

# Bill Huizenga (MI-04) Research Report

## Significant Findings

### **Huizenga Voted To Kick Tens Of Thousands Of Michiganders Off Of Their Health Insurance, Raise Health Care Costs, And Eliminate Protections For People With Preexisting Conditions While Receiving Thousands From Health Insurers**

- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted twice for the largest Medicaid cut in history and to kick thousands of his constituents off their health care.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted twice for the One Big Beautiful Bill, which he called an “overall win for the country.”
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill cut Medicaid by nearly \$1 trillion and would kick more than 27,000 Michiganders in the 4<sup>th</sup> District off their health care.
- ✓ Huizenga praised Medicaid reforms in the One Big Beautiful Bill and claimed, without evidence, that people who would lose access to their health care were just ripping off the government.
- ✓ 2025-2026: Huizenga repeatedly voted to increase 29,000 of his constituents’ health care premiums and increase their taxes.
  - ✓ Huizenga repeatedly criticized and voted three times against extending the ACA premium tax credits, saying that doing so would be “foolish.”
  - ✓ 2026: The Institute On Taxation and Economic Policy said that Michiganders’ taxes would increase in 2026 because of the failure to extend the ACA premium tax credits.
- ✓ Huizenga frequently criticized and voted to repeal the Affordable Care Act, putting thousands of his constituents at risk of losing their health care.
  - ✓ 2025: More than 38,000 of Huizenga’s constituents were enrolled in the ACA marketplace.
  - ✓ Huizenga said the ACA was a “massive problem” and criticized the Medicaid expansion program for “screwing up” Medicaid.
  - ✓ 2017: Huizenga voted for the American Health Care Act, which would “repeal and replace” the ACA, make deep cuts to Medicaid, and kick more than 43,000 of his constituents off of their health care.
    - ✓ 2017: Huizenga said Republicans’ failure to repeal and replace the ACA was the “most frustrated and depressed” he had ever been in Washington.
  - ✓ 2011-2017: Huizenga voted at least 30 times to repeal all or parts of the ACA, including six times to repeal it in its entirety.
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted against protecting and expanding the Affordable Care Act, including for people with pre-existing conditions.

- ✓ 2019: Huizenga voted against the Protecting Americans With Pre-Existing Conditions Act, which would nullify Trump administration guidance for states to make major changes to their ACA marketplaces.
- ✓ 2019: Huizenga voted against the Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act which would expand and strengthen ACA coverage.
- ✓ January-June 2019: Huizenga repeatedly allowed the Trump administration's legal campaign against the ACA to move forward.
- ✓ 2010-2026: Huizenga's campaign accepted over \$65,000 from health insurance company PACs.
- ✓ 2016: Huizenga said people should ration the use of their health care and delay trips to the emergency room.

### **Huizenga Supported Cost Raising, Job Killing Tariffs That He Said Were A "Net Benefit To Michigan"**

- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to defend Trump's tariffs and said they had been a "net benefit to Michigan."
- ✓ 2025-2026: Huizenga voted at least eight times to defend Trump's tariffs, including his tariffs on Canada.
- ✓ Despite admitting they raised costs, Huizenga supported Trump's tariffs and said they had been a "net benefit to Michigan."
- ✓ Michigan's manufacturing sectors, including its auto industry, were hammered by tariffs.
- ✓ August 2025: Huizenga admitted that manufacturers in Southwest Michigan were facing economic challenges because of Trump's tariffs.
- ✓ Trump's tariffs would potentially "squeeze" Michigan manufacturers, causing plant closures and layoffs.
- ✓ Trump's tariffs caused auto manufacturers to lose billions, threatening 13,300 jobs in the state, including 3,300 in the auto sector alone.
- ✓ Michigan businesses, including retailers, were some of the hardest hit in the nation by Trump's tariffs.
- ✓ Small businesses and retailers in Michigan were some of the hardest hit in the nation by Trump's tariffs.
- ✓ May 2025: Trump's tariffs had already caused "more than half" of Michigan retailers to change or delay their companies' orders.
- ✓ Tariffs caused a toy store in Huizenga's district to close, and a floral shop said they had to change their orders because of tariffs increasing prices.
- ✓ Tariffs raised prices across the board on goods that Michiganders relied on while increasing their taxes.
- ✓ Trump's tariffs costs Michigan families \$1,744 in 2025 and were projected to cost them \$2,500 in 2026, all while raising their taxes by an average of 1.2 percent.
- ✓ Tariffs caused retailers to raise prices on clothes, household goods, food, alcohol, and cars.

- ✓ Trump's tariffs had a devastating impact on Michigan's agriculture industry.
- ✓ Trump's tariffs wreaked havoc on Michigan's agricultural industry and caused significant drops in exports, including a 62 percent drop in cherry exports and 58 percent drop in apple exports.

### **Huizenga Consistently Voted To Raise Costs, Making Life Harder For Michigan Families, All While Saying Costs Were Coming Down**

- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted against lowering the cost of prescription drugs.
- ✓ Huizenga voted against, and wanted to reverse, the Inflation Reduction Act that let Medicare negotiate lower prescription drug costs and capped insulin at \$35 a month for seniors on Medicare.
- ✓ 2022: Huizenga voted against the Affordable Insulin Now Act, which would cap insulin costs at \$35 a month.
- ✓ 2019: Huizenga voted against allowing the federal government to directly negotiate drug prices for Medicare recipients and others purchasing the same drug.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted for the Big Beautiful Bill, which included an \$8.8 billion handout for pharmaceutical companies.
- ✓ 2025-2026: Huizenga repeatedly voted to increase 29,000 of his constituents' health care premiums and raise their taxes.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted three times to raise Michiganders' energy bills and voted to cut benefits to help Michiganders afford their energy bills.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted twice to increase the average Michigan family's annual energy bill by \$473 a year.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill would increase businesses' electricity costs by an average of 10.6 percent.
- ✓ September 2025: Huizenga voted against a bill that included "deep cuts" to programs that helped reduce utility costs.
- ✓ In Congress, Huizenga took more than \$1 million from real estate and homeowners insurance companies while repeatedly voting to increase housing costs while stripping away homeowner protections and assistance programs.
- ✓ Huizenga voted to increase mortgage costs after voting to make homeowners more vulnerable to higher mortgages.
- ✓ Huizenga voted at least five times to cut housing assistance programs, and cut funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), increasing housing costs.
- ✓ 2015: Huizenga repeatedly voted to weaken and cut funding for programs that prevented housing discrimination.
- ✓ 2010-2026: Huizenga's campaign accepted over \$1.4 million combined from the real estate industry and homeowners insurance companies, including Liberty Mutual, Travelers, Allstate, and Nationwide.

- ✓ After running on lowering costs, Huizenga consistently said costs were going down even when they were not.

### **During His Decade And A Half In Washington, Bill Huizenga Repeatedly Looked Out Solely For His Own Interests While Failing To Deliver For His District**

- ✓ Huizenga was a career politician who had been in Congress since 2011.
- ✓ Huizenga started in politics in 1996 and had been an elected official for 22 of the past 24 years, working as a political staffer, county party official, and as a representative in Congress since 2011.
- ✓ While in office, Huizenga tripled his assets and saw his net worth increase by as much as five times.
- ✓ Huizenga tripled his assets and increased his wealth by as much as five times from ownership of a “variety of stocks,” a gravel company, and real estate.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted to give himself an up to \$50,000 tax break while reducing incomes and cutting benefits for Southwest Michigan families.
- ✓ July 2025: Huizenga voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill, which gave him a tax break of up to \$50,000.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill was projected to reduce income for working families by about \$700 a year.
- ✓ Huizenga voted to kick nearly 27,500 of his constituents off of their health care and throw over 35,600 Michiganders who relied on SNAP benefits into limbo, making it harder for them to afford groceries.
- ✓ Huizenga was investigated by the House Ethics Committee over alleged improper spending on campaign trips to multiple luxury resorts, including Disney World and Deer Valley Resort.
- ✓ 2019: Huizenga was investigated by the House Ethics Committee for alleged improper campaign funds on personal use for his family and staffers.
  - ✓ 2024: The House Ethics Committee cleared Huizenga of any improper use of funds but found him in violation of the House code of conduct for inadequate record keeping.
- ✓ The investigation centered around the thousands of dollars that Huizenga’s campaign used for him, his family, and his staffers and their families to interact with PACs, donors, and lobbyists at Disney World.
- ✓ The investigation focused on spending at Deer Valley Resort in Park City, Utah, which the ethics committee said Huizenga’s family went to for reasons other than to benefit the campaign.
- ✓ Huizenga reimbursed himself and his wife, Natalie Huizenga, more than \$80,000 for mileage, which equaled out to 44 combined trips across the United States.
- ✓ 2009-2022: Bill Huizenga reimbursed himself \$43,010 for mileage, the highest rate in Michigan’s current congressional delegation and equal to 28 trips across the United States.
  - ✓ Huizenga’s reimbursement rate indicated that he reimbursed himself for driving 79,996 miles.

- ✓ 2009-2025: Huizenga’s campaign reimbursed his wife, Natalie Huizenga, more than \$28,701 for mileage and drove over 45,515 miles, equal to 16 trips across the United States.
- ✓ During Huizenga’s time in Congress, he refused to request earmarks for his district and had only gotten two bills signed into law.
- ✓ Huizenga was the only member of Michigan’s congressional delegation to not request earmarks for community projects in his district.
  - ✓ Huizenga said he would “never” request community project funding for his district.
- ✓ 2011-2025: After 14 years in Congress, Huizenga had only gotten two bills signed into law.

### **Huizenga Repeatedly Put His Donors Ahead Of His Constituents In Southwest Michigan**

- ✓ Huizenga voted for tax cuts that largely benefited his wealthy donors.
  - ✓ 2009-2025: Huizenga’s campaign accepted at least \$83,000 from billionaires.
  - ✓ 2017: Huizenga voted for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which overwhelmingly benefited the wealthy and corporations.
  - ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted to make the reforms in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act permanent, overwhelmingly benefiting the wealthy and corporations at the expense of working families.
- ✓ Huizenga accepted over \$244,000 from DTE and Consumers Energy, two utility companies that were consistently jacking up Michiganders’ energy costs.
  - ✓ Huizenga accepted over \$244,000 from DTE and Consumers Energy while they increased Michiganders’ utility rates.
  - ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted for two bills that were “expected to raise rates even more, further benefiting utility companies.”
- ✓ Huizenga voted to increase Michiganders’ energy costs while accepting over \$244,000 from utility companies that were jacking up Michiganders utility rates.
  - ✓ Huizenga accepted more than \$244,000 from utility companies that were “raising rates for Michiganders.”
  - ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted for two bills that were “expected to raise rates even more, further benefiting utility companies.”
- ✓ Huizenga accepted over \$220,000 from Big Oil and then repeatedly voted in their favor, including allowing for sales to state sponsors of terrorism.
  - ✓ 2009-2025: Huizenga accepted more than \$220,000 from the oil and gas industry.
  - ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to benefit oil and gas companies, including letting them sell to state sponsors of terrorism.
- ✓ Huizenga accepted \$120,000 from the MLM industry and became their “staunch ally” in Washington as they preyed on Southwest Michiganders.

- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to benefit banks and credit card companies while taking over \$1 million in contributions from them.
- ✓ 2009-2024: Huizenga's campaign accepted over \$1 million from the big banks, and roughly \$444,000 from credit card companies.
- ✓ 2024-2025: Huizenga voted to repeal caps on credit card late fees and overdraft charges, benefiting big banks and credit card companies.
- ✓ 2017-2018: Huizenga voted three times to repeal Dodd-Frank regulations that kept big banks in check.
- ✓ 2015: Huizenga voted to repeal Dodd-Frank regulations and roll back rules preventing risky bank investments.

### **Huizenga Was A Threat To Southwest Michigan Seniors' Benefits**

- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to cut Medicare and turn it into a voucher program.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga said some "adjustments" needed to be made to Medicare and that some people should give it up "voluntarily."
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga voted twice for the One Big Beautiful Bill, which threatened to cut Medicare by \$500 billion.
- ✓ 2011-2017: Huizenga voted seven times to privatize Medicare into a voucher like program
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted for a balanced budget amendment that would threaten Medicare with cuts.
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to raise the Social Security retirement age and said "adjustments" needed to be made to the program that over 170,000 of his constituents relied on.
- ✓ 170,887 of Huizenga's constituents were on Social Security.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga said some "adjustments" needed to be made to Social Security and that some people should give it up "voluntarily."
- ✓ Huizenga voted five times to raise the Social Security retirement age and defended raising it by saying that he was going to be "okay."
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted for a balanced budget amendment that would threaten Social Security with cuts.
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted to raise the social security retirement age.

### **Huizenga, Who Questioned If An American Made Car Was Really American, Repeatedly Voted Against Bringing Jobs Home While Making It Easier To Outsource Them**

- ✓ 2018: Huizenga questioned whether a car made in America was actually an American car.
- ✓ 2017 & 2025: Huizenga voted twice for reforms in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that made it easier for companies to outsource jobs.

- ✓ 2022: Huizenga voted against two bills that would bring jobs back to America and make it easier for the US to compete with China.
- ✓ Huizenga voted against the CHIPS and Science Act, which would bring manufacturing jobs back to America while preventing them from going overseas.
- ✓ Huizenga voted against the America COMPETES Act that invested millions in manufacturing to help the US take on China.
- ✓ 2017: Huizenga voted three times against bringing jobs home and making it harder to outsource them.

### **Huizenga Was An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Wanted A National Abortion Ban With No Exceptions**

- ✓ Huizenga voted against protecting Roe, signed the amicus brief asking for it to be overturned, and celebrated the Dobbs decision.
- ✓ Huizenga cosponsored the Life At Conception Act and supported Michigan's 1931 abortion ban that would allow doctors to be thrown in jail.
- ✓ Huizenga repeatedly voted for national abortion bans.
- ✓ 2017: Huizenga voted for a 20-week abortion ban.
- ✓ 2017: Huizenga voted for a 20-week abortion ban that would impose criminal penalties on doctors and only allow rape and incest exceptions if reported to law enforcement.
- ✓ 2015: Huizenga voted for a 20-week abortion ban.
- ✓ 2013: Huizenga voted for a 20-week abortion ban requiring that women prove they were raped before being able to have an abortion.
- ✓ Huizenga voted at least 15 times to defund or undermine Planned Parenthood.
- ✓ 2013: Huizenga said he would continue to push to defund Planned Parenthood.
- ✓ 2015: Huizenga voted to shut down the government over Planned Parenthood funding.

### **Huizenga Was Bad For The Great Lakes And Southwest Michigan's Environment**

- ✓ 2026: The League of Conservation Voters gave Huizenga a zero after he repeatedly voted against clean water measures.
- ✓ Huizenga voted at least twice against protecting the Great Lakes, including a 2017 bill that prohibited its funds from going towards Great Lakes stewardship.

### **Huizenga Was A Trump Lackey Who Supported Trump's War With Iran That Increased Gas Prices, Voted Against Releasing The Epstein Files, And Tried To Overturn The 2020 Election**

- ✓ 2025: Trump endorsed Huizenga's reelection campaign after he voted with him roughly 95 percent of the time.
- ✓ 2025-2026: According to CQ, Huizenga voted with Donald Trump roughly 95% of the time.
- ✓ 2026: According to CQ, Huizenga voted with Donald Trump 100% of the time.

- ✓ Trump endorsed Huizenga's 2026 campaign, and Huizenga said he was running again because he shared Trump's "optimism" for the country.
- ✓ 2026: Huizenga supported and voted to continue Trump's war with Iran that increased Michiganders' gas prices and threatened their jobs.
- ✓ 2026: Huizenga voted four times to support the war with Iran.
- ✓ Since the war with Iran began, Michigan had seen one of the highest increases in gas prices in the nation, causing Michiganders to pay nearly \$1.4 billion more combined for gas.
- ✓ March 2026: An analysis by Goldman Sachs found that the war with Iran threatened 10,000 American jobs per month, largely in the hospitality and services industries.
- ✓ 2025: Huizenga repeatedly voted against releasing the Epstein Files until Trump said to do so.
- ✓ 2026: Huizenga was silent about Trump delaying the opening of the Gordie Howe Bridge after Huizenga accepted thousands from the family who fought against it being built.
- ✓ 2020-2021: Huizenga tried to help Trump overturn the 2020 election.

## **Huizenga Voted To Kick Tens Of Thousands Of Michiganders' Off Their Health Care, Raise Health Care Costs, And Eliminate Protections For People With Pre-Existing Conditions While Receiving Thousands From Health Insurers**

### **2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The Largest Medicaid Cut In History And To Kick Thousands Of His Constituents Off Their Health Care**

### **2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which He Called An "Overall Win For The Country"**

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate "such sums as necessary" for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who've purchased "silver" plans on the 2010 health care law's exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender

transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

- **July 2025: Huizenga “Celebrated” The Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “Meanwhile, Congressman Bill Huizenga also celebrated the bill, saying the plan will increase ‘take home pay as much as \$7,500 through provisions such as no tax on tips and no tax on overtime.’ He says the bill will also increase tax breaks for seniors, strengthen the child tax credit, make made-in-America car loan interest tax deductible, and ‘address inflation with the largest mandatory spending reduction ever.’ The plan is expected to increase the national debt by \$3.4 trillion over the next ten years, according to the Congressional Budget Office.” [WSJM, [7/3/25](#)]
- **July 2025: Huizenga Called The Big Beautiful Bill “An Overall Win For The Country.”** “Huizenga says while the Senate watered down some of the cuts from the House and he would have preferred more, the Big Beautiful Bill is an overall win for the country.” [WSJM, [7/10/25](#)]

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### **The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion And Would Kick More Than 27,000 Michiganders In The 4<sup>th</sup> District Off Of Their Health Care**

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**KFF: The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion.** “On July 4, President Trump signed into law a budget reconciliation package once called the ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’ that made major reductions in federal health care spending to offset part of the costs of extending expiring tax cuts. The Congressional Budget Office’s (CBO) latest cost estimate shows that the reconciliation package would reduce federal Medicaid spending over a decade by an estimated \$911 billion (after accounting for interactions that produce overlapping reductions across different provisions of the law) and increase the number of uninsured people by 10 million.” [KFF, [7/23/25](#)]

**KFF: An Estimated 14 Million Americans Would Lose Their Access To Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “President Trump signed into law on July 4, 2025 a budget reconciliation package (formerly called the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act”) that will make significant changes to Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplaces. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that, relative to its estimates of insurance coverage prior to the law being enacted, the law will increase the number of people without health insurance in 2034 by 10 million, because of changes to Medicaid (7.5 million), the ACA Marketplaces (2.1 million), and other policies and interactions among different provisions (0.4 million). These legislative changes come at a time when enhanced premium tax credits for ACA Marketplace enrollees are set to expire later this year. When combining the impact of the reconciliation law with that of the expected expiration of the ACA’s enhanced premium tax credits, CBO estimates show that the number of uninsured people will increase by more than 14 million in 2034. That estimate does not account for the effects of the Trump administration’s ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule finalized earlier this year, so the overall change in the number of uninsured people could be even larger.” [KFF, [8/20/25](#)]

- **Joint Economic Committee: 27,450 People In Michigan’s 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their Access To Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]

- **16,950 In Michigan’s 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their Medicaid Coverage Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]

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**Huizenga Claimed Without Evidence That People Who Would Lose Access To Their Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill Were Just Ripping Off The Government**

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**July 2025: Huizenga Suggested That The Thousands Of Michiganders Who Would Lose Their Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill Were Ripping Off The Government.** “Responding to claims that millions will lose their healthcare under the bill, Huizenga says he has trouble understanding why Democrats would want to maintain a status quo that involves people routinely ripping off the government. ‘If you’re drawing medical coverage in multiple states, that’s called fraud,’ Huizenga said. ‘That’s not that compassion, that’s fraud. If you’ve got the ability to go get a job — because there’s plenty of jobs that are out there and available — but you are choosing not to do that or not go get educated, how is that good for them, much less good for society?’” [WSJM, [7/10/25](#)]

**July 2025: Huizenga Said The Big Beautiful Bill’s Medicaid Work Requirements Were “The Right Thing To Do.”** “New work requirements placed on programs like SNAP and Medicaid—the latter of which the state estimated roughly a quarter of its residents benefitted from last year—are measures that some have argued will cut down on abuse of the systems. ‘This is not about someone who has a dependent, either an elderly dependent or a young dependent, or who is not physically or mentally capable and able to go work,’ Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-Michigan) said in an interview on July 2, seemingly referring to said requirements. ‘These are people who can hold a job or volunteer or go get an education, and I think it’s the right thing to do, to spur that on.’” [WZZM, [7/9/25](#)]

<b>2025-2026: Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Increase 29,000 Of His Constituents’ Health Care Premiums And Increase Their Taxes</b>
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**2025-2026: Huizenga Repeatedly Criticized And Voted Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits**

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*2025-2026: Huizenga Voted Three Times Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits*

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

- **CNBC: The Big Beautiful Bill Did Not Extend The Affordable Care Act’s “Enhanced Premium Tax Credits,” A Move That Would Cause A “Sharp Premium Increase.”** “Republicans gave a roughly \$4 trillion tax cut to Americans in the so-called ‘big beautiful bill’ that President Donald Trump signed into law July 4, extending several tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2026. However, there was a notable omission, according to health policy experts: an extension of a tax break that lowered health insurance premiums for millions of people. The enhanced premium tax credits, in place since 2021, have lowered the cost of health insurance premiums for those who buy coverage through the Affordable Care Act marketplace. Enrollees can use these to lower their premium costs upfront or claim the credits at tax time, but the credits are scheduled to expire after 2025. More than 22 million people — about 92% of ACA enrollees — received a federal subsidy this year that reduced their insurance premiums, according to KFF, a nonpartisan health policy research group. Those recipients would see a ‘sharp premium increase’ on Jan. 1, Cynthia Cox, the group’s ACA program director, said during a webinar Wednesday.” [CNBC, [7/11/25](#)]

**January 2026: Huizenga Voted Against A Discharge Petition That Would Have Extended The ACA Premium Tax Credits For Three Years.** On January 8, 2026, Bill Huizenga voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend for three years, through the end of calendar year 2028, the enhanced tax credits to subsidize premiums for health insurance purchased on the Affordable Health Care Act health insurance markets. It would allow taxpayers whose household income exceeds 400 percent of the federal poverty line to receive tax credits for three more years. The measure would retroactively take effect Jan. 1, 2026.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-196. [H.R. 1834, [Vote #11](#), 1/8/26; CQ, [1/8/26](#)]

***Huizenga Criticized The ACA Premium Tax Credits And Said Extending Them Would Be “Foolish”***

**January 2026: Huizenga Said A Three Year Extension Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Was “Foolish.”** “All seven of Michigan’s Republicans in the House voted no, while the six Democrats voted yes. ‘Here’s the thing: We have not rooted out the waste, fraud and abuse, which we are seeing in spades — where you’ve got millions of people that have never made a claim and don’t even know that they have been signed up for this,’ said U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga, a Holland Republican. ‘This rush to just throw money at a problem without fixing the root cause of the problem is just foolish, in my mind.’” [Detroit News, [1/8/26](#)]

**November 2025: Huizenga Criticized A Proposal To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits, Calling It “Throwing More Money At A Broken System.”** KEVIN DIETZ: “We talked to Congressman Tim Walberg yesterday and he said they’re not going to pass Obamacare. Obamacare is a disaster. He said the Republicans want to talk about real reform. But will Democrats come to the table and talk about real reform?” HUIZENGA: “Well, we’ll find out. We’ll find out whether this is really about just throwing more money at a broken a broken system. And, oh, by the way, we’re, all we’re doing is really floating these massive, massive insurance companies. I mean, the money’s not coming to the folks that need that help and need that that relief, it’s going to these companies. And we haven’t gotten at the root problem, which is Obamacare, the quote unquote, Affordable Care Act was that was not affordable and it doesn’t work. It actually doesn’t deliver the care that everybody was claiming it was going to back when it originally passed in 2008-9.” [WJR, All Talk, 05:14, [11/13/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**November 2025: Huizenga Bashed ACA Subsidies As “An Expensive Way” Of Making Life “More Affordable” For People.** HUIZENGA: “Well, Liz, it’s good to be with you too. And I think you make an

excellent, excellent point here which is, how do we make sure life is more affordable in general rather than just throwing a stimulus check, or subsidy for healthcare, or some of these other things out there. That's an expensive way of doing that versus making sure that we have a reasonable taxation level." [Fox Business, Mornings with Maria, 03:45, [11/17/25](#)] (VIDEO)

**December 2025: Huizenga Dismissed People On The ACA Exchange As Being Just Seven Percent Of The Population.** HUIZENGA: "Well, and the question is regarding these COVID era enhanced subsidies that the Democrats put in place without any Republican input, knowing that they would be expiring this year and they had no plan, they didn't know what they were going to do other than declaring at the time this is a temporary payment. Oh, by the way, not to the to the patient, but to the insurance company. And now Chuck Schumer is out there trying to want to have people like me fix his problem. And, you know, to me, we've got to get to the root cause of why insurance and why health care specifically is less affordable for all Americans, not just the 7% of the people that access it through the Obamacare exchange." [Steve Gruber Show, 07:00, [12/18/25](#)] (VIDEO)

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**Huizenga's Votes Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits Would Raise Costs And Cause Thousands Of His Constituents To Lose Their Access To Care**

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**KFF: 29,000 Michiganders In The 4th Congressional District Would See Their Premiums Skyrocket Because Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Not Being Extended.** [KFF, [2/3/25](#)]

**10,500 Michiganders In The 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their ACA Coverage Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill Failing To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]

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**Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Would Increase The Average Michiganders' Taxes In 2026**

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**HEADLINE: "State-by-State Estimates of the First Year of Trump's Tax Policies: All But the Richest Americans Face Higher Taxes."** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, [2/23/26](#)]

**2026: The Average Michiganders' Taxes Increased By 0.1 Percent Because Of The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

- **2026: Michiganders Earning \$81,400 Or Less A Year Would See Their Taxes Increase Between 0.2-0.3 Percent Because Of The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

Impacts of President Trump's Tax Policies in 2026 in Michigan

Income Group	Income Range		Average Income	Average Tax Changes as Percentage of Income			TOTAL CHANGES
	From	To		Trump's Tariffs	Expirations of Health Care Tax Credit	OBBBA Tax Changes	
Bottom 20%	\$0	\$21,900	\$11,900	+2.3%	+0.2%	+0.3%	+2.8%
Second 20%	\$21,900	\$48,100	\$33,500	+2.0%	+0.3%	-0.4%	+1.9%
Third 20%	\$48,100	\$81,400	\$62,800	+1.8%	+0.2%	-0.9%	+1.1%
Fourth 20%	\$81,400	\$133,800	\$104,000	+1.6%	+0.1%	-0.9%	+0.8%
Next 15%	\$133,800	\$295,900	\$192,000	+1.3%	+0.0%	-1.1%	+0.2%
Next 4%	\$295,900	\$715,800	\$438,500	+1.0%	+0.0%	-1.0%	-0.0%
Top 1%	\$715,800	And Above	\$1,795,000	+0.9%	0.0%	-1.4%	-0.5%
TOTAL			\$105,500	+1.3%	+0.1%	-1.0%	+0.4%

[Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

**Huizenga Frequently Criticized And Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act, Putting Thousands Of His Constituents At Risk Of Losing Their Health Care**

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**KFF: More Than 38,000 Of Huizenga's Constituents Were Enrolled In The ACA Marketplace**

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**KFF: 38,364 People In Michigan's 4th District Were Enrolled In The ACA Marketplace.** [KFF, [10/6/25](#)]

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## **Huizenga Was A Frequent Critic Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Its Medicaid Expansion Program**

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### ***2025: Huizenga Repeatedly Criticized The Affordable Care Act, Calling It A “Massive Problem”***

