Made No Exceptions For Cases Of Rape, Incest, Or Health Of The Woman. “All 22 Republican members of the state Senate voted against repealing Wisconsin’s 1849 abortion ban Wednesday, marking the first floor vote on tossing the 174-year-old abortion law since Roe vs. Wade was overturned and it once again took effect. [...] The 1849 law, which had been unenforceable under Roe, outlaws almost all abortions in Wisconsin. It includes a vaguely defined exception for an abortion that is deemed medically necessary to save the mother’s life, but does not make exceptions for cases of rape, incest or the mother’s physical or mental health.” [Cap Times, [6/28/23](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Voted To Restrict Abortion Access Nationwide And Sponsored Bills To Criminally Punish Doctors Who Performed An Abortion

Steil Voted For A Bill Which Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail Nationwide

September 2023: Steil Voted For Passing FY 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders. In September 2023, Steil 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](#)]

Steil Voted To Restrict Access To Abortion Services And Reproductive Health Care For Members Of The Military

July 2023: Steil Voted To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services

July 2023: Steil Voted For An Amendment To Prohibit The Defense Department From Paying For Expenses Related To Abortion Services. In July 2023, Steil voted for: “Jackson, R-Texas, amendment no. 5 that would repeal a 2022 Defense Department memorandum regarding access to reproductive health care and prohibit the department from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 221-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #300](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

- **Steil 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, Steil 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](#)]

Steil Cosponsored A Bill To Criminally Penalize Doctors Who Performed An Abortion As Early As Six Weeks Into A Pregnancy

117th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Heartbeat Protection Act

117th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Heartbeat Protection Act Of 2021. [H.R. 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#)]

NOTE: Steil was not a cosponsor of H.R.175, the Heartbeat Protection Act of 2023, introduced in the 118th Congress.

The Heartbeat Protection Act Would Ban Abortions After A Heartbeat Was Detected, Which Could Be As Early As Six Weeks

The Heartbeat Protection Act Would Ban Abortions After A Heartbeat Was Detected,” Which Could Be As Early As Six Weeks And Before Many Women Knew They Were Pregnant. “While Democrats have been pushing votes that will force Republicans to show where they stand on abortion care and portray them as out of step with a majority of Americans, Republican lawmakers have embraced the debate, even proposing legislation that would federalize some of the strictest anti-abortion laws passed in states like Texas. On Wednesday, the Republican Study Committee, the biggest caucus in Congress, endorsed the Heartbeat Protection Act, a bill that would ban abortions after a heartbeat is detected. That can be as early as six weeks, before many women even know they are pregnant. The measure, opponents say, would amount to an outright ban on abortion.” [New York Times, [7/15/22](#)]

New York Times: Opponents Said The Heartbeat Protection Act “Would Amount To An Outright Ban On Abortion.” “On Wednesday, the Republican Study Committee, the biggest caucus in Congress, endorsed the Heartbeat Protection Act, a bill that would ban abortions after a heartbeat is detected. That can be as early as six weeks, before many women even know they are pregnant. The measure, opponents say, would amount to an outright ban on abortion.” [New York Times, [7/15/22](#)]

The Heartbeat Protection Act’s Criminal Penalties For Physicians Performing Did Not Include Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

The Heartbeat Protection Act Made It A Crime For A Physician To Knowingly Perform An Abortion If Fetus Had Detectable Heartbeat Or Without Testing If Fetus Had Detectable Heartbeat. “This bill makes it a crime for a physician to knowingly perform an abortion (1) without determining whether the fetus has a detectable heartbeat, (2) without informing the mother of the results, or (3) after determining that a fetus has a detectable heartbeat. It provides an exception for an abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is

endangered by a physical (but not psychological or emotional) disorder, illness, or condition. A physician who performs a prohibited abortion is subject to criminal penalties—a fine, up to five years in prison, or both. A woman who undergoes a prohibited abortion may not be prosecuted for violating or conspiring to violate the provisions of this bill.” [HR 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#)]

- The Federal “Heartbeat Protection Act” Did Not Include Exceptions For Rape Or Incest.** “§ 1532. Abortions prohibited without a check for fetal heartbeat, or if a fetal heartbeat is detectable ‘(a) Offense.—Any physician who knowingly performs an abortion and thereby kills a human fetus— ‘(1) without determining, according to standard medical practice, whether the fetus has a detectable heartbeat; ‘(2) without informing the mother of the results of that determination; or ‘(3) after determining, according to standard medical practice, that the fetus has a detectable heartbeat, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. This subsection does not apply to an abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, but not including psychological or emotional conditions.” [HR 705, Introduced [2/2/21](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Cosponsored A Bill That Would Punish Doctors Who Provide Reproductive Care

116th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act

116th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. [H.R. 962, Introduced [2/5/19](#)]

- April 2019: Steil Signed Onto Rep. Scalise’s Discharge Petition To Bring The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act To A Vote On The House Floor.** “Today, I signed onto Congressman Steve Scalise's discharge petition to bring the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act to a vote on the House floor. Babies born alive must have the same rights as a newborn child.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/2/19](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/2/19](#)]

- September 2020: Steil: “[I Am] A Cosponsor Of The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act To Ensure Every Newborn Child Has The Right To Life.”** “I believe in the sanctity of life. I’m a cosponsor of the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act to ensure every newborn child has the right to life.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/15/20](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/15/20](#)]

117th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act

117th Congress: Steil Cosponsored The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. [H.R. 619, Introduced [1/28/21](#)]

- April 2021: Steil Signed The Discharge Petition To Bring The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act To A Vote, Saying On Facebook The Bill Would “Protect The Sanctity Of Life.”** “BREAKING: I just signed the discharge petition to bring the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act to a vote on the House Floor. With the support of 218 members, we can get a vote on this bill to protect the sanctity of life.”
 [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/14/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/14/21](#)]

118th Congress: Steil Voted For The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act

January 2023: Steil 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, Steil 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](#)]

NOTE: Steil was not a cosponsor of H.R.26, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act of 2023, introduced in the 118th Congress.

The Bill Would Impose Criminal Penalties On Health Practitioners In The “Extremely Rare” Case Where An Infant Was Born Alive After A Failed Abortion

New York Times: House Republicans “Push[ed] Through Legislation That Could Subject Doctors Who Perform Abortions To Criminal Penalties.” “Republicans used their new power in the House on Wednesday to push through legislation that could subject doctors who perform abortions to criminal penalties, underscoring their opposition to abortion rights even as they stopped short of trying to ban the procedure. [...] The bill would require that infants born alive after an attempted abortion receive the same protection under the law and degree of care as any newborn, and threaten medical providers with up to five years in prison for failing to resuscitate babies born alive during abortions. 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.” [New York Times, [1/11/23](#)]

The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Was Unnecessary And Would Restrict Abortion Access By Threatening Health Care Providers

Reproductive Rights And Physician Groups Said The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act Could Criminalize Doctors And Was Unnecessary. “The Senate Judiciary Committee on Tuesday is hearing testimony on a bill that would put in place requirements for the care of infants born after failed abortions — and could send doctors to prison if they fail to comply. The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, sponsored by Sen. Ben Sasse (R-NE), failed in the Senate last year. But now Sasse is bringing back the legislation, and it’s part of a bigger debate about abortions very late in pregnancy that is intensifying in the runup to the election this year. [...] But reproductive rights and physician groups say the bill could criminalize doctors and is unnecessary — not only because a live birth after an abortion attempt is an extremely unlikely scenario but also because laws already exist to protect an infant in this instance anyway. ‘The bill maligns and vilifies providers and patients to push a false narrative about abortion later in pregnancy,’ Dr. Kristyn Brandi, a board member of Physicians for Reproductive Health, told Vox in an email last year.” [Vox, [2/11/20](#)]

Opponents Argued The Bill Would Restrict Abortion Access By Threatening Health Care Providers. “Under the bill, health providers who fail to comply with the requirements for care could face fines or up to five years in prison. The bill would not impose penalties on the mother and would grant the mother protection from any kind of prosecution. Opponents have argued that such measures restrict abortion access by threatening health care providers. It is already considered homicide in the US to intentionally kill an infant that is born alive. [...] The measure the House voted on – called the ‘Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act’ – was introduced on Monday by Republican Rep. Ann Wagner of Missouri.” [CNN, [1/12/23](#)]

Planned Parenthood: The Bill Was “Yet Another Attempt By Anti-Abortion Politicians To Spread Misinformation As A Means To Their Warped Political End: To Ban Safe And Legal Abortion.” “Today, the U.S. House of Representatives will vote on a deceptive bill that is nothing more than a contrived scare tactic used to stigmatize abortion. Jacqueline Ayers, the senior vice president of policy, organizing, and campaigns at Planned Parenthood Federation of America set the record straight: ‘This bill is deliberately misleading and offensive to pregnant people and the doctors and nurses who provide their care. It is yet another attempt by anti-abortion politicians to spread misinformation as a means to their warped political end: to ban safe and legal abortion. ‘Let’s be clear: Doctors are already required to provide appropriate medical care by law. This is not how medical care works. It’s wrong, irresponsible, and dangerous to suggest otherwise.’ This is not a new bill or tactic. Anti-abortion members have introduced this and similar disingenuous legislation every Congress for nearly a decade.” [Planned Parenthood, press release, [1/11/23](#)]

Federal Law Already Requires That A Baby Who Survives An Attempted Abortion Receive Emergency Medical Care. “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](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “FACT CHECK: So-Called ‘Born Alive’ Is Another Lie To Stigmatize Abortion.”** [Planned Parenthood, press release, [1/11/23](#)]

Steil Was A “Proud” Member Of An Organization That Endorsed A Total Ban On All Abortions Nationwide With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or The Life Of The Woman

Steil Was A “Proud” Member Of The Republican Study Committee

116th-118th Congress: Steil Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee

116th-118th Congress: Steil Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee (RSC). According to the Republican Study Committee, Steil was a member. [RSC, Membership, accessed [11/15/23](#); RSC via Internet Archive, Membership, archived [6/23/21](#); RSC via Internet Archive, Membership, archived [7/13/19](#)]

September 2020: Steil: “[I Am] Proud To Be A Member Of The Republican Study Committee”

September 2020: Steil: “[I Am] Proud To Be A Member Of The Republican Study Committee.” “I’m proud to be a member of the Republican Study Committee. Republican Study Committee’s National Security Strategy addresses our threats abroad. My policy to hold Iran accountable and prevent its terroristic activity is included in our strategy. Read more about it.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/20/20](#)]



Congressman Bryan Steil

September 20, 2020 · 🌐

I’m proud to be a member of the Republican Study Committee. [Republican Study Committee](#)’s National Security Strategy addresses our threats abroad. My policy to hold Iran accountable and prevent its terroristic activity is included in our strategy. Read more about it:

[RSC-JOHNSON.HOUSE.GOV](#)
[rsc-johnson.house.gov](#)



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [9/20/20](#)]

The Republican Study Committee Endorsed The Life At Conception Act, Which Would Ban Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Woman

FY 2023-FY 2025: The Republican Study Committee Budget Endorsed The Life At Conception Act

The RSC Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Endorsed The Life At Conception Act. “Rep. Alex Mooney’s (R-WV) Life at Conception Act, which would provide 14th amendment protections at all stages of life.” [Republican Study Committee, [3/20/24](#)]

FY 2024: The Republican Study Committee Budget “Applauded” The Life At Conception Act. “The RSC Budget recognizes that current federal policies fail to uphold the 14th Amendment and protect the right to life for our nation’s most vulnerable and opposes any federal policy that directly or indirectly facilitates or subsidizes abortions. Additionally, the RSC Budget supports the heroic efforts made by countless families, individuals, and organizations to provide resources to mothers and children in need including through crisis pregnancy centers. Additionally, the RSC Budget applauds 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.” [Republican Study Committee, FY 2024 Budget, pg. 58, [6/14/23](#)]