**Huizenga, November 2025: “Let’s Start With, With Obamacare. It Is A Huge, Massive Problem.”** JOHN SOLOMON: “Tell us what you think the shutdown has been about and how big a problem Obamacare is for the American public?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah, well, let’s start with, with Obamacare. It is a huge, massive problem.” [John Solomon Reports, 36:42, [11/6/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**November 2025: Huizenga Said The ACA “Doesn’t Work.”** KEVIN DIETZ: “We talked to Congressman Tim Walberg yesterday and he said they're not going to pass Obamacare. Obamacare is a disaster. He said the Republicans want to talk about real reform, but will Democrats come to the table and talk about real reform?” HUIZENGA: “Well, we'll find out. We'll find out whether this is really about just throwing more money at a broken a broken system. And, oh, by the way, we're all we're doing is really floating these massive, massive insurance companies. I mean, the money's not coming to the folks that need that help and need that that relief. It's going to these companies. And we haven't gotten at the root problem, which is Obamacare, the quote unquote, Affordable Care Act was, was not affordable and it doesn't work. It actually doesn't deliver the care that everybody was claiming it was going to back when it originally passed in 2008-09.” [WJR, All Talk, 05:14, [11/13/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**October 2025: Huizenga Said The Affordable Care Act “Screwed Up The Health Care System Worse Than It Was.”** STEVE GRUBER: “Obamacare is a failure. Obamacare was always meant to fail. Obamacare, the Affordable Care Act, had nothing to do with affordability. It was a path towards a single payer system. That was always the intention and that's where we are today. Right or wrong?” HUIZENGA: “Absolutely right. In fact, I had a telephone town hall last Thursday where one of the callers we took the, by the way, I take, I take calls from people who disagree with me on this and where I'm coming from. And this caller was trying to make the assertion that, no, this was the plan all along. This was, this was only meant to be a temporary while they permanently fix that. I said, whoa, whoa, whoa, hold on. So, you're saying that Medicaid for All it was originally the goal? That's not what they said it was. And, and yet you actually spoke this the part out loud that everyone knows but nobody acknowledges, and that's what we're trying to fight against. It's not my fault that they screwed up the health care system even worse than it was. Nobody feels good about the health care situation that we have here in the United States, but this is not how we fix it. All this does is brings us a Canadian style health care system where the government has an irresponsible way of paying for it and, by the way, delivers crappy care. I'm not interested.” [Steve Gruber Show, 07:16, [10/9/25](#)] (VIDEO)

### ***July 2025: Huizenga Criticized Medicaid Expansion, Saying It Screwed Up The Program***

**July 2025: Huizenga Blamed Medicaid Expansion For Causing A “Problem” With The Program.** HOST: “Congressman, in the final 30-45 seconds that we have, can you address also, I know you spoke on this, about Medicaid and what it does?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah. You know, the Medicaid needs that we have have just been exponentially growing. Now, part of that is because as we had under Obamacare, this massive expansion of Medicaid. And, what the problem is that it started to eat into the safety net of those that really, truly do not have the ability to work for themselves.” [WOOD, West Michigan’s Morning News, 05:22, [7/7/25](#)] (AUDIO)

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## **Huizenga Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would “Repeal And Replace” The ACA, Make Deep Cuts To Medicaid, And Kick More Than 43,000 Of His Constituents Off Of Their Health Care**

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### ***2017: Huizenga Voted For And Praised The American Health Care Act***

**May 2017: Huizenga Voted For The American Health Care Act.** In May 2017, Huizenga voted in favor of: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively

repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law's joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

- **May 2017: Huizenga Praised The American Health Care Act.** "Congressman Bill Huizenga spoke with FOX 17 News live early Thursday evening after casting his vote in support of the American Health Care Act. The bill is being branded as the repeal and replace of the Affordable Care Act that Republicans have been promising throughout the 2016 campaign season and beyond. It passed the House of Representatives 217-213. [...] Huizenga issued this statement after the vote: 'While today is a significant first step, it's important to remember that this is the beginning, not the end of the journey to fix our nation's broken healthcare system. The American Health Care Act provides the relief countless families across West Michigan have been asking for. The AHCA repeals the job-destroying taxes and punitive mandates of Obamacare while lowering premiums and restoring the freedom for hardworking Michiganders to choose the healthcare plan that best fits their needs – not what Washington dictates they must have.'" [FOX17, [5/4/17](#)]

***The American Health Care Act Would "Repeal And Replace" The Affordable Care Act, Cut Medicaid, And Would Cost Over 43,000 Of Huizenga's Constituents Their Access To Care, Including Those With Pre-Existing Conditions***

**The American Health Care Act Would "Repeal And Replace Major Parts Of The Affordable Care Act."** "The House on Thursday narrowly approved legislation to repeal and replace major parts of the Affordable Care Act, as Republicans recovered from their earlier failures and moved a step closer to delivering on their promise to reshape American health care without mandated insurance coverage. [...] The Republican bill, the American Health Care Act, would make profound changes to Medicaid, the health program for low-income people, ending its status as an open-ended entitlement. States would receive an allotment of federal money for each beneficiary, or, as an alternative, they could take the money in a lump sum as a block grant, with fewer federal requirements. The bill would also repeal taxes imposed by the Affordable Care Act on high-income people, insurers and drug companies, among others. And it would cut off federal funds from Planned Parenthood for one year." [New York Times, [5/4/17](#)]

**The American Health Care Act Would Cut Medicaid By \$834 Billion.** "The \$119 billion deficit reduction represents a decline from previous versions. When the CBO first scored the AHCA, it said the plan would save \$337 billion over 10 years. Later revisions reduced those savings to \$150 billion. By far the biggest savings would come from Medicaid, which serves low-income Americans. That program would face \$834 billion in cuts. Cutbacks in subsidies for individual health insurance would likewise help cut \$276 billion. But those are offset in large part by bigger costs, including the repeal of many of Obamacare's taxes." [NPR, [5/24/17](#)]

**May 2017: The CBO Said That The American Health Care Act Would "Leave 23 Million More People Uninsured."** "The revised Republican bill to repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act will leave 23 million more people uninsured in 2026 than if that act, also known as Obamacare, were to remain in place. The GOP bill would also reduce the deficit by \$119 billion over 10 years." [NPR, [5/24/17](#)]

- **Center For American Progress: An Estimated 43,700 People In Michigan's 2nd District, That Huizenga Then Represented, Would Have Lost Their Health Insurance Because Of The American Health Care Act.** [Center for American Progress, Table, [3/17/17](#)]

- **Center For American Progress: An Estimated 43,500 People In What Was Then Michigan’s 6th District Would Have Lost Their Health Insurance Because Of The American Health Care Act.** [Center for American Progress, Table, [3/17/17](#)]
- **Michigan Public: Parts Of Michigan’s Now 4th District Included Parts Of The Old 6th District.** “The new MI-4: U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga (R), who currently represents the MI-2, will be running in Michigan’s updated fourth district, which will now reach from St. Joseph Township to Port Sheldon Township. U.S. Rep. Fred Upton (R), who currently serves St. Joseph in the 6th district, and has since 1993, decided not to run here. State Rep. Steve Carra (R) dropped out of the race— he had been endorsed by former president Donald Trump. (Trump has now shifted his support to Huizenga.) The district will likely stay Republican-controlled, but with a slimmer margin.” [Michigan Public, [2/15/22](#)]

**PolitiFact: The American Health Care Act “Would Weaken Protections” For People With Pre-Existing Conditions.** “Would Allow States To Give Insurers The Power To Charge People Significantly More.” “An ad by the American Action Network says that under the American Health Care Act ‘people with pre-existing conditions are protected.’ The only kernel of truth here is that the amendment has language that states insurers can’t limit access to coverage for individuals with pre-existing conditions. However, the ad omits that the House GOP health plan would weaken protections for these patients. The legislation would allow states to give insurers the power to charge people significantly more if they had a pre-existing condition. While Republicans point to the fact that those 181 patients could get help through high-risk pools, experts question their effectiveness. Current law does not allow states to charge people with pre-existing conditions significantly more. We rate this claim Mostly False.” [PolitiFact, [5/24/17](#)]

**September 2017: Huizenga Said Not Passing The American Health Care Act Was The “Most Frustrated And Depressed” He Had Ever Been In Congress**

**HEADLINE: “Obamacare Repeal Fails: Three GOP Senators Rebel in 49-51 Vote.”** [NBC News, [7/28/17](#)]

**September 2017: Huizenga Said He Was “Frustrated And Depressed” That The ACA Was Not Repealed And Replaced.** HUIZENGA: “The House failed in being able to pass a response to the ACA. This was back earlier this year in the late spring. That was the most frustrated and depressed I had ever left Washington, DC. And I was afraid that we had just demonstrated that we could not govern.” [YouTube, MLive, 00:01, [9/29/17](#)] (VIDEO)

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**2011-2017: Huizenga Voted At Least 30 Times To Repeal Either Parts Of Or The Entire Affordable Care Act**

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***Huizenga Frequently Said That He Wanted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act***

**2017: Huizenga Said He Wanted To Repeal And Replace The Affordable Care Act Since It Was Passed.** “First and foremost, the ACA, Obamacare is failing right now,” he said. ‘It is drowning. It is collapsing under its own weight. It will not be in existence as we’ve been moving forward, and we have to change it.’ While comments continued to stream in, Huizenga explained his long-held position of opposition to the existing federal healthcare law. ‘I have run on repealing and replacing Obamacare since 2009, when it passed,’ he said. ‘It should not be a surprise to anybody who either voted for me or against me that I do not support Obamacare. I do not support the functionality of it. I think there are a number of good things that have been addressed by it. For example, preexisting conditions. Dealing with lifetime limits being placed on that by many insurance companies that many of you are frustrated about, I’m frustrated about.’” [MLive, [3/23/17](#)]

- **Huizenga, July 2012: “I Rise Today In Strong Support Of The Repeal Of The Obamacare Act.”** HUIZENGA: “We cannot go back to the status quo. But, this is not the solution, this is not the way. And that’s why I rise today in strong support of the repeal of Obamacare act, HR 6079.” [US House Floor Speech, 00:25, [7/10/12](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Huizenga On Voting To Repeal The ACA, July 2012: “I Think It’s Important To Do That.”** HUIZENGA: “So we’re going to be having another vote this week to repeal the rest of it, again. And I think it’s important to do that.” [FOX17, 04:44, [7/9/12](#)] (VIDEO)

***Huizenga Voted Six Times To Completely Repeal The Affordable Care Act***

**February 2015: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In February 2015, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul. The bill would delay the repeal by 180 days after enactment and direct the House Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary and Ways and Means committees to submit alternative legislation with a number of provisions, including ones to increase economic growth by eliminating certain regulations; lower health care premiums through increased competition; overhaul the medical liability system; and provide states greater flexibility to administer Medicaid programs.” The bill passed 239-186. [HR 596, [Vote #58](#), 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, [2/3/15](#)]

- **The Hill: The Vote Was The Fourth Vote To “Completely Repeal” The Affordable Care Act.** “The GOP House on Tuesday voted for the fourth time to completely repeal ObamaCare, but this time with instructions for several committees to replace the healthcare law with new policies. [...] This is the first time the House has coupled an ObamaCare repeal vote with instructions to write a replacement, but they included a significant caveat. The legislation doesn’t impose any deadlines on committees to finish their work.” [The Hill, [2/3/15](#)]

**April 2014: Huizenga Voted For An Amendment That Would “Call For Repeal Of” The ACA.** On April 10, 2014, Huizenga voted for: “Woodall, R-Ga., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.744 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. The plan would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It would propose converting several social programs including Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grants to be funded at fiscal 2014 levels. The plan would call for eliminating the mandatory increase in funding for the Pell Grant program, the subsidized interest payments on federal undergraduate student loans and the social services block grant. It would propose requiring federal employees to contribute more to both their pensions and health benefits and reducing the federal workforce through attrition. The substitute would propose reducing premium subsidies for crop insurance from 60 percent to 40 percent. It also would call for a revenue neutral tax code overhaul that would create two income tax rates, with a top rate of 25 percent. It also would call for repeal of the inheritance tax, propose setting the dividend tax rate at a maximum of 15 percent and provide for equal tax treatment for individual and employer health care expenditures.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 133-291. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #175](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

**September 2013: Huizenga Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act.** In September 2013, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide continuing appropriations through Dec. 15, 2013 for government operations that would reflect an annual discretionary level of about \$986.3 billion. It also would defund the 2010 health care overhaul and allow the U.S. Treasury, once the statutory debt limit is reached, to continue borrowing over the debt limit until Dec. 15, 2014. Funds could only be used to pay the principal and interest on both government debt held by the public and on obligations to the Social Security trust fund.” The bill passed by a vote of 230-189. [HJ Res 59, [Vote #478](#), 9/20/13; CQ, [9/20/13](#)]

**May 2013: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In May 2013, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets requirements for health insurers. It also would repeal provisions pertaining to the Independent Payment Advisory Board. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 229- 195. [HR 45, [Vote #154](#), 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, [5/16/13](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Bill “Would Repeal The Health Care Law In Full.”** “Since Republicans took control of the House of Representatives in 2011, the House has voted 36 times to repeal either all, or part, of President Obama’s health-care law. On Thursday, the House is scheduled to do it again, taking up another bill that would repeal the health care law in full.” [Washington Post, [5/15/13](#)]

**2012: Huizenga Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In July 2012, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets new requirements for health insurers. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 244-185. [HR 6079, [Vote #460](#), 7/11/12; CQ Floor Votes, [7/11/12](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Repeal Of Health Care Law Approved, Again, By House”** [New York Times, [7/12/12](#)]

**January 2011: Huizenga Voted To Repeal The Affordable Care Act.** In January 2011, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal the 2010 health care overhaul law, which requires most individuals to buy health insurance by 2014, makes changes to government health care programs and sets new requirements for health insurers. The bill would restore the provisions of law amended or repealed by the health care overhaul, and repeal certain provisions of the health care reconciliation law.” The bill passed 245-189. [HR 2, [Vote #14](#), 1/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, [1/19/11](#)]

- **Washington Post: The Bill Would “Repeal The Health Law In Its Entirety.”** “Jan. 19, 2011: The Repealing the Job-Killing Health Care Law Act: A measure to repeal the health law in its entirety.” [Washington Post, [5/15/13](#)]

### *Huizenga Voted At Least Eight Times For Budgets That Would Have Repealed The Affordable Care Act*

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

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

**April 2015: Huizenga Voted For A Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act.** On April 30, 2015, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the conference report on the concurrent resolution that would reduce spending by \$5.3 trillion over the next 10 years, including \$2 trillion in reductions from repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. The concurrent resolution would reduce spending in the areas of Medicare, Medicaid and other mandatory programs. It would call for a deficit-neutral overhaul of the tax code that lowers rates and assumes \$124 billion in additional savings through ‘dynamic scoring.’ It would increase the amount of uncapped funding for war and related activities in the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO), allowing \$96.3 billion in fiscal 2016. It also includes reconciliation instructions to the House and Senate committees to focus on repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and to report legislation by July 24, 2015.” The bill passed by a vote of 226-197. [S Con Res 11, [Vote #183](#), 4/30/15; CQ, [4/30/15](#)]

- **Bloomberg: The Resolution Would “Repeal Or Revise” The ACA.** “House and Senate Republicans agreed on a unified budget plan Wednesday that would allow them to bypass Democrats and send President Barack Obama legislation to repeal or revise his landmark health-care law. The budget proposal spells out the Republican Party’s priorities by calling for \$5.3 trillion in spending cuts to reach balance in nine years.” [Bloomberg, [4/29/15](#)]

**March 2015: Huizenga Voted For A Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** In March 2015, Huizenga voted for: “Price, R-Ga., substitute amendment that would provide for \$2.937 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care law; and propose reducing spending on Medicare and Medicaid and changing programs such as food stamps. It would call for restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024, call for a deficit-neutral overhaul of the tax code that lowers rates and assume savings through "dynamic scoring," and recommends instructions to committees to trigger the budget reconciliation process to cut mandatory spending. The resolution would call for fiscal 2016 base discretionary spending that adheres to the sequester-reduced defense and non-defense caps set by the Budget Control Act, and for future years it would assume a 10-year increase in defense caps of \$387 billion while calling for cutting non-defense caps by \$759 billion. For fiscal 2016 it would propose adding \$38 billion more than the president requested for the Overseas Contingency Operations account, and would not call for an offset.” [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #141](#), 3/25/15; CQ, [3/25/15](#)]

**March 2015: Huizenga Voted For Republican Study Committee Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** In March 2015, Huizenga voted for the: “Stutzman, R-Ind., substitute amendment that would provide for \$ 2.804 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2016, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would call for reducing spending by \$7.1 trillion over 10 years compared to the Congressional Budget Office baseline. The proposal would call for capping discretionary spending at \$975 billion in fiscal 2016, freezing it for two years, and then allowing it to grow with inflation. It would call for setting discretionary defense spending at \$570 billion, non-defense discretionary spending at \$405 billion and allowing for \$58 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations. The measure would call for, after fiscal 2019, OCO spending being incorporated into (non-emergency) discretionary defense spending. The proposal would call for repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, converting Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into block grant programs and transitioning Medicare to a premium-support system. It would propose changing the inflationary index for Social Security benefits to ‘chained’ CPI for all government programs and gradually increases eligibility to age 70 for Social Security. It 186 also would propose converting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and changing it to a discretionary program. The amendment would outline guidance for a tax overhaul, including stating that taxes should be revenue neutral based on dynamic scoring and that the alternative minimum tax be repealed. It also would propose that federal funding for transportation be limited to core federal duties, such as the interstate highway system.” [H Con Res 27, [Vote #138](#), 3/25/15; CQ, [3/25/15](#)]

- **The Hill: “The RSC Plan Would Repeal Obamacare Through A Budget Tool Known As Reconciliation.”** [The Hill, [3/23/15](#)]

**April 2014: Huizenga Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** In April 2014, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide for \$2.842 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2015, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume \$5.1 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. The proposal would assume the repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul. It also would propose extending the 2013 law that withheld the pay of members of Congress unless the House and Senate each approve a budget resolution. It would propose changing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into a block grant program and call for a decrease of \$125 billion in SNAP funding over five years. The proposal would call for expanded work and job training requirements in order to receive aid from the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program and would propose preventing beneficiaries from receiving unemployment insurance and disability insurance concurrently. It would call for the creation of a block grant program for Medicaid run by individual states. It also would include a proposal for a 10-year ‘doc fix’ to prevent a 24 percent cut in Medicare payments to doctors. It would assume the enactment of legislation to consolidate the current seven individual tax brackets into two, allowing for the reduction of the top individual rate from 39.6 percent to 25 percent and the corporate rate from 35 percent to 25 percent and call for repeal of the alternative minimum tax. It also would call for a maximum-income cap to qualify for Pell Grants and the elimination of eligibility for less than halftime students.” The resolution was adopted 219-205. [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/10/14](#)]

**March 2013: Huizenga Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** In March 2013, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide \$2.769 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. It would assume that the spending levels required by the sequester remain in place and that non-war discretionary spending for all future years will be at post-sequester levels. It would assume that all discretionary savings from the sequester beginning in fiscal 2014 will come from non-defense programs. It would assume \$5.7 trillion in reductions over the next 10 years in both discretionary and mandatory spending. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and a restructuring of Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2024. It would call for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two and tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed.” The resolution passed 221-207. [H Con Res 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

**March 2012: Huizenga Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act.** In March 2012, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would provide \$2.793 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2013, not including off-budget accounts. It calls for limiting discretionary appropriations to \$1.028 trillion in 2013 and for major cuts in non-defense discretionary and mandatory spending over the next 10 years. It would assume significant future savings by restructuring Medicare into a "premium support" system beginning in 2023, converting Medicaid and the food stamp program into block grants to states, and repealing the 2010 health care overhaul. It calls for an overhaul of the tax code, under which the alternative minimum tax would be repealed, the six current individual income tax brackets would be consolidated into two, tax credits and deductions would be eliminated or curtailed, and the corporate tax code modified to reduce the top rate to 25 percent from 35 percent and converted into a "territorial" tax system where U.S. companies would pay tax only on income earned in the United States. It also would direct the Budget Committee to report a bill that would repeal the sequestration of 188 discretionary spending set for January 2013 by the 2011 debt limit law and direct six House committees to find substitute savings from mandatory programs.” The resolution was adopted 228-191. [H Con Res 112, [Vote #151](#), 3/29/12; CQ, [3/29/12](#)]

**April 2011: Huizenga Voted For FY2012 Budget Resolution.** In April 2011, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would allow \$2.859 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2012, including up to \$1.019 trillion in non-emergency discretionary spending. It calls for \$659 billion in security spending and \$360 billion in non-security spending. It proposes converting the federal share of Medicaid to a block grant to states. It calls for converting Medicare for persons currently younger than 55 into a ‘premium support system’ through which the government would pay private insurance companies directly for each enrollee. It also proposes consolidating the current six tax brackets and cutting the corporate tax rate and the top individual tax rate to 25 percent. It assumes the extension of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts beyond 2012 and projects that the budget deficit would be reduced to \$391 billion by fiscal 2021.” “Ryan’s budget, titled ‘The Path to Prosperity,’ would spend about \$40 trillion over the next decade — \$6.2 trillion less than the budget President Obama proposed in February. The bulk of the savings would come from federal health-care programs, starting with a repeal of Obama’s ambitious new initiative to expand coverage for the uninsured.” [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11; CQ, [4/15/11](#)]

- **The FY2012 Budget Resolution Repealed The Affordable Care Act.** “Ryan’s budget, titled ‘The Path to Prosperity,’ would spend about \$40 trillion over the next decade — \$6.2 trillion less than the budget President Obama proposed in February. The bulk of the savings would come from federal health-care programs, starting with a repeal of Obama’s ambitious new initiative to expand coverage for the uninsured.” [Washington Post, [4/15/11](#)]

***Huizenga Voted Sixteen Times For Bills That Would Repeal “Major Portions” Of The Affordable Care Act Or Prevent Them From Being Implemented***

**May 2017: Huizenga Voted For The American Health Care Act.** In May 2017, Huizenga voted in favor of: “Passage of the bill that would make extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would, in 2020, convert Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide fixed federal payments to states and end additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. It would prohibit federal

funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds. As amended, it would give states the option of receiving federal Medicaid funding as a block grant with greater state flexibility in how the funds are used, and would require states to establish their own essential health benefits standards. It would allow states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits, would provide \$8 billion over five years for individuals with pre-existing conditions whose insurance premiums increased because the state was granted a waiver to raise premiums based on an individual's health status, and would create a \$15 billion federal risk sharing program to cover some of the costs of high medical claims." The bill was passed by a vote of 217-213. [HR 1628, [Vote #256](#), 5/4/17; CQ, [5/4/17](#)]

- **The American Health Care Act Would “Repeal And Replace Major Parts Of The Affordable Care Act.”** “The House on Thursday narrowly approved legislation to repeal and replace major parts of the Affordable Care Act, as Republicans recovered from their earlier failures and moved a step closer to delivering on their promise to reshape American health care without mandated insurance coverage. [...] The Republican bill, the American Health Care Act, would make profound changes to Medicaid, the health program for low-income people, ending its status as an open-ended entitlement. States would receive an allotment of federal money for each beneficiary, or, as an alternative, they could take the money in a lump sum as a block grant, with fewer federal requirements. The bill would also repeal taxes imposed by the Affordable Care Act on high-income people, insurers and drug companies, among others. And it would cut off federal funds from Planned Parenthood for one year.” [New York Times, [5/4/17](#)]

**February 2016: Huizenga Voted For Overturning Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Would Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act.** In February 2016, Huizenga voted for: “Passage, over President Obama’s Jan. 8 2016, veto, of the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer sponsored health insurance plans.” A two-thirds majority was required to override the President’s veto. The motion was rejected 241-186. [HR 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/2/16; CQ, [2/2/16](#)]

- **The Bill Attempted “To Overturn President Obama’s Veto Of Legislation To Repeal Obamacare.”** “House Republicans are moving on to a new round of budget fights after failing on Tuesday to overturn President Obama’s veto of legislation to repeal Obamacare and defund Planned Parenthood. Republicans were not able to rally the support of two-thirds of the House necessary to overturn the veto, leaving conservatives to turn their attention to a final year of budget fights with the president. The 241-186 vote, appropriately scheduled for Groundhog Day, was the 63rd time the House has voted to overturn all or part of Obama’s signature health care law.” [Washington Post, [2/2/16](#)]

**January 2016: Huizenga Voted To Agree With Senate Amendment To Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of The Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate.** In January 2016, Huizenga voted for: “Price, R-Ga., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans.” The bill passed 240- 181. [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; CQ, [1/6/16](#)]

- **CNN: The Legislation Would “Repeal Obamacare.”** “The GOP-controlled House of Representatives on Wednesday afternoon passed legislation that 190 would repeal Obamacare, and after more than 60 votes to roll back all or part of the law, the bill dismantle it will finally get to the President’s desk.” [CNN, [1/6/16](#)]

**October 2015: Huizenga Voted For House Passage Of A Bill To Repeal Major Portions Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate.** In October 2015, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would repeal

portions of the 2010 health care law, including: the requirements for most individuals to have health insurance and employers with more than 50 employees to offer it or face penalties, the 2.3 percent tax on the sale of medical devices, the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans, and the Prevention and Public Health Fund. The measure also would block, for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and would increase funding for community health centers by \$235 million in both fiscal 2016 and 2017.” The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; CQ, [10/23/15](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Republicans Vote To Repeal Obamacare, Again.”** [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]
- **According To The CBO, The Bill Would Increase The Number Of Uninsured Americans By 32 Million.** “The number of people who are uninsured would increase by 18 million in the first new plan year following enactment of the bill. Later, after the elimination of the ACA’s expansion of Medicaid eligibility and of subsidies for insurance purchased through the ACA marketplaces, that number would increase to 27 million, and then to 32 million in 2026.” [CBO, [1/2017](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: The Bill “Would Repeal Several Major Pillars Of President Obama’s Landmark 2010 Law, Including The Requirement That Americans Have Health Coverage.”** “House Republicans pushed forward with another vote to roll back the Affordable Care Act on Friday, passing a bill that would repeal several major pillars of President Obama’s landmark 2010 law, including the requirement that Americans have health coverage.” [Los Angeles Times, [10/23/15](#)]

**September 2014: Huizenga Voted For A Bill To Allow Companies To Keep Employer-Sponsored Group Health Plans Not In Compliance With Affordable Care Act Requirements.** On September 11, 2014, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would allow health insurers to continue providing any group health plans offered in 2013 to existing or new enrollees, even if the plans do not comply with the coverage requirements under the 2010 health care law. The measure also would consider those plans as grandfathered and thus not subject to penalties for not complying with the law's individual mandate.” The bill passed by a vote of 247-167. [HR 3522, [Vote #495](#), 9/11/14; CQ, [9/11/14](#)]

**March 2014: Huizenga Voted For Repealing The Sustainable Growth Rate Formula, And Delay Tax Penalty For Individual Mandate For Five Years.** In March 2014, Huizenga voted for “Passage of the bill that would repeal the sustainable growth rate formula and replace it with systems to adjust payments based on performance factors or on a provider's participation in payment models that move them away from the fee-for-service structure. The bill would provide for an annual 0.5 percent payment increase for physicians from 2014 through 2018. As amended, the bill would delay for five years the penalties under the 2010 health care law on individuals who do not purchase health insurance.” The bill passed by a vote of 238-181. [HR 4015, [Vote #135](#), 3/14/14; CQ, [3/14/14](#)]

**December 2012: Huizenga Voted For Defunding & Repealing Several Provisions Of The Affordable Care Act.** “Dec. 20, 2012: The House voted again to replace discretionary budget cuts enacted as part of sequestration by defunding and repealing several provisions of the law. The measure passed 215 to 209, with 21 Republicans opposed to the spending measure.” [HR 6684, [Vote #644](#), 12/20/12; Washington Post, [3/12/14](#)]

**March 2012: Huizenga Voted For Repealing IPAB And Medical Malpractice Provisions Of Affordable Care Act.** In March 2012, Huizenga voted for “Passage of the bill that would repeal the provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul laws that established the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) responsible for curbing Medicare costs. It would restore previous law provisions to maintain the current Medicare spending review process. The bill also would impose caps on some damages in malpractice lawsuits, limit attorney fees and establish a statute of limitations for filing health care lawsuits. As amended the medical liability damage caps would also apply to medical professionals who volunteer at federally declared disaster sites.” The bill passed by a vote of 223-181. [HR 5, [Vote #126](#), 3/22/12; CQ, [3/22/12](#)]

**February 2012: Voted For Cutting \$11.6 Billion From Affordable Care Act, Including \$5 Billion From Public Prevention And Health Fund.** “Feb. 17, 2012: The House passed -- and Obama later signed into law -- the ‘Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act’ that cut \$11.6 billion from the law, including \$5 billion from the

Public Prevention and Health Fund and \$2.5 billion in special funding for Louisiana's Medicaid program, which Republicans labeled as a modern-day 'Louisiana Purchase.'" [HR 3630, [Vote #72](#), 2/17/12; Washington Post, [3/12/14](#)]

**October 2011: Huizenga Voted For Changing Income Eligibility Formula To Receive Subsidies Under The Affordable Care Act.** In October 2011, Huizenga voted for "Passage of the bill that would count Social Security benefits as income in an eligibility formula for certain health benefits, including Medicaid and subsidies to purchase health insurance on state-run exchanges, established under the 2010 health care overhaul law." The bill passed by a vote of 262-157. [HR 2576, [Vote #813](#), 10/27/11; CQ, [10/27/11](#)]

**May 2011: Huizenga Voted For Repealing Section Of Affordable Care Act That Funded School Health Center Construction.** In May 2011, Huizenga voted for "Passage of the bill that would repeal the section of the 2010 health care overhaul that allocates mandatory funding for school-based health center construction. It also would rescind unobligated funds made available for such construction." The bill passed by a vote of 235-191. [HR 1214, [Vote #290](#), 5/4/11; CQ, [5/4/11](#)]

**May 2011: Huizenga Voted For Repealing Section Of Affordable Care Act That Funded State Exchanges.** In May 2011, Huizenga voted for "Passage of the bill that would repeal the section of the 2010 health care overhaul that allocates mandatory funding for state insurance exchanges and would rescind unobligated funds made available for the exchanges." The bill passed by a vote of 238-183. [HR 1213, [Vote #285](#), 5/3/11; CQ, [5/3/11](#)]

**April 2011: Huizenga Voted For Barring Use Of Funds To Carry Out Provisions Of Affordable Care Act.** In April 2011, Huizenga voted for "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the House clerk to make a correction in the enrollment of a bill (HR 1473) to provide \$1.055 trillion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2011, and insert a section that would bar the use of funds made available in the bill to carry out the provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul law." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 240-185. [HConRes 35, [Vote #270](#), 4/14/11; CQ, [4/14/11](#)]

**February 2011: Huizenga Voted For Barring Funds From Being Used By HHS, Labor, Or Treasury To Issue Regulations On Essential Benefits In The Affordable Care Act.** In February 2011, Huizenga voted for "Pitts, R-Pa., amendment that would bar funds made available in the bill from being used by the Health and Human Services, Labor or Treasury departments for any action to issue regulations or guidelines defining "essential benefits" as directed by the 2010 health care overhaul law." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 239-183. [HR 1, [Vote #141](#), 2/19/11; CQ, [2/19/11](#)]

**February 2011: Huizenga Voted For Barring Funds To Implement Or Enforce Affordable Care Act Standards For High Risk Insurance Pools.** In February 2011, Huizenga voted for "Price, R-Ga., amendment that would bar the use of funds made available in the bill to implement or enforce a provision of the health care overhaul law that stipulates that the federal standard relating to high-risk insurance pools supersedes state laws and standards." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-185. [HR 1, [Vote #110](#), 2/18/11; CQ, [2/18/11](#)]

**February 2011: Huizenga Voted For Barring Use Of Funds To Carry Out Provisions Of Affordable Care Act.** In February 2011, Huizenga voted for "King, R-Iowa, amendment that would bar the use of funds made available by the bill to carry out the provisions of the 2010 health care overhaul and reconciliation laws, or any amendment made by those laws." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 241-187. [HR 1, [Vote #98](#), 2/18/11; CQ, [2/18/11](#)]

**Huizenga Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting And Expanding The Affordable Care Act, Including For People With Pre-Existing Conditions**

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

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**May 2019: Huizenga Voted Against The Protecting Americans With Preexisting Conditions Act, Prohibiting Federal Departments From Exempting State Health Care Plans From Federal Requirements Under The ACA.** In May 2019, Huizenga 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](#)]

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

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**May 2019: Huizenga Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care And Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act.** In May 2019, Huizenga 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](#)]

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

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**January 2019: Huizenga Voted Against Authorizing House Intervention Into The Texas Court Case That Found The Affordable Care Act Unconstitutional.** In January 2019, Huizenga 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, [1/9/19](#)]

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

**April 2019: Huizenga Voted Against Condemning The Trump Administration’s Legal Campaign Against The Affordable Care Act.** In April 2019, Huizenga 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: Huizenga Voted Against An Amendment Prohibiting Justice Department Funds From Being Used To Argue The Affordable Care Act Was Unconstitutional.** In June 2019, Huizenga 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](#)]

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**2010-2026: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over \$65,000 From Health Insurance Company PACs**

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**2010-2026: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over \$65,000 From Three Health Care Insurance Companies PACs**

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**2010-2026: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$59,500 In Contributions From Blue Cross Blue Shield Of Michigan PAC.** [OpenSecrets, Blue Cross/Blue Shield Of Michigan PAC Contributions to Federal Candidates, accessed [4/5/26](#); FEC Receipts, 2025-2026, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

Total Contributions From Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan PAC To Huizenga For Congress	
Election Cycle	Contributions Amount
2010	\$5,000
2012	\$5,050
2014	\$7,500
2016	\$10,000
2018	\$7,500
2020	\$7,500
2022	\$7,500
2024	\$4,000
2026	\$5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$59,500</b>

- **Blue Cross Blue Shield Of Michigan Offered Health Insurance.** “Navigate health care with confidence. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan offers accessible, value-driven health insurance plans along with award-winning digital tools and 24/7 support so you can focus on living well.” [Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

**2018-2026: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$5,000 From United Health Group’s PAC.** [FEC Receipts, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

Total Donations From United Health Group’s PAC To Huizenga For Congress			
Contributor	Recipient	Date	Contribution Amount
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	3/31/25	\$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	9/30/22	\$1,500
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	7/3/18	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$5,000</b>

- **United Healthcare Offered Health Insurance And Medicaid Coverage.** “UnitedHealthcare Insurance Company provides insurance services. The Company offers vision, critical illness, short term health, dental, medicaid, and term life insurance, as well as business plans and group retiree benefits. UnitedHealthcare Insurance serves customers in the United States.” [Bloomberg, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

**2019: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$1,000 From Molina Healthcare’s PAC.** [FEC Receipts, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

- **Molina Offered “Government-Sponsored Health Care Programs.”** “Molina Healthcare is a FORTUNE 500 company that is focused exclusively on government-sponsored health care programs for families and individuals who qualify for government sponsored health care.” [Molina Healthcare, LinkedIn, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

**2016: Huizenga Said People Should Ration The Use Of Their Health Care, Including Delaying Trips To The Emergency Room**

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## 2016: Huizenga Said He Delayed His Son's Arm Surgery As An Example Of How People Should Ration Their Health Care

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*December 2016: Huizenga Said People Would Have To Ration Their Health Care Once The ACA Was Repealed*

**HEADLINE: "GOP Congressman Urges Self-Rationing Of Health Care After Obamacare Repeal."**

[Huffington Post, [12/21/16](#)]

**December 2016: Huizenga Said "People Are Going To Need To Take More Responsibility For The Cost Of Their Treatment" If The ACA Were Repealed.** "Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-Mich.) says there's 'definitely' going to be changes in health care delivery after Republicans repeal the Affordable Care Act, and people are going to need to take more responsibility for the cost of their treatment. He gave a personal example of how to do this: When his 10-year-old son recently fell on the driveway one evening and injured his arm, Huizenga waited until the next day to take him to the doctor because it cost less than bringing him to the emergency room that night." [Huffington Post, [12/21/16](#)]

*Huizenga Cited Delaying His Son's Surgery For His Broken Arm As An Example Of Saving On Out-Of-Pocket Health Care Costs By Rationing Their Care*

**HEADLINE: "GOP Congressman Delays Son's Broken Arm Treatment."** [Associated Press, [12/21/16](#)]

**December 2016: Huizenga Said He Delayed "Treatment Of His Son's Broken Arm" To Avoid A "More Costly Treatment At The Emergency Room."** "A Republican congressman cited a decision to delay treatment of his son's broken arm as an example of the kind of choices Americans would face if Republicans' repeal of the health care law shifts more out-of-pocket costs to consumers. Rep. Bill Huizenga told Michigan news site MLive.com that he and his wife opted to place a splint on their son's arm and wait until the next morning to take him to the doctor rather than seek immediate but more costly treatment at an emergency room." [Associated Press, [12/21/16](#)]

- **Huizenga Said He And His Wife "Opted To Place A Splint On Their Son's Arm And Wait Until The Next Morning To Take Him To The Doctor Rather Than Seek Immediate But More Costly Treatment."** "A Republican congressman cited a decision to delay treatment of his son's broken arm as an example of the kind of choices Americans would face if Republicans' repeal of the health care law shifts more out-of-pocket costs to consumers. Rep. Bill Huizenga told Michigan news site MLive.com that he and his wife opted to place a splint on their son's arm and wait until the next morning to take him to the doctor rather than seek immediate but more costly treatment at an emergency room." [Associated Press, [12/21/16](#)]

**Huizenga Used The Example Of Delaying His Son's Arm Surgery "To Point Out The Benefits Of A Health Care System In Which Consumers Bear A Greater Share Of Out-Of-Pocket Costs."** "A conservative GOP lawmaker says he "made a poor choice of words" when citing a decision to delay treatment of his son's broken arm to point out the benefits of a health care system in which consumers bear a greater share of out-of-pocket costs. Rep. Bill Huizenga stirred up controversy earlier this week after telling Michigan news site MLive.com that he and his wife opted to place a splint on their son's arm and wait until the next morning to take him to the doctor rather than seek immediate but more costly treatment at an emergency room." [CBS News, [12/22/16](#)]

- **Huizenga Said People Had To Be More "Responsible" For Their Health Care.** "Huizenga, of Zeeland and representing the 2nd congressional district, is an opponent of President Barack Obama's health care law and a supporter of tax-free health savings accounts to help people cover their medical bills. 'At some point or another we have to be responsible or have a part of the responsibility of what is going on,' Huizenga told MLive.com. 'If you don't have a cost difference, you'll make different decisions,' Huizenga added." [Associated Press, [12/21/16](#)]

**Huizenga: "If You Don't Have A Cost Difference, You'll Make Different Decisions."** "Huizenga, of Zeeland and representing the 2nd congressional district, is an opponent of President Barack Obama's health care law and a

supporter of tax-free health savings accounts to help people cover their medical bills. ‘At some point or another we have to be responsible or have a part of the responsibility of what is going on,’ Huizenga told MLive.com. ‘If you don’t have a cost difference, you’ll make different decisions,’ Huizenga added.” [Associated Press, [12/21/16](#)]

## Huizenga Supported Cost Raising, Job Killing Tariffs That He Said Were A “Net Benefit To Michigan”

### Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Defend Trump’s Tariffs And Said They Had Been A “Net Benefit To Michigan”

#### 2025-2026: Huizenga Voted At Least Eight Times To Defend Trump’s Tariffs

**March 2025: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.211.** On March 11, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 25) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Internal Revenue Service relating to "Gross Proceeds Reporting by Brokers That Regularly Provide Services Effectuating Digital Asset Sales"; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1156) to amend the CARES Act to extend the statute of limitations for fraud under certain unemployment programs, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1968) making further continuing appropriations and other extensions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, and for other purposes; and for other purposes.” Resolution agreed to in the House by roll call vote, 216-214. [H.Res.211, [Vote #67](#), 3/11/25; CQ, [3/11/25](#)]

- **H.Res.211 Blocked “The Ability Of Congress To Quickly Challenge Tariffs Imposed By President Donald Trump.”** “The Republican-controlled U.S. House of Representatives voted on Tuesday to block the ability of Congress to quickly challenge tariffs imposed by President Donald Trump that have rattled financial markets. The 216-214 vote, largely along party lines, delays lawmakers' ability for the rest of the year to force a vote that could revoke Trump's tariffs and immigration actions.” [Reuters, [3/11/25](#)]

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

**April 2025: Huizenga Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Striking A Section Of The Rule That Would Prevent The House From Voting On Trump’s Tariffs.** In April 2025, Huizenga voted for: “Foyxx-N.C., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, I am going to urge that we defeat the previous question. I will offer an amendment. My amendment will simply strike section 2 of the rule. That section, tucked in the rule by Republicans this morning, prevents the House from voting on Trump’s disastrous worldwide tariffs, the ones destroying the economy and raising prices on regular Americans.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 217-212. [H Res 313, [Vote #93](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/9/25](#)]

**April 2025: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.313.** On April 9, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 313) that would provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the measure. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump’s tariff actions under the April 2 executive order by providing that each day during the period from April 9,

2025 through Sept. 30, 2025, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies.” The resolution was adopted by a vote of 216-215. [H.Res.313, [Vote #94](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#)]

- **ABC News: “The Rule Vote Also Included Language To Block Future House Votes On Rescinding Trump’s Tariffs.”** “The House narrowly passed a ‘rule,’ a procedure to advance legislation, on Wednesday afternoon, which included the budget blueprint, by a vote of 216-215. Three Republicans voted against the rule, including Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., Victoria Spartz, R-Ind., and Mike Turner, R-Ohio. [...] The rule vote also included language to block future House votes on rescinding Trump's tariffs.” [ABC News, [4/9/25](#)]

**September 2025: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.707.** On September 16, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted for: “A resolution providing for consideration of the bill (HR 4922) to limit youth offender status in the District of Columbia to individuals 18 years of age or younger, to direct the Attorney General of the District of Columbia to establish and operate a publicly accessible website containing updated statistics on juvenile crime in the District of Columbia, to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to prohibit the Council of the District of Columbia from enacting changes to existing criminal liability sentences, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5143) to establish standards for law enforcement officers in the District of Columbia to engage in vehicular pursuits of suspects, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5140) to lower the age at which a minor may be tried as an adult for certain criminal offenses in the District of Columbia to 14 years of age; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 5125) to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to terminate the District of Columbia Judicial Nomination Commission, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 1047) to require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to reform the interconnection queue process for the prioritization and approval of certain projects, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3015) to reestablish the National Coal Council in the Department of Energy to provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy on matters related to coal and the coal industry, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (HR 3062) to establish a more uniform, transparent, and modern process to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of oil and natural gas and the transmission of electricity; and for other purposes.” The resolution agreed to in the House by roll call vote, 213-211. [H.Res.707, [Vote #268](#), 9/16/25; CQ, [9/16/25](#)]

- **Politico: The Resolution Ceded “Congressional Power Over Tariffs” To Trump By “Effectively” Blocking Challenges To His Tariff Declarations.** “House Republicans voted in near lockstep Tuesday to again cede congressional power over tariffs to President Donald Trump. A measure that effectively blocks challenges to Trump’s sweeping global tariff declarations through March 2026 was adopted on a 213-211 vote. The vote was gavelled down only after GOP whips had a drawn-out struggle on the floor with a band of Republicans who initially opposed the legislation before flipping to yes.” [Politico, [9/16/25](#)]

**February 2026: Huizenga Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Law-Enforcement Innovate To De-Escalate Act, The Undersea Cable Protection Act, And The Securing America’s Critical Minerals Supply Act.** In February 2026, Huizenga voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR 3617).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to strike section 4, which would stop an attempt by Republican leadership to block the House from taking up-or-down votes on President Trump’s disastrous tariff policies through the end of July.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-214. [H. Res. 1042, [Vote #59](#), 2/10/26; CQ, [2/10/26](#); Congressional Record, [2/10/26](#)]

**February 2026: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.1042.** On February 10, 2026, Bill Huizengav voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America’s Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR

3617). The rule would allow for up to one hour of debate on each measure. It would consider as adopted a substitute amendment to HR 2189 appending the text of the Innovate Less Lethal to De-Escalate Tax Modernization Act (HR 4242), as reported by the Ways and Means Committee. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's 2025 tariff actions under the Feb. 1, April 2, July 30, and Aug. 6 executive orders by providing that each day during the period from Feb. 10, 2026 through July 31, 2026, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies." The resolution failed by a vote of 217-214. [H.Res.1042, [Vote #60](#), 2/10/26; CQ, [2/10/26](#)]

- **The Measure Huizenga Voted For Would Have Blocked Votes To Repeal Trump’s Tariffs.** “The House on Tuesday rejected a Republican effort to change the chamber’s rules and delay for months any vote on canceling President Trump’s tariffs, as G.O.P. defectors rebuked party leaders who have tried for a year to avoid weighing in on levies that are unpopular with many voters. The defeat cleared the way for Democrats to immediately force a vote on terminating the emergency Mr. Trump declared more than a year ago that imposed tariffs on several nations and kicked off his global trade war.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]
- **The Resolution Would Have Blocked Votes To Repeal Trump’s Tariffs Until July 31, 2026.** “Speaker Mike Johnson had quietly tucked language into a procedural measure needed to bring up unrelated legislation that would have again changed the rules and blocked a tariff vote until after July 31. But after spending most of Tuesday pressing his members to support the maneuver — including nearly an hour on the House floor while the vote remained open — three Republicans refused to do so.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]

**February 2026: Huizenga Voted Against HJ Res.72.** On February 11, 2026, Bill Huizenga voted against: “Passage of the joint resolution that would terminate the Feb. 1, 2025, national emergency that imposed tariffs on goods from Canada.” The resolution passed by a vote of 219-211. [HJ Res. 72, [Vote #65](#), 2/11/26; CQ, [2/11/26](#)]

- **The Resolution That Huizenga Voted Against Would Have Terminated Trump’s Tariffs On Canada.** “The Republican-led House voted Wednesday to terminate President Donald Trump's tariffs on Canada as six GOP lawmakers joined Democrats in a largely symbolic rebuke of the administration's trade policy. The measure passed in a 219-211 vote. Only one Democrat, Rep. Jared Golden of Maine, opposed it.” [NBC News, [2/11/26](#)]

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### **2025-2026: Huizenga Supported Trump’s Tariffs And Said They Had Been A “Net Benefit To Michigan” Despite Admitting They Had Raised Costs**

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**February 2026: Huizenga Said Tariffs Had “Been A Net Benefit To Michigan.”** HOST: "The president claimed last night the tariff revenues are saving the US. Is that a fair statement? And is it helping Michigan and its economy?" HUIZENGA: "Yeah, well, let me start with, with Michigan. At, at worst, it is un, it's been uneven in its application, but most economists will say that there has been a net benefit to Michigan when it comes to those tariffs." [WKZO, Kalamazoo Mornings, 04:46, [2/25/26](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Huizenga On Tariffs’ Affect On Michigan’s Economy: “At Worst, It Is Un, It’s Been Uneven In Its Application.”** HOST: "The president claimed last night the tariff revenues are saving the US. Is that a fair statement? And is it helping Michigan and its economy?" HUIZENGA: "Yeah, well, let me start with, with Michigan. At, at worst, it is un, it's been uneven in its application, but most economists will say that there has been a net benefit to Michigan when it comes to those tariffs." [WKZO, Kalamazoo Mornings, 04:46, [2/25/26](#)] (AUDIO)

**March 2025: Huizenga Said Tariffs Were “Absolutely” The “Right Thing To Do” Despite The Fact That They Would Potentially Cause “Higher Prices And Lower Incomes” For His Constituents.** “On Wednesday, the president plans to roll out a set of tariffs that he promises will free the United States from foreign goods. The details of Trump’s next round of import taxes are still sketchy. Most economic analyses say average U.S. families would have to absorb the cost of his tariffs in the form of higher prices and lower incomes. Speaking to reporters in

Battle Creek Monday, Huizenga conceded his constituents in southwest Michigan may feel the effects of the higher tariffs. But he backs the president. ‘Is there going to be some adjustments to that? Absolutely. Is it going to be easy? Not necessarily. Is it the right thing to do? Absolutely it is.’” [Michigan Public, [3/31/25](#)]

- **Huizenga On Trump’s Tariffs, March 2025: “Is There Going To Be Some Adjustments To That? Absolutely. Is It Going To Be Easy? Not Necessarily. Is It The Right Thing To Do? Absolutely It Is.”** “On Wednesday, the president plans to roll out a set of tariffs that he promises will free the United States from foreign goods. The details of Trump’s next round of import taxes are still sketchy. Most economic analyses say average U.S. families would have to absorb the cost of his tariffs in the form of higher prices and lower incomes. Speaking to reporters in Battle Creek Monday, Huizenga conceded his constituents in southwest Michigan may feel the effects of the higher tariffs. But he backs the president. ‘Is there going to be some adjustments to that? Absolutely. Is it going to be easy? Not necessarily. Is it the right thing to do? Absolutely it is.’” [Michigan Public, [3/31/25](#)]

**VIDEO: April 2025: Huizenga Said Trump’s Tariffs Were “For The Positive.”** HUIZENGA: “We know whether its foreign badge car companies or whether it’s domestic badge car companies, they’re reinvesting here in the United States. Obviously, we’re just, we’re 100 days, we’re three months into this, so we’ve got a little time before we’re going to see the full effect of what is going to be happening here. But, it’s a realignment. There’s no doubt that it’s a realignment, and I think it’s for the positive.” [Fox Business, Varney & Co, 00:24, [4/30/25](#)]  
(VIDEO)

**July 2025: Huizenga Suggested The Pain Being Felt By Businesses Because Of Tariffs Would Be Worth It.** HUIZENGA: “And then, you know, the other thing that we continue to wrestle with is just tariffs, and, and what that means for manufacturing. And I had a chance last week to sit down with, boy, it was about 20 probably different companies on a very informal basis. We got together at Vitali’s in Zeeland actually, just to talk about the effect of tariffs on their companies, and those were all local companies, and how they’re dealing with it, sort of what the effects are. And that’s, that’s, that’s going to continue to be a big part of the conversation and we know that we got to head towards resolution, but the good thing is we are starting to see some of those come together. And ultimately at the end of the day it’s about making sure that we solidify not just Michigan, but the United States as the go to place for manufacturing, for ag production, all those things that will set us up as we go out and trade with the rest of the world.” [WHTC, Morning News, 09:28, [7/17/25](#)] (AUDIO)

- **Huizenga On Tariffs In July 2025: “Ultimately At The End Of The Day Its About Making Sure That We Solidify Not Just Michigan, But The United States As The Place To Go For Manufacturing.”** HUIZENGA: “And then, you know, the other thing that we continue to wrestle with is just tariffs, and, and what that means for manufacturing. And I had a chance last week to sit down with, boy, it was about 20 probably different companies on a very informal basis. We got together at Vitali’s in Zeeland actually, just to talk about the effect of tariffs on their companies, and those were all local companies, and how they’re dealing with it, sort of what the effects are. And that’s, that’s, that’s going to continue to be a big part of the conversation and we know that we got to head towards resolution, but the good thing is we are starting to see some of those come together. And ultimately at the end of the day it’s about making sure that we solidify not just Michigan, but the United States as the go to place for manufacturing, for ag production, all those things that will set us up as we go out and trade with the rest of the world.” [WHTC, Morning News, 09:28, [7/17/25](#)]  
(AUDIO)

**April 2025: Huizenga Admitted That Tariffs Would Negatively Affect The Auto, Agricultural, And Tourism Industry, Which He Said “Are The Three Biggest Drivers Of The Michigan Economy.”** HUIZENGA: “There’s no doubt that I believe he is going to go down the path of talking about promises made and promises kept. No one should be surprised at the direction that he’s gone. This is probably the most transparent president we’ve ever had in the modern era about what he wants to do and how he wants to do it. So, you know, how is he going to message this back in Michigan? I think it’s exactly that. Look, there might be some bumps in this road, whether it’s in the automotive industry, whether it’s in tourism, agriculture, which are the three biggest drivers of the Michigan

economy: It's manufacturing, agriculture, and tourism. We're going to get to the end of this tunnel, and I think its going to be optimistic." [Bloomberg TV, Balance of Power, 11:27, [4/28/25](#)] (VIDEO)

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## **2025: Michigan's Manufacturing Sectors, Including Its Auto Industry, Were Hammered By Tariffs**

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### **August 2025: Huizenga Admitted That Manufacturers In Southwest Michigan Were Facing Economic Challenges Because Of Trump's Tariffs**

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**August 2025: Huizenga Admitted That Manufacturers In Southwest Michigan Were "Challenged" By The Uncertainty Caused By Trump's Tariffs.** HUIZENGA: "I'm going to be meeting with a manufacturer here in a little while, as well as some union retirees and talking about the effects of tariffs. And the union retirees are actually pretty happy with this. Some of our manufacturers here in the area still are challenged because we just don't have clarity yet on where exactly some of those tariffs are going, and that's something we need to tackle as well." [WHTC, Morning News, 11:11, [8/21/25](#)] (AUDIO)

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### **2025: Trump's Tariffs Would Potentially "Squeeze Michigan" Manufacturing, Causing Layoffs And Plant Closures**

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**HEADLINE: "Trump's Tariffs Could Squeeze Michigan, US Factories And Boost Costs By 4.5%, New Analysis Finds."** [MLive, [7/29/25](#)]

**July 2025: A Washington Center For Equitable Growth Analysis Found That Tariffs Could Increase Factory Costs By "2% To 4.5%"** "As President Donald Trump prepares to announce new tariff increases, the costs of his policies are starting to come into focus for a domestic manufacturing sector that depends on global supply chains, with a new analysis suggesting factory costs could increase by roughly 2% to 4.5%. 'There's going to be a cash squeeze for a lot of these firms,' said Chris Bangert-Drowns, the researcher at the Washington Center for Equitable Growth who conducted the analysis." [Associated Press, [7/29/25](#)]

- **The Analysis Found That Tariffs Could Cause Layoffs, Plant Closures, And "Stagnation Of Wages."** "As President Donald Trump prepares to announce new tariff increases, the costs of his policies are starting to come into focus for a domestic manufacturing sector that depends on global supply chains, with a new analysis suggesting factory costs could increase by roughly 2% to 4.5%. 'There's going to be a cash squeeze for a lot of these firms,' said Chris Bangert-Drowns, the researcher at the Washington Center for Equitable Growth who conducted the analysis. Those seemingly small changes at factories with slim profit margins, Bangert-Drowns said, 'could lead to stagnation of wages, if not layoffs and closures of plants' if the costs are untenable." [Associated Press, [7/29/25](#)]
- **Associated Press: "More Than 1 In 5 Jobs" In Michigan Were In "Critical Sectors [...] That Have High Exposures" To Tariffs.** "The Washington Center for Equitable Growth analysis shows how Trump's devotion to tariffs carries potential economic and political costs for his agenda. In the swing states of Michigan and Wisconsin, more than 1 in 5 jobs are in the critical sectors of manufacturing, construction, mining and oil drilling and maintenance that have high exposures to his import taxes." [Associated Press, [7/29/25](#)]

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### **Tariffs Caused Michigan's Auto Industry To Lose Billions, Threatening 13,300 Jobs In The State, Including 3,300 In The Auto Sector Alone**

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**HEADLINE: "Auto Industry Takes \$12 Billion Hit From Trade War."** [Wall Street Journal, [8/7/25](#)]

**Q2 2025: GM And Stellantis Saw Their Profits Fall By Over \$1 Billion In Part Because Of The Tariffs.** "There is a growing level of economic uncertainty surrounding the North American Auto Industry. The Big Three are navigating a new era, as they deal with the impact of President Trump's tariffs. So far, General Motors and Stellantis are already feeling the effects, and we are waiting to hear from Ford. [...] Industry experts say the auto companies are eating the tariff impacts, and that it's only a matter of time until those costs get passed onto the

customers. These are also the first quarterly earnings reports since the auto tariffs went into effect. Those tariffs were set at 25 percent on foreign-made vehicles and 25 percent on some car parts.” [WXYZ, [7/23/25](#)]

**Q2 2025: Ford Lost \$36 Million “As Tariffs Took A Toll On Its Business.”** “Ford Motor said Wednesday that it lost money in the second quarter as tariffs took a toll on its business. The company also said it expected tariffs to cost it a total of \$2 billion this year. The automaker lost \$36 million from April through June, compared with a profit of \$1.8 billion a year earlier, even as sales rose 5 percent to \$50.2 billion. Tariffs imposed by President Trump have been a recurring theme as automakers have reported earnings this month. General Motors, Stellantis, Tesla, Mercedes-Benz and Volkswagen have all cited tariffs as one of the main reasons their profits are falling.” [New York Times, [7/30/25](#)]

- **Ford Said It Took An \$800 Million Financial Hit From The Tariffs In Q2.** “Ford reported that second-quarter results took an \$800-million hit from tariffs, a less pronounced impact than some of its U.S. rivals thanks to Ford's strong domestic manufacturing base. For the full year, the automaker lifted the higher range of its projected gross hit to pretax adjusted profit from tariffs by \$500 million, to \$3 billion.” [Reuters, [8/7/25](#)]