FY 2023: The Republican Study Committee Budget Endorsed The Life At Conception Act. “At the beginning of the 117th Congress, the RSC’s Steering Committee took an official position to adopt a letter spearheaded by RSC Chairman Jim Banks that pledged to vote against any legislation that eliminates or weakens the Hyde Amendment or other existing pro-life policies. The RSC Budget reiterates this position and supports the codification of these vital protections. 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.” [Republican Study Committee, FY 2023 Budget, pg. 55, [6/9/22](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortions With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Woman

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

Rewire: The Life At Conception Act “Would Effectively Ban Abortion With No Exception For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Pregnant Person.” “H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and ‘preborn’ human person. [...] It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire, [9/28/19](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Implemented Equal Protection For Unborn Fetuses Based On The Idea That Human Life Begins At The Moment Of Conception. “U.S. Senator Rand Paul today introduced the Life at Conception Act. The legislation would implement equal protection under the 14th Amendment for the right to life of each born and unborn human. [...] ‘The Life at Conception Act legislatively declares what most Americans believe

and what science has long known - that human life begins at the moment of conception, and therefore, is entitled to legal protection from that point forward.” [U.S. Senator Rand Paul, Press Release, accessed [6/1/22](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Could Severely Impact, And Potentially Eliminate, In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Fertility Treatments

The Life At Conception Act Would Grant Equal Protection Under The 14th Amendment To Fetuses, Effectively Banning Abortion With No Exceptions And Eliminating Medical Choices Including In Vitro Fertilization. “H.R. 616 would grant equal protection under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and ‘preborn’ human person. ‘Human person’ is defined as: [...] each and every member of the species homo sapiens at all stages of life, including the moment of fertilization, cloning, or other moment at which an individual member of the human species comes into being. The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization. The bill would not allow for prosecution of any pregnant person for the ‘death’ of their ‘unborn child.’” [Rewire, [9/28/19](#)]

Personhood Bills That Define Human Life To Begin At Conception Would Severely Impact Infertility Treatments, Especially IVF. “Personhood bills aim to define human life to begin at the moment of fertilization or conception and grant constitutional rights and privileges to all persons from that moment. If these proposals were to become personhood laws, they would severely impact infertility treatments, especially IVF.” [Arc Fertility, What Do Personhood Bills & Laws Mean in IVF, accessed [2/23/24](#)]

Steil Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Access To Reproductive Healthcare And Codifying The Right To Abortion Established By Roe V. Wade

Steil Voted Twice Against The Women’s Health Protection Act, Which Would Codify Abortion Rights Into Law

2021-2022: Steil Voted Twice Against The Women’s Health Protection Act

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. In July 2022, Steil 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](#)]

September 2021: Steil Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act. In September 2021, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient’s life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers’ ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient’s health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities. It would specify factors that courts may consider to determine whether a requirement or limitation impedes access to abortion services, including whether it interferes with providers’ ability to provide services; poses a risk to patients’ health; is likely to delay or deter patients in accessing services or necessitate in-person visits that would not otherwise be required; is likely to result in a decreased availability of services in a state or region; is likely to result in increased costs of providing or obtaining services; or imposes penalties that are not imposed on other health care providers for comparable conduct. It would require a party defending a requirement or limitation to establish that it significantly advances the safety of abortion services or patient health and that such goals cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure. It would authorize the Justice Department, health care providers and private individuals and entities to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for injunctive relief against any state or government official charged with implementing or enforcing a requirement or limitation challenged as a violation of rights established by the bill. It would authorize district courts to award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary or permanent injunctive relief, and to award costs of litigation to a prevailing plaintiff. It would require courts to ‘liberally construe’ provisions of the bill to effectuate its purposes.” The bill passed by a vote of 218-211. [HR 3655, [Vote #295](#), 9/24/21; CQ, [9/24/21](#)]

The Women’s Health Protection Act Would Enshrine Roe V. Wade’s Protections Into Law, Shielding Abortion Access From Bans And Restrictions

Washington Post: The Women’s Health Protection Act “Would Enshrine 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](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Democrats Introduce Bill That Would Enshrine Federal Abortion Rights.” “House Democrats on Thursday reintroduced the Women’s Health Protection Act, which would enshrine federal abortion rights, among other protections to abortion access.” [USA Today, [5/30/23](#)]

National Women’s Law Center: The Women’s Health Protection Act Would “Protect Abortion Access From Bans And Restrictions.” “Congress must take action to ensure abortion is available and accessible for everyone and that our care is not dependent on our zip code. The Women’s Health Protection Act (WHPA) would help do that, by establishing a nationwide standard that protects abortion access from bans and restrictions.” [National Women’s Law Center, [5/30/23](#)]

Steil Voted Against The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act, Which Prohibited Individuals From Interfering With A Patient’s Ability To Cross State Lines To Obtain An Abortion

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act. In July 2022, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit individuals from interfering with patients’ ability to access to abortion services in another state where the services are legal. Specifically, it would prohibit any person acting under color of state law from preventing, restricting or retaliating against health care providers’ ability to provide abortion services that are legal in the provider’s state to patients who do not reside in that state; a person’s ability to assist in providing such services; or a person’s ability to travel or assist another person traveling across state lines to obtain an abortion. It would also prohibit individuals from preventing, restricting or retaliating against the interstate movement of any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the termination of a pregnancy. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for declaratory and injunctive relief against an individual who violates the prohibitions.” The bill passed by a vote of 223-205. [H.R. 8297, [Vote #362](#), 7/15/22; CQ, [7/15/22](#)]

The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Would Protect The Right To Travel Across State Lines For An Abortion And Safeguard People Who Assisted Others In Receiving Out-Of-State Abortions

The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Would Protect The Right To Travel Across State Lines For An Abortion. “In the face of this un-American threat to fundamental freedoms, this bill explicitly protects the right to travel across state lines for medical care—and makes clear the federal government’s responsibility to safeguard that right for all Americans. The bill reflects the fact that women who reside in states that have banned access to comprehensive reproductive health care must remain free to seek that care in states where it is legal—and providers must remain free to treat patients from out of state who need medical care. This bill also protects interstate access to FDA-approved medication abortion, the method used by more than half of those exercising their right to choose.” [White House, [7/12/22](#)]

The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Safeguard People Who Assisted Others In Receiving Out-Of-State Abortions. “The legislation protects women who travel to another state to receive an abortion if their home state prohibits the medical procedure. And in states where abortion is lawful, the bill seeks to make it illegal for facilities to limit access to the medical procedure for individuals who arrived from out of state. Additionally, the measure includes a provision to protect people who assist others in receiving an abortion in a state where they do not reside. It also shields the state-to-state transportation of abortion drugs that have received approval from the Food and Drug Administration.” [The Hill, [7/15/22](#)]

The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Would Protect Interstate Access To FDA-Approved Abortion Medications

White House: The Ensuring Access To Abortion Act Would Protect “Interstate Access To FDA-Approved Medication Abortion, The Method Used By More Than Half Of Those Exercising Their Right To Choose.” “In the face of this un-American threat to fundamental freedoms, this bill explicitly protects the right to travel across state lines for medical care—and makes clear the federal government’s responsibility to safeguard that right for all Americans. The bill reflects the fact that women who reside in states that have banned access to

comprehensive reproductive health care must remain free to seek that care in states where it is legal—and providers must remain free to treat patients from out of state who need medical care. This bill also protects interstate access to FDA-approved medication abortion, the method used by more than half of those exercising their right to choose.” [White House, [7/12/22](#)]

Steil Opposed The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act, Which Outlined A Grant Program To Assist In Funding Travel And Logistical Expenses For Individuals Accessing Abortion Services

October 2022: Steil Said He Opposed The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act Because He Did Not Believe Taxpayers Should “Be Forced To Fund Abortions”

October 2022: Steil’s Spokeswoman Said He Opposed The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act. “U.S. Senators Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) and Patty Murray (D-WA) on Thursday, Dec. 8, introduced the ‘Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act,’ legislation to provide women the support they need to access reproductive health services by providing grants to organizations, including abortion funds, to offset the cost of travel-related expenses, according to a news release from Baldwin's office. [...] In response to the bill, a spokeswoman for Rep. Bryan Steil, R-Janesville, expressed Steil's opposition to the act saying, ‘Rep. Steil does not believe American taxpayers should be forced to fund abortions.’” [Kenosha News, [10/8/22](#)]

October 2022: Steil’s Spokeswoman: “Rep. Steil Does Not Believe American Taxpayers Should Be Forced To Fund Abortions.” “U.S. Senators Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) and Patty Murray (D-WA) on Thursday, Dec. 8, introduced the ‘Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act,’ legislation to provide women the support they need to access reproductive health services by providing grants to organizations, including abortion funds, to offset the cost of travel-related expenses, according to a news release from Baldwin's office. [...] In response to the bill, a spokeswoman for Rep. Bryan Steil, R-Janesville, expressed Steil's opposition to the act saying, ‘Rep. Steil does not believe American taxpayers should be forced to fund abortions.’” [Kenosha News, [10/8/22](#)]

The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act Outlined A Grant Program To Assist In Funding Travel And Logistical Expenses For Individuals Accessing Abortion Services

Kenosha News: The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act Outlined A Grant Program To Assist In Funding Travel And Logistical Expenses For Individuals Accessing Abortion Services. “The Reproductive Health Travel Fund Act would set up a grant program, authorized at \$350 million per year for FY23 through FY27, to help ease the financial burden associated with traveling long distances to access safe and legal reproductive health care. Specifically, the bill would allow the Treasury Secretary to award grants to eligible entities to pay for travel-related expenses and logistical support for individuals accessing abortion services. Funds, made available through a competitive grant, could be used for round trip travel, lodging, meals, childcare, translation services, doula care, and patient education and information services.” [Kenosha News, [10/8/22](#)]

Steil Voted Against Legislation To Codify The Right To Contraceptives And Prevent States From Restricting Access To Birth Control Pills, IUDs, And Emergency Contraception

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act

July 2022: Steil Voted Against The Right To Contraception Act To Establish A Statutory Right For Individuals To Obtain Contraception And Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives. In July 2022, Steil voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish that individuals have a statutory right to obtain contraceptives and health care providers have a right to provide contraceptives, contraception and related information. It would prohibit any limitation or infringement of these rights that impedes access to or singles out

the provision or providers of contraceptives, contraception or related information. It would supersede any federal and state law that conflicts with its provisions. It would allow the U.S. attorney general or a harmed individual to bring a civil action in U.S. district court for equitable relief against an individual who violates these provisions. It would allow health care providers to bring action on behalf of themselves, their staff or their patients.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-195. [H.R. 8373, [Vote #385](#), 7/21/22; CQ, [7/21/22](#)]

The Right To Contraception Act Would Codify The Right To Birth Control And Prevent States From Restricting Access To Birth Control Pills, IUDs, And Emergency Contraception

The Right To Contraception Act Would Codify Contraception Rights Federally And Prevent States From Restricting Access To Birth Control Pills, IUDs, And Emergency Contraception. “A Democratic effort to codify the right to contraception in federal law sputtered at the Senate on partisan lines Wednesday. Failure in the tightly divided chamber was predictable, as Democrats attempted to fast-track the Right to Contraception Act by a process called unanimous consent, which allows a bill to go to the floor and pass if all senators agree. [...] Today the federal right to contraceptives is accepted in the United States because the Supreme Court decided in the 1965 case *Griswold v. Connecticut* that married couples have a constitutional right to buy and use contraceptives without government intrusion. The Right to Contraception Act would enshrine that understanding into federal statutory law. It would ban states from restricting access to the pill, IUDs and emergency contraceptives, while also giving both the attorney general and medical providers the authority to bring civil lawsuits against governments that restrict contraception access.” [Courthouse News Service, [7/27/22](#)]