**May 2025: The University Of Michigan Projected That Tariffs Would Likely Cause Michigan To Lose 13,300 Jobs Because Of The Tariffs.** “Gabriel Ehrlich, director of the University of Michigan’s economic forecasting group, said that there are now more unemployed people in Michigan than there vacant positions to fill. Ehrlich says that a variety of factors are dragging down Michigan’s economic outlook. ‘We believe that Michigan can continue to add jobs at a moderate pace, even in the face of these new challenges,’ he said. ‘I do have to admit that the risk of a downturn is now substantially higher than we would prefer.’ Ehrlich says tariffs will likely lead to a decline in auto industry employment in the next five years. ‘We’re estimating a decline of about 1.8% in domestic auto production, and if that passed through proportionally to employment in Michigan’s auto sector, it would come to about 3,300 job losses,’ he said. But Ehrlich says each lost auto job lost brings with it around three jobs in other sectors, bringing the total losses to 13,300.” [9&10 News, [5/19/25](#)]

- **University Of Michigan Economic Forecasting Group: 3,300 Of The Jobs Lost In Michigan Would Come From The Auto Sector Alone.** “Gabriel Ehrlich, director of the University of Michigan’s economic forecasting group, said that there are now more unemployed people in Michigan than there vacant positions to fill. Ehrlich says that a variety of factors are dragging down Michigan’s economic outlook. ‘We believe that Michigan can continue to add jobs at a moderate pace, even in the face of these new challenges,’ he said. ‘I do have to admit that the risk of a downturn is now substantially higher than we would prefer.’ Ehrlich says tariffs will likely lead to a decline in auto industry employment in the next five years. ‘We’re estimating a decline of about 1.8% in domestic auto production, and if that passed through proportionally to employment in Michigan’s auto sector, it would come to about 3,300 job losses,’ he said. But Ehrlich says each lost auto job lost brings with it around three jobs in other sectors, bringing the total losses to 13,300.” [9&10 News, [5/19/25](#)]

### **Michigan Businesses, Including Retailers, Were Some Of The Hardest Hit In The Nation By Trump’s Tariffs**

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#### **Michigan Businesses, Including Small Businesses And Retailers, Were Some Of The Hardest Hit In The Nation By Trump’s Tariffs**

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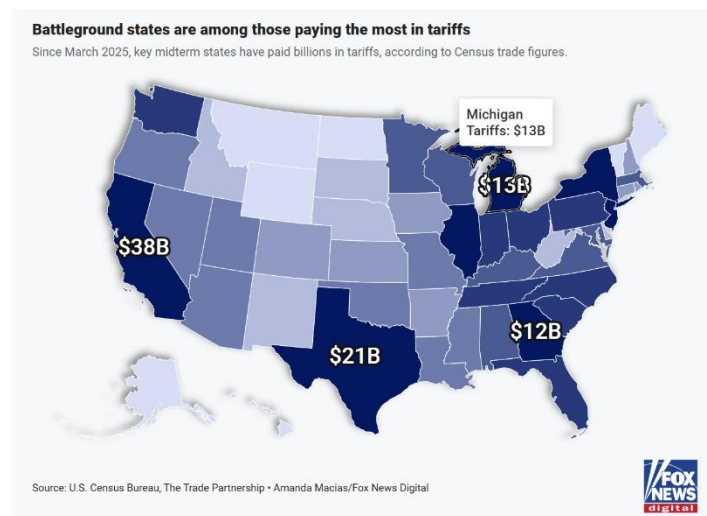
*Michigan Businesses Were Some Of The “Hardest Hit” By Trump’s Tariffs*

**HEADLINE: “The First Victim of Trump’s Trade War: Michigan’s Economy.”** [Wall Street Journal, [4/6/25](#)]

**Axios Detroit: “Michigan Is Third Among States Hit Hardest By President Trump’s Tariffs.”** “Michigan is third among states hit hardest by President Trump's tariffs, behind only California and Texas, new research shows.” [Axios Detroit, [7/11/25](#)]

**Fox News: Michigan Carried A “Sizable Tariff Burden.”** “California and Texas — the nation’s two largest state economies — top the list in tariff totals at \$38 billion and \$21 billion, driven by the volume of imports flowing through major ports and industrial supply chains. Among the states with the most consequential Senate races are Georgia and Michigan, both of which carry sizable tariff burdens, underscoring how deeply their economies are intertwined with international trade.” [Fox News, [2/13/26](#)]

- **January 2025-May 2025: “Michigan Businesses Faced A Tariff Impact Of \$3.3 Billion.”** “Economic research firm Trade Partnership Worldwide shared a new analysis with Axios showing the state-by-state cost of tariffs imposed by Trump from January through May. By the numbers: From January 1 to May 31 of this year, Michigan businesses faced a tariff impact of \$3.3 billion.” [Axios Detroit, [7/11/25](#)]
- **Since March 2025, Michigan Had Paid \$13 Billion “In Tariffs.”** “Since March 2025, key midterm states have paid billions in tariffs, according to Census trade figures [...] Michigan: \$13B.” [Fox News, [2/13/26](#)]



[Fox News, [2/13/26](#)]

- **Bridge Michigan: Michigan’s Proximity To And Close Trading Relationship With Canada – The State’s Largest Trade Partner — Mean The State Is Especially Impacted By The Shifting Trade Policies Under President Donald Trump.** “Michigan businesses should continue to expect the unexpected, former federal trade official Christopher Padilla said this week. ‘Whether you think tariffs are a good policy tool or not, the chaotic implementation and chaotic use of tariffs has been, I think, the thing that’s been most harmful to business,’ Padilla told Bridge Michigan. Michigan’s proximity to and close trading relationship with Canada – the state’s largest trade partner — mean the state is especially impacted by the shifting trade policies under President Donald Trump, who in February imposed a 10% global tariff and vowed to raise it to 15%.” [Bridge Michigan, [3/27/26](#)]

### *Michigan Retailers Were “Especially Vulnerable” To Trump’s Tariffs*

**HEADLINE: “The Metro: Michigan Businesses Brace For Impact From Tariff Hikes.”** [WDET, [8/11/25](#)]

**WDET: Economists Warned That Michigan “Retailers Are Especially Vulnerable” To Tariffs.** “Tariffs aren’t just numbers in a trade deal. They are hidden costs baked into the price of almost everything we buy and sell, and they have become a point of contention and anxiety with President Trump’s erratic maneuvers — announcing them, delaying them, increasing them, walking them back. He says his new tariffs aim to protect American industries, but they are hitting small businesses and big supply chains in Michigan and beyond. Economists warn that the state’s manufacturing base and retailers are especially vulnerable. That means higher costs for business owners, tougher choices on pricing, and potential sticker shock for many of us.” [WDET, [8/11/25](#)]

**August 2025: The CEO Of Michigan Business Network Said A Survey of 644 Michigan Business Owners Showed They Had Never Had “Less Enthusiasm [...] For Expecting Increases In Their Revenue Or Profits This Year Because Of Tariffs And Inflation.”** “In 16 years of surveying companies in Michigan to see how they are doing and thoughts about the economic road ahead, Chris Holman, CEO of Michigan Business Network, has never seen the kinds of responses received in the latest poll. ‘We have never seen less enthusiasm by business owners for expecting increases in their revenue or profits this year because of tariffs and inflation,’ Holman said of his survey, which included 644 businesses across both peninsulas.” [Detroit Free Press, Carol Cain, [8/9/25](#)]

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**May 2025: Trump’s Tariffs Had Already Caused “More Than Half” Of Michigan Retailers To Change Or Delay Their Companies’ Orders...**

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**May 2025: “More Than Half” Of Michigan Retailers Had “Either Changed Or Delayed Orders From Suppliers” Because Of The Tariffs.** “In response to the president's tariffs, more than half of the retailers the MRA surveyed have either changed or delayed orders from suppliers in other countries, while nearly 16% have canceled orders. Some retailers shared that they’ve ordered seasonal inventory in advance to avoid pending tariffs, the MRA said. Others told the MRA that they’ve pressed pause on ordering seasonal inventory and are focusing on restocking only the inventory that has sold and keeping shelves full.” [Detroit Free Press, [5/23/25](#)]

**Detroit Free Press: Multiple Michigan Small Businesses Said They Were Pausing “Ordering Seasonal Inventory” Because Of The Tariffs.** “In response to the president's tariffs, more than half of the retailers the MRA surveyed have either changed or delayed orders from suppliers in other countries, while nearly 16% have canceled orders. Some retailers shared that they’ve ordered seasonal inventory in advance to avoid pending tariffs, the MRA said. Others told the MRA that they’ve pressed pause on ordering seasonal inventory and are focusing on restocking only the inventory that has sold and keeping shelves full.” [Detroit Free Press, [5/23/25](#)]

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**...Including Those Located In Huizenga’s District**

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**June 2025: Trump’s Tariffs Forced A Toy Store In Holland, Michigan To Go Completely Online**

**HEADLINE: “Trump’s Tariffs Force Holland Toy Company To Close After 12 Years, Go All Digital.”** [MLive, [6/23/25](#)]

**June 2025: A Toy Store In Holland, Michigan Moved “Entirely To Ecommerce” Because Of The Tariffs.** “A 30% tariff on Chinese imports, which was Marissa Berghorst’s worst-case scenario, led her to make the difficult decision to close her shop after 12 years in business. Berghorst, who along with her mother Vicki Hughes, owns Ecobuns Baby & Co. in Holland, said she has chosen to close the store at 11975 E. Lakewood Blvd. in late July and move entirely to ecommerce amid President Donald Trump’s trade war with China. ‘Originally when the talks of tariffs came out, the toy industry was like, there’s no way that anybody’s going to survive anything over 30%, and then we got hit with 145%,’ she said.” [MLive, [6/23/25](#)]

**The Toy Store Owner Blamed A “Domino Effect” That “Tariffs Create” That Led To Her Moving Her Business Entirely Online.** “While Berghorst wishes to avoid the political conversation and not place the blame on anyone, she still wants customers to know that tariffs create a ‘domino effect, and families are at the end of the line.’ ‘This isn’t political for me,’ Berghorst said. ‘I’m a mom trying to run a small business and make sure families in our community have access to quality toys. When prices go up and inventory disappears it affects all of us.’” [MLive, [6/23/25](#)]

- **The Toy Store Owner Said She “Can’t Afford” To “Wait-And-See” What Affects The Tariffs Would Have On Her Business.** “Local business leaders in April told MLive the tariffs have put the manufacturing sector into wait-and-see mode, with many companies ordering six-months-worth of inventory in advance to avoid tariff whiplash. Small businesses like Ecobuns, however, can’t afford to order that far ahead, Berghorst said. ‘I think the biggest misconception from the general public is that tariffs aren’t going to impact them because they haven’t yet,’ Berghorst said. ‘They walk into a big-box store and all their favorite things are in stock.’” [MLive, [6/23/25](#)]

*June 2025: A Floral Shop In Kalamazoo, Michigan Said That They Had To Change Their Orders Because Of Tariffs Increasing Prices*

**HEADLINE: “Kalamazoo Florist Adjusts To Changes As Tariffs Hit Wedding Industry.”** [WMMT, [6/23/25](#)]

**June 2025: The Owner Of Ambati Flowers In Kalamazoo Said That Because Of The Tariffs, She Had To “Search A Little Harder” And “Get Creative” With Finding Flowers To Sell At Her Business** “Weddings can be expensive, and now, couples have to figure out how to factor tariffs into their budgets. [...] ‘We have to be very conscious of what product we are bringing in,’ Ardis Lielzuika, the owner of Ambati Flowers in Kalamazoo, said. ‘What it’s caused us to is search a little harder for growers locally or in countries that aren’t tapped as heavily.’ Lielzuika does get some flowers from China, Ecuador and Colombia but he also works with local growers. This is not the first time he’s had to get creative, having been in business for 45 years. ‘Tariffs are definitely a part of the product that we bring in from there,’ Lielzuika said. ‘We’re counting more on local growers, more in the United States. A lot of things are growing in Hawaii.’” [WMMT, [6/23/25](#)]

**June 2025: The Owner Of Ambati Flowers Said Tariffs Would Cause “The Scissors, The Pots And Even Bridal Bouquet Holders” To “Cost 30% To 50% More.”** “Lielzuika says it’s not just the flowers that cost more. ‘The hard goods, that’s probably costing us the heaviest,” he said. “The scissors, the pots and even bridal bouquet holders could cost 30% to 50% more...A lot of this product was made in China. We’re hoping that is transferred and starts getting produced here in the United States.” [WMMT, [6/23/25](#)]

**Tariffs Raised Prices Across The Board On Goods That Michiganders Relied On While Increasing Their Taxes**

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**Trump’s Tariffs Cost Michigan Families \$1,744 In 2025 And Were Projected To Cost Them \$2,500 In 2026, All While Raising Their Taxes**

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*The Average American Household Spent \$1,744 More In 2025 And Was Projected To “Pay More Than \$2,500 Each” In 2026 Because Of Tariffs*

**2025: Trump’s Tariffs Cost The Average US Household \$1,744.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [March 2026](#)]

**Joint Economic Committee Minority: “American Families Will Pay More Than \$2,500 Each In Tariff Costs In 2026.”** “Even though the Supreme Court ruled that the bulk of President Trump’s tariff agenda was illegal, the administration moved immediately to enact new tariffs that Treasury Secretary Bessent claims will result in ‘virtually unchanged tariff revenue in 2026’. If Bessent’s estimates hold true, the Joint Economic Committee – Minority estimates that American families will pay more than \$2,500 each in tariff costs in 2026.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [March 2026](#)]

*Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: Tariffs Increased The Average Michiganders’ Taxes By 1.2 Percent In 2026*

**HEADLINE: “State-by-State Estimates of the First Year of Trump’s Tax Policies: All But the Richest Americans Face Higher Taxes.”** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, [2/23/26](#)]

**2026: The Average Michiganders’ Taxes Increased By 1.2 Percent Because Of Trump’s Tariffs.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

- **2026: Michiganders Earning \$48,100 Or Less Would See Their Taxes Increase By At Least Two Percent Because Of Trump’s Tariffs.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

- **2026: Michiganders Earning Between \$48,100-\$104,000 A Year Would See Their Taxes Increase By More Than 1.5 Percent Because Of Trump’s Tariffs.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

Impacts of President Trump's Tax Policies in 2026 in Michigan

Income Group	Income Range		Average Income	Average Tax Changes as Percentage of Income				TOTAL CHANGES
	From	To		Trump's Tariffs	Expirations of Health Care Tax Credit	OBBBA Tax Changes		
Bottom 20%	\$0	\$21,900	\$11,900	+2.3%	+0.2%	+0.3%	+2.8%	
Second 20%	\$21,900	\$48,100	\$33,500	+2.0%	+0.3%	-0.4%	+1.9%	
Third 20%	\$48,100	\$81,400	\$62,800	+1.8%	+0.2%	-0.9%	+1.1%	
Fourth 20%	\$81,400	\$133,800	\$104,000	+1.6%	+0.1%	-0.9%	+0.8%	
Next 15%	\$133,800	\$295,900	\$192,000	+1.3%	+0.0%	-1.1%	+0.2%	
Next 4%	\$295,900	\$715,800	\$438,500	+1.0%	+0.0%	-1.0%	-0.0%	
Top 1%	\$715,800	And Above	\$1,795,000	+0.9%	0.0%	-1.4%	-0.5%	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$105,500</b>	<b>+1.3%</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	

[Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

## Tariffs Caused Retailers Across The Country To Raise Prices On Clothes, Household Goods, Food, Alcohol, And Cars

### *Tariffs Caused Retailers To Raise Prices On Clothes And Household Goods...*

**New York Times: US Retailers Were Prepared To Increase Prices In The Winter And Spring Because Of The Tariffs.** “There are also signs that some smaller, independent companies are beginning to pass on more of their costs despite fears of scaring customers away. Some coffee shops, already straining to absorb Mr. Trump’s blanket 10 percent tariff, are raising prices in response to 50 percent tariffs on Brazil that he threatened last month and will impose Thursday. Many retailers are preparing to adjust their prices particularly for the winter and spring seasons. It is not clear how much the tariffs will drive up prices in the second half of the year. It is also an open question whether the tariffs will have a one-time impact or more lasting consequences.” [New York Times, [8/2/25](#)]

**July 2025: Yale Budget Lab Estimated That Clothing Prices Could Increase “By 37.5% In The Short Run And 17.4% In The Long Run” Because Of The Tariffs.** “As with electronics, America buys much of its apparel from other countries. Top destinations include China, Vietnam, Bangladesh, India and Indonesia. The tariffs Trump is placing on these countries are impactful for the cost clothing, especially since that’s one of the top goods the US imports overall. Yale Budget Lab estimates prices could rise by 37.5% in the short run and 17.4% in the long run.” [CNN, [8/1/25](#)]

**July 2025: Shoe Prices Could Rise By At Least 19 Percent Because Of The Tariffs.** “China, Vietnam and Indonesia are top destinations where shoes are made and tariffs are set to start at a minimum of 19% for the three countries, come next week. Like watches, many kinds of shoes use leather and could face similar price increases as a result.” [CNN, [8/1/25](#)]

**June 2025: The Prices Of “Furnishings, Toys, And Appliances” That Were “Heavily Exposed To Tariffs” Rose.** “Companies are starting to shift more tariff-related costs onto consumers. Many businesses chose to absorb the additional tax during the early days of President Trump’s trade war. But evidence is emerging that they are running out of options to keep prices stable in the face of deteriorating profit margins, suggesting that the tariffs could have a more pronounced effect on prices in the months ahead. Government data, including from the Commerce Department this week, show that prices rose in June on items heavily exposed to tariffs, such as home furnishings, toys and appliances.” [New York Times, [8/2/25](#)]

**July 2025: Adidas, Procter & Gamble, Stanley Black & Decker Announced They Were Raising Prices Because Of Tariffs.** “Government data, including from the Commerce Department this week, show that prices rose in June on items heavily exposed to tariffs, such as home furnishings, toys and appliances. And in recent days — before Mr. Trump announced tariffs for much of the world on Thursday night — Adidas, Procter & Gamble, Stanley Black & Decker and other large corporations told investors that they either had increased prices or planned to do so soon to offset the tariff costs. Companies like Walmart and the toymakers Hasbro and Mattel had already warned that tariffs would lead to higher prices.” [New York Times, [8/2/25](#)]

- **Procter & Gamble Made “Household Staples Such As Tide Detergent, Pampers Diapers And Charmin Toilet Paper.”** “Procter & Gamble, which makes household staples such as Tide detergent, Pampers diapers and Charmin toilet paper, said it planned price increases averaging 2.5 percent on about a quarter of its U.S. products starting in August.” [New York Times, [8/2/25](#)]

**PBS News: Tariffs Would Potentially Cause The Price Of “Kitchenware, Electronics, And Home Goods” To Increase.** “The U.S. Commerce Department said Thursday that prices rose 2.6% in June, up from an annual pace of 2.4% in May and higher than the Federal Reserve’s goal of 2%. Many goods that are heavily imported saw price increases, including furniture, appliances and computers. Zhang, the Cornell economist, said U.S. consumers could see higher prices in the coming months for appliances and other products that contain a large amount of steel and aluminum. Toys, kitchenware, electronics and home goods could also see price spikes.” [PBS News, [8/1/25](#)]

*...Food And Alcohol...*

**New York Times, November 2025: “President Trump’s Broad And Hefty Tariffs Have Boosted Food Prices Across The Board.”** “President Trump’s broad and hefty tariffs have boosted food prices across the board, extending a period of high inflation from after the pandemic. But the pinch is especially sharp for the immigrant diasporas from countries where tariffs are the highest.” [New York Times, [11/11/25](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “MSU Expert: Tariffs Continue To Raise Food Prices In Michigan.”** [WLNS, [1/28/26](#)]

**Joint Economic Committee Minority: The Average US Family Paid \$310 More For Groceries In 2025.** “New calculations from the Joint Economic Committee – Minority find that a typical American family paid \$310 more overall for groceries during President Trump’s first year in office compared to 2024.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]

- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Ground Beef In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$71.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **USA Today: Tariffs Could “Drive Up” Beef Prices “Even Further.”** “The U.S. has increasingly turned to imports to meet that demand, especially for lean beef trimmings used in ground beef. Roughly 20% to 30% of ground beef is brought in from countries like Australia and Brazil, according to the Iowa Farm Bureau.” [USA Today, [7/22/25](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Eggs In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$52.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Coffee Bags Increased By \$76 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **HEADLINE: “Tariffs Are Driving Up Costs For American Coffee Roasters: ‘We’ve Never Seen Anything Like This’”** [KCUR, [11/14/25](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Potato Chips In 2025 Increased By Nearly \$23.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On A Whole Chicken Increased By \$12.51 And Went Up By \$11.55 On Chicken Breasts In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Bacon Increased By Nearly \$10 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]

- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Orange Juice Increased By \$14.18 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Milk Increased By \$6.51 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Candy Increased By Over \$47 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **The Amount Spent Per Household On Potato Chips And Salty Snacks Increased By Nearly \$26 In 2025.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [January 2026](#)]
- **July 2025: The Maker Of “Hunt’s Canned Tomatoes, Reddi-Wip” Said Tariffs Would Force It To “Raise Prices.”** “The tariffs will almost certainly result in higher food prices, according to an analysis released this week by the nonpartisan Tax Foundation. The U.S. simply doesn’t make enough of some products, like bananas or coffee, to satisfy demand. Fish, beer and liquor are also likely to see price hikes, the foundation said. Conagra Brands, the maker of Hunt’s canned tomatoes, Reddi-wip and other brands, said in July that tariffs – particularly the 50% tax on imported aluminum and steel — will add \$200 million annually to its costs. The company said it’s shifting some of its suppliers but also expects to raise prices.” [PBS News, [8/1/25](#)]

...*And Cars*

**HEADLINE: “Tariffs Add Thousands To New-Vehicle Prices, But Not Equally, Analysis Reveals.”**  
[Automotive News, [2/20/26](#)]

**December 2025: Auto Manufacturers Were “Tacking On Price Hikes To New Vehicles” By Increasing Destination And Delivery Charge Fees.** “Automakers are tacking on price hikes to new vehicles in a way that consumers are likely to not notice as much as they might if the companies raised the actual manufacturer's suggested retail price, more commonly called the sticker price. The carmakers are boosting a mandatory fee listed on the window sticker: the destination and delivery charge. The destination and delivery charge is a non-negotiable fee set by the car company that is typically not mentioned in advertising. It covers the manufacturer's cost to transport the vehicle from the factory to the dealership, but make no mistake, even if you drive to the factory to get the car yourself, you'll still be on the hook to pay that fee.” [USA Today, [12/17/25](#)]

**USA Today: “Detroit Automakers Have Increased The Destination Charges Across Their Pickup Lineups For GMC, Chevrolet, Ford And Ram Brands.”** “According to data the Detroit Free Press requested from Edmunds as part of the USA TODAY Network, the destination charges across nearly all automakers have increased at a faster rate for the 2025 model year than during any other time in at least a decade. Within the past year, the Detroit automakers have increased the destination charge across their pickup lineups for GMC, Chevrolet, Ford and Ram brands, from \$1,995 in the past to \$2,595 for 2026 models.” [USA Today, [12/17/25](#)]

- **USA Today: “Analysts Suggest These Fee Hikes Help Cover Costs From Inflation And Tariffs.”** “Automakers are increasing mandatory destination and delivery fees on new vehicles; These non-negotiable fees have risen faster for the 2025 model year than in the last decade; Analysts suggest these fee hikes help cover costs from inflation and tariffs without raising the sticker price.” [USA Today, [12/17/25](#)]

**Trump’s Tariffs Had Devastating Impacts On The Agricultural Industry In Michigan**

**Tariffs Wreaked Havoc On Michigan’s Agricultural Industry, Including The Cherry And Apple Industries**

*Michigan’s Agricultural Industry Was Worth \$3 Billion Annually And Michigan Was The 13<sup>th</sup> Biggest State For Soybean Production In The U.S.*

**2022: Michigan's Agricultural Industry's Net Farm Income Was Nearly \$3 Billion.** According to USDA Census of Agriculture, Michigan's net cash farm income of operations was \$2,982,912,000. [2022 Census of Agriculture, accessed [12/4/25](#)]

**Michigan Ranked 13<sup>th</sup> Nationally In Soybean Production.** “Since Jan. 20, President Donald Trump has increased tariffs on U.S. imports from all global partners, triggering retaliatory tariffs by China, Canada and the European Union on U.S. exports, including soybeans. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the value of soybean exports reached \$24.47 billion in 2024. China was the largest international market, contributing \$12.64 billion, and sales to the European Union generated \$2.45 billion in revenue. Major soybean-producing counties include Gratiot, Lenawee, Saginaw, Shiawassee and Sanilac. The National Agricultural Statistics Service ranks Michigan 13th nationally in soybean production, behind neighboring states Indiana (4th), Ohio (7th) and Wisconsin (12th).” [Capital News Service, [10/10/25](#)]

**2025: Trump's Tariffs Caused Michigan Agricultural Exports Like Soybeans, Wheat, Cherries, And Apples To Drop Significantly**

**WGVU News Headline: “Tariffs Trigger Steep Declines In Michigan Farm Exports, Raising Concerns For Long-Term Stability.”** [WGVU News, [12/1/25](#)]

**2025: Michigan Soybean, Wheat, Cherry, And Fresh Apples Exports Dropped Significantly.** “The state report site, Michigan soybean meal exports ‘dropped by over \$62 million, or 46 percent, in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period last year.’ Grains like wheat exports were also depressed 89 percent. Michigan fruit growers are also feeling the squeeze, fresh cherry exports dropped 62 percent, and fresh apples fell 58 percent. Boring says whether its row crops or fruit and vegetables most balance sheets aren’t looking positive this year and next. The question now is, have the trade flows been so altered that they could take years to restore?” [WGVU News, [12/1/25](#)]

- **Michigan Soybean Meal Exports Dropped By Over \$62 Million, Or 46 Percent, In The First Half Of 2025.** “The state report site, Michigan soybean meal exports ‘dropped by over \$62 million, or 46 percent, in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period last year.’ Grains like wheat exports were also depressed 89 percent. Michigan fruit growers are also feeling the squeeze, fresh cherry exports dropped 62 percent, and fresh apples fell 58 percent. Boring says whether its row crops or fruit and vegetables most balance sheets aren’t looking positive this year and next. The question now is, have the trade flows been so altered that they could take years to restore?” [WGVU News, [12/1/25](#)]
- **Governor Gretchen Whitmer: Cherry Exports Fell By 62 Percent In 2025.** “In 2024, prior to the Trump administration’s tariffs, Michigan set a new state export record by exporting nearly \$3 billion of food and agriculture products. Comparing the first half of 2025 to the same period last year, Michigan’s: Soybean meal exports fell by 46 percent, Wheat exports declined 89 percent, Fresh cherry exports fell by 62 percent, and Fresh apple exports declined 58 percent.” [Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Press Release, [9/15/25](#)]
- **Governor Gretchen Whitmer: Fresh Apple Exports Fell By 58 Percent In 2025.** “In 2024, prior to the Trump administration’s tariffs, Michigan set a new state export record by exporting nearly \$3 billion of food and agriculture products. Comparing the first half of 2025 to the same period last year, Michigan’s: Soybean meal exports fell by 46 percent, Wheat exports declined 89 percent, Fresh cherry exports fell by 62 percent, and Fresh apple exports declined 58 percent.” [Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Press Release, [9/15/25](#)]

**September 2025: Farm Groups In Michigan Were “Sounding The Alarm” Regarding Tariffs.** “Farm groups have been sounding the alarm on the impacts of tariffs on Michigan farmers for months, citing the state’s close two-way trade relationship with Canada and the possibilities of restricted markets, decreased profits for farmers and higher food prices for consumers.” [Bridge Michigan, [9/18/25](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Trade War, Drought Squeeze Michigan Farmers Heading To Fall Harvest.”** [Bridge Michigan, [9/18/25](#)]

## **Huizenga Consistently Voted To Raise Costs And Make Life Harder For Michigan Families, All While Saying Costs Were Coming Down**

### **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted Against Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs**

#### **Huizenga Wanted To Reverse The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Established A \$35 Per Month Cap On Insulin For Seniors On Medicare And Allowed Medicare To Negotiate The Cost Of Prescription Drugs**

##### *August 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act*

**August 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The Inflation Reduction Act.** In August 2022, Huizenga 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](#)]

##### *July 2025: Huizenga Said “We’ve Got To Reverse” The Inflation Reduction Act*

**Huizenga In July 2025: “We’ve Got To Reverse” The Inflation Reduction Act.** “Congressman Bill Huizenga is expecting the U.S. House to get to work on Fiscal Year 2026 appropriations bills when it returns to Washington

next week. While there's been much talk about spending cuts included in the Big, Beautiful Bill, Huizenga says there are more coming. He tells us spending has been out of control on multiple fronts since COVID. 'Because we had seen such a massive expansion in spending, for that money getting sent to states and locals and all those things, the so-called Inflation Reduction Act, which really did not do anything other than pick inflation up, we've got to reverse that, and a significant part of that is going to be our spending choices,' Huizenga said." [WSJM, [7/11/25](#)]

***The Inflation Reduction Act Capped The Cost Of Insulin And Out Of Pocket Costs For Medicare Recipients While Allowing The Federal Government To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs For People On Medicare***

**KFF: The Inflation Reduction Act Would Lower The Cost Of Insulin To \$35 A Month For People With Medicare.** "The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, signed into law by President Biden on August 16, 2022, includes several provisions to lower prescription drug costs for people with Medicare and reduce drug spending by the federal government [...] Limit monthly cost sharing for insulin to \$35 for people with Medicare, beginning in 2023." [KFF, [1/24/23](#)]

**NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act Allowed The Federal Government To Negotiate The Cost Of Prescription Drugs Starting In 2026.** "The Inflation Reduction Act allows the federal government to negotiate prices for some of the drugs that Medicare spends the most money on, a long sought-after goal by Democrats and some Republicans. Previously, the U.S. government was explicitly prohibited from engaging in price negotiations with drugmakers on behalf of the Medicare population. The new law essentially establishes a process whereby the Health and Human Services secretary proposes the government's offer price for certain drugs, said Tricia Neuman, senior vice president with the Kaiser Family Foundation. Starting in 2026, Medicare will begin negotiating the price of 10 drugs, followed by an additional 15 drugs in 2027, and eventually an additional 20 drugs in 2029 and beyond. The negotiation process applies to drugs covered under Medicare Part D that lack a generic or comparable alternative, though drugs under Medicare Part B will eventually be included." [NBC News, [8/16/22](#)]

- **The Provision Would Lower The Cost Of 45 Different Drugs, Including Cancer Medications And Blood Thinners.** "The Inflation Reduction Act, signed into law by President Joe Biden, is set to lower the cost of prescription drugs — including cancer medications, blood thinners and insulin — for millions of Americans, experts say. [...] Starting in 2026, Medicare will begin negotiating the price of 10 drugs, followed by an additional 15 drugs in 2027, and eventually an additional 20 drugs in 2029 and beyond. The negotiation process applies to drugs covered under Medicare Part D that lack a generic or comparable alternative, though drugs under Medicare Part B will eventually be included." [NBC News, [8/16/22](#)]

**NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act Lowered The Out Of Pocket Cap For Medicare Recipients By \$5,000 To \$2,000 A Year.** "The law includes a \$2000 out-of-pocket spending cap on prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. It takes effect in 2025. Previously, people on Medicare had to spend about \$7,000 out of pocket on their prescriptions before qualifying for 'catastrophic coverage,' according to Medicare's website. Under catastrophic coverage, patients are only charged either a copayment — which is a set amount, usually \$10 or \$20 per prescription — or a coinsurance percentage, which is set at 5% of the cost of the drug. Under the new law, in 2024, that 5% coinsurance will be reduced to zero, eliminating it." [NBC News, [8/16/22](#)]

**NBC: The Inflation Reduction Act Reduced A 5% Coinsurance For Medicare Recipients "To Zero, Eliminating It."** "The law includes a \$2000 out-of-pocket spending cap on prescription drugs for Medicare beneficiaries. It takes effect in 2025. Previously, people on Medicare had to spend about \$7,000 out of pocket on their prescriptions before qualifying for 'catastrophic coverage,' according to Medicare's website. Under catastrophic coverage, patients are only charged either a copayment — which is a set amount, usually \$10 or \$20 per prescription — or a coinsurance percentage, which is set at 5% of the cost of the drug. Under the new law, in 2024, that 5% coinsurance will be reduced to zero, eliminating it." [NBC News, [8/16/22](#)]

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

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### *March 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act*

**March 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act To Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35 A Month.** In March 2022, Huizenga 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 A Month 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](#)]

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

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

**December 2019: Huizenga 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, Huizenga 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](#)]

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**2025: Huizenga Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill, Which Included An \$8.8 Billion Handout For Pharma Companies Thanks To New Restrictions On Medicare Prescription Drug Price Negotiations**

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*2025: Huizenga Voted To Give Pharmaceutical Companies An \$8.8 Billion Handout By Preventing Lower Costs For “Some Of The Most Profitable Drugs On The Market”*

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

- **Press Release: “New CBO Report: Trump’s Big Ugly Bill Includes \$8.8 Billion Handout for Pharmaceutical Companies.”** [Congressman Frank Pallone Jr, Press Release, [10/20/25](#)]
- **Protect Our Care: The Big Beautiful Bill Put New Restrictions On “When And What Prescription Drugs Medicare Can Negotiate.”** “Today, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) revealed that Medicare will be missing out on \$8.8 billion in savings over 10 years due to prescription drug pricing provisions in Donald Trump and Republicans’ tax bill. In the GOP bill, big drug companies scored one of their biggest victories in years, putting new restrictions on when and what prescription drugs Medicare can negotiate. Many of the medications that would be exempted under the new loophole are some of the most profitable drugs on the market and treat conditions such as cancer and hypertension. Seniors who rely on these life-saving medications will now have to wait longer for relief or may not receive any at all.” [Protect Our Care, Press Release, [10/20/25](#)]
- **The Loophole Exempted “Some Of The Most Profitable Drugs On The Market” From Medicare Price Negotiations.** “Today, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) revealed that Medicare will be missing out on \$8.8 billion in savings over 10 years due to prescription drug pricing provisions in Donald Trump and Republicans’ tax bill. In the GOP bill, big drug companies scored one of their biggest victories in years, putting new restrictions on when and what prescription drugs Medicare can negotiate. Many of the medications that would be exempted under the new loophole are some of the most profitable drugs on the market and treat conditions such as cancer and hypertension. Seniors who rely on these life-saving medications will now have to wait longer for relief or may not receive any at all.” [Protect Our Care, Press Release, [10/20/25](#)]

## 2009-2024: Huizenga Accepted Nearly \$83,000 From The Pharmaceuticals/Health Products Industry

2009-2024: Huizenga Accepted \$82,737 From The “Pharmaceuticals/Health Products” Industry. [OpenSecrets accessed [3/31/26](#)]

Money from Pharmaceuticals / Health Products to US Representatives, 1990-2024

[Export to CSV](#)

IMPORTANT: This money comes from employees or PACs affiliated with the industry, not from the companies themselves.

Representative	State	Amount
Huizenga, Bill (R-MI)	Michigan	\$82,737

## 2025-2026: Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Increase 29,000 Of His Constituents’ Health Care Premiums And Raise Their Taxes

### 2025-2026: Huizenga Repeatedly Criticized And Voted Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits

#### 2025-2026: Huizenga Voted Three Times Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

- **CNBC: The Big Beautiful Bill Did Not Extend The Affordable Care Act's "Enhanced Premium Tax Credits," A Move That Would Cause A "Sharp Premium Increase."** "Republicans gave a roughly \$4 trillion tax cut to Americans in the so-called 'big beautiful bill' that President Donald Trump signed into law July 4, extending several tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2026. However, there was a notable omission, according to health policy experts: an extension of a tax break that lowered health insurance premiums for millions of people. The enhanced premium tax credits, in place since 2021, have lowered the cost of health insurance premiums for those who buy coverage through the Affordable Care Act marketplace. Enrollees can use these to lower their premium costs upfront or claim the credits at tax time, but the credits are scheduled to expire after 2025. More than 22 million people — about 92% of ACA enrollees — received a federal subsidy this year that reduced their insurance premiums, according to KFF, a nonpartisan health policy research group. Those recipients would see a 'sharp premium increase' on Jan. 1, Cynthia Cox, the group's ACA program director, said during a webinar Wednesday." [CNBC, [7/11/25](#)]

**January 2026: Huizenga Voted Against A Discharge Petition That Would Have Extended The ACA Premium Tax Credits For Three Years.** On January 8, 2026, Bill Huizenga voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would extend for three years, through the end of calendar year 2028, the enhanced tax credits to subsidize premiums for health insurance purchased on the Affordable Health Care Act health insurance markets. It would allow taxpayers whose household income exceeds 400 percent of the federal poverty line to receive tax credits for three more years. The measure would retroactively take effect Jan. 1, 2026." The bill passed by a vote of 230-196. [H.R. 1834, [Vote #11](#), 1/8/26; CQ, [1/8/26](#)]

***Huizenga Criticized The ACA Premium Tax Credits And Said Extending Them Would Be "Foolish"***

**January 2026: Huizenga Said A Three Year Extension Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Was "Foolish."** "All seven of Michigan's Republicans in the House voted no, while the six Democrats voted yes. 'Here's the thing: We have not rooted out the waste, fraud and abuse, which we are seeing in spades — where you've got millions of people that have never made a claim and don't even know that they have been signed up for this,' said U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga, a Holland Republican. 'This rush to just throw money at a problem without fixing the root cause of the problem is just foolish, in my mind.'" [Detroit News, [1/8/26](#)]

**November 2025: Huizenga Criticized A Proposal To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits, Calling It "Throwing More Money At A Broken System."** KEVIN DIETZ: "We talked to Congressman Tim Walberg yesterday and he said they're not going to pass Obamacare. Obamacare is a disaster. He said the Republicans want to talk about real reform. But will Democrats come to the table and talk about real reform?" HUIZENGA: "Well, we'll find out. We'll find out whether this is really about just throwing more money at a broken a broken system. And, oh, by the way, we're, all we're doing is really floating these massive, massive insurance companies. I mean, the money's not coming to the folks that need that help and need that that relief, it's going to these companies. And we haven't gotten at the root problem, which is Obamacare, the quote unquote, Affordable Care Act was that was not affordable and it doesn't work. It actually doesn't deliver the care that everybody was claiming it was going to back when it originally passed in 2008-9." [WJR, All Talk, 05:14, [11/13/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**November 2025: Huizenga Bashed ACA Subsidies As "An Expensive Way" Of Making Life "More Affordable" For People.** HUIZENGA: "Well, Liz, it's good to be with you too. And I think you make an excellent, excellent point here which is, how do we make sure life is more affordable in general rather than just throwing a stimulus check, or subsidy for healthcare, or some of these other things out there. That's an expensive way of doing that versus making sure that we have a reasonable taxation level." [Fox Business, Mornings with Maria, 03:45, [11/17/25](#)] (VIDEO)

**December 2025: Huizenga Dismissed People On The ACA Exchange As Being Just Seven Percent Of The Population.** HUIZENGA: "Well, and the question is regarding these COVID era enhanced subsidies that the Democrats put in place without any Republican input, knowing that they would be expiring this year and they had no plan, they didn't know what they were going to do other than declaring at the time this is a temporary payment. Oh, by the way, not to the to the patient, but to the insurance company. And now Chuck Schumer is out there trying to want to have people like me fix his problem. And, you know, to me, we've got to get to the root cause of why

insurance and why health care specifically is less affordable for all Americans, not just the 7% of the people that access it through the Obamacare exchange.” [Steve Gruber Show, 07:00, [12/18/25](#)] (VIDEO)

**Huizenga’s Votes Against Extending The ACA Premium Tax Credits Would Both Raise Costs And Cause Thousands Of His Constituents To Lose Their Access To Care**

**KFF: 29,000 Michiganders In The 4th Congressional District Would See Their Premiums Increase Because Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Not Being Extended.** [KFF, [2/3/25](#)]

**10,500 Michiganders In The 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their ACA Coverage Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill Failing To Extend The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]

**Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits Would Increased The Average Michiganders’ Taxes In 2026**

**HEADLINE: “State-by-State Estimates of the First Year of Trump’s Tax Policies: All But the Richest Americans Face Higher Taxes.”** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, [2/23/26](#)]

**2026: The Average Michiganders’ Taxes Increased By 0.1 Percent Because Of The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

- **2026: Michiganders Earning \$81,400 Or Less A Year Would See Their Taxes Increase Between 0.2-0.3 Percent Because Of The Expiration Of The ACA Premium Tax Credits.** [Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

Impacts of President Trump's Tax Policies in 2026 in Michigan

Income Group	Income Range			Average Tax Changes as Percentage of Income				TOTAL CHANGES
	From	To	Average Income	Trump's Tariffs	Expirations of Health Care Tax Credit	OBBBA Tax Changes		
Bottom 20%	\$0	\$21,900	\$11,900	+2.3%	+0.2%	+0.3%	+2.8%	
Second 20%	\$21,900	\$48,100	\$33,500	+2.0%	+0.3%	-0.4%	+1.9%	
Third 20%	\$48,100	\$81,400	\$62,800	+1.8%	+0.2%	-0.9%	+1.1%	
Fourth 20%	\$81,400	\$133,800	\$104,000	+1.6%	+0.1%	-0.9%	+0.8%	
Next 15%	\$133,800	\$295,900	\$192,000	+1.3%	+0.0%	-1.1%	+0.2%	
Next 4%	\$295,900	\$715,800	\$438,500	+1.0%	+0.0%	-1.0%	-0.0%	
Top 1%	\$715,800	And Above	\$1,795,000	+0.9%	0.0%	-1.4%	-0.5%	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>\$105,500</b>	<b>+1.3%</b>	<b>+0.1%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	

[Institute On Taxation and Economy Policy, Table, [2/23/26](#)]

**2025: Huizenga Voted Three Times To Increase Michiganders’ Energy Bills And Voted To Cut Benefits To Help Michiganders Afford Their Energy Bills**

**2025: Huizenga Voted Twice To Increase Michiganders Energy Costs By \$473 A Year**

**2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill**

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the

2010 health care law's exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions." The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

### ***The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Raise Household Energy Costs By \$473 A Year In Michigan***

**CNBC: "Electricity Prices Are Expected To Surge Higher Throughout The Next Decade Due To Energy Policy Changes In President Trump's 'Big Beautiful Bill.'" "Electricity prices are expected to surge higher throughout the next decade due to energy policy changes in President Donald Trump's 'big beautiful' bill, according to a new analysis from Energy Innovation, a non-partisan energy and climate think tank. Signed July 4, the bill mandates expanded oil and gas leasing, caps clean energy subsidies and rolls back tax credits that helped to make wind, solar and other clean power cheaper for manufacturers and more affordable for consumers, says Robbie Orvis, senior director for modeling and analysis at Energy Innovation." [CNBC, [7/14/25](#)]**

**CNN: "Energy Innovation Found Wholesale Electricity Prices Would Increase By 50% By 2035." "House Republicans gutted energy savings and clean energy tax credits in President Donald Trump's 'big, beautiful' tax bill — taking aim at funds that are creating thousands of jobs in GOP states and saving homeowners money on their bills. It's all on the chopping block. The House GOP passed Trump's tax package on a narrow vote Thursday morning. The bill now heads to the Senate. The bill would end tax credits that helped lower the cost of electric vehicles, energy efficient appliances, rooftop solar and insulation. In last-minute changes to the bill, Republicans sped up the timelines for phasing out key clean energy tax credits. [...] Orvis said the Republican tax bill could not only hurt future projects, it will likely hurt existing manufacturing facilities as well. 'Some of the proposed language in the (bill) text actually puts existing facilities at risk because they will no longer qualify to receive some of the tax credits that they got financing on,' Orvis said. The cost of electricity for everyday Americans and businesses would also go up; Energy Innovation found wholesale electricity prices would increase by 50% by 2035. This is in large part because solar and wind energy are cheaper than fossil fuels." [CNN, [5/22/25](#)]**

- **The Atlantic: "An Energy Innovation Analysis Of An Earlier, Similar Version Of The Bill Found That, By 2035, The Average Yearly Energy Bill Will Be \$473 Higher In Michigan." "Of all the elements of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, perhaps none is as obviously self-defeating as getting rid of tax credits for clean energy. That decision will not simply set back the fight against climate change. Congressional Republicans could also be setting America up for the worst energy-affordability crisis since the 1970s. Unlike then, this time we'll have imposed it on ourselves. [...] Now Congress has decided to kneecap the energy sources that could meet rising demand. Orvis predicts that this could result in one of the fastest, sharpest rises in energy prices since the Arab oil embargo of the 1970s, which featured record-high oil prices, long lines and rationing at gas stations, and a nationwide inflation spike. An Energy Innovation analysis of an earlier, similar version of the bill found that, by 2035, the average yearly energy bill will be \$473 higher in Michigan, \$590 higher in**

Maryland, \$668 higher in California, and \$777 higher in Texas than it would have been if the IRA credits had remained in place. (Several other sources have produced similar results, including analyses of the final Senate bill.)” [The Atlantic, [7/3/25](#)]

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### **The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Increase Electricity Prices For Businesses By 10.6 Percent**

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**Electricity Prices Could Increase By An Average Of 10.6% For Businesses Nationwide.** “Congress moved one step closer to passing President Donald Trump’s ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’ this week — and with that, one step closer to spiking power bills across the nation. The bill would rapidly phase out tax credits for clean energy, slowing the construction of solar, wind, and battery projects, which made up over 90% of new electricity connected to the grid last year. Repealing those tax credits would come at a steep cost to utility customers in every state, according to NERA analysis commissioned by the Clean Energy Buyers Association. The most impacted states could see electricity prices rise by nearly 30% by 2029. [...] Households and businesses in Wyoming, Illinois, and New Mexico would see the biggest jump in energy costs should the tax credits be repealed. Nationwide, electricity prices would increase by an average of 7.3% for households and 10.6% for businesses, worsening the increasingly steep energy costs Americans face.” [Canary Media, [7/3/25](#)]

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### **September 2025: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Included “Deep Cuts” To Programs That Helped Reduce Utility Costs**

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#### ***September 2025: Huizenga Voted For The FY2026 Energy-Water Appropriations Bill, Which Faced Bipartisan Opposition***

**September 2025: Huizenga Voted For H.R. 4553, The Energy-Water Appropriations Bill For FY2026.** On September 4, 2025, Congressman Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide a net total of \$61 billion in discretionary funding for the Energy Department, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Interior Department's Bureau of Reclamation and related agencies — including \$57.3 billion subject to the measure's discretionary allocation and \$3.5 billion from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund that would not count against discretionary limits. The bill would provide \$25.3 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration, an increase of \$1.2 billion above the fiscal 2025 enacted level. This would include \$20.7 billion for weapons activities and \$2 billion for defense nuclear nonproliferation. It also would provide \$2.2 billion for naval reactors, including Columbia-class submarine reactor development and the Spent Fuel Handling Facility project. It would provide \$8.4 billion for the Energy Department's Office of Science, and \$1.8 billion for the Office of Nuclear Energy. The measure also would provide \$7.7 billion for environmental management and cleanup activities, including the continued remediation of contamination during weapons production in the Cold War-era. The bill would provide \$9.9 billion for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Of that total, \$6.1 billion would be for operations and maintenance of corps' water projects, and \$2.6 billion would be for construction activities. It would specify that funds under the measure could only be used for projects that are authorized. The measure also includes several policy riders, including provisions to prohibit the use of funds for diversity, equity and inclusion initiatives and prohibit any discriminatory action against individuals advocating that marriage is between a man and a woman.” Passed 214-213. [H.R. 4553, [Vote #239](#), 9/4/25; CQ, [9/4/25](#)]

- **Four Republican Members Of The House Of Representatives Voted Against The Energy-Water Appropriations Bill.** [H.R. 4553, Vote 239, [9/4/25](#)]

#### ***The Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Included “Deep Cuts” To Programs That Helped Reduce Families Utility Costs***

**Center For American Progress: The Energy-Water Appropriations Bill Included “Deep Cuts To Clean Energy And Energy Efficiency Programs That Help Reduce Utility Costs.”** “Meanwhile, the House Appropriations Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies bill, which passed committee on July 17, proposes deep cuts to clean energy and energy efficiency programs that help reduce utility costs for American families. This follows last month’s passage of the OBBBA, which is already projected to raise gasoline costs and household energy expenses as early as next year. The appropriations bill would slash funding for the DOE’s Energy

Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program nearly in half. This includes funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program, which reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing their energy efficiency.” [Center for American Progress, [8/12/25](#)]

- **The Bill “Would Slash Funding ... Nearly In Half” For The Department Of Energy’s “Energy Efficiency And Renewable Program.”** “Meanwhile, the House Appropriations Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies bill, which passed committee on July 17, proposes deep cuts to clean energy and energy efficiency programs that help reduce utility costs for American families. This follows last month’s passage of the OBBBA, which is already projected to raise gasoline costs and household energy expenses as early as next year. The appropriations bill would slash funding for the DOE’s Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program nearly in half. This includes funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program, which reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing their energy efficiency.” [Center for American Progress, [8/12/25](#)]
- **The Bill Cut Funding For A Program That “Reduces Energy Costs For Low-Income Households.”** “Meanwhile, the House Appropriations Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies bill, which passed committee on July 17, proposes deep cuts to clean energy and energy efficiency programs that help reduce utility costs for American families. This follows last month’s passage of the OBBBA, which is already projected to raise gasoline costs and household energy expenses as early as next year. The appropriations bill would slash funding for the DOE’s Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program nearly in half. This includes funding for the Weatherization Assistance Program, which reduces energy costs for low-income households by increasing their energy efficiency.” [Center for American Progress, [8/12/25](#)]

**In Congress, Huizenga Took More Than \$1 Million From Real Estate And Homeowners Insurance Companies While Repeatedly Voting To Increase Housing Costs While Stripping Away Homeowner Protections And Assistance Programs**

**Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Increase Mortgages Costs And Make Homeowners More Vulnerable To Higher Mortgages**

*2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The Big Beautiful Bill, Which Would Raise Michiganders’ Annual Mortgage Interest By Nearly \$600 A Year*

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

- **The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Addition To The US Debt Would Increase 10-Year Treasury Bonds, Pushing Mortgage Home Costs Up By \$1,100 In Five Years And By \$4,000 In 30 Years.** “As the United States borrows more money, interest rates on government bonds generally rise to incentivize investors to buy more debt. That, in turn, increases the cost of borrowing for everyday forms of consumer and business lending. Factoring in the impacts of the megabill, the Yale Budget Lab projected the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds — a key indicator of investor sentiment — would rise an additional 1.2 percentage points by 2054, compared to if the bill didn’t pass. That would push up costs on mortgages, commercial real estate loans, and other kinds of borrowing, said Ernie Tedeschi, an economist at the lab and a member of former President Biden’s Council of Economic Advisers. In five years, the interest on a mortgage from the median 2024 home price — based on a \$413,000 loan with a 20 percent down payment — could go up an additional \$1,100 due to the bill, Tedeschi estimated. In 30 years, the bill would add \$4,000 to such a mortgage’s interest.” [The Hill, [7/10/25](#)]
- **In Michigan, The Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Increase Annual Mortgage Interest By \$580 A Year, And By \$17,400 Over The Span Of A Thirty Year Mortgage.** [Center For American Progress, [6/3/25](#)]

**2017-2018: Huizenga Voted Against Protecting Homeowners From Risky, High Cost Mortgages And To Let Lenders Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements**

**December 2017: Huizenga Voted For Exempting Home Manufacturing Companies From Mortgage-Related Regulatory Requirements And Increasing Threshold For “High Cost Mortgages.”** In December 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would change the definitions of ‘mortgage originator’ and ‘loan originator’ to exempt companies that manufacture homes and sell manufactured homes from various mortgage-related regulatory requirements. It would increase the maximum allowable rates and fees that may be applied to a manufactured home loan before the loan is classified as a high-cost mortgage.” The bill passed 256 to 163. [HR 1699, [Vote #651](#), 12/1/17; CQ, [12/1/17](#)]

**December 2017: Huizenga Voted For Allowing Certain Lenders To Forego Mortgage Escrow Requirements.** In December 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would exempt lenders with assets of \$10 billion or less from the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul requirement that such lenders establish escrow accounts for the first five years of so-called “high-priced” mortgage loans, if the lenders hold the loan on its own balance sheet for three years after the loan is made, and it would exempt companies that service up to 20,000 mortgage loans from current loan servicing and escrow account administration requirements.” The bill passed 294 to 129. [HR 3971, [Vote #675](#), 12/12/17; CQ, [12/12/17](#)]

**February 2018: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Created An Exception To Rules Meant To Reduce Risky, High-Cost Mortgages.** In February 2018, Huizenga voted for “passage of the bill that would exclude insurance paid at closing into escrow, as well as fees paid for related services to lender-affiliated companies, from the three percent cap on points and fees imposed on qualified mortgages by modifying the definition of ‘points and fees.’” According to the Center for Responsible Lending, “the Mortgage Choice Act would allow many more risky, high-cost loans to qualify as Qualified Mortgage (QM) loans by creating exceptions to the points and fees threshold.” The bill passed, 280-131. [H.R. 1153, [Vote #64](#), 2/8/18; CQ, [2/8/18](#); Center for Responsible Lending, [11/13/17](#)]

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## **2017-2023: Huizenga Voted At Least Fives Times To Cut Funding For HUD And Housing Assistance Programs, Increasing Costs**

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***April 2023: Huizenga Voted For A Debt Limit Package That Would Have Raised Housing Costs For 1.4 Million Americans, Including 13,500 Michiganders***

**April 2023: Huizenga Voted For The “Limit, Save, Grow Act” Which Was Also Known As The Republican Debt Limit Package.** On April 26, 2023, Bill Huizenga 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 was passed by a vote of 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

**PBS: The Republican Debt Limit Package Included A Cap On Discretionary Spending, Including “Rental Assistance To House Millions Of Poor And Disabled.”** “The bill would set federal discretionary spending at \$1.47 trillion during the next fiscal year and allow it to increase only 1 percent annually from there, far below the rate of inflation in most years. The cap on spending is the big-ticket item in the bill, accounting for about two-thirds of the \$4.8 trillion in deficit reduction that the Congressional Budget Office says would occur over 10 years if the bill is enacted. Discretionary spending includes things like weapons programs, servicemember pay, grants for schools that serve large shares of low-income students, rental assistance to house millions of poor and disabled, and money to fund research on cancer and other life-threatening diseases. It’s the spending that Congress approves through appropriations bills.” [PBS News, [4/26/23](#)]

**CBPP: The Republican Debt Limit Package Would Cause 1.4 Million People Across 640,000 Households To Lose Their Access To “Housing Choice Vouchers, The Largest Rental Assistance Program.”** “The cuts called for in the House bill would destabilize households and exacerbate the existing housing and homelessness crises. The Biden Administration estimates that if Congress applied the cut needed to comply with the austere caps to all programs except defense and then cut all other programs — *including veterans’ medical care* — by the same percentage, 640,000 *fewer* households (about 1.4 million people) would receive Housing Choice Vouchers, the largest rental assistance program, in 2024. When combined with Administration estimates for other federal rental assistance programs, a total of 989,000 *fewer* households — or about 2 million fewer people — would get assistance.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [5/24/23](#)]

**White House: Losing Access To Housing Choice Vouchers Would Cause Housing Costs To Rise And Put More Than 600,000 Families At Risk Of Homelessness.** “Under the Default on America Act, more than 600,000 families would lose access to rental assistance, including older adults, persons with disabilities, and families with children, who without rental assistance would be at risk of homelessness.” [White House Fact Sheet, [5/2/23](#)]

- **In Michigan, Cuts To The Housing Choice Voucher Program Would “Raise Housing Costs For 13,500 Michiganders” And Cause As Many As 1,080 Families To Become Homeless.** “Raise Housing Costs for 13,500 Michiganders. Under the Default on America Act, 13,500 families in Michigan would lose access to rental assistance, including older adults, persons with disabilities, and families with children, who without rental assistance would be at risk of homelessness. The House Republican Default on America Act would also mean as many as 1,080 families across Michigan who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or attempting to

flee domestic violence would lose access to emergency housing vouchers.” [White House, Michigan Fact Sheet, [May 2023](#)]

***The Bill Would Have Caused Up To 63,000 Americans Living In Rural Areas To Lose Their Access To Housing***

**USDA: The Republican Debt Limit Package Would “Cause As Many As 63,000 Current Recipients Of USDA-Funded Rental Assistance In Rural Communities” To Lose Their Access To Housing.** “Eliminate Housing Support for Rural Tenants. The proposal would cause as many as 63,000 current recipients of USDA-funded rental assistance in rural communities to lose their unit contract, putting these families at increased risk of homelessness and undermining the supply of affordable housing.” [U.S. Department of Agriculture Fact Sheet, [4/26/23](#)]