Huffington Post: The Right To Contraception Act “Codifi[Ed] The Right To Birth Control And Other Contraceptives Amid Fears That The Supreme Court May Come For That Aspect Of Reproductive Health Care Next.” “The House passed the Right to Contraception Act on Thursday — a bill that codifies the right to birth control and other contraceptives amid fears that the Supreme Court may come for that aspect of reproductive health care next after the high court repealed *Roe v. Wade*’s protection of abortion rights last month. [...] The Right to Contraception Act, introduced by Rep. Kathy Manning (D-N.C.), codifies the right to birth control into federal law by creating a statutory right for people to obtain and use contraceptives, as well as codifying protections for physicians who provide contraceptives. The bill protects a range of contraceptives approved by the Food and Drug Administration and defines contraception as any ‘action taken to prevent pregnancy, including the use of contraceptives or fertility-awareness based methods, and sterilization procedures.’ The bill authorizes the Department of Justice to take civil action against any federal or state official who attempts to restrict birth control access, and it allows those affected to also take civil action against anyone who attempts to enforce any restriction on contraception.” [Huffington Post, [7/21/22](#)]

HEADLINE: “House Passes Bill To Protect Access To Birth Control In Latest Answer To Supreme Court.” [CBS News, [7/22/22](#)]

EDITORIAL: Steil’s Vote Against The Right To Contraception Act Proved He “Car[ed] Far More About Appeasing [His] Extremist MAGA Base Than Representing The American People”

EDITORIAL: Capital Times: “By Blocking The ‘Right To Contraception Act,’ [Steil] And Their Fellow Congressional Republicans Proved They Care Far More About Appeasing Their Extremist MAGA Base Than Representing The American People.” “Wisconsin has seen the devastating impacts of our cruel abortion ban, and we cannot hesitate when it comes to protecting our right to contraception. We have seen attacks from across the aisle on this human right. Since 90% of Americans support contraception, the issue should be cut and dry. Despite this, last year 195 House Republicans, including Wisconsin Reps. Scott Fitzgerald, Mike Gallagher, Glenn Grothman, Bryan Steil and Tom Tiffany voted against the Right to Contraception Act, which only passed the House thanks to the support of all 220 Democrats then in the majority. Senate Republicans proceeded to block all action in the Senate. By blocking the ‘Right to Contraception Act,’ Fitzgerald, Gallagher, Grothman, Steil, Tiffany

and their fellow congressional Republicans proved they care far more about appeasing their extremist MAGA base than representing the American people.” [Capital Times, Editorial, 7/26/23]

Steil Supported The Prohibition Of Taxpayer Funding For Reproductive Healthcare And Restricting Access To Abortion Services For Vulnerable Populations

Steil Advocated For The Hyde Amendment, A Policy Blocking Medicaid Funding For Abortions That Disproportionately Hurt Low-Income Women And Women Of Color

February 2022: Steil Cosponsored Legislation To Permanently Codify The Hyde Amendment, Prohibiting Federal Tax Dollars From Going To Abortion Care

February 2022: Steil Cosponsored Legislation To Permanently Codify The Hyde Amendment, Prohibiting Federal Tax Dollars From Going To Abortion And Abortion Insurance. “This bill modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions—such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill’s restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman’s life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies. [CQ, [2/5/22](#), H.R. 18, Cosponsors, [2/5/22](#)]

- **H.R. 18 Made The Hyde Amendment Permanent As Well As Similar Provisions Banning Federal Funding For Abortions.** “Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ), co-chair of the Congressional Pro-life Caucus, today introduced legislation to prohibit the use of federal taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. Smith’s legislation—the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2021 (H.R. 18)—has more than 130 cosponsors, including a record number of congresswomen supporting the bill. [...] Smith’s No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion bill makes permanent the long-standing Hyde Amendment as well as similar provisions banning federal funding of abortion by ensuring that no federal dollars are used to pay for abortion and health plans that include abortion.” [Rep. Chris Smith, press release, [2/5/21](#)]

January 2021: Steil Pledged To Vote Against “Any Government Funding Bill That Eliminates Or Weakens The Hyde Amendment Or Other Current-Law, Pro-Life Appropriations Provisions”

January 2021: Steil Signed A Letter To Congressional Leadership Expressing Opposition To Repealing The Hyde Amendment. “We write to express our unified opposition to Congressional Democrats’ efforts to repeal the Hyde Amendment and other current-law, pro-life appropriations provisions. As part of their pro-abortion crusade, Democrats have taken direct aim at these long-standing, bipartisan protections that generally prevent the federal government from using taxpayer dollars to support abortion procedures. Repealing these pro-life provisions would destroy nearly half a century of bipartisan consensus.” [Letter to Congressional Leadership Re: Hyde Amendment, Rep. Jim Banks, [1/26/21](#)]

- **Hyde Amendment Letter: “We Pledge To Vote Against Any Government Funding Bill That Eliminates Or Weakens The Hyde Amendment Or Other Current-Law, Pro-Life Appropriations Provisions.”** “The Hyde Amendment alone has saved the lives of over 2 million innocent babies 5 and continues to protect the conscience rights of a vast majority of Americans opposed to publicly funded abortions. We cannot allow the Hyde Amendment and other important pro-life safeguards to be decimated by Congressional Democrats. Accordingly, we pledge to vote against any government funding bill that eliminates or weakens the Hyde Amendment or other current-law, pro-life appropriations provisions.” [Letter to Congressional Leadership Re: Hyde Amendment, Rep. Jim Banks, [1/26/21](#)]

January 2021: Steil Posted The Letter Supporting The Hyde Amendment On Facebook With The Caption, “I Oppose Taxpayer Funded Abortions. #SaveHyde.” “I oppose taxpayer funded abortions. #savehyde” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/26/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/26/21](#)]

February 2021: Steil Said He Was Co-Leading The Effort To Include The Hyde Amendment In Pelosi And Biden’s “Far Left Spending Proposal”

February 2021: Steil Said He Was Co-Leading The Effort To Include The Hyde Amendment In Pelosi And Biden’s “Far Left Spending Proposal.” “Speaker Pelosi and President Biden’s far left spending proposal does not include Hyde Amendment protections. The Hyde Amendment stops taxpayer dollars from going to fund abortions. I am co-leading the effort to include the Hyde Amendment in this bill. I oppose taxpayer funded abortions. #SaveHyde” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [2/26/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [2/26/21](#)]

2021: Steil Repeatedly Advocated For The Hyde Amendment On Social Media

January 2021: Steil: “I Urge President Biden To Flip Flop (Again), Support The Hyde Amendment, And Protect The Lives Of The Unborn!” “The Biden Administration’s decision to reverse the Mexico City Policy is a crushing setback for those working to protect life. American taxpayers will once again fund organizations providing overseas abortions. Joe Biden wasn’t always so radical. Biden supported the Hyde Amendment, which prohibits federal funds for abortions. Sadly, he dropped his support in 2019 when running for President to appease the far-left. I urge President Biden to flip flop (again), support the Hyde Amendment, and protect the lives of the unborn! These are challenging times, but in the weeks and months ahead, I will continue to make the case for life. Advocates for the unborn must stand together and oppose the Biden Administration’s misguided and anti-life agenda. #prolife” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/28/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/28/21](#)]

June 2021: Steil: “Biden’s Budget Fails To Include A Longstanding, Bipartisan Pro-Life Provision That Prevent Taxpayer Dollars From Funding Abortions #SaveHyde.” “Biden’s budget fails to include a longstanding, bipartisan pro-life provision that prevent taxpayer dollars from funding abortions. #SaveHyde” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [6/4/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [6/4/21](#)]

July 2021: Steil: “Taxpayers [Should Not] Be Forced To Fund Abortions Through Their Tax Dollars. #HydeAmendment” “Taxpayers shouldn’t be forced to fund abortions through their tax dollars. #HydeAmendment” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/27/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/27/21](#)]

The Hyde Amendment Blocked Federal Medicaid Funding For Abortion Services, Which Disproportionately Hurt Low-Income Women And Women Of Color

The Hyde Amendment Blocked Federal Medicaid Funding For Abortion Services, Even When The Patient’s Health Was At Risk. “For far too long, the United States has penalized low-income people seeking abortion — forcing those already struggling to make ends meet to pay the biggest proportion of her income for safe, legal care. Since 1976, the Hyde Amendment has blocked federal Medicaid funding for abortion services (since 1994, there have been three extremely narrow exceptions: when continuing the pregnancy will endanger the patient’s life, or when the pregnancy results from rape or incest). This means Medicaid cannot cover abortion even when a patient’s health is at risk and their doctor recommends they get an abortion. When insurance coverage provides for all pregnancy-related health care except abortion, it interferes with the private health decisions that are best left to a patient, their doctor, and their family. The Hyde Amendment is a dangerous and unfair policy that lets politicians interfere in people’s personal health care decisions.” [Planned Parenthood Action Fund, Hyde Amendment, accessed [11/15/23](#)]

The Hyde Amendment Left 7.8 Million Women Aged 15-49 With Medicaid Coverage Without Abortion Coverage. “Across the 34 states and the District of Columbia where it currently has an impact, the Hyde Amendment leaves 7.8 million women aged 15–49 with Medicaid coverage but without abortion coverage. Half of those affected are women of color.” [Guttmacher Institute, Guttmacher Institute, accessed [11/16/23](#)]

The Hyde Amendment Restricted Federally Funded Abortions Under Medicaid, Which Provided Medical Benefits Assistance To Low-Income Individuals. “A significant effect of the Hyde Amendment is that it restricts federally funded abortions under major federal health care programs, such as Medicaid, a cooperative federal-state

program that provides medical benefits assistance to low-income individuals, and Medicare, which provides health coverage not only for certain elderly individuals, but also certain disabled individuals under 65.” [Congressional Research Service, Hyde Amendment, [7/20/22](#)]

League Of Women Voters: The Hyde Amendment Disproportionately Impacted Women Of Color, Who Were More Likely To Be Insured By Medicaid And Have Unintended Pregnancies. “For individuals on federal medical programs who live in the 32 states and DC where state funds are not used for abortion services beyond federal requirements, abortion coverage is less financially accessible. This disproportionately impacts women of color, who are more likely than white women to be insured by Medicaid and have unintended pregnancies. A medication abortion, which accounts for more than half of all US abortions, may cost up to \$800. Not only is this a significant financial barrier, but studies show that not having abortion access is associated with worse financial outcomes.” [League of Women Voters, Blog, [9/28/23](#)]

Steil Advocated For The Mexico City Policy, Which Undermined Global Health By Forcing NGOs To Choose Between Federal Funding Or Cutting Their Reproductive Health Programs

January 2021: Steil Signed A Letter Asking Biden To Reinstate The Mexico City Policy And Arguing The Abortion Was Not Healthcare But Instead A “Brutal Procedure That Ends The Child’s Life Through Suction, Dismemberment Or Chemical Poisoning”

January 2021: Steil Signed A Letter Asking Biden To Reconsider His Decision To Discontinue The Protecting Life In Global Health Assistance (PLGHA) Policy, Also Known As The Mexico City Policy. “As you begin your new administration pledging to foster unity and defend the truth, we respectfully ask you to reconsider your decision to discontinue the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance (PLGHA) policy. PLGHA prevents taxpayer-funded global health programs from financing foreign non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that perform, actively promote, or lobby for abortion as a method of family planning. First established in 1984 by the Reagan Administration as the Mexico City Policy, this policy simply requires that foreign NGOs agree, as a condition of receiving federal funding, not to promote, lobby for, or perform abortion as a method of family planning.” [Letter to President Joe Biden Re: PLGHA, Rep. Glenn Grothman, page 1, [1/28/21](#)]