**USDA: The Republican Debt Limit Package Would Undermine “The Supply Of Affordable Housing” In Rural America.** “Eliminate Housing Support for Rural Tenants. The proposal would cause as many as 63,000 current recipients of USDA-funded rental assistance in rural communities to lose their unit contract, putting these families at increased risk of homelessness and undermining the supply of affordable housing” [U.S. Department of Agriculture Fact Sheet, [4/26/23](#)]

***September 2023: Huizenga Voted For A Spending Bill That Would Have Put 850,000 Households At Risk Of Losing Their Access To Housing Choice Vouchers And Cut Support For Rural America***

**September 2023: Huizenga Voted For The Republicans Spending Bill.** On September 29, 2023, Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Oct. 31, 2023, with a 29.9 percent cut from fiscal 2023 levels for most programs. It would fund veterans’ programs, the Department of Homeland Security, national security programs and disaster assistance at full fiscal 2023 levels. It would also implement nearly all provisions of House Republicans’ border security and immigration bill (HR 2), which the House passed in May 2023. It would provide an increase in funding for the Defense Department at rates set forth in House Republicans’ fiscal 2024 defense appropriations bill (HR 4365), which would provide for a 3.6 percent funding increase over fiscal 2023. It would also provide funding increases for the Agriculture Department and provide an additional \$220 million above fiscal 2023 levels for Energy Department nuclear programs. Among its border security and immigration provisions, it would require DHS, within seven days of enactment, to resume all activities related to ‘border wall’ construction on the U.S.-Mexico border that were underway or planned prior to Jan. 20, 2021; require DHS to reopen or restore, no later than Sept. 30, 2023, the use of all Immigration and Customs Enforcement detention facilities that were in operation on Jan. 20, 2021; and require DHS to return all unaccompanied children to their country of origin, regardless of whether they are from a contiguous country to the U.S. In addition to provisions of HR 2, it would place limitations on the use of DHS funding provided by the bill, including prohibitions on removing existing U.S.-Mexico border barriers, transporting inadmissible adults into the U.S., and the use of Customs and Border Protection’s ‘CBP One’ app to facilitate the parole of an individual into the U.S. It also would prohibit the use of funds provided by the bill to initiate or resume any project or activity not funded during fiscal 2023 and would establish a congressional fiscal commission tasked with identifying policies to ‘improve the fiscal situation.’” The bill was rejected by a vote 232-198. [H.R. 5525, [Vote #511](#), 9/29/23; CQ, [9/29/23](#)]

**Axios: The Republicans Spending Bill Would Have Cut 30 Percent From All Agencies Except The “Department Of Defense, Homeland Security, And Veterans Affairs.”** “The measure would have kept the government funded for 30 days while cutting funding by 30% for all agencies except the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs.” [Axios, [9/29/23](#)]

**White House: If Extended For The Entire Fiscal Budget Year, The Republicans Spending Bill Would Have Put 850,000 Households At Risk Of Losing “Access To Housing Choice Vouchers.”** “With one day before the end of the fiscal year, instead of following the bipartisan lead of the Senate to keep the government open, 90% of House Republicans just voted for a partisan bill to eviscerate programs millions of hardworking families count on—with a devastating 30% cut to law enforcement, Meals on Wheels, Head Start, and more. They are breaking their word, abandoning the bipartisan deal that two-thirds of them voted for just four months ago, and marching our

country toward an Extreme Republican Shutdown that will damage our economy, our communities, and national security. Here's what it would mean for the American people if extreme House Republicans' 30% cuts were extended for the entire year. [...] 850,000 households could lose access to Housing Choice Vouchers." [White House Fact Sheet, [9/29/23](#)]

**The Republican's Spending Bill Also Cut Programs That "Support Single Family Home Loans, Rental Assistance" In Rural Areas.** "House Republicans are making it harder for farmers to access loans and grants making farm ownership more difficult. They are also cutting Rural Housing Service and Rural Utility Service programs that support single family home loans, rental assistance, water and waste programs, electric resources, and access to broadband." [U.S. House Committee on Appropriations, Ranking Member Rosa DeLauro, [9/29/23](#)]

***September 2017: Huizenga Voted For A Two Percent Funding Cut For The Housing And Urban Development Agency***

**September 2017: Huizenga Voted For Reducing Housing And Urban Development Funding In The FY 2018 Omnibus By Two Percent.** In September 2017, Huizenga voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would reduce the bill's funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development by two percent." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 140-280. [HR 3354, [Vote #454](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

***September 2017: Huizenga Voted Twice To Decrease Funding For Rental Assistance Programs***

**September 2017: Huizenga Voted For Decreasing Funding For The Public And Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program.** In September 2017, Huizenga voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease the funding for the Public and Indian Housing Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program of expiring section 8 housing tenant-based annual contributions contracts by \$177 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 124-195. [H R 3354, [Vote #451](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

**September 2017: Huizenga Voted For Decreasing Funding For Project Based Rental Assistance Subsidy Contracts In The FY 2018 Omnibus.** In September 2017, Huizenga voted for: "Grothman, R-Wis., amendment that would decrease funding for project based rental assistance subsidy contracts by \$266 million and would transfer the savings to the spending reduction account." The amendment was rejected by a vote of 139-282. [H R 3354, [Vote #452](#), 9/6/17; CQ, [9/6/17](#)]

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**2015: Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Weaken And Cut Funding For Programs Designed To Prevent Housing Discrimination**

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***2015: Huizenga Voted For Weakening Housing Discrimination Protections***

**2015: Huizenga Voted For Amendment To Bar Housing And Urban Development From Enforcing Regulation Combating Discrimination In the Housing Market.** In June 2015, Huizenga voted for an amendment to the FY16 Transportation-HUD Appropriations bill that would bar funds from being used by HUD to administer a federal regulation that dictates, "If the policies of governmental agencies, banks or private real estate companies unjustifiably perpetuate segregation, regardless of their intent, they could be found in violation of the Fair Housing Act." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-195. [HR 2577, [Vote #323](#), 6/9/15; ProPublica, [1/21/15](#)]

***Huizenga Voted For Barring Funding For The "Critical" Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program***

**2015: Huizenga Voted For An Amendment That Barred Funding For The Private Enforcement Initiative Of The Fair Housing Initiatives Program.** In June 2015, Huizenga voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would "bar funds from being used for the Private Enforcement Initiative of the Fair Housing Initiatives Program." The amendment passed 224 to 198. [HR 2577, [Vote #307](#), 6/4/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/4/15](#)]

- **National Council On Independent Living: PEI Grantees Are “Critical” To Enforcement Of The Fair Housing Act.** “PEI grants support local, private fair housing groups’ testing, complaint intake, and investigation efforts. PEI grantees are critical to enforcement efforts for the Fair Housing Act. Disability-related complaints is the largest category of Fair Housing complaints. To remove funding for the PEI program would damage Fair Housing enforcement in many communities. This harms people with disabilities when fair housing enforcement is not readily available in communities.” [NCIL, [6/5/15](#)]

**2015: Huizenga Voted For Amendment Barring Implementation Of Housing Rule Meant To Combat Housing Segregation**

**2015: Huizenga Voted For Amendment Barring The Implementation Of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.** In June 2015, Huizenga voted for an amendment to the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 that would “ bar funding for HUD to implement, enforce or administer the proposed Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule.” The amendment passed 229 to 193. [HR 2577, [Vote #311](#), 6/9/15; CQ Floor Votes, [6/9/15](#)]

- **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule Self Purports To Combat Segregation.** According to the Federal Register, the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Rule “[e]stablish[es] an approach to affirmatively further fair housing that calls for coordinated efforts to combat illegal housing discrimination, so that individuals and families can make decisions about where to live, free from discrimination, with necessary information regarding housing options, and with adequate support to make their choices viable.” [Federal Register, [7/19/13](#)]

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**Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over \$1.4 Million Combined From The Real Estate Industry And Homeowners Insurance Companies**

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**2009-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over \$1.3 Million From The Real Estate Industry**

**2009-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over \$1.3 Million From Real Estate PACs And Employees.** [OpenSecrets, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

Money from Real Estate to US Representatives, 1990-2024 [Export to CSV](#)

IMPORTANT: This money comes from employees or PACs affiliated with the industry, not from the companies themselves.

Representative	State	Amount
Huizenga, Bill (R-MI)	Michigan	\$1,303,636

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries (filtered from 1,718 total entries)

**Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$145,750 From Homeowners Insurance Companies PACs And Employees**

**2012-2025: Huizenga’s Campaign \$60,500 From Liberty Mutual Insurance’s PAC.** [OpenSecrets, Liberty Mutual, All Recipients, accessed [4/5/26](#); FEC Receipts, 2025-2026, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

Total Contributions From Liberty Mutual Insurance PAC To Huizenga For Congress	
Election Cycle	Contributions Amount
2012	\$4,000
2014	\$10,500
2016	\$10,000
2018	\$10,000
2020	\$3,500

2022	\$10,000
2024	\$10,000
2026	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$60,500</b>

- **U.S. News & World Report: “Liberty Mutual Offers Standard Home Insurance.”** “Liberty Mutual offers standard home insurance with several add-on coverages and discounts. Our in-depth review explains what this provider covers, how you can buy a policy, how to file a claim and more to help you decide whether this home insurer is the right fit for you.” [U.S. News & World Report, accessed [4/2/26](#)]

**2014-2025: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$37,250 From The Traveler’s Companies PAC And Employees.**

<b>Total Contributions From Traveler’s Companies PAC And Employees To Huizenga For Congress</b>	
<b>Election Cycle</b>	<b>Contributions Amount</b>
2014	\$2,000
2018	\$5,500
2020	\$4,500
2022	\$7,000
2024	\$8,750
2026	\$9,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$37,250</b>

- **U.S. News & World Report: Travelers Offered Homeowners Insurance.** “Travelers has an average monthly rate of \$194 for homeowners insurance. This guide reviews Travelers' coverage options, discounts and claims process to help you decide if it's the right fit for you.” [U.S. News & World Report, updated [4/3/26](#)]

**2016-2025: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$31,000 From Allstate Insurance’s PAC.** [OpenSecrets, Allstate Insurance, All Recipients, accessed [4/5/26](#); FEC Receipts, 2025-2026, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

<b>Total Contributions From Allstate Insurance PAC To Huizenga For Congress</b>	
<b>Election Cycle</b>	<b>Contributions Amount</b>
2016	\$2,500
2018	\$7,000
2020	\$6,000
2022	\$5,500
2024	\$7,500
2026	\$2,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$31,000</b>

- **U.S. News & World Report: Allstate Was A Homeowners Insurance Company.** “Allstate is No. 4 in our rating of the best homeowners insurance companies. Its average monthly premium of \$163 makes it the No. 3 cheapest in our study. Read our in-depth review of its coverage options, customer feedback, discounts and more.” [U.S. News & World Report, updated [4/2/26](#)]

**2013-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted \$17,000 From Nationwide Insurance’s PAC.** [OpenSecrets, Nationwide Insurance, Recipients, accessed [4/5/26](#)]

<b>Total Contributions From Nationwide Insurance PAC To Huizenga For Congress</b>	
<b>Election Cycle</b>	<b>Contributions Amount</b>
2014	\$1,000

2016	\$1,000
2018	\$6,500
2020	\$2,000
2022	\$2,500
2024	\$4,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$17,000</b>

- **U.S. News & World Report: Nationwide Offered Homeowners Insurance.** “Nationwide offers standard homeowners insurance with an average monthly base rate of \$203. Our in-depth review explains its coverages, discounts, how to purchase a policy and file a claim to help you decide if it's the right fit for you.” [U.S. News & World Report, updated [4/3/26](#)]

**After Running On Lowering Costs, Huizenga Consistently Said Costs Were Going Down Even When They Were Not**

**October 2024: In A Reelection Campaign Ad, Huizenga Said He Was Working To “Bring Down Inflation”**

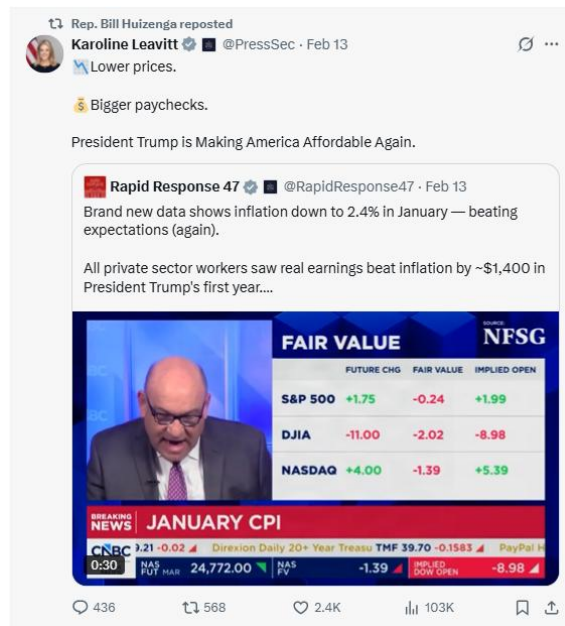
**October 2024: Huizenga Said He Was Working To “Bring Down Inflation.”** HUIZENGA: “I’m Bill Huizenga, and in Congress, I’m working to cut spending, bring down inflation, and lower energy costs to make life more affordable for hardworking families.” [Huizenga for Congress Ad, 00:12, [10/7/24](#)] (VIDEO)

**2025-2026: Huizenga Repeatedly Said Costs Were Going Down Even As They Continued To Rise**

*2025-2026: Huizenga Said “Inflation Is Starting To Get Tamed” And Prices Had Gone Down...*

**Huizenga, February 2026: “Inflation Is Starting To Get Tamed.”** HUIZENGA: “Our Financial Services Committee just met with Secretary Bessant regarding some of the president's housing initiatives. And, you know, we share a very common goal. I think, I think, frankly, most people out here share the goal. It's just what is the path to affordability when it comes to housing? And it's a significant part. You know, we know that inflation is starting to get tamed, certainly down from the highs that we saw kind of coming off of both COVID as well as the, the Biden era spending that had happened, that it really was inflationary. We're, we're having some more common-sense tax policies, some commonsense energy policy that's helping to drive those costs down.” [WKZO, Kalamazoo Mornings, 00:29, [2/25/26](#)] (AUDIO)

**February 2026: Huizenga Retweeted A Post From Karoline Leavitt That Said Trump Was “Making America Affordable Again.”** “Lower prices. Bigger paychecks. President Trump is Making America Affordable Again.” [Congressman Bill Huizenga Retweet, X/Twitter, [2/13/26](#)]



[Congressman Bill Huizenga Retweet, X/Twitter, [2/13/26](#)]

**December 2025: Huizenga Said Republicans Had Made “Very Good Progress” On Lowering Inflation.** “In an interview with News 8, Huizenga said he has more work to do in Congress, focusing on economic and energy policies. ‘We’ve got a lot of work yet to do. We’ve made some very good progress coming out of the Biden years where we saw massive inflation, energy policy that didn’t make sense and taxation that was drowning out innovation,’ he said.” [WOOD TV, [12/15/25](#)]

**December 2025: Huizenga Said Inflation Was “On The Turnaround.”** HUIZENGA: “I would argue you look at what had happened with the economy, with inflation, with our energy policy. All of those things still are on the turnaround, but we have more work to do on that and I want to be a part of that.” [WGVU, Focus West Michigan, 00:31, [12/17/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**December 2025: Huizenga Said That Eggs, Some Other Grocery Prices Had Come Down Under Trump.** HUIZENGA: “So we know there's some positives. Michigan is one of those states with, with gas below \$3 a gallon on the average. That is extremely positive when you when we go over what, for a long time, Dan, you and I have been talking about energy policy and what does that look like and what does that mean and how does that affect the families checkbook. I mean, it's the difference between, you know, \$2.89 a gallon and \$3.89 a gallon is huge when it comes to, to that. Groceries are still spotty. Some are, are up, some are down. We still know that beef prices are, are a little high. We've found egg prices have come down.” [WHTC, Morning News, 06:10, [12/11/25](#)] (AUDIO)

*...Even As They Continued To Rise*

**The U.S. Bureau Of Labor Statistics Midwest Region Included Michigan.** [U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Midwest Information Office, accessed [4/3/26](#)]

**May 2025-2026: Prices In Michigan Increased By An Average Of Five Percent.** [US Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2026 Midwest Consumer Price Index Card, [6/10/26](#)]

- **Food And Beverage Prices Increased By An Average Of 3.2 Percent in Michigan.** [US Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2026 Midwest Consumer Price Index Card, [6/10/26](#)]

- **Housing Costs In Michigan Increased By 4.6 Percent.** [US Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2026 Midwest Consumer Price Index Card, [6/10/26](#)]
- **Fuel And Utility Costs In Michigan Increased By Seven Percent.** [US Bureau of Labor Statistics, May 2026 Midwest Consumer Price Index Card, [6/10/26](#)]

## **During His Decade And A Half In Washington, Huizenga Looked Out For His Own Interests While Failing To Deliver For His District**

### **Huizenga Was A Career Politician Who Had Been In Congress Since 2011**

#### **Huizenga Started In Politics In 1996 And Had Been An Elected Official For 22 Of The Past 24 Years**

**1996-2002: Huizenga Was The Director Of Public Policy For Former US Congressman Peter Hoekstra.** “U.S. Rep Bill Huizenga [...] Employment/Military Record: Director of public policy for U.S. Rep. Peter Hoekstra, 1996-2002. 90th District State Representative, 2003-08; 2nd District GOP Chair 2008-09.” [Gongwer News, accessed [3/20/26](#)]

**2003-2008: Huizenga Served In The Michigan House Of Representatives.** “U.S. Rep Bill Huizenga [...] Employment/Military Record: Director of public policy for U.S. Rep. Peter Hoekstra, 1996-2002. 90th District State Representative, 2003-08; 2nd District GOP Chair 2008-09.” [Gongwer News, accessed [3/20/26](#)]

**2008-2009: Huizenga Was The 2nd District GOP Chair In Michigan.** “U.S. Rep Bill Huizenga [...] Employment/Military Record: Director of public policy for U.S. Rep. Peter Hoekstra, 1996-2002. 90th District State Representative, 2003-08; 2nd District GOP Chair 2008-09.” [Gongwer News, accessed [3/20/26](#)]

#### ***Huizenga Was First Elected In 2010***

**November 2010: Huizenga Was Elected To His First Term In Congress.** “Republicans got what they wanted — huge gains in Lansing and Washington. But now comes the hard part. ‘The expectations are high, and we don’t have a lot of time,’ said Bill Huizenga, who won the 2nd Congressional District race Tuesday. ‘A lot of voters said, ‘I wanted change before and that is not what I meant, but you guys better get things in order.’” [Holland Sentinel, [11/4/10](#)]

- **January 2011: Huizenga Was Sworn Into Office For His First Term In Congress.** “Surrounded by his immediate family, Rep. Bill Huizenga put his hand his parents’ wedding Bible and swore to uphold the Constitution. Huizenga took an oath of office at noon Wednesday with the rest of the 112th Congress. That evening, new Speaker of the House John Boehner conducted an individual swearing-in ceremony.” [Holland Sentinel, [1/6/11](#)]

### **While In Office, Huizenga Tripled His Assets And Increased His Net Worth By As Much As Five Times**

#### **2011-2026: Huizenga Tripled His Assets And Increased His Net Worth By As Much As Five Times While Owning A “Variety Of Stocks,” A Gravel Company, And Real Estate**

**HEADLINE: “Huizenga’s Wealth Grew As He Skipped Community Project Funding For Michigan District.”** [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

**2011-2025: In Congress, Huizenga Had “Roughly Tripled His Assets And Increased His Net Worth By As Much As Five Times.”** “Michigan Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has gained hundreds of thousands of dollars in

personal wealth during his time in Congress, according to federal records, even as he has continually declined to seek federal dollars for projects that could benefit his district. Financial disclosure forms from 2011 and 2025 reveal that the eight-term representative has roughly tripled his total assets and increased his net worth by as much as five times since first taking office 15 years ago. Before becoming a congressman, Huizenga reported that he and his wife had \$437,015 to \$1,058,000 in assets and a net worth of \$172,015 to \$947,998. In 2025, his disclosures indicated \$1,355,024 to \$3,056,000 in assets and a net worth of \$885,000 to \$2,805,999 the year prior.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

- **2011: Huizenga Reported That He And His Wife “Had \$437,015 To \$1,058,000 In Assets And A Net Worth Of \$172,015 To \$957,998.”** “Before becoming a congressman, Huizenga reported that he and his wife had \$437,015 to \$1,058,000 in assets and a net worth of \$172,015 to \$947,998. In 2025, his disclosures indicated \$1,355,024 to \$3,056,000 in assets and a net worth of \$885,000 to \$2,805,999 the year prior.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]
- **2025: Huizenga Reported That He And His Wife Had “\$1,355,024 To \$3,056,000 In Assets And A Net Worth Of \$885,000 To \$2,805,999.”** “Before becoming a congressman, Huizenga reported that he and his wife had \$437,015 to \$1,058,000 in assets and a net worth of \$172,015 to \$947,998. In 2025, his disclosures indicated \$1,355,024 to \$3,056,000 in assets and a net worth of \$885,000 to \$2,805,999 the year prior.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

**Michigan Independent: Huizenga “Has Gained Hundreds Of Thousands Of Dollars In Personal Wealth During His Time In Congress.”** “Michigan Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has gained hundreds of thousands of dollars in personal wealth during his time in Congress, according to federal records, even as he has continually declined to seek federal dollars for projects that could benefit his district. Financial disclosure forms from 2011 and 2025 reveal that the eight-term representative has roughly tripled his total assets and increased his net worth by as much as five times since first taking office 15 years ago. Before becoming a congressman, Huizenga reported that he and his wife had \$437,015 to \$1,058,000 in assets and a net worth of \$172,015 to \$947,998. In 2025, his disclosures indicated \$1,355,024 to \$3,056,000 in assets and a net worth of \$885,000 to \$2,805,999 the year prior.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

- **Michigan Independent: Huizenga Owned “A Variety Of Stocks” And Earned A “Substantial Portion Of His Wealth” From Huizenga Gravel Company, Which He Co-Owned.** “In addition to a variety of stocks and mutual funds, a substantial portion of his wealth comes from Huizenga Gravel Company, Inc., a business he co-owns in Jenison. His most recent disclosure form lists profits from ownership of the land and payments from gravel mining operations. Those assets were valued between \$700,003 and \$1,500,000 and brought in an income of \$115,002 to \$1,050,000. The form also lists real estate located in Holland worth between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]
- **Huizenga Owned Real Estate In Holland, Michigan Worth Between \$500,001 And \$1,000,000.** “In addition to a variety of stocks and mutual funds, a substantial portion of his wealth comes from Huizenga Gravel Company, Inc., a business he co-owns in Jenison. His most recent disclosure form lists profits from ownership of the land and payments from gravel mining operations. Those assets were valued between \$700,003 and \$1,500,000 and brought in an income of \$115,002 to \$1,050,000. The form also lists real estate located in Holland worth between \$500,001 and \$1,000,000.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

**2025: Huizenga Voted To Give Himself An Up To \$50,000 Tax Break While Reducing Incomes And Cutting Benefits For Southwest Michigan Families**

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**July 2025: Huizenga Voted To Give Himself An Up To \$50,000 Tax Break...**

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**July 2025: Huizenga Voted To Make The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent,” A Move Which He Said Was “Extremely Important”**

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

- **The Big Beautiful Bill Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent.”** “On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB), into law. OBBB permanently extends trillions of dollars of 2017 tax cuts that were scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025, adds new tax cuts into the mix like no tax on overtime and an additional senior deduction, and partially pays for these tax cuts with changes to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and student loan programs. If you’d like to learn more about the law, check out what’s in the Republican tax law and what’s in the entire OBBB.” [Bipartisan Policy Center, [7/23/25](#)]
- **June 2025: Huizenga Said Making The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Was “Extremely Important.”** HUIZENGA: “I may unintentionally be spending the 4<sup>th</sup> of July in Washington. I’m not sure what’s exactly going to be happening, but what we do know is the importance of passing this. The, the recapturing and solidifying the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act from 2017 is extremely important.” [WHTC, Morning News, 07:42, [6/26/25](#)] (AUDIO)

*A Study Found That Huizenga Would Save Up To \$50,000 In Taxes Because Of His Vote To Make The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent*

**HEADLINE: “The House Republicans Getting Rich Off Trump’s Big Beautiful Bill”** [New Republic, [10/13/25](#)]

**2026: Huizenga Was Projected To Save Up To \$50,000 On His Taxes Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “The nonprofit Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, or ITEP, and Accountable.US took these facts as a cue to examine how much tax 10 of the wealthier congressional Republicans will recoup from the One Big, Beautiful Bill. For most of this sample, it’s in the five figures or more. That dwarfs the \$5,600 maximum pay raise that Congress denied itself last December—and these members won’t have to wait for the next election to collect their windfall. [...] Other maximum tax savings next year from the One Big, Beautiful bill: [...] Representative Bill Huizenga, Republican of Michigan: \$50,000.” [New Republic, [10/13/25](#)]

- **Distill Social: The Tax Break Huizenga Was Set To Receive From The Big Beautiful Bill Was “Bigger Than What Many Full-Time Workers Earn In An Entire Year.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga (MI-4) is set to pocket up to \$50,000 next year — courtesy of the Big Beautiful Bill. That’s a jaw-dropping haul for any lawmaker, but especially obscene when the average per capita income in Michigan is just \$39,500. His tax break alone is bigger than what many full-time workers earn in an entire year.” [Distill Social, [10/29/25](#)]

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**...While Reducing Incomes And Causing “Lifetime Losses” For Working Families In Southwest Michigan...**

*The Big Beautiful Bill Would Reduce Working Families Incomes And Was “Likely To Negate Any Improvements They Might Have Seen As A Result Of Lower Taxes”*

**Wharton: The Bottom Quintile Of Income Earners Would Experience The Largest Losses While The Top Income Household Would Gain Income.** On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025

reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline, the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 6 shows that households most affected by the cuts to Medicaid and SNAP—those in the bottom income quintile—experience the largest losses under this bill, averaging \$27,500 in lifetime value for the working-age population. In contrast, working-age households in the top income quintile generally benefit from lower taxes, gaining an average of more than \$65,000. Working-age households in the middle of the income distribution are largely unaffected, with an average lifetime gain of less than \$500, as they face a chance of needing spending programs that have been reduced, but also benefit from some of the tax cuts. All future generations are projected to experience lifetime losses under the bill, ranging from \$5,700 for high-income households to \$22,000 for low-income households. The losses for lower-income groups are primarily driven by a reduced social safety net and lower wages associated with a lower capital stock, while losses for top-income groups are entirely the result of lower wages.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

**2026-2034: “The ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ Would Reduce Income By 2.9% (About \$700) Per Year For The Bottom 20% Of Households, According To The Yale Analysis.”** “A massive legislative package Senate Republicans are trying to pass this week would hurt the lowest-earning Americans financially while boosting the incomes of wealthier households, according to a Yale Budget Lab analysis issued Monday. The ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ would reduce income by 2.9% (about \$700) per year for the bottom 20% of households, according to the Yale analysis. These households have an income of less than \$13,350, it said. The massive bill would raise income by 2.2% (\$5,700) per year for the top 20%, who have incomes of more than roughly \$120,000, the study found. These financial impacts are what the average household would experience each year from 2026 through 2034, according to the analysis, which modeled publicly known policies in the Senate bill as of Monday morning.” [CNBC, [6/30/25](#)]