- **PLGHA Letter: “Abortion Is A Brutal Procedure That Ends The Child’s Life Through Suction, Dismemberment Or Chemical Poisoning.”** “PLGHA represents common ground: it allows the United States to fund global health without using taxpayer dollars to subsidize the work of groups that perform, promote or lobby for abortion. Abortion is not health care. It is never safe for the child: abortion is a brutal procedure that ends the child’s life through suction, dismemberment or chemical poisoning. In addition, the child’s mother deserves better than the tragic, irreversible consequences of elective abortion.” [Letter to President Joe Biden Re: PLGHA, Rep. Glenn Grothman, page 1, [1/28/21](#)]
- **PLGHA Letter: “Abortion Is Not Health Care.”** “PLGHA represents common ground: it allows the United States to fund global health without using taxpayer dollars to subsidize the work of groups that perform, promote or lobby for abortion. Abortion is not health care. It is never safe for the child: abortion is a brutal procedure that ends the child’s life through suction, dismemberment or chemical poisoning. In addition, the child’s mother deserves better than the tragic, irreversible consequences of elective abortion.” [Letter to President Joe Biden Re: PLGHA, Rep. Glenn Grothman, page 1, [1/28/21](#)]
- **PLGHA Letter: “United States Foreign Assistance Should Be Used For Life-Affirming Health Care Rather Than The Promotion Of The Abortion Industry.”** “As the world continues to confront the deadly COVID-19 pandemic and its social and economic consequences, United States foreign assistance should be used for life-affirming health care rather than the promotion of the abortion industry. We respectfully ask you to reinstate the PLGHA policy.” [Letter to President Joe Biden Re: PLGHA, Rep. Glenn Grothman, page 2, [1/28/21](#)]

January 2021: Steil Urged Biden To Reinstate The Mexico City Policy, Writing That “American Taxpayer Dollars Should Not Be Used For Groups Providing Overseas Abortions”

January 2021: Steil Urged Biden To Reinstate The Mexico City Policy, Writing That “American Taxpayer Dollars Should Not Be Used For Groups Providing Overseas Abortions.” “American taxpayer dollars should not be used for groups providing overseas abortions. I urge President Biden to reverse his decision and reinstate the Mexico City Policy.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/29/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/29/21](#)]

The Mexico City Policy Was An American Policy Requiring Foreign NGO’s To Certify They Would Not Perform Or Promote Abortion As A Condition Of Receiving U.S. Global Family Planning Assistance

KFF: The Mexico City Policy Required Foreign NGO’s To Certify They Would Not Perform Or Promote Abortion As A Condition Of Receiving U.S. Global Family Planning Assistance. “The Mexico City Policy is a U.S. government policy that – when in effect – has required foreign NGOs to certify that they will not ‘perform or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning’ using funds from any source (including non-U.S. funds) as a condition of receiving U.S. global family planning assistance and, when in place under the Trump administration, most other U.S. global health assistance.” [KFF, Mexico City Policy, [1/28/21](#)]

- January 2017: Trump Reinstated And Dramatically Expanded The Mexico City Policy To Include An Estimated \$8.8 Billion In U.S. Global Health Assistance.** “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] Under previous Republican administrations, the restrictions in the Mexico City Policy applied specifically to US family planning funds, approximately US\$575 million. Trump’s policy extends restrictions to an estimated \$8.8 billion in US global health assistance, including funding support for family planning and reproductive health, maternal and child health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS—including The President’s Plan for Emergency Relief for AIDS (PEPFAR), prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, malaria (including the President’s Malaria Initiative), infectious diseases, neglected tropical diseases, and even to water, sanitation, and hygiene programs.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]

The Mexico City Policy Forced Foreign NGOs To Choose Between Losing All U.S. Funding Or Cutting Their Reproductive Health Programs, Undermining Progress On Improving Global Health

Human Rights Watch: The Mexico City Policy Forced Foreign NGOs That Provided Critical Healthcare To Choose Between Losing All U.S. Funding Or Cutting Their Reproductive Health Programs. “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] What does the rule mean in practice? For example, take the case of a foreign nongovernmental organization receiving 50 percent of its funds from non-US sources to provide sexual and reproductive health services, including counseling, referrals, or services related to abortion, and the other 50 percent from the US to provide vaccinations for babies, nutritional supplements, or treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria, and TB. Under this rule, that group must now choose between losing its US funding—slashing its operating budget in half—or restricting or cutting its reproductive health programs. Those that comply with the restrictions must also set aside some of their resources to meet additional compliance and reporting requirements.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]

The Mexico City Policy Would Most Likely Undermine Global Progress On Improving Health, Including Decreasing Access To Contraception For Women, Resulting In More – Often Unsafe – Abortions

Human Rights Watch: “Because The U.S. Is The Largest Global Donor On Health, The [Mexico City Policy] Is Likely To Undermine Progress On Improving Health.” “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] The effects of the rule on these programs are still unknown but will most likely include the following profoundly damaging impacts: Because the US is the largest global donor on health, the rule is likely to undermine progress on improving health.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]

- **The Mexico City Policy Would Most Likely Decrease Access To Contraception For Women And Girls In About 60 Countries, Resulting In More – Often Unsafe – Abortions.** “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] The effects of the rule on these programs are still unknown but will most likely include the following profoundly damaging impacts: [...] Women and girls in about 60 low- and middle-income countries will have less access to contraception, resulting in more unintended pregnancies, and more—often unsafe—abortions.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]
- **The Mexico City Policy Would Most Likely “Cause Easily Preventable Maternal Deaths, Both Due To Unsafe Abortion And To An Increase In Unplanned Pregnancies In Places Where Rates Of Maternal Mortality Are Already High.”** “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] The effects of the rule on these programs are still unknown but will most likely include the following profoundly damaging impacts: [...] The restrictions will cause easily preventable maternal deaths, both due to unsafe abortion and to an increase in unplanned pregnancies in places where rates of maternal mortality are already high.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]
- **The Mexico City Policy Would Most Likely Cause Health Programs That Lose U.S. Funding To Cut Services Linked To Infant And Child Health.** “On January 23, 2017, United States President Donald Trump issued a Presidential Memorandum Regarding the Mexico City Policy. This order reinstates and dramatically expands the ‘Mexico City Policy’ adopted under previous Republican administrations since 1984. [...] The effects of the rule on these programs are still unknown but will most likely include the following profoundly damaging impacts: [...] Health programs that lose US funding may have to cut services linked to newborn,

infant and child health, including vaccinations; prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB); and nutrition programs.” [Human Rights Watch, [2/8/18](#)]

Steil Voted For House Republican Leadership Who Wanted To Outlaw Abortion Nationwide

Steil Voted For Mike Johnson – An Anti-Abortion Extremist Who Pushed Bills To Ban Abortion Nationwide – For Speaker Of The House

October 2023: Steil Voted For Electing Mike Johnson As Speaker Of The House On The Fourth Ballot

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

118th Congress: Johnson Consistently Cosponsored Extreme Anti-Abortion Legislation, Including Bills To Ban Abortion With No Exceptions, Defund Planned Parenthood, And Restrict Access To Mifepristone

115th-118th Congress: Johnson Repeatedly Cosponsored A Bill Banning Abortion With No Exceptions, As Well As Birth Control, In-Vitro Fertilization, IUDs, And Emergency Contraception

115th-118th Congress: Johnson Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act In Every Congress Since He Was First Elected To The U.S. House Johnson Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [H.R. 431, Cosponsors, [1/20/23](#); H.R. 1011, Introduced [2/11/21](#); H.R. 616, Introduced [1/16/19](#); H.R. 681, Introduced [1/24/17](#)]

- **Johnson First Entered The U.S. House Of Representatives In The 115th Congress.** [Biographical Directory of the U.S. Congress, Mike Johnson, accessed [6/7/24](#)]

The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion With No Exceptions, As Well As Birth Control, In Vitro Fertilization, IUDs, Emergency Contraception, And Certain Cancer Treatments For Women. “The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

Johnson Cosponsored A Bill Banning Telehealth Appointments To Prescribe Abortion Medication

118th Congress: Johnson Cosponsored A Bill Banning Telehealth Appointments To Prescribe Abortion Medication. “This bill restricts the use of telehealth for chemical abortions (also known as medication abortions). Specifically, it requires a provider who dispenses or prescribes medication for a chemical abortion to physically examine the patient, be physically present at the location of the chemical abortion, and schedule a follow-up visit for the patient. The bill provides an exception for a chemical abortion that is necessary to save the life of a mother whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, illness, injury, or condition. The bill establishes criminal penalties—a fine, a prison term of up to two years, or both—for a provider who does not comply with the requirements. A patient who undergoes a chemical abortion may not be prosecuted.” [H.R. 421, Cosponsors, [1/20/23](#)]

Johnson Cosponsored A Bill To Defund Planned Parenthood

118th Congress: Johnson Cosponsored A Bill To Defund Planned Parenthood. “This bill restricts federal funding for Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc. or any of its affiliates or clinics for one

year. Specifically, it prohibits funding those entities unless they certify that the affiliates and clinics will not perform, and will not provide funds to entities that perform, abortions during that year. If the certification requirement is not met, the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture must recoup any federal assistance received by those entities. However, the bill's funding restriction does not apply to abortions performed in cases of rape or incest or when necessary to resolve a physical condition that endangers a woman's life. The bill also provides additional funding for community health centers for the one-year period. These funds are subject to the same abortion-related restrictions and exceptions." [H.R. 371, Summary, [1/17/23](#); H.R. 371, Cosponsors, [1/17/23](#)]

Johnson Cosponsored A Bill Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortions Or Health Coverage That Includes Abortions

118th Congress: Johnson Cosponsored A Bill Prohibiting The Use Of Federal Funds For Abortions Or Health Coverage That Includes Abortions. "This bill modifies provisions relating to federal funding for, and health insurance coverage of, abortions. Specifically, the bill prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions or for health coverage that includes abortions. Such restrictions extend to the use of funds in the budget of the District of Columbia. Additionally, abortions may not be provided in a federal health care facility or by a federal employee. Historically, language has been included in annual appropriations bills for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that prohibits the use of federal funds for abortions—such language is commonly referred to as the Hyde Amendment. Similar language is also frequently included in appropriations bills for other federal agencies and the District of Columbia. The bill makes these restrictions permanent and extends the restrictions to all federal funds (rather than specific agencies). The bill's restrictions regarding the use of federal funds do not apply in cases of rape, incest, or where a physical disorder, injury, or illness endangers a woman's life unless an abortion is performed. The Hyde Amendment provides the same exceptions. The bill also prohibits qualified health plans from including coverage for abortions. Currently, qualified health plans may cover abortion, but the portion of the premium attributable to abortion coverage is not eligible for subsidies." [H.R. 7, Summary, [1/9/23](#); H.R. 7, Cosponsors, [1/9/23](#)]

June 2022: Johnson Said The Right To An Abortion Was Invented By "An Activist Supreme Court"

June 2022: Johnson: "Nearly A Half Century Ago, An Activist Supreme Court Invented The 'Right To Abortion.'" "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](#)]

June 2022: Johnson Tweeted In Support Of Imprisoning Doctors Who Performed Abortions For Up To 10 Years

June 2022: Johnson Tweeted In Support Of Imprisoning Doctors Who Performed Abortions For Up To 10 Years. “🚨🚨 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](#)]

Johnson Said The Overturning Of Roe V. Wade “Would Be The Greatest Day Of My Life” And Thanked God For The Dobbs Decision

September 2001: Johnson Said The Supreme Court Overturning Roe V. Wade “Would Be The Greatest Day Of My Life”

September 2001: Johnson: “I’d Love It If The Supreme Court Would Overturn Roe V. Wade [...] That 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, [September 2001](#)]

June 2022: Johnson Thanked God For The Dobbs Decision Overturning Roe V. Wade, Saying It Was “A Joyous Day”

June 2022: Johnson Thanked God For The Dobbs Decision Overturning Roe V. Wade, Saying It Was “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](#)]

September 2016: Johnson Said His Legal Career Saw Him “On The Front Lines” Of Defending “The Sanctity Of Human Life And Biblical Values”

September 2016: Johnson: “I Was Called To Legal Ministry And I’ve Been Out On The Front Lines Of The ‘Culture War’ Defending Religious Freedom, The Sanctity Of Human Life, And Biblical Values [...].” “Johnson is a candidate for the open seat of the 4th U.S. Congressional District, and he has 20 years of bona fides in protecting and advocating key issues of faith, family and freedom – experience he can apply in Washington, D.C., if elected to this position, he said. ‘Some people are called to pastoral ministry and others to music ministry, etc. I was called to legal ministry and I’ve been out on the front lines of the ‘culture war’ defending religious freedom,

the sanctity of human life, and biblical values, including the defense of traditional marriage, and other ideals like these when they've been under assault.” [Baptist Message, [9/30/16](#)]

Steil Voted For Anti-Abortion Extremist Jim Jordan For Speaker Of The House Three Times

October 2023: Steil Voted Three Times To Elect Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House

October 2023: Steil Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Third Ballot. In October 2023 Steil 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](#)]

October 2023: Steil Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The Second Ballot. In October 2023, Steil 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](#)]

October 2023: Steil Voted For Electing Jim Jordan As Speaker Of The House On The First Ballot. In October 2023, Steil 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](#)]

117th Congress: Jordan Cosponsored Legislation To Ban Abortions With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or To Save The Life Of The Woman

117th Congress: Jim Jordan Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act. [H.R. 1011, Introduced [2/11/21](#)]

- **The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion With No Exceptions, As Well As Birth Control, In-Vitro Fertilization, IUDs, Emergency Contraception, And Certain Cancer Treatments For Women.** “The bill would grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs, embryos, fetuses, and clones. It would effectively ban abortion with no exception for rape, incest, or to save the life of the pregnant person. It would also ban birth control pills, IUDs, and emergency contraception. In addition, it would eliminate certain medical choices for women, including some cancer treatments and in vitro fertilization.” [Rewire News Group, [9/28/19](#)]

September 2022: Jordan Urged Republicans To “Lean Into” Anti-Abortion Messaging

September 2022: Jordan Urged Republicans To “Lean Into” Anti-Abortion Messaging. “‘Real quick, the Dobbs decision. What’s your what your messaging advice to Republicans messaging abortion,’ followed up Brian Kilmeade. ‘Well lean into. We’re the pro-life party. We’re going to protect the sanctity of human life. And Democrats have the radical position. They’re the ones who think you should be able to take the unborn child’s life right up until their birthday, for goodness sake,’ said an impassioned Jordan, who is a potential contender to be Speaker of the House if the GOP reclaims the majority in November.” [Mediaite, [9/6/22](#)]

Steil Was Closely Aligned With Prominent Anti-Abortion Groups And Politicians In Wisconsin

Steil Was Endorsed By Wisconsin Right To Life, Said It Would “Absolutely Not” Support Adding Exceptions For Rape Or Incest To Wisconsin’s Abortion Ban

2018-2022: Wisconsin Right To Life Endorsed Steil In All Three Of His Congressional Races

July 2018: Steil: “I Am Proud To Have The Endorsement Of Wisconsin Right To Life.” “I am proud to have the endorsement of Wisconsin Right to Life. Protecting and valuing life is an essential duty and responsibility of elected officials. I am honored to have Wisconsin Right to Life's support.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/18](#)]



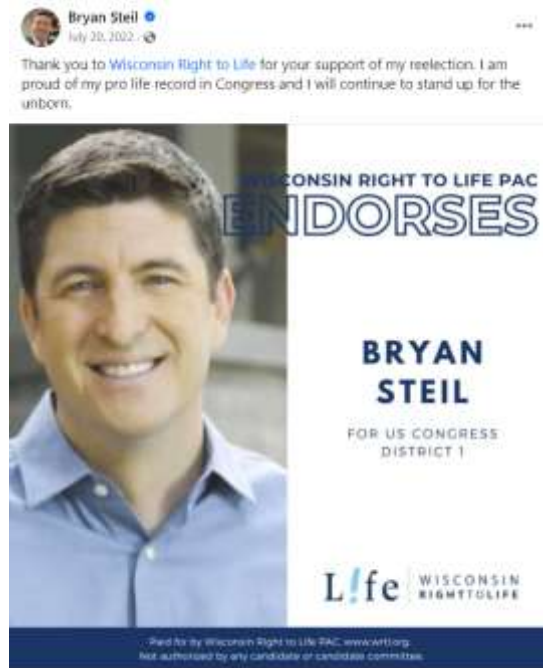
[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/18](#)]

September 2020: Steil: “Thank You To Wisconsin Right To Life For Your Support Of My Reelection.” “I am proud of my pro-life record in Congress. Thank you to Wisconsin Right to Life for your support of my reelection. I will continue fighting to protect the lives of the unborn.” [Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [9/17/20](#)]



[Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [9/17/20](#)]

July 2022: Steil: “Thank You To Wisconsin Right To Life For Your Support Of My Reelection.” “Thank you to Wisconsin Right to Life for your support of my reelection. I am proud of my pro life record in Congress and I will continue to stand up for the unborn.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/22](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/22](#)]

May 2022: Steil Attended The Annual Wisconsin Right To Life Dinner, Writing That He Was “Proudly Pro-Life”

May 2022: Steil Attended The Annual Wisconsin Right To Life Dinner. “I am proudly pro-life. Great to be at the Wisconsin Right to Life annual dinner last night!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [5/6/22](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [5/6/22](#)]

- **Steil: “I Am Proudly Pro-Life.”** “I am proudly pro-life. Great to be at the Wisconsin Right to Life annual dinner last night!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [5/6/22](#)]

June 2022: Wisconsin Right To Life Said It Would “Absolutely Not” Support Adding Exceptions For Rape Or Incest To Wisconsin’s Abortion Ban

June 2022: Wisconsin Right To Life Legislative Director Gracie Skogman Said They Would “Absolutely Not” Support Adding Exceptions For Rape Or Incest To Wisconsin’s Abortion Ban. “Another anti-abortion group, Wisconsin Right to Life, argues the focus in a post-Roe world should be on defending Wisconsin’s 1849 ban and funding pregnancy resource centers. [...] Wisconsin Right to Life legislative director Gracie Skogman said her organization opposes removing the exception and thinks it’s important to have medical emergency language in the law. [...] Shortly after the leak of the draft opinion that would eventually overturn Roe v. Wade, Vos said he’d like to see new exceptions for rape or incest added to Wisconsin’s abortion ban. But asked Tuesday whether they’d favor such a step, Wisconsin’s anti-abortion groups said no. ‘That is absolutely not something that we would support,’ said Skogman.” [Wisconsin Public Radio, [6/29/22](#)]

Steil Consistently Had An “A+” Rating From Susan B. Anthony List, An Extreme Group Whose Mission Was To “End Abortion”

Steil Received An A+ Rating From Susan B. Anthony List For Each Term He Has Served In Congress

116th-118th Congress: Steil Received An A+ On The Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America Legislative Scorecard. [SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [11/17/23](#)]

- **January 2020: Steil Tweeted He Was “Proud To Receive An ‘A’” Prolife Scorecard From SBA.** “Proud to receive an ‘A’ from @SBAList for supporting pro-life policies in Congress!” [Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [1/23/20](#)]



[Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [1/23/20](#)]

116th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: “Rep. Steil Has Defended The Trump Administration’s Pro-Life Regulatory Efforts From Pro-Abortion Attacks To Prohibit Their Implementation”

116th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: “Rep. Steil Has Defended The Trump Administration’s Pro-Life Regulatory Efforts From Pro-Abortion Attacks To Prohibit Their Implementation.” “Congressman Steil has voted consistently to protect the lives of the unborn as well as the consciences of taxpayers who don’t want their hard-earned tax dollars paying for abortion domestically or internationally. Rep. Steil has defended the Trump administration’s pro-life regulatory efforts from pro-abortion attacks to prohibit their implementation.” [SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [11/17/23](#)]



[SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [11/17/23](#)]

117th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: Steil Stood Up Against Democrats Who Were “Actively Working To Expand Abortion Access And Abortion Funding”

117th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: “Congressman Steil Has Stood Up Against The Pro-Abortion Agenda Of The Biden-Harris Administration And Pelosi Democrats Who Are Actively Working To Expand Abortion Access And Abortion Funding.” “Congressman Steil has stood up against the pro-abortion agenda of the Biden-Harris administration and Pelosi Democrats who are actively working to expand abortion access and abortion funding. Rep. Steil has voted consistently to defend the lives of the unborn and infants. This includes stopping hard-earned tax dollars from paying for abortion, whether domestically or internationally, and protecting health care provider rights for those who refuse to engage in brutal abortions.” [SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [11/17/23](#)]



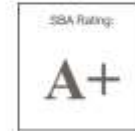
[SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [11/17/23](#)]

118th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: Steil Stood Up Against The Biden Administration’s “Pro-Abortion Agenda” And “Radical Bureaucrats Who Are Actively Working To Expand Abortion Access, Resources, And Funding”

118th Congress: SBA Pro-Life America: “Rep. Steil Has Stood Up Against The Ever-Growing Pro-Abortion Agenda Of The Biden-Harris Administration And The Radical Bureaucrats Who Are Actively Working To Expand Abortion Access, Resources, And Funding.” “Rep. Steil has stood up against the ever-growing pro-abortion agenda of the Biden-Harris administration and the radical bureaucrats who are actively working to expand abortion access, resources, and funding. Rep. Steil has voted consistently to defend the lives of the unborn and infants. This includes stopping hard-earned tax dollars from paying for abortion, including abortion travel expenses, whether domestically or internationally, and pushing back on the administration’s extreme abortion executive actions.” [SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [2/26/24](#)]



PREGNANT? SCORECARD NEWS • ELECTIONS • GET INVOLVED •

118th Congress (Current term)Rep. Bryan Steil
WI-01 (Republican)

Rep. Steil has stood up against the ever-growing pro-abortion agenda of the Biden-Harris administration and the radical bureaucrats who are actively working to expand abortion access, resources, and funding. Rep. Steil has voted consistently to defend the lives of the unborn and infants. This includes stopping hard-earned tax dollars from paying for abortion, including abortion travel expenses, whether domestically or internationally, and pushing back on the administration's extreme abortion executive actions.