- **New York Times: “Millions Of Low-Income Americans Could Experience Staggering Financial Losses As A Result Of The Republican Domestic Policy Package, Which Reserved Its Greatest Benefits For The Rich.”** “Millions of low-income Americans could experience staggering financial losses under the domestic policy package that Republicans advanced through the Senate on Tuesday, which reserves its greatest benefits for the rich while threatening to strip health insurance, food stamps and other aid from the poor. For many of these families, the loss of critical federal support is likely to negate any improvements they might have seen as a result of slightly lower taxes, experts said. That reality could undercut Republican lawmakers and President Trump, who insisted anew this week that their legislative vision would benefit the entire economy.” [New York Times, [7/1/25](#)]
- **New York Times: “For Many Of These Families, The Loss Of Critical Federal Support Is Likely To Negate Any Improvements They Might Have Seen As A Result Of Slightly Lower Taxes, Experts Said.”** “Millions of low-income Americans could experience staggering financial losses under the domestic policy package that Republicans advanced through the Senate on Tuesday, which reserves its greatest benefits for the rich while threatening to strip health insurance, food stamps and other aid from the poor. For many of these families, the loss of critical federal support is likely to negate any improvements they might have seen as a result of slightly lower taxes, experts said. That reality could undercut Republican lawmakers and President Trump, who insisted anew this week that their legislative vision would benefit the entire economy.” [New York Times, [7/1/25](#)]
- **Bloomberg: “The Hit To Poorer Families Will Largely Result From The Loss Of Benefits From Social Spending Programs, While Much Of The Benefit To The Wealthy Will Come From Tax Benefits And Cash Transfers, According To The CBO.”** “President Donald Trump’s tax and spending law will deal a financial blow to the poorest Americans while boosting the income of wealthier households, according to a new analysis from the Congressional Budget Office. The poorest 10% of households will lose an average of about \$1,200 in resources per year, amounting to a 3.1% cut in their income, according to the analysis released Monday of the ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act.’ Households in the highest 10% of incomes will see about a \$13,600 boost in resources on average, amounting to a 2.7% increase in their

incomes. Earners in the middle of the distribution will see their annual resources grow by about \$800 to \$1,200 on average, according to the analysis. [...] The hit to poorer families will largely result from the loss of benefits from social spending programs, while much of the benefit to the wealthy will come from tax benefits and cash transfers, according to the CBO.” [Bloomberg, [8/11/25](#)]

**UPenn Wharton: The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Result In Americans Working More Hours Even As Wages Fall By 2034.** “On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025 reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline, the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 4 reports the economic effects of the legislation over the next 30 years. By 2034, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to be 0.3 percent lower than under current law, while the capital stock will be 0.6 percent lower, and federal debt will increase by 7.7 percent. Work hours are expected to rise by 0.6 percent, even as wages fall by 0.4 percent. Despite higher debt and a lower capital stock, the increase in labor supply reflects that households are less protected from health and income shocks due to cuts to Medicaid and SNAP. As a result, they work longer hours and increase precautionary savings.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

***UPenn Wharton: “All Future Generations Are Projected To Experience Lifetime Losses Under The Bill [The One Big Beautiful Bill], Ranging From \$5,700 For High-Income Households To \$22,000 For Low-Income Households”***

**UPenn Wharton: “All Future Generations Are Projected To Experience Lifetime Losses Under The Bill [The One Big Beautiful Bill], Ranging From \$5,700 For High-Income Households To \$22,000 For Low-Income Households.”** “On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025 reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline, the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 6 shows that households most affected by the cuts to Medicaid and SNAP—those in the bottom income quintile—experience the largest losses under this bill, averaging \$27,500 in lifetime value for the working-age population. In contrast, working-age households in the top income quintile generally benefit from lower taxes, gaining an average of more than \$65,000. Working-age households in the middle of the income distribution are largely unaffected, with an average lifetime gain of less than \$500, as they face a chance of needing spending programs that have been reduced, but also benefit from some of the tax cuts. All future generations are projected to experience lifetime losses under the bill, ranging from \$5,700 for high-income households to \$22,000 for low-income households. The losses for lower-income groups are primarily driven by a reduced social safety net and lower wages associated with a lower capital stock, while losses for top-income groups are entirely the result of lower wages.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

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**...And Cutting Their Medicaid And SNAP Benefits By The Largest Amount In History While Kicking Nearly 27,500 Michiganders’ Off Of Their Health Insurance**

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***The Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion And Would Cost Nearly 27,500 Michiganders In The 4th District Their Access To Health Care***

**KFF: The Big Beautiful Bill Cut Medicaid By Nearly \$1 Trillion.** “On July 4, President Trump signed into law a budget reconciliation package once called the ‘One Big, Beautiful Bill’ that made major reductions in federal health care spending to offset part of the costs of extending expiring tax cuts. The Congressional Budget Office’s (CBO) latest cost estimate shows that the reconciliation package would reduce federal Medicaid spending over a decade by an estimated \$911 billion (after accounting for interactions that produce overlapping reductions across different provisions of the law) and increase the number of uninsured people by 10 million.” [KFF, [7/23/25](#)]

**KFF: An Estimated 14 Million Americans Would Lose Their Access To Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “President Trump signed into law on July 4, 2025 a budget reconciliation package (formerly called the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act”) that will make significant changes to Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplaces. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that, relative to its estimates of insurance coverage prior to the law being enacted, the law will increase the number of people without health insurance in 2034 by 10 million, because of changes to Medicaid (7.5 million), the ACA Marketplaces (2.1 million), and other policies and interactions among different provisions (0.4 million). These legislative changes come at a time when enhanced premium tax credits for ACA Marketplace enrollees are set to expire later this year. When combining the impact of the reconciliation law with that of the expected expiration of the ACA’s enhanced premium tax credits, CBO estimates show that the number of uninsured people will increase by more than 14 million in 2034. That estimate does not account for the effects of the Trump administration’s ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule finalized earlier this year, so the overall change in the number of uninsured people could be even larger.” [KFF, [8/20/25](#)]

- **Joint Economic Committee: 27,450 People In Michigan’s 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their Access To Health Care Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]
  - **16,950 In Michigan’s 4th Congressional District Would Lose Their Medicaid Coverage Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, [September 2025](#)]

*The Big Beautiful Bill Cut SNAP Benefits For The Over 35,600 Of Michiganders In The 4<sup>th</sup> District Who Relied On Them To Buy Food And Make It Harder For Them To Afford Their Groceries*

**Congressional Budget Office: The Big Beautiful Bill Cut SNAP By \$186 Billion.** “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program helps more than 42 million people afford groceries each month, making it the largest anti-hunger program in the United States. But due to President Donald Trump’s tax and spending megabill signed on July 4, that support is set to shrink dramatically, experts say. The ‘big beautiful’ bill will cut about \$186 billion from SNAP funding through 2034, according to estimates from the Congressional Budget Office.” [CNBC, [8/8/25](#)]

**CBPP: The SNAP Cut In The Big Beautiful Bill Was “The Largest Cut To SNAP In History.”** “The harmful Republican megabill, enacted on July 4, will dramatically raise costs and reduce food assistance for millions of people by cutting federal funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) by \$187 billion through 2034 (about 20 percent), according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) — the largest cut to SNAP in history.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [8/14/25](#)]

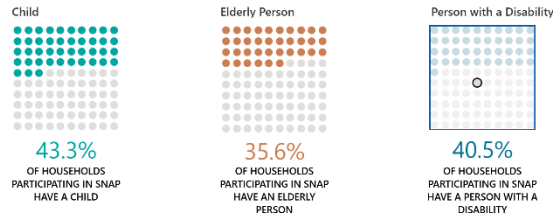
- **The Big Beautiful Bill’s SNAP Cuts Would Cause Decrease Monthly Benefits By About \$25 For Michiganders Who Relied On The Program.** “SNAP benefits will decrease by at least \$25 a month for about 211,000 Michigan households under the BBB, the Urban Institute estimates. The average monthly reduction for those families would be \$159.” [Axios Detroit, [7/17/25](#)]
- **USDA: 35,640 Households, 43 Percent Of Which Had Children And Over 40 Percent Had Someone With A Disability, In Michigan’s 4th District Relied On The SNAP Program.** [US Department of Agriculture, SNAP Community Characteristics Congressional District Explorer, accessed [3/29/26](#)]

SNAP provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budgets of low-income families so they can purchase healthy food.

In MI District 4, SNAP serves...

35,640  
HOUSEHOLDS

Many households participating in SNAP include persons who are children, elderly, and/or have a disability. The visuals below display the percentage of SNAP participating households that report either having a child under 18 years, an elderly person over 60 years, or a person with a disability.



[US Department of Agriculture, SNAP Community Characteristics Congressional District Explorer, accessed [3/29/26](#)]

**CNBC: SNAP Recipients Used The Program To “Afford Groceries Each Month.”** “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program helps more than 42 million people afford groceries each month, making it the largest anti-hunger program in the United States. But due to President Donald Trump’s tax and spending megabill signed on July 4, that support is set to shrink dramatically, experts say. The ‘big beautiful’ bill will cut about \$186 billion from SNAP funding through 2034, according to estimates from the Congressional Budget Office.” [CNBC, [8/8/25](#)]

- **Urban Institute: SNAP Cuts In The Big Beautiful Bill Would “Make It Even Harder” For Families On SNAP To Able To Afford Their Groceries.** “The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) serves 42 million Americans and is the most effective defense against hunger in the country. Yet the program is facing the biggest cuts in its history with the passage of the 2025 reconciliation bill, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act. The new law undermines SNAP’s ability to reduce food insecurity and help families put food on the table in several ways. It requires, for the first time, that states fund part of benefit costs; imposes work requirements for and associated time limits on receiving benefits for older adults and families with older children; and eliminates eligibility for lawfully residing humanitarian immigrants. Another concerning provision requires that updates to the program market basket, known as the Thrifty Food Plan, be cost neutral. SNAP benefits are already too low to cover food costs, and this requirement will make it even harder to increase benefits to a level that is enough to help families afford food.” [Urban Institute, [7/16/25](#)]

### **Huizenga Was Investigated By The House Ethics Committee Over Alleged Improper Spending On Campaign Trips To Multiple Luxury Resorts, Including Disney World And Deer Valley Resort**

**2019: Huizenga Was Investigated By The House Ethics Committee For Alleged Improper Campaign Funds On Personal Use For His Family And Staffers**

**HEADLINE: “Ethics Panel Investigates Huizenga’s Spending On Disney World Trips, Expensive Dinners.”** [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

**November 2019: The House Ethics Committee Launched An Investigation Into Huizenga For “Allegedly Spending Campaign Funds On Personal Meals, Vacations And Other Activities.”** “A House ethics committee is investigating U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga, R-Zeeland, for allegedly spending campaign funds on personal meals, vacations and other activities. The Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics found ‘substantial reason’ to believe Huizenga violated campaign finance regulations and exhibited ‘a pattern of disregard for, or lack of understanding of, the rules prohibiting the use of campaign funds for personal use.’ Huizenga is accused of accepting contributions from congressional staffers and using campaign funds to pay for dinners, family trips to Disney World, and other non-political purposes.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

**November 2019: The House Ethics Committee Accused Huizenga Of “Using Campaign Funds To Pay For Dinners, Family Trips To Disney World, And Other Non-Political Purposes.”** “A House ethics committee is

investigating U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga, R-Zeeland, for allegedly spending campaign funds on personal meals, vacations and other activities. The Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics found ‘substantial reason’ to believe Huizenga violated campaign finance regulations and exhibited ‘a pattern of disregard for, or lack of understanding of, the rules prohibiting the use of campaign funds for personal use.’ Huizenga is accused of accepting contributions from congressional staffers and using campaign funds to pay for dinners, family trips to Disney World, and other non-political purposes.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

***2024: The House Ethics Investigation Closed Its Investigation Into Huizenga Without Taking “Punitive Action” Against Him Besides Finding Him In Violation For “Inadequate” Recordkeeping***

**June 2024: The House Ethics Committee Closed Its Investigation Into Huizenga Without Taking “Punitive Action” Against Him.** “The U.S. House Ethics Committee said Wednesday afternoon it has closed an investigation into U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga's alleged personal use of campaign funds, taking no punitive action against the west Michigan Republican. The bipartisan panel cited a ‘lack of any clear pattern of misspending or intentional circumvention of any standards of conduct’ by Huizenga's campaign committee, as well as his ‘consistent’ cooperation with the review in explaining its decision to close the matter without sanctioning the congressman.” [Detroit News, [6/5/24](#)]

- **The House Ethics Committee Said They Took No Action Against Huizenga Because There Was A “Lack Of Any Clear Pattern Of Misspending Or Intentional Circumvention Of Any Standards Of Conduct.”** “The U.S. House Ethics Committee said Wednesday afternoon it has closed an investigation into U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga's alleged personal use of campaign funds, taking no punitive action against the west Michigan Republican. The bipartisan panel cited a ‘lack of any clear pattern of misspending or intentional circumvention of any standards of conduct’ by Huizenga's campaign committee, as well as his ‘consistent’ cooperation with the review in explaining its decision to close the matter without sanctioning the congressman.” [Detroit News, [6/5/24](#)]

**June 2024: The House Ethics Committee Found Huizenga In “Violation Of The House Code Of Conduct” For “Inadequate” Recordkeeping.** “The committee did find that Huizenga's ‘inadequate’ recordkeeping practices led to a violation of the House Code of Conduct but did not conclude that the congressman had engaged in a ‘clear’ personal use of campaign funds.” [Detroit News, [6/5/24](#)]

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**The Investigation Revolved Around Huizenga Using Campaign Donations To Travel To Disney World To Meet With Lobbyists And Donors...**

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***Huizenga Took His Family And Staffers On Multiple Campaign Donation Funded Trips To Disney World, Moves Which He Defended As Being Beneficial To His Campaigns***

**Detroit News: Huizenga, “His Staffers And Their Families” Went On Campaign Funded Trips To Walt Disney World For “Fundraising Events.”** “The House Ethics Committee is continuing an investigation into Rep. Bill Huizenga after a congressional report found his campaign funded trips to Walt Disney World, making payments for meals, airfare and even a stroller. Huizenga, R-Zeeland, his staffers and their families went on the trips, which also served as fundraising events for the campaign, according to the report from the Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics. The committee released on Thursday the report and more than 300 pages of exhibits.” [Detroit News, [11/15/19](#)]

**MLive: “Huizenga And Staff Began Taking Their Families On Annual Weekend Trips To Disney World In 2012 Or 2013.”** “Huizenga and staff began taking their families on annual weekend trips to Disney World in 2012 or 2013. Huizenga’s chief of staff told OCE the trips were a form of compensation. The campaign committee paid for all expenses on the trip except for personal souvenirs. An itemized list for the 2018 trip shows it cost \$4,654 to cover one family of three, including hotels, airfare, park tickets, cab fare, meals and a park stroller.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

- **Huizenga’s Campaign “Paid For All Expenses On The Trip Except Personal Souvenirs.”** “Huizenga and staff began taking their families on annual weekend trips to Disney World in 2012 or 2013. Huizenga’s chief of staff told OCE the trips were a form of compensation. The campaign committee paid for all expenses on the trip except for personal souvenirs. An itemized list for the 2018 trip shows it cost \$4,654 to cover one family of three, including hotels, airfare, park tickets, cab fare, meals and a park stroller.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]
- **2016-2018: Huizenga Reimbursed Staff Members “\$1,850 For Tickets To Walt Disney World Resort” For “Yearly Campaign Trips.”** “The OCE investigated 23 different lump-sum reimbursements to employees in Huizenga’s congressional office. Based on the evidence available, OCE determined some of the expenditures ‘appears to be impermissible.’ Several staff members were reimbursed for catering and entertainment for campaign events. OCE specifically highlighted the following: \$1,850 for tickets to Walt Disney World Resort for ‘yearly campaign trips from 2016-18.’” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]
- **MLive: “An Itemized List For The 2018 Trip Shows It Cost \$4,654 To Cover One Family Of Three, Including Hotels, Airfare, Park Tickets, Cab Fare, Meals And A Park Stroller.”** “Huizenga and staff began taking their families on annual weekend trips to Disney World in 2012 or 2013. Huizenga’s chief of staff told OCE the trips were a form of compensation. The campaign committee paid for all expenses on the trip except for personal souvenirs. An itemized list for the 2018 trip shows it cost \$4,654 to cover one family of three, including hotels, airfare, park tickets, cab fare, meals and a park stroller.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

**June 2019: Huizenga’s Chief Of Staff Admitted That His Family Went On The Trips To Disney “As Part Of The Deal.”** OMAR ASHMAWY: “All right, I know that there was a sort of annual trip to Disney, Disney World as 17 part of the fundraising effort.” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Yep.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “Can you talk to me a little bit about that?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Sure. We went with different members at different times, one with Mr. Duffy, one with Mrs. Love, one with Mr. Scalise. They would be multiple member trips and a number of lobbyists would want to participate. We would bring Bill's family as part of the deal. We would have . . . we would raise a fair amount of money on these trips.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “How would these trips operate?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “We’d usually have our PAC funders make all of the arrangements and details. They would make all the plans and make all the arrangements.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

- **Huizenga’s Then Chief Of Staff Said Family Members Who Went On The Trips To Disney Included Huizenga’s Wife And “Most Of The Kids.”** OMAR ASHMAWY: “Who from the Congressman's immediate orbit would be on these trips?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Myself, I would come. Marliss would come, members of Bill's family would 3 come, his wife generally, usually most of the kids.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]
- **Huizenga’s D.C. Deputy Said The Congressman And His Family Would “Attend All The Meet-Ups,” Dinners, And Events At The Disney Fundraiser.** SEAN QUINN: “Okay. Maybe just to help you remember a little bit, I'll show you one other document. This is a document you all produced to us, a Member produced to us, that's got a header that says McManus HFC Disney Trip, March 17th to the 20th, 2016.” [...] SEAN QUINN: “And which family members of Congressman's, of Jon DeWitt's and of 2 yours were there in 2016?” D.C. DEPUTY: “I know Mrs. Huizenga was there. I don't remember if all the children were there, because I know there was one or two trips where I don't think all the children were there, I'm trying to remember. Jon and his wife, and their two kids.” [...] D.C. DEPUTY: “Mm-hmm (affirmative). There's usually watch the fireworks after dinner.” SEAN QUINN: “And do you attend that dinner?” D.C. DEPUTY: “Yes.” SEAN QUINN: “Okay.” D.C. DEPUTY: “I attend all the meet-ups, and events.” SEAN QUINN: “And I assume Jon and the congressman . . .” D.C. DEPUTY: “Yes.” SEAN QUINN: “... also attend those dinners? How about the families?” D.C. DEPUTY: “Yes.” SEAN QUINN: “So everybody's at the dinner?” D.C. DEPUTY: “Yes.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

**Detroit News: Huizenga Defended The Trips And Spending, Arguing “The Campaign Benefited From [...] The Attendance Of His Own Family Members For The Fundraising Weekends And Trips.”** “Huizenga's yearly fundraising trips to Disney started in 2012 or 2013, and the OCE inquiry focused on trips taken from 2016-

18. His deputy chief of staff's trip with her family in 2018, for instance, totaled \$4,654. OCE also noted campaign trips to the Mackinac Republican Leadership Conference on Mackinac Island and Park City, Utah. Huizenga had argued the targeted expenses were legitimate uses of campaign funds because the campaign benefited from the attendance of the staffers and their families and the attendance of his own family members for the fundraising weekends and trips." [Detroit News, [6/5/24](#)]

***During The Trips To Disney World, Huizenga Met With Multiple Campaign Donors And PACs, Who Arranged For His Visits***

**2019: Huizenga Said The Trips To Disney World Were To “Establish ‘Goodwill’ Among Campaign Donors.”** “The House Ethics Committee, unlike most other congressional committees, is evenly divided between five Democrats and five Republicans, although the chairman is a Democrat. Huizenga told an OCE investigator the trips aimed to establish "goodwill" among campaign donors, according to a transcript. ‘...(T)he focus is on making sure that there is a benefit to the campaign, either immediate, or a longer term,’ he said, according to a transcript. ‘That longer term could be later in the cycle.’” [Detroit News, [11/15/19](#)]

**June 2019: Huizenga’s Then Chief Of Staff Said The Trips Were Arranged By Huizenga’s “PAC Funders”** OMAR ASHMAWY: “All right, I know that there was a sort of annual trip to Disney, Disney World as 17 part of the fundraising effort.” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Yep.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “Can you talk to me a little bit about that?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Sure. We went with different members at different times, one with Mr. Duffy, one with Mrs. Love, one with Mr. Scalise. They would be multiple member trips and a number of lobbyists would want to participate. We would bring Bill's family as part of the deal. We would have . . . we would raise a fair amount of money on these trips.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “How would these trips operate?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “We’d usually have our PAC funders make all of the arrangements and details. They would make all the plans and make all the arrangements.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

- **2016: “11 Corporate Or PAC Representatives Attended” Huizenga’s Campaign Fundraiser At Disney World.** “Huizenga’s chief of staff told OCE that political action committees ‘make all the arrangements’ and lobbyists and their families would also attend the weekend trips. Much of the organizing and logistics for the Disney World events were handled by fundraisers, according to emails released by OCE. In 2016, 11 corporate or PAC representatives attended. Invitations for the 2017 trip set a required donation at \$2,500 per PAC and \$2,000 per person.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

***2019: Huizenga’s Then Chief Of Staff Said The Trips Were Meant As A Way For Huizenga To Interact With “A Number Of Lobbyists”***

**June 2019: Huizenga’s Then Chief Of Staff Said The Trips To Disney World Were Attended By “A Number Of Lobbyists.”** OMAR ASHMAWY: “All right, I know that there was a sort of annual trip to Disney, Disney World as 17 part of the fundraising effort.” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Yep.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “Can you talk to me a little bit about that?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Sure. We went with different members at different times, one with Mr. Duffy, one with Mrs. Love, one with Mr. Scalise. They would be multiple member trips and a number of lobbyists would want to participate. We would bring Bill's family as part of the deal. We would have . . . we would raise a fair amount of money on these trips.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “How would these trips operate?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “We’d usually have our PAC funders make all of the arrangements and details. They would make all the plans and make all the arrangements.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

**Huizenga’s Chief Of Staff Said They Would Find A Way To Have Huizenga “Interact With The Lobbyists And Their Families” At Disney.** OMAR ASHMAWY: “More specifically, once you’re on the ground, how would these trips go?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Fly in on the day, have a reception in the evening, do events in the parks while we were there with the lobbyists, do maybe a character breakfast, find a number of different ways to interact with the lobbyists and their families while we were there.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

- **Huizenga’s Chief Of Staff Said Huizenga Would Host Ice Cream Social Events At Disney That Would Allow Him To “Interact With The Lobbyists.”** OMAR ASHMAWY: “Let’s specifically talk about the Disney trip. Did all the trips run roughly the same in terms of agenda, sort of style of the trip, or was there ... did it change from your agenda?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “No, I mean, they – pretty much the same. I mean, dinner locations would change. Reception locations would change, but they all basically functioned in the same way.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “How would a ... walk me through one. So, I’m attending.” CHIEF OF STAFF: “Yeah.” OMAR ASHMAWY: “I paid to come, show up. What happens?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “So, you land on a Thursday or Friday. We do a welcome reception that evening, probably watch the fireworks from the hotel that we’re staying at, kind of go over a little welcome, like, ‘Hey, this is where the members are going to be. There’s going to be a breakfast tomorrow for Mr. Duffy. There’s going to be a breakfast on Sunday for Mr. Huizenga. These characters might be at those meals. We’re going to do a meet-up in the park, grab ice cream with the Huizenga’s at such-and-such location on this day.’ And then you would interact with the lobbyists at the different receptions that we’d do, different meals that we would do.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

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**...And Trips To Deer Valley Resort In Park City, Utah**

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***2015-2018: Huizenga Took His Family To Multiple Campaign Fundraisers In Park City, Utah That Were Arranged By PACs***

**2015-2018: Huizenga Took His Family To Campaign Fundraisers In “Deer Valley In Park City, Utah.”** “The OCE reviewed other campaign-related trips Huizenga, members of his staff, and their families took from 2015 to 2018. Trips to Disney World, Mackinac Island and Deer Valley in Park City, Utah were generally described as campaign fundraisers. The high cost and the attendance of staff’s families raised concerns that campaign funds were being used to pay for vacations, OCE stated in documents.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

- **2018: “Huizenga Spent \$15,703 In Campaign Funds” On The Trip To The Park City, Utah Fundraiser That Was Attended By His Family.** “The OCE also found Huizenga spent \$15,703 in campaign funds on a 2018 trip to a resort in Utah. Huizenga’s family and his chief of staff’s family traveled to a Republican fundraiser but also used campaign funds to cover ski rentals. ‘Though Rep. Huizenga may have had a bona fide campaign purpose for bringing his family on the above trips ... the family of Rep. Huizenga’s staff were often brought for reasons other than to benefit the campaign,’ OCE stated.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

**June 2019: Huizenga’s Then Chief Of Staff Said “PAC Fundraisers Generally Did All The Arrangement And Sent Out The Invitations” For His Deer Valley Fundraiser.** JEREMY RITTER-WISEMAN: “And was the Deer Valley trip – who was it organized by?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “The multiple campaigns. The PAC fundraisers generally did all the arrangement and sent out the invitations and did the kind of the back office work on that.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

**June 2019: Huizenga’s Chief Of Staff Said Huizenga Had His Family Come To A Fundraiser At Deer Valley In Park City, Utah.** CHIEF OF STAFF: “Okay. I was like – A fundraiser for Bill Huizenga, we had Mr. Walden, we had Mr. Uptown there. Maybe Duncan came on the trip, Mr. Graves. There were five or six members there and we did a financial services related fundraiser at Deer Valley. OMAR ASHMAWY: “What kind of activities were involved? What kind of fundraising activities?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “There would be meals, breakfasts, dinners together. We did a slalom race on the hill at Deer Valley, roasted marshmallows, hot chocolate, that kind of stuff, receptions. OMAR ASHMAWY: “Who in the congressman’s orbit attended that?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “I did, the congressman’s family attended as well.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]

***In Park City, Huizenga’s Family Often Attended “For Reasons Other Than To Benefit The Campaign” Including A Slalom Race***

**2019: The Office Of Congressional Ethics Said Huizenga’s Family Often Went To Park City, Utah “For Reasons Other Than To Benefit The Campaign.”** “The OCE also found Huizenga spent \$15,703 in campaign

funds on a 2018 trip to a resort in Utah. Huizenga’s family and his chief of staff’s family traveled to a Republican fundraiser but also used campaign funds to cover ski rentals. ‘Though Rep. Huizenga may have had a bona fide campaign purpose for bringing his family on the above trips ... the family of Rep. Huizenga’s staff were often brought for reasons other than to benefit the campaign,’ OCE stated.” [MLive, [11/15/19](#)]

- **Huizenga’s Chief Of Staff Said Huizenga’s Family Participated In Multiple Fundraising Events In Deer Valley, Including A Slalom Race And Receptions.** CHIEF OF STAFF: “Okay. I was like – A fundraiser for Bill Huizenga, we had Mr. Walden, we had Mr. Uptown there. Maybe Duncan came on the trip, Mr. Graves. There were five or six members there and we did a financial services related fundraiser at Deer Valley. OMAR ASHMAWY: “What kind of activities were involved? What kind of fundraising activities?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “There would be meals, breakfasts, dinners together. We did a slalom race on the hill at Deer Valley, roasted marshmallows, hot chocolate, that kind of stuff, receptions. OMAR ASHMAWY: “Who in the congressman's orbit attended that?” CHIEF OF STAFF: “I did, the congressman's family attended as well.” [H. Res. 895, Review No.19-2187, Exhibits, Transcript of Interview of Chief of Staff, [6/27/19](#)]
- **Detroit News: Huizenga’s Campaign Expenditures At Deer Valley Included “\$970 On Ski Rentals.”** “In addition, the campaign spent at least \$15,703 for Huizenga, his chief of staff and their families to go on a 2018 trip to Utah for an event, according to the OCE report, which cited ‘credit card, hotel and ski shop records.’ The spending included \$970 ski rentals, according to the report.” [Detroit News, [11/15/19](#)]

**Huizenga Reimbursed Himself And His Wife More Than \$80,000 For Mileage, Which Equated To 44 Combined Trips Across The United States**

**Huizenga Reimbursed Himself Roughly \$43,010 For Mileage, The Most Of Any Current Member Of The Michigan Congressional Delegation**

*Huizenga’s Reimbursed Himself Roughly \$43,010 For Mileage, Which Equated For Nearly 80,000 Miles Driven, Which Would Equate To Driving The Length Of The Continental United States More Than 28 Times*

**2009-2022: Bill Huizenga Reimbursed Himself \$43,010 For Mileage.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#)]

**2009-2022: Huizenga’s Mileage Reimbursement Rates Equated To Nearly 79,996 Miles Driven.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#)]

- **The IRS Mileage Reimbursement Rate Was Calculated By Taking Miles Driven X IRS Rate.** [Drivers Note, updated [1/5/26](#)]

<b>Bill Huizenga Campaign Mileage Reimbursements</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount Reimbursed</b>	<b>Miles Driven</b>
2009	\$4,280.75	7,783.18
2010	\$10,383.13	20,766.36
2011	\$941.75	1,846.56
2012	\$1,584.55	2,855.04
2013	\$555.70	983.54
2014	\$3,425.60	6,117.14
2015	\$4,427.53	7,700
2016	\$5,960.60	11,038.14
2017	\$4,885.97	9,132.65