[SBA Pro-Life America, accessed [2/26/24](#)]

Susan B Anthony Pro-Life America's Mission Was To "End Abortion"

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 Website, accessed [4/5/23](#)]

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 List Website, accessed [8/30/22](#)]

Steil Spoke At The March For Life, An Organization Whose Mission Was To End Abortion

January 2021: Steil Spoke At The March For Life In Madison, WI And Said He Was "Working To Advance The Pro Life Movement" 365 Days A Year

January 2021: Steil Spoke At The March For Life And Thanked The Organization For All Its Work "To Protect The Life Of The Unborn." "It was an honor to join the March for Life yesterday. Thanks for all the work you do to protect the life of the unborn." [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/3/21](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/3/21](#)]

- **Steil Spoke At The March For Life In Madison, Wisconsin.** STEIL: “Happy New Year! I want to start off by thanking everyone here for the work that you do for the life of the unborn. Because not everyone is willing to stand up to defend those who can’t defend themselves. [...] It is so great to see this many cars show up to drive around Madison, to make a statement about the importance of the right to life.” [Illinois March for Life, Facebook, 26:37, [1/2/21](#)] (VIDEO)

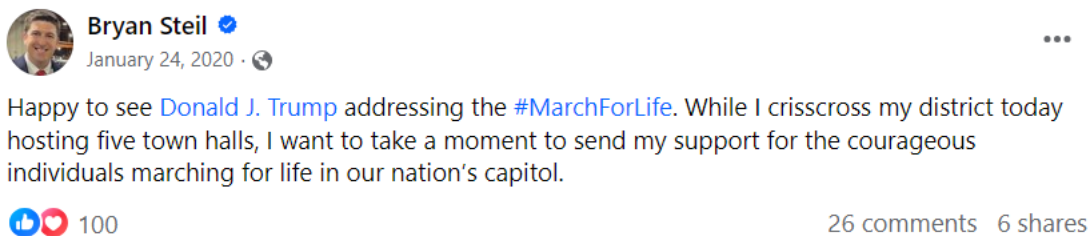
2021 March For Life: Steil: “Rest Assured, In Congress, Day In And Day Out, 365 Days A Year, We’re Working To Advance The Pro Life Movement And Protect The Lives Of The Unborn.” STEIL: “Happy New Year! I want to start off by thanking everyone here for the work that you do for the life of the unborn. Because not everyone is willing to stand up to defend those who can’t defend themselves. We got a lot of great friends in Congress like Congressman Mike Gallagher and the Republican delegation. We also have a great friend in President Trump, who was the first president to walk in the life march one year ago today. [...] Rights that we need to protect and among those life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I always remind people that that lists begins with life, including the life of the unborn. Rest assured, in Congress, day in and day out, 365 days a year, we’re working to advance the pro life movement and protect the lives of the unborn. But not everyone. And I think one of the biggest challenges that we’re going to see in the years to come is the radical left and their determination to use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. This is absolutely critical that we do not allow that to ever occur. Thank you for being here. Thank you for all the work you’re doing. And thank you for the work that you’re going to continue to do for the pro life movement.” [Illinois March for Life, Facebook, 26:37, [1/2/21](#)] (VIDEO)



[Illinois March for Life, Facebook, 26:37, [1/2/21](#)] (VIDEO)

January 2020: Steil Said He Supported The “Courageous Individuals” At The March For Life In Washington, D.C.

January 2020: Steil: “I Want To Take A Moment To Send My Support For The Courageous Individuals Marching For Life In Our Nation’s Capital.” “Happy to see Donald J. Trump addressing the #MarchForLife. While I crisscross my district today hosting five town halls, I want to take a moment to send my support for the courageous individuals marching for life in our nation’s capitol.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/24/20](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/24/20](#)]

March For Life’s Mission Was To “End Abortion” By Changing Laws At The State And Federal Level And Changing The Culture “To Ultimately Make Abortion Unthinkable”

March For Life’s Mission Was To “End Abortion By Uniting, Educating, And Mobilizing Pro-Life People In The Public Square.” “MISSION. End abortion by uniting, educating, and mobilizing pro-life people in the public square.” [March for Life, 2020 Annual Report, page 4, accessed [11/17/23](#)]

March For Life: “The Goal Of The National March For Life Is To Not Only Change Laws At The State And Federal Level, But To Change The Culture To Ultimately Make Abortion Unthinkable.” “Sadly, the number of abortions annually is still well over 900,000 each year, and that number is expected to decrease only by roughly 200,000 each year in a post-Roe America. Many national legislative battles loom, including even keeping longstanding Hyde protections, which limit government funding for abortion on annual appropriation bills. The Hyde Amendment has saved over 2 million lives and is arguably the most impactful pro-life policy in our nation’s

history, but now cannot be taken for granted. Last, our most important work is changing hearts and minds. The goal of the national March for Life is to not only change laws at the state and federal level, but to change the culture to ultimately make abortion unthinkable. With the role of the states being more important, we are also growing a strong state march for life initiative quickly, however, we will continue to march every January at the national level until a culture of life is restored in the United States of America.” [March for Life, accessed [11/17/23](#)]

Steil Was A Long-Time Supporter And Friend Of Former Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker, Who Signed Some Of The Most Extreme Anti-Abortion Laws In The Nation

Steil Was A Long-Time Supporter And Friend Of Former Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker

2009-2017: Steil Contributed \$525 To Scott Walker’s Gubernatorial Campaign

2009-2017: Steil Contributed \$525 To Scott Walker’s Gubernatorial Campaign. According to the Wisconsin Ethics Commission, Steil has given \$525 to Scott Walker. [Wisconsin Ethics Commission, accessed [10/23/23](#)]

Steil Political Giving History – Scott Walker			
Date	Candidate (Office Sought) or Committee	Party	Amount
12/1/17	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$100
10/27/14	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$75
12/13/13	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$75
6/2/12	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$100
10/20/10	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$75
9/30/09	Friends of Scott Walker (Governor)	R	\$100
		Total	\$525

[Wisconsin Ethics Commission, accessed [10/23/23](#)]

February 2016: Walker Nominated Steil To The University Of Wisconsin Board Of Regents

February 2016: Walker Nominated Steil To The University Of Wisconsin Board Of Regents. “Governor Scott Walker announced the appointments of Tracey Klein, Bryan Steil, and Lisa Erickson to the University of Wisconsin (UW) System Board of Regents today. The appointments are two citizen members and one non-traditional student member, respectively. ‘We look forward to the leadership of Tracey, Bryan, and Lisa and thank them for their willingness to serve in this capacity,’ Governor Walker said. ‘Their diverse experience and expertise will be valuable additions to the UW System.’” [Gov. Scott Walker, press release, 2/12/16]

April 2018: Steil Said He Would Like To Continue What Walker Achieved For Wisconsin

April 2018: Freeman: Steil Said “He Would Like To Continue What Both Walker And Ryan Have Achieved For Wisconsin.” “University of Wisconsin Regent Bryan Steil, who launched his campaign Sunday for House Speaker Paul Ryan’s congressional seat, made a stop at Mickey’s Grill in Muskego on Tuesday to have lunch with grassroots supporters of his campaign. [...] With a background in manufacturing, Steil said workforce development is a major focus of his campaign. He added that he would like to continue what both Walker and Ryan have achieved for Wisconsin.” [Freeman, 4/25/18]

November 2019: Steil Thanked His “Friend” Governor Walker For All He Had “Done To Reform Our Great State”

November 2019: Steil: “Happy Birthday To My Friend, Scott Walker! Thanks For All [You Have] Done To Reform Our Great State.” “Happy Birthday to my friend, Scott Walker! Thanks for all you’ve done to reform our great state.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [11/2/19](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [11/2/19](#)]

2010-2018: Walker Signed “Some Of The Most Aggressive Anti-Abortion Laws In The Nation,” Including A 20-Week Abortion Ban With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

EDITORIAL: Capitol Times: Walker Signed Into Law “Some Of The Most Aggressive Anti-Abortion Laws In The Nation”

EDITORIAL: Capitol Times: “Scott Walker Signed Into Law Some Of The Most Aggressive Anti-Abortion Measures In The Nation.” “As governor from 2010-18, Scott Walker signed into law some of the most aggressive anti-abortion measures in the nation, including laws that ban medication abortions via videoconference with a doctor; that require women to undergo an ultrasound exam before getting an abortion; and that ban abortion 20 weeks ‘post-fertilization’ (a designation widely rejected by the medical community). Walker in 2013 also signed into law a requirement that the state’s abortion providers have admitting privileges to a hospital within 30 miles of their clinics. The law was ruled unconstitutional by a federal appeals court in November 2015. In 2016, the Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal to that ruling, shortly after finding that a similar Texas law violated Casey’s ‘undue burden’ standard.” [Capitol Times, Editorial, 1/8/20]

July 2015: Walker Signed Into Law A 20-Week Abortion Ban That Included No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest

July 2015: Walker Signed Into Law A 20-Week Abortion Ban That Included No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest. “Wisconsin Governor Scott Walker, a Republican presidential hopeful, signed a bill into law on Monday banning abortion after 20 weeks of pregnancy that makes no exceptions for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest. [...] The law, passed the Republican-led Assembly in July and Republican controlled Senate in June, levies fines of up to \$10,000 and prison sentences up to 3-1/2 years to doctors who violate it.” [Reuters, [7/20/15](#)]

July 2013: Walker Signed A Bill Requiring Women Seeking Abortions To Undergo An Ultrasound, Saying The Procedure Was “Just A Cool Thing Out There”

July 2013: Walker Signed A Bill That Required Women Seeking Abortions To Undergo An Ultrasound. “Gov. Scott Walker quietly signed a contentious Republican bill Friday that would require women seeking

abortions to undergo an ultrasound and ban doctors who lack admitting privileges at nearby hospitals from performing the procedures. [...] Under the new Wisconsin law, any woman seeking an abortion would have to get an ultrasound. The technician would have to point out the fetus' visible organs and external features. Abortion providers would have to have admitting privileges at a hospital within 30 miles to perform the procedures.” [Politico, [7/5/13](#)]

- **Walker: The Ultrasounds His Bill Required For Women Seeking Abortions Were “Just A Cool Thing Out There.”** “Republican Scott Walker dismissed any controversy over a law he signed in Wisconsin requiring women seeking abortions to get an ultrasound, referring to ultrasounds in an interview on a conservative radio show as ‘just a cool thing out there.’ [...] ‘I’ll give you an example. I’m pro-life, I’ve passed pro-life legislation. We defunded Planned Parenthood, we signed a law that requires an ultrasound. Which, the thing about that, the media tried to make that sound like that was a crazy idea. Most people I talk to, whether they’re pro-life or not, I find people all the time who’ll get out their iPhone and show me a picture of their grandkids’ ultrasound and how excited they are, so that’s a lovely thing. I think about my sons are 19 and 20, you know we still have their first ultrasound picture. It’s just a cool thing out there.’” [NPR, [5/27/15](#)]

Walker Said His Administration “Defunded Planned Parenthood” And Signed Two Bills That Blocked Federal Funding From Planned Parenthood In Wisconsin

March 2015: Walker: “We Defunded Planned Parenthood.” “In my past four years as governor, we have made substantial progress in the fight for our pro-life values in Wisconsin. We defunded Planned Parenthood. We prohibited abortion from being covered by health plans in a health exchange.” [Scott Walker, Open Letter on Life, [3/3/15](#)]

February 2016: Walker Signed Two Bills Into Law That Blocked Federal Funding From Planned Parenthood And Could Have Cost The Organization Millions Of Dollars. “Wisconsin Republican Governor Scott Walker signed two bills into law on Thursday that block federal funding from Planned Parenthood and could cost the local organization millions of dollars. Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin could lose about \$7.5 million a year because of the measures, an organization spokeswoman said. [...] One of the new Wisconsin rules requires the state to apply for federal ‘Title X’ family planning grant money and to give those monies to ‘less controversial public entities’ such as state, county and local health departments and clinics, a statement from Walker’s office said. Planned Parenthood is currently the only entity in Wisconsin receiving this federal money and the funds will not be sent to the organization, the statement said.” [Reuters, [2/18/16](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Of Wisconsin Closed Five Clinics In Just Over A Year After Walker Eliminated Family Planning Funding From The State Budget.** “Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin closed its fifth clinic in just over one year Thursday, prompting the head of the state’s largest nonprofit reproductive health care provider to call for new leadership at the state Capitol. [...] Thursday’s closure of the Planned Parenthood clinic in Fond du Lac is a direct result of the governor’s decision to eliminate family planning dollars from the state budget. The move ended a 16-year contract, dating to the Tommy Thompson administration, between the state and Planned Parenthood in which Planned Parenthood provided breast and cervical cancer care coordination, referrals and outreach.” [Cap Times, [9/25/14](#)]

Walker Opposed Abortion Even In Cases Of Rape And Incest, Arguing That Women Were “Most Concerned” About Those Issues In The “Initial Months” Of Pregnancy

December 2011: Walker Said He Opposed Abortion, Even In Cases Of Rape And Incest. REPORTER: “You oppose abortion even in cases of rape and incest. Tell me if I got that right.” WALKER: “That’s right.” “Tell us why and whether, as Governor, you will push hard for laws to curb abortion. How hard will you work on that?” WALKER: “Well, I’m pro-life because I believe that’s an unborn child. Simply put. I think it’s an interesting contrast... Lee, I think you did the story the other day, and you talked about where the mayor and I were at. Obviously, talked about how I’m pro-life across the board.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel via YouTube, 0:00, [12/13/11](#)] (VIDEO)

June 2015: Walker Defended The Lack Of Exceptions For Rape Of Incest In His Abortion Ban By Arguing Women Were “Most Concerned” About Those Issues In The “Initial Months” Of Pregnancy

June 2015: Walker Defended The Lack Of Exceptions For Rape Of Incest In His Abortion Ban By Arguing Women Were “Most Concerned” About Those Issues In The “Initial Months” Of Pregnancy. “Potential Republican presidential candidate and Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker said that he would sign his state's proposed bill banning abortions after 20 weeks, including in cases of rape or incest, and it's ‘in the initial months’ when women are ‘most concerned about it.’ ‘I mean, I think for most people concerned about that, it's in the initial months when they're the most concerned about it,’ Walker told reporters of pregnancies brought about by rape or incest. ‘In this case, again, it's an unborn life. It's an unborn child and that's why we feel strongly about it.’” [CBS News, [6/4/15](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Scott Walker: Rape Victims ‘Most Concerned’ About Pregnancy In ‘Initial Months.’”** [CBS News, [6/4/15](#)]

Walker: “I Think For Most People Who Are Concerned About [Rape Or Incest Exceptions To The Abortion Ban], [It Is] In The Initial Months When They Are Most Concerned About It.” “Wisconsin Gov. Scott Walker is under fire from Democrats for supporting legislation that would ban abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy, including in cases of rape or incest. The unannounced presidential candidate told reporters Monday that he would sign a 20-week abortion ban proposed by the Badger State legislature, regardless of whether it includes rape or incest exemptions. ‘I think for most people who are concerned about that, it’s in the initial months when they are most concerned about it,’ Walker said. ‘In this case, it’s an unborn life, it’s an unborn child, that’s why we feel strongly about it. I’m prepared to sign it either way they send it to us.’” [Time, [6/3/15](#)]

Walker Highlighted His Early Support For “Personhood” Legislation That Would Effectively Prohibit All Abortions And Some Methods Of Birth Control

New York Times: Walker Highlighted His Early Support For “Personhood” Legislation That Would Effectively Prohibit All Abortions And Some Methods Of Birth Control. “It was a memorable political ad: Gov. Scott Walker of Wisconsin spoke directly into the camera in a 30-second spot last fall and called abortion an ‘agonizing’ decision. He described himself as pro-life but, borrowing the language of the abortion rights movement, pointed to legislation he signed that leaves ‘the final decision to a woman and her doctor.’ That language was gone when Mr. Walker met privately with Iowa Republicans in a hotel conference room last month, according to a person who attended the meeting. There, he highlighted his early support for a ‘personhood amendment,’ which defines life as beginning at conception and would effectively prohibit all abortions and some methods of birth control.” [New York Times, [2/22/15](#)]

Steil Supported Anti-Abortion Extremist Daniel Kelly For Wisconsin’s State Supreme Court, A Seat That Would Determine The Ideological Majority On The Court As It Was Expected To Rule On Wisconsin’s 1849 Criminal Abortion Ban

2020-2023: Steil Repeatedly Campaigned For Kelly’s Election To Wisconsin’s State Supreme Court

April 2020: Steil Campaigned For Kelly’s Failed State Supreme Court Campaign, Saying It Was “Critical” That Kelly Won

April 2020: Steil: “We Need To Make Sure On April 7th That We Elect Conservatives And That We Re-Elect Justice Dan Kelly To The Supreme Court.” STEIL: “Congressman Bryan Steil here, letting you know that the deadline to request your absentee ballot for the April 7th election was just extended by 24 hours. You have until Friday at 5pm to go online and request your absentee ballot. We need to make sure on April 7th that we elect conservatives and that we re-elect Justice Dan Kelly to the Supreme Court. He is going to protect the Constitution,

and it's critical that he wins on April 7th. You got 24 more hours. Go online by Friday at 5pm. Request your absentee ballot, and get it turned in." [Bryan Steil, Facebook, 0:00, [4/2/20](#)] (VIDEO)



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, 0:00, [4/2/20](#)] (VIDEO)

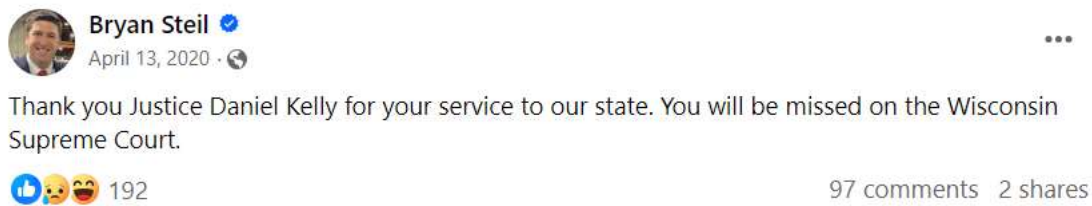
- **Steil: “[Kelly] Is Going To Protect The Constitution, And [It Is] Critical That He Wins On April 7th.”**
 STEIL: “We need to make sure on April 7th that we elect conservatives and that we re-elect Justice Dan Kelly to the Supreme Court. He is going to protect the Constitution, and it’s critical that he wins on April 7th. You got 24 more hours. Go online by Friday at 5pm. Request your absentee ballot, and get it turned in.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, 0:24, [4/2/20](#)] (VIDEO)

April 2020: Steil Posted A Video Sharing “Why [He Was] Casting My Absentee Ballot For Justice Daniel Kelly.” “Thank you Republican Party of Wisconsin Chairman Andrew Hitt for nominating me to share why I’m casting my absentee ballot for Justice Daniel Kelly. I’m nominating Ron Johnson, Mike Gallagher, Glenn Grothman, Tom Tiffany, and Scott Fitzgerald to a share why they’re supporting Justice Dan Kelly!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/20](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/20](#)]

April 2020: Steil: “Thank You Justice Daniel Kelly For Your Service To Our State. You Will Be Missed On The Wisconsin Supreme Court.” “Thank you Justice Daniel Kelly for your service to our state. You will be missed on the Wisconsin Supreme Court.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/13/20](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/13/20](#)]

April 2023: Steil Campaigned For Kelly’s State Supreme Court Campaign On Social Media And At In Person Events Across Wisconsin’s First Congressional District

April 2023: Steil Campaigned For Kelly In Racine, Ozaukee, Washington And Milwaukee Counties. “Busy day on the road campaigning for Justice Daniel Kelly with stops in Racine, Ozaukee, Washington, and Milwaukee Counties. Vote Tuesday!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/2/23](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/2/23](#)]

April 2023: Steil Posted A Photo Of Him Speaking To The Crowd With The Caption, “Big Turnout In Janesville To Hear From Justice Dan Kelly!” “Big turnout in Janesville to hear from Justice Dan Kelly!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]

April 2023: Steil Posted A Photo With Kelly And Urged Readers “To Make A Plan To Vote For Justice Dan Kelly For Supreme Court And Other Conservatives On The April 4th Ballot!” “Tomorrow is Election Day! Be sure to make a plan to vote for Justice Dan Kelly for Supreme Court and other conservatives on the April 4th ballot!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]

April 2023: Steil: “Vote Tomorrow For Justice Dan Kelly And The Rule Of Law!” “Vote tomorrow for Justice Dan Kelly and the Rule of Law!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]



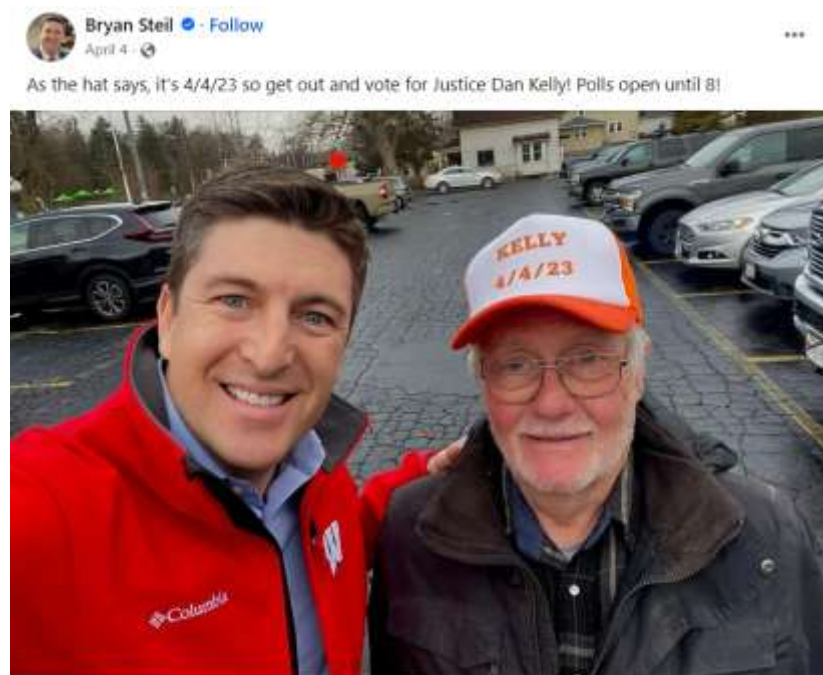
[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/3/23](#)]

April 2023: Steil: “Get Out And Vote Today For Justice Dan Kelly!” “Get out and vote today for Justice Dan Kelly!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/23](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/23](#)]

April 2023: Steil Posted To “Get Out And Vote For Justice Dan Kelly” Along With A Selfie With A Man Wearing A “Kelly 4/4/23” Hat. “As the hat says, it’s 4/4/23 so get out and vote for Justice Dan Kelly! Polls open until 8!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/23](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [4/4/23](#)]

October 2012: Kelly Authored A Blog Post Arguing That Pro-Choice Groups Supported Abortion To “Preserve Sexual Libertinism” And That Abortion Involved “Taking The Life Of A Human Being”

2012-2015: Kelly Regularly Contributed To A Blog Called “Hang Together” Where He Wrote About His Conservative Views, Including His Opposition To Abortion Rights. “Want a look inside of state Supreme Court candidate Dan Kelly's head? [...] Between 2012 and 2015, Kelly regularly contributed to a blog called ‘Hang Together’ in which he laid out in detail — indeed, long and windy detail — his conservative views on a number of topics. Abortion rights? Kelly said everyone knows this procedure ‘takes the life of an unborn child.’ But he said pro-choice groups still favor making abortion legal. ‘Why? To preserve sexual libertinism’ — or, more bluntly, to let people have sex whenever they want.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [3/6/23](#)]

October 2012: Kelly: “An Abortion, Of Course, Involves Taking The Life Of A Human Being.” “Here we will match the Democratic Party, a major women’s organization, and a single-purpose special interest group to a policy deadly to children. The subject, as you might guess, is abortion. The Democratic Party favors it, the National Organization of Women is adamantly supportive, and the National Abortion Rights Action League has the single-minded purpose of keeping it legal. Each of these culturally elite organizations has invested heavily, both in dollars and intellectual effort, in normalizing the practice of abortion, making it culturally acceptable. An abortion, of course, involves taking the life of a human being. And everyone involved in the subject knows it. ” [Hang Together Blog via Internet Archive, “Epistemology-Slinging At The Ok Corral,” posted 10/16/12, archived [7/26/16](#)]

October 2012: Kelly: Pro-Choice Groups, Like The Democratic Party And National Organization Of Women, Supported Abortion To “Preserve Sexual Libertinism.” “Here we will match the Democratic Party, a major women’s organization, and a single-purpose special interest group to a policy deadly to children. The subject, as you might guess, is abortion. The Democratic Party favors it, the National Organization of Women is adamantly supportive, and the National Abortion Rights Action League has the single-minded purpose of keeping it legal. Each of these culturally elite organizations has invested heavily, both in dollars and intellectual effort, in normalizing the practice of abortion, making it culturally acceptable. An abortion, of course, involves taking the life of a human being. And everyone involved in the subject knows it. Not only is the proximal fuse short between the policy and the destructive consequence, it is simultaneous. So we may safely charge them with knowingly favoring a policy that has as its primary purpose harming children. Why? To preserve sexual libertinism. Another

epistemological match!” [Hang Together Blog via Internet Archive, “Epistemology-Slinging At The Ok Corral,” posted 10/16/12, archived [7/26/16](#)]

2023: Kelly Was Endorsed By Wisconsin’s Three Major Anti-Abortion Groups And Once Worked As A Lawyer For Wisconsin Right To Life

2023: Kelly Was Endorsed By Wisconsin’s Three Major Anti-Abortion Groups – Wisconsin Right To Life, Wisconsin Family Action PAC, And Pro-Life Wisconsin Victory Fund PAC. “Kelly is endorsed by the state’s three top anti-abortion groups, including Wisconsin Right to Life. [...] In addition to Wisconsin Right to Life, Kelly is also endorsed by Wisconsin Family Action and Pro-Life Wisconsin. Pro-Life Wisconsin only endorses candidates ‘who recognize the personhood of the preborn baby and hold the principled and compassionate no-exceptions pro-life position.’ The Wisconsin Right to Life Political Action Committee said when it announced its backing of Kelly that it only endorses candidates ‘who have pledged to champion pro-life values and stand with Wisconsin Right to Life’s legislative strategy.’” [PBS Wisconsin, [2/27/23](#)]

PBS Wisconsin: Kelly Provided Legal Advice To One Of Wisconsin’s Leading Anti-Abortion Groups, Wisconsin Right To Life. “The Republican-backed candidate for the Wisconsin Supreme Court provided legal advice to one of the state’s leading anti-abortion groups, work that Wisconsin Right to Life and Daniel Kelly have not detailed but that is being used against Kelly by his liberal opponent. The high-stakes race, expected to shatter national spending records, will determine majority control of the court and likely the fate of abortion access in the state. [...] The ad references a 2016 letter of recommendation from Heather Weinger, the executive director of Wisconsin Right to Life. The letter came when Kelly applied for an appointment to the Wisconsin Supreme Court. ‘Dan Kelly is someone who I have known professionally for many years and who has provided great counsel to Wisconsin Right to Life in legal manners, as well as to a previous employer of mine, and has done great work with the Federalist Society in Wisconsin,’ Weinger wrote.” [PBS Wisconsin, [2/27/23](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Kelly’s Work For Anti-Abortion Group Raised In 2023 Wisconsin Supreme Court Race.”** [PBS Wisconsin, [2/27/23](#)]

March 2023: The Wisconsin State Supreme Court Election Would Likely Decide Whether Conservatives Or Liberals Had A 4-3 Majority When The Court Decided On Wisconsin’s 1849 Criminal Abortion Ban

March 2023: The Wisconsin State Supreme Court Election Would Decide Whether Conservatives Or Liberals Had A 4-3 Majority When The Court Decided On Wisconsin’s 1849 Criminal Abortion Ban. Want a look inside of state Supreme Court candidate Dan Kelly’s head? These days, the former justice spends his time repeatedly criticizing his opponent, Milwaukee County Circuit Judge Janet Protasiewicz, for talking openly about her ‘values’ on hot-button political issues while he remains mute on the subjects. The two square off in next month’s general election. [...] After the U.S. Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade* last year, Wisconsin reverted to a law from the 19th century banning abortion in nearly all cases — a policy at odds with the majority of Wisconsin voters, according to state polling. Following the ruling, Gov. Tony Evers and Attorney General Josh Kaul, both Democrats, filed a lawsuit to overturn Wisconsin’s 1849 criminal abortion ban — a case that is widely expected to end up before the state Supreme Court. The winner in April will decide whether conservatives or liberals have a 4-3 majority on the high court.” [Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, [3/6/23](#)]

Politico: A Lawsuit Challenging Wisconsin’s 1840s Abortion Ban Was “Widely Expected To Eventually Land In Front Of The State Supreme Court.” “Liberals flipped the ideological makeup of Wisconsin’s Supreme Court on Tuesday. Janet Protasiewicz’s win in a high-stakes race for an open court seat means the new 4-3 majority is much more likely to strike down a controversial 19th century abortion ban there. [...] The election will have wide-sweeping effects on the state, including, in the nearest-term, access to abortion in Wisconsin. The state has a 1840s law on the books that bans abortion in nearly all instances in the state. State Attorney General Josh Kaul, a Democrat, has brought a lawsuit challenging that law in state court that is widely expected to eventually land in front of the state Supreme Court.” [Politico, [4/4/23](#)]

Steil's Abortion Policy In His Own Words...

Steil Said A Congressman Was Obligated “To Defend Life” And “A Core Tenant Of [His] Philosophy” Was That Life Began At Conception

May 2018: Steil: “To Me, Life Begins At Conception, [It Is] Pretty Straightforward”

May 2018: Steil: “To Me, Life Begins At Conception. [It Is] Pretty Straightforward.” STEIL: “I’m pro-life, it’s a core tenant of my faith. I grew up in a large Catholic family. To me, life begins at conception. It’s pretty straightforward. And if you think about what the role of somebody in the United States Congress is, it’s to defend life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It starts with life. So your obligation is to defend life, and life starts at conception. [...] But the core there is how do you protect life and your obligation is that life begins at conception, and that’s a core tenant of my philosophy, of my religious upbringing, and I think it’s a core tenant of our United States Constitution.” [Republican Party of Kenosha County, 00:15, [5/6/18](#)] (VIDEO)

May 2018: Steil: The Obligation Of A U.S. Congressman Was “To Defend Life, And Life Starts At Conception”

May 2018: Steil: The Obligation Of A U.S. Congressman Was “To Defend Life, And Life Starts At Conception.” STEIL: “I’m pro-life, it’s a core tenant of my faith. I grew up in a large Catholic family. To me, life begins at conception. It’s pretty straightforward. And if you think about what the role of somebody in the United States Congress is, it’s to defend life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It starts with life. So your obligation is to defend life, and life starts at conception. [...] But the core there is how do you protect life and your obligation is that life begins at conception, and that’s a core tenant of my philosophy, of my religious upbringing, and I think it’s a core tenant of our United States Constitution.” [Republican Party of Kenosha County, 00:15, [5/6/18](#)] (VIDEO)

May 2018: Steil Said Life Beginning At Conception Was A “Core Tenant Of My Philosophy, Of My Religious Upbringing, And I Think [It Was] A Core Tenant Of Our United States Constitution”

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Steil Said He Was Working In Congress 356 Days A Year “To Advance The Pro-Life Movement And Protect The Lives Of The Unborn”

January 2021: Steil: “In Congress, Day In And Day Out, 365 Days A Year, [We Are] Working To Advance The Pro Life Movement And Protect The Lives Of The Unborn.” “People ask, ‘Why do you ever get involved in politics.’ I think a lot about it. I think about the Declaration of Independence, that we are endowed by our creator with certain inalienable rights. Rights that we need to protect and among those life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. I always remind people that that lists begins with life, including the life of the unborn. Rest assured, in Congress, day in and day out, 365 days a year, we’re working to advance the pro life movement and protect the lives of the unborn. But not everyone. And I think one of the biggest challenges that we’re going to see in the years to come is the radical left and their determination to use taxpayer dollars to fund abortions. This is absolutely critical that we do not allow that to ever occur. Thank you for being here. Thank you for all the work you’re doing.

And thank you for the work that you’re going to continue to do for the pro life movement.” [Illinois March for Life, Facebook, 26:37, [1/2/21](#)] (VIDEO)



[Illinois March for Life, Facebook, 26:37, [1/2/21](#)] (VIDEO)

Steil Said He Was “Proudly Pro-Life” And Proud Of His “Pro-Life Record In Congress”

September 2020: Steil: “I Am Proud Of My Pro-Life Record In Congress”

September 2020: Steil: “I Am Proud Of My Pro-Life Record In Congress.” “I am proud of my pro-life record in Congress. Thank you to Wisconsin Right to Life for your support of my reelection. I will continue fighting to protect the lives of the unborn.” [Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [9/17/20](#)]



[Rep. Bryan Steil, Twitter, [9/17/20](#)]

May 2022: Steil Said He Was “Proudly Pro-Life”

May 2022: Steil: “I Am Proudly Pro-Life.” “I am proudly pro-life. Great to be at the Wisconsin Right to Life annual dinner last night!” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [5/6/22](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [5/6/22](#)]

Steil Said He Would “Continue To Make The Case For Life” And “Continue To Stand Up For The Unborn”

January 2021: Steil Said He Would “Continue To Make The Case For Life”

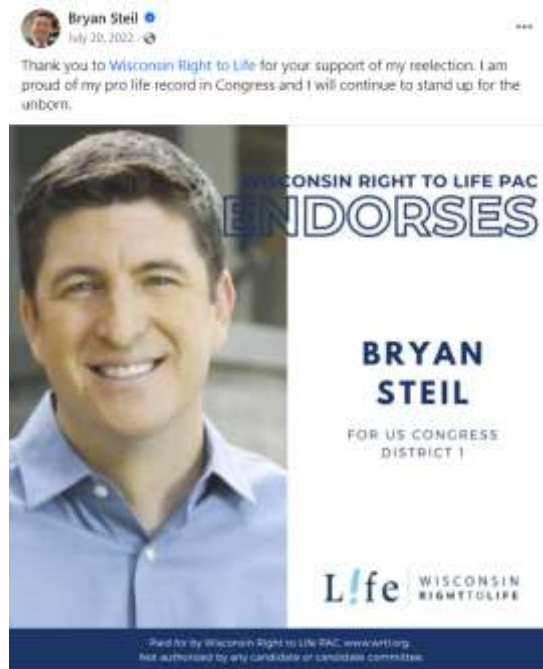
January 2021: Steil: “These Are Challenging Times, But In The Weeks And Months Ahead, I Will Continue To Make The Case For Life.” “The Biden Administration’s decision to reverse the Mexico City Policy is a crushing setback for those working to protect life. American taxpayers will once again fund organizations providing overseas abortions. Joe Biden wasn’t always so radical. Biden supported the Hyde Amendment, which prohibits federal funds for abortions. Sadly, he dropped his support in 2019 when running for President to appease the far-left. I urge President Biden to flip flop (again), support the Hyde Amendment, and protect the lives of the unborn! These are challenging times, but in the weeks and months ahead, I will continue to make the case for life. Advocates for the unborn must stand together and oppose the Biden Administration’s misguided and anti-life agenda. #prolife.” [Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/28/21](#)]



[Congressman Bryan Steil, Facebook, [1/28/21](#)]

July 2022: Steil Said He Would “Continue To Stand Up For The Unborn”

July 2022: Steil: “I Will Continue To Stand Up For The Unborn.” Thank you to Wisconsin Right to Life for your support of my reelection. I am proud of my pro life record in Congress and I will continue to stand up for the unborn.” [Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/22](#)]



[Bryan Steil, Facebook, [7/20/22](#)]