2018	\$4,011.08	7,359.77
2019	\$348.84	601.44
2020	\$143.88	250.22
2021	\$1,061.10	1,894.82
2022	\$999.77	1,667.08
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$43,010.25</b>	<b>79,995.94</b>

[FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#)]

**Huizenga’s Total Estimated Miles Driven Was Equivalent To Driving Across The United States Over 28 Times.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#); Statista, accessed [3/24/26](#)]

- **Statista: “The Contiguous United States Is Approximately 2,800 Miles From East To West.”** “Measuring from its furthest points, the contiguous United States is approximately 2,800 miles from east to west, and 1,650 miles from north to south. The total area of the U.S. and its territories is over 3.8 million square miles.” [Statista, accessed [3/24/26](#)]

*NOTE: Estimated number of drives across the United States was calculated by using Huizenga’s total estimated miles driven, 79,995.94, divided by 2,800, the distance of the contiguous United States.*

**Huizenga’s Mileage Reimbursement Number Was The Largest Amongst Michigan’s Current Congressional Delegation**

**Huizenga’s Mileage Reimbursement Number Was The Most Of Any Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [2/4/26](#), [2/23/26](#), [2/23/26](#), [2/23/26](#); Tom Barrett for Congress Q4 2025 FEC report, Schedule B, filed [1/31/26](#)]

<b>Total Career Self Mileage Reimbursement From Michigan Members Of Congress To Their Campaigns</b>		
<b>Member of Congress Name</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Total Self Mileage Reimbursements</b>
Bill Huizenga	MI-04	\$43,010.25
Tim Walberg	MI-05	\$26,096.82
Tom Barrett	MI-07	\$21,908.50
John Moolenaar	MI-02	\$15,345.66
Rashida Tlaib	MI-12	\$525.71
Hillary Scholten	MI-03	\$361.09
Debbie Dingell	MI-06	\$446.27
Kristen McDonald Rivet	MI-08	\$0
Haley Stevens	MI-11	\$0
Shri Thanedar	MI-13	\$0
John James	MI-10	\$0
Lisa McClain	MI-09	\$0
Jack Bergman	MI-01	\$0
Elissa Slotkin	MI-Sen	\$0
Gary Peters	MI-Sen	\$0

[FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [2/4/26](#), [2/23/26](#), [2/23/26](#), [2/23/26](#); Tom Barrett for Congress Q4 2025 FEC report, Schedule B, filed [1/31/26](#)]

**Huizenga’s Campaign Reimbursed His Wife, Natalie Huizenga, Over \$28,071 For Mileage**

**Natalie Huizenga Was Bill Huizenga’s Wife.** “Happy Mother’s Day to my incredible wife Natalie and all the amazing Moms across Michigan! Thank you for everything you do! I hope you have a wonderful day!” [Bill Huizenga, Facebook, [5/11/25](#)]



[Bill Huizenga, Facebook, [5/11/25](#)]

**2009-2025: Natalie Huizenga Reimbursed Herself \$28,701.77 For Mileage.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#)]

**Natalie Huizenga’s Reimbursement Rate Equated To Roughly 45,515 Miles Drive.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#)]

- **The IRS Mileage Reimbursement Rate Was Calculated By Taking Miles Driven X IRS Rate.** [Drivers Note, updated [1/5/26](#)]

Natalie Huizenga Campaign Mileage Reimbursements		
Year	Amount Reimbursed	Miles Driven
2009	\$680.00	1,236.36
2010	\$1,803.55	3,607.10
2011	\$181.05	92.33
2012	\$2,312.23	4,166.18
2013	\$1,275.30	2,257.17
2014	\$1,984.98	3,544.61
2015	\$920.22	529.13
2016	\$1,347.50	2,495.37
2017	\$2,174.44	4,064.37
2018	\$3,246.91	5,957.63
2019	\$1,238.26	2,134.93
2020	\$678.68	1,180.31
2021	\$1,409.84	2,517.57
2022	\$2,462.21	4,023.88
2023	\$2,094.26	3197.34

2024	\$1,370.82	2,046
2025	\$3,521.52	2,465.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$28,701.77</b>	<b>45,515.34</b>

[FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#)]

**Natalie Huizenga’s Total Estimated Miles Driven Was Equivalent To Driving Across The United States Over 16 Times.** [FEC Disbursements Search, Mileage, accessed [3/18/26](#); IRS Standard Mileage Reimbursement Rates, accessed [3/24/26](#); IRS, News Release, [12/3/09](#); Tax Foundation, [11/25/08](#); Statista, accessed [3/24/26](#)]

- **Statista: “The Contiguous United States Is Approximately 2,800 Miles From East To West.”** “Measuring from its furthest points, the contiguous United States is approximately 2,800 miles from east to west, and 1,650 miles from north to south. The total area of the U.S. and its territories is over 3.8 million square miles.” [Statista, accessed [3/24/26](#)]

*NOTE: Estimated number of drives across the United States was calculated by using Natalie Huizenga’s total estimated miles driven, 45,515.34, divided by 2,800, the distance of the contiguous United States.*

## In Congress, Huizenga Refused To Request Earmarks For His District And Had Only Gotten Two Bills Signed Into Law

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### Huizenga Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation To Not Request Earmarks For Community Projects In His District

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#### *2022-2025: Huizenga Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation Who Refused To Request Earmarks For His District*

**Michigan Independent: Huizenga Had Not Participated In The Earmark Process Since They Were Reintroduced, And Said He Would Never Do So.** “The Detroit News reported that Huizenga hasn’t participated in the process since earmarks were revived in 2021. He justified his stance by saying Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending and that the system can be abused. ‘Never have. And I won’t,’ Huizenga said. ‘That won’t make some people happy. You can call it whatever you want — ‘congressionally directed community spending’ — it’s still quacks like a duck, walks like a duck.’” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]

- **2025: Huizenga “Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation Who Didn’t Request Earmarks For His District.”** “The month following the filing of his latest financial disclosure, the Detroit News reported Huizenga was the only member of Michigan’s congressional delegation who didn’t request earmarks for his district, where approximately 12% of residents live below the poverty line. Huizenga represents Michigan’s 4th Congressional District, encompassing all of Allegan and Van Buren counties, as well as parts of Berrien, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Ottawa counties. Other representatives sought earmarks, otherwise known as community project funding, for infrastructure, community programs, hospitals, and other initiatives for their districts. In total, the House appropriations bills for the 2026 fiscal year included \$205 million earmarked for about 160 local projects across Michigan.” [Michigan Independent, [2/11/26](#)]
- **2024: Huizenga Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation To Not Request Any Earmarks.** “All but one member of Michigan's delegation participates in the earmarks process. Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga of Holland hasn't requested earmarks since they were brought back three years ago, saying Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending more and citing concerns for potential abuse. ‘I’ve always said I’ve never closed it off. But while it is an improved process maybe and improved projects, it’s still just something I’m not real comfortable with,’ Huizenga said this week at the Capitol.” [Detroit News, [3/8/24](#)]

- **2023: Huizenga Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation Who Did “Not Participate” In Requesting Earmarks.** “Michigan's congressional delegation has tucked \$335 million in earmarks for 260 projects into spending bills making their way through a divided Congress that could be headed for another fall showdown over federal government deficit spending. [...] The five participating Michigan Republicans secured nearly \$129 million toward their requested projects, while Michigan's seven House Democrats got about \$89 million toward theirs. The sixth Michigan Republican, Rep. Bill Huizenga of Holland, does not participate. He hasn't requested earmarks since they were brought back three years ago, saying Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending more. ‘Frankly, the current system remains open to abuse,’ Huizenga said last year.” [Detroit News, [8/20/23](#)]
- **2022: Huizenga Was The Only Member Of Michigan’s Congressional Delegation To “Not To Ask For Any” Earmarks.** “In Michigan, the 174 items secured by both U.S. senators and all but one of the state's 14 members of Congress — U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga, R-Holland Township, opted not to ask for any — account for more than \$211 million in funding. By federal standards, it's not a huge amount of money, but it's targeted use ensures that projects of local importance get funding from federal agencies they otherwise might not.” [Detroit Free Press, [3/11/22](#)]

***Huizenga Said He Would “Never” Request Earmarks For His District And Was “Not Real Comfortable” With Them***

**March 2024: Huizenga Said He Was “Not Real Comfortable With” Earmarks.** “All but one member of Michigan's delegation participates in the earmarks process. Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga of Holland hasn't requested earmarks since they were brought back three years ago, saying Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending more and citing concerns for potential abuse. ‘I've always said I've never closed it off. But while it is an improved process maybe and improved projects, it's still just something I'm not real comfortable with,’ Huizenga said this week at the Capitol.” [Detroit News, [3/8/24](#)]

**Huizenga On Requesting Earmarks, July 2025: “Never Have. And I Won’t.”** “In all, the House appropriations bills include \$7.9 billion earmarked for over 5,000 community projects. Rep. Bill Huizenga, R-Holland, is the only Michigan lawmaker who didn't request earmarks for 2026. He hasn't participated in the process since earmarks were revived in 2021, arguing Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending more, and that the system remains open to abuse. ‘Never have. And I won't,’ Huizenga said this month. ‘That won't make some people happy. You can call it whatever you want — 'congressionally directed community spending' — it's still quacks like a duck, walks like a duck.’” [Detroit News, [7/31/25](#)]

- **Huizenga Said He Opposed Earmarks Because Of His Claim That The “System Remains Open To Abuse.”** “In all, the House appropriations bills include \$7.9 billion earmarked for over 5,000 community projects. Rep. Bill Huizenga, R-Holland, is the only Michigan lawmaker who didn't request earmarks for 2026. He hasn't participated in the process since earmarks were revived in 2021, arguing Congress should not be using earmarks to increase spending more, and that the system remains open to abuse. ‘Never have. And I won't,’ Huizenga said this month. ‘That won't make some people happy. You can call it whatever you want — 'congressionally directed community spending' — it's still quacks like a duck, walks like a duck.’” [Detroit News, [7/31/25](#)]

***Earmarks, Which Were Renamed To Community Project Funding Requests, Were Used To Pay For Infrastructure, Community Programs, Hospitals, And Local Initiatives In A Member’s District***

**Community Project Funding Requests Were Previously Referred To As Earmarks.** “Starting with the fiscal year 2022 appropriations, Members of Congress began a new process for Members to request funds for specific projects and established requirements to help ensure transparency and accountability. While directed funds were previously referred to as ‘earmarks,’ under this new more transparent process this funding is referred to as ‘Congressionally Directed Spending’ in the Senate and ‘Community Project Funding’ in the House.” [Government Accountability Office, [10/24/23](#)]

**Community Project Funding Could Be Used To Help Local Governments And Nonprofits “Initiate Pilot Projects, Address Projects That May Need Closing Dollars Or Help Purchase Equipment Costs That Are Otherwise Difficult To Fund Through Typical State Or Federal Grant Programs.”** “Community Project Requests — previously referred to as ‘earmarks’ — are one-time funding requests that can be spent over a one-year project period. Unlike a regular grant application, which are submitted to federal agencies, cities submit a project proposal directly to their Senators and respective House Member. In 2024, House Members were allowed to submit 15 requests, while Senate offices did not have a submission cap. If the project is selected for support by a Congressional office, the proposal is evaluated by the Appropriations Committee and is voted on by the entire Congress to be included in the final spending bills passed by Congress and signed by the President. The number of projects ultimately selected by the Appropriations Committees in the House and Senate are limited by the amount of funding available for community projects each year. These funds can be directed toward a variety of initiatives such as infrastructure improvements, public safety, economic development and flood mitigation. The aim is to help local governments — as well as nonprofits and other entities — initiate pilot programs, address projects that may need closing dollars or help purchase equipment costs that are otherwise difficult to fund through typical state or federal grant programs.” [National League of Cities, updated [4/14/25](#)]

**National League Of Cities: Community Project Funding Could Be Used For “Infrastructure Improvements, Public Safety, Economic Development, And Flood Mitigation.”** “Community Project Requests — previously referred to as ‘earmarks’ — are one-time funding requests that can be spent over a one-year project period. Unlike a regular grant application, which are submitted to federal agencies, cities submit a project proposal directly to their Senators and respective House Member. In 2024, House Members were allowed to submit 15 requests, while Senate offices did not have a submission cap. If the project is selected for support by a Congressional office, the proposal is evaluated by the Appropriations Committee and is voted on by the entire Congress to be included in the final spending bills passed by Congress and signed by the President. The number of projects ultimately selected by the Appropriations Committees in the House and Senate are limited by the amount of funding available for community projects each year. These funds can be directed toward a variety of initiatives such as infrastructure improvements, public safety, economic development and flood mitigation. The aim is to help local governments — as well as nonprofits and other entities — initiate pilot programs, address projects that may need closing dollars or help purchase equipment costs that are otherwise difficult to fund through typical state or federal grant programs.” [National League of Cities, updated [4/14/25](#)]

- **Community Project Funding Requests Were Included In Appropriations.** “Community Project Funding, or better known as earmarks, allow for members of the House of Representatives to make requests to the Appropriations Committee for funding for specific projects for state, local, or tribal governments or certain nonprofits. Members often make requests to fund projects in the districts they represent.” [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, [5/3/23](#)]

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### **2011-2025: After 14 Years In Congress, Huizenga Had Only Gotten Two Bills Signed Into Law**

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**2011-2025: After 14 Years In Congress Only Two Pieces Of Legislation Where Huizenga Was The Primary Sponsor Were Signed Into Law.** [Congress.gov, Representative Bill Huizenga, Sponsored Legislation, Became Law, accessed [3/16/26](#)]

- **December 2012: One Of Huizenga’s Two Sponsored Bills That He Got Signed Into Law Amended The FDIC To Allow The CFPB To “Share Information With Another Covered Agency Or Any Other Federal Agency Without Waiving Any Privilege Applicable To The Information.”** “Amends the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to make the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) a ‘covered agency’ that may share information with another covered agency or any other federal agency without waiving any privilege applicable to the information. Prohibits information submitted to the CFPB in the course of its supervisory or regulatory process from being construed as waiving, destroying, or affecting any privilege that may be claimed with respect to such information under federal or state law as to any person or entity other than the CFPB, another federal banking agency, a state bank supervisor, or a foreign banking authority.” [H.R.4014, introduced 2/13/12, became law [12/20/12](#)]

- **February 2017: One Of Huizenga’s Two Sponsored Bills That He Got Signed Into Law Nullified A 2016 “Disclosure Of Payments By Resource Extraction Issuers” Rule By The Securities And Exchange Commission.** “This joint resolution nullifies the ‘Disclosure of Payments by Resource Extraction Issuers’ rule finalized by the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 27, 2016. (The rule, mandated under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, requires resource extraction issuers to disclose payments made to governments for the commercial development of oil, natural gas, or minerals.)” [H.J.Res.41, introduced 1/30/17, became law [2/14/17](#)]

## Huizenga Repeatedly Put His Donors Ahead Of His Constituents In Southwest Michigan

### Huizenga Voted For Tax Cuts That Largely Benefited His Wealthy Donors

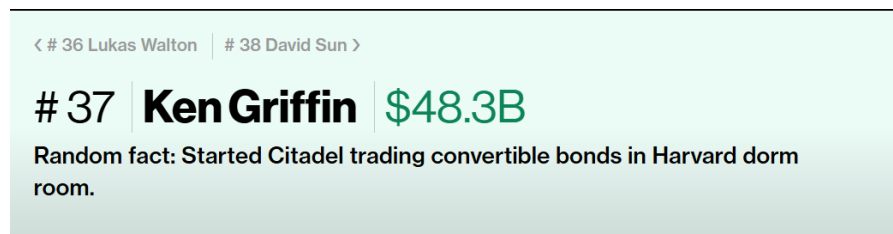
#### 2017-2025: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted At Least \$83,000 From Billionaires

**2017-2025: Huizenga’s Campaign Had Accepted At Least \$83,413 From Billionaires.** [FEC Receipts Search, [3/24/26](#)]

Contributions To Bill Huizenga For Congress From Billionaires				
Recipient	Contributor	Year	Quarter	Donation Amount
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Howard Lutnick	2017	Q2	\$2,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Paul Singer	2019	Q3	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Paul Singer	2019	Q3	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Bernard Marcus	2019	Q3	\$1,724.14
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen A Schwarzman	2019	Q1	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen A Schwarzman	2019	Q1	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Bernard Marcus	2019	Q1	\$1,075.86
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Bernard Marcus	2019	Q1	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kelcy Warren	2019	Q1	\$322.41
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kelcy Warren	2019	Q1	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kenneth Griffin	2019	Q2	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kenneth Griffin	2019	Q2	\$2,800
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kelcy Warren	2019	Q2	\$2,477.59
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen A Schwarzman	2022	Q3	\$2,900
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen A Schwarzman	2022	Q3	\$2,900
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Paul Singer	2022	Q3	\$2,900
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Kenneth Griffin	2022	30G	\$2,900
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen Schwarzman	2024	Q1	\$3,300
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Stephen Schwarzman	2024	Q1	\$3,300
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Peter Thiel	2025	Q1	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Timothy M Dunn	2025	Q1	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Timothy M Dunn	2025	Q1	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Peter Thiel	2025	Q1	\$3,500

HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Robert Woody Johnson	2025	Q1	\$2,956.67
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Robert Woody Johnson	2025	Q1	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Paul Singer	2025	Q2	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Paul Singer	2025	Q2	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Robert Woody Johnson	2025	Q3	\$105.59
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Roger Penske	2025	Q3	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Roger Penske	2025	Q3	\$3,500
HUIZENGA FOR CONGRESS	Robert Woody Johnson	2025	YE	\$151.51
<b>Total Donations From Billionaires</b>				<b>\$83,413.77</b>

- **Ken Griffin Was Worth \$48.3 Billion.** [Bloomberg Billionaires Index, accessed [3/24/26](#)]



< # 36 Lukas Walton | # 38 David Sun >

**# 37 Ken Griffin | \$48.3B**

Random fact: Started Citadel trading convertible bonds in Harvard dorm room.

- **Wall Street Journal: Stephen Schwarzman Had A Net Worth Of \$43.2 Billion.** “The substantial majority of Schwarzman’s wealth, which largely is bound up in his Blackstone stake, is slated to transfer to the foundation upon his death, one of the people said. Wealth-data firm Altrata pegs Schwarzman as having an estimated net worth in early February of \$43.2 billion.” [Wall Street Journal, [2/10/26](#)]
- **2026: Peter Thiel Had An Estimated Net Worth Of \$30.3 Billion.** [Forbes, Peter Thiel, accessed [3/24/26](#)]



**F** PROFILE

**Peter Thiel**

Investor, Founders Fund

**\$50.5B** Real Time Net Worth as of 3/24/26

▼ \$463M (1.51%) #72 in the world today



- **TIME Magazine: Howard Lutnick Had “An Estimated Net Worth Of More Than \$2 Billion.”** “A year ago, Howard Lutnick was a Wall Street power player. Running the financial-services firm Cantor Fitzgerald, he amassed an estimated net worth of more than \$2 billion. Now he’s at the center of Donald Trump’s Washington. As the transition co-chair, he helped to shape the Administration, vetting staffers and filling the Cabinet with billionaires like himself.” [TIME Magazine, [4/16/25](#)]
- **NPR: Paul Singer Was A Billionaire.** “NPR's Michel Martin speaks with Wall Street Journal reporter Benoît Morenne about how billionaire Paul Singer could benefit from the ousting of Venezuelan President Nicholas Maduro.” [NPR, Morning Edition, [1/7/26](#)]

- **Bloomberg Estimated That Woody Johnson Had A \$10.9 Billion Net Worth.** [Bloomberg Billionaires Index, Woody Johnson, accessed [3/24/26](#)]

< # 291 Shahid Khan | # 293 Robert Smith >

**# 292 | Woody Johnson | \$10.9B**

Random fact: Owned and sold American Video Corp., a Florida cable provider.

- **2024: Timothy Dunn Had A Net Worth Of \$2.2 Billion.** [Forbes, [8/14/24](#)]
- **2024: Kelcy Warren Had A Net Worth Of \$6.2 Billion.** [Forbes, [8/14/24](#)]
- **2024: Bernard Marcus Had A Net Worth Of \$9.9 Billion.** [Forbes, [8/14/24](#)]

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## **2017: Huizenga Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Which Largely Benefited Big Corporations And Wealthy Individuals**

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### *2017: Huizenga Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act*

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

- **December 2017: Huizenga Praised The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Calling It A “Once In Career Opportunity.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga, R–Zeeland, released a statement after the vote and hosted a Facebook Live town hall on Tuesday to discuss the legislation. Huizenga took questions during the town hall, which lasted about 20 minutes. ‘The simple fact is that we are going to be delivering true, real, hard-working taxpayer relief,’ Huizenga said. ‘This is going to bring real lower class and middle income tax relief to folks.’ He said the opportunity to support the legislation is a once in career opportunity. Huizenga’s goal was to deliver tax relief to lower and middle income folks, small businesses and lower the corporate tax rate. ‘This is a historic moment,’ Huizenga said in a press release. ‘Our nation’s outdated and burdensome tax code hasn’t been reformed in three decades.’ ‘The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act will deliver real tax relief for low and middle income families living paycheck to paycheck.’” [Holland Sentinel, [12/20/17](#)]

### *The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And Corporations*

**Washington Post: Final Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy.”** “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](#)]

**Washington Post: The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included “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](#)]

- **The Fourteen Percent Corporate Tax Cut Was “The Largest One-Time Rate Cut In U.S. History For The Nation’s Largest Companies.”** “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](#)]

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### **July 2025: Huizenga Voted To Make The 2017 Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent, Which Greatly Benefited The Wealthy And Corporations At The Expense Of Working Families**

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#### ***July 2025: Huizenga Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill, Which Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent”***

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

**The Big Beautiful Bill Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent.”** “On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA), into law. OBBA permanently extends trillions of dollars of 2017 tax cuts that were scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025, adds new tax cuts into the mix like no tax on overtime and an additional senior deduction, and partially pays for these tax cuts with changes to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and student loan programs. If you'd like to learn more about the law, check out what's in the Republican tax law and what's in the entire OBBA.” [Bipartisan Policy Center, [7/23/25](#)]

#### ***Making The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Greatly Benefited The Wealthy And Corporations***

**2025: Analysis By The Tax Policy Center Found That “60% Of The Benefits” Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Being Made Permanent “Would Go To Those Making \$217,000 Or More (The Top 20%).”** “Wealthy Americans would benefit far more from the tax package than those lower on the income scale, according to a Tax Policy Center analysis of the Senate bill. While all households would see their taxes reduced, some 60% of the benefits would go to those making \$217,000 or more (the top 20%). These folks would receive an average tax cut of \$12,500, or 3.4% of their after-tax income, in 2026, the analysis found. But the lowest-income households, who

earn about \$35,000 or less, would receive an average tax cut of only \$150, less than 1% of their after-tax income. Middle-income households would see their taxes reduced by about \$1,800, or 2.3% of their after-tax income, on average.” [CNN, [7/1/25](#)]

- **The Top 0.1 Percent Of Earners Would See Their Annual Income Increase By “More Than \$290,000” Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “The net income for the top 20% of earners would increase by nearly \$13,000 per year, after taxes and transfers, according to an analysis of a near-final version of the Senate bill by Penn Wharton Budget Model. That amounts to a 3% average increase in income for those households. For the top 0.1% of earners, the average annual income gain would amount to more than \$290,000, according to Penn Wharton.” [CNN, [7/3/25](#)]
- **People Making Over \$217,000 A Year Would See An Average Annual “Tax Cut Of \$12,500, Or 3.4% Of Their After-Tax Income, In 2026.”** “Wealthy Americans would benefit far more from the tax package than those lower on the income scale, according to a Tax Policy Center analysis of the Senate bill. While all households would see their taxes reduced, some 60% of the benefits would go to those making \$217,000 or more (the top 20%). These folks would receive an average tax cut of \$12,500, or 3.4% of their after-tax income, in 2026, the analysis found.” [CNN, [7/1/25](#)]

**CNBC: The Big Beautiful Bill Allowed For The Wealthy To Write Off “100%” Of The Cost To Buy A Private Jet.** “The new federal spending bill is expected to boost sales of private jets, as owners take advantage of faster write-offs of the purchase price. Jet brokers and advisors said they’ve seen a burst of activity from clients who were holding off on purchases until the bill was signed. Among its many new tax provisions is the reinstatement of ‘bonus depreciation,’ which allows businesses to immediately write off 100% of the purchase price of capital equipment, including private jets.” [CNBC, [7/14/25](#)]

**NBC Sports: Republicans Removed A Provision In The One Big Beautiful Bill That Would Prohibit Sports-League Owners From Writing Off “Intangible Assets.”** “When the big, beautiful bill left the House for the Senate, it contained a provision that would have created anything but a tax cut for the mega-wealthy. By the time the final bill was signed into law, the provision that would have harmed sports owners was not included. We’re told that the Senate’s version eliminated the wrinkle that would have removed the ability of sports-league owners to write off the entire value of ‘intangible assets’ (like player contracts and media-rights deals) over 15 years, and that the House did not reinsert it. The change would have reduced the ability to write off intangible assets from 100 percent to 50 percent.” [NBC Sports, [7/5/25](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “Big, Beautiful Bill Dumped Effort To Tighten Tax Laws For NFL Owners.”** [NBC Sports, [7/5/25](#)]

**CAP: The Big Beautiful Bill “Cut Taxes On Corporations’ Foreign Profits By \$167 Billion.”** “In particular, the BBB cut taxes on corporations’ foreign profits by \$167 billion, while the TCJA’s foreign tax changes were deficit-neutral on paper. The TJCA substantially cut taxes on corporations’ international profits, incentivizing offshoring to reduce taxes. It was paid for by a one-time ‘transition tax’ and the promise that tax rates on offshored profits would be taxed at higher rates in later years. The BBB canceled the provisions that promised to better tax foreign profits. This effectively decreases corporate tax rates for companies’ foreign operations.” [Center for American Progress, [11/20/25](#)]

***Lower Income Owners Would Lose Money Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill, Whose Benefit Cuts Would “Likely Negate Any Improvements They Might Have Seen As A Result Of Lower Taxes”***

**Wharton: The Bottom Quintile Of Income Earners Would Experience The Largest Losses While The Top Income Household Would Gain Income.** On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025 reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline,

the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 6 shows that households most affected by the cuts to Medicaid and SNAP—those in the bottom income quintile—experience the largest losses under this bill, averaging \$27,500 in lifetime value for the working-age population. In contrast, working-age households in the top income quintile generally benefit from lower taxes, gaining an average of more than \$65,000. Working-age households in the middle of the income distribution are largely unaffected, with an average lifetime gain of less than \$500, as they face a chance of needing spending programs that have been reduced, but also benefit from some of the tax cuts. All future generations are projected to experience lifetime losses under the bill, ranging from \$5,700 for high-income households to \$22,000 for low-income households. The losses for lower-income groups are primarily driven by a reduced social safety net and lower wages associated with a lower capital stock, while losses for top-income groups are entirely the result of lower wages.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

**2026-2034: “The ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ Would Reduce Income By 2.9% (About \$700) Per Year For The Bottom 20% Of Households, According To The Yale Analysis.”** “A massive legislative package Senate Republicans are trying to pass this week would hurt the lowest-earning Americans financially while boosting the incomes of wealthier households, according to a Yale Budget Lab analysis issued Monday. The ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act’ would reduce income by 2.9% (about \$700) per year for the bottom 20% of households, according to the Yale analysis. These households have an income of less than \$13,350, it said. The massive bill would raise income by 2.2% (\$5,700) per year for the top 20%, who have incomes of more than roughly \$120,000, the study found. These financial impacts are what the average household would experience each year from 2026 through 2034, according to the analysis, which modeled publicly known policies in the Senate bill as of Monday morning.” [CNBC, [6/30/25](#)]

- **New York Times: “Millions Of Low-Income Americans Could Experience Staggering Financial Losses As A Result Of The Republican Domestic Policy Package, Which Reserved Its Greatest Benefits For The Rich.”** “Millions of low-income Americans could experience staggering financial losses under the domestic policy package that Republicans advanced through the Senate on Tuesday, which reserves its greatest benefits for the rich while threatening to strip health insurance, food stamps and other aid from the poor. For many of these families, the loss of critical federal support is likely to negate any improvements they might have seen as a result of slightly lower taxes, experts said. That reality could undercut Republican lawmakers and President Trump, who insisted anew this week that their legislative vision would benefit the entire economy.” [New York Times, [7/1/25](#)]
- **New York Times: “For Many Of These Families, The Loss Of Critical Federal Support Is Likely To Negate Any Improvements They Might Have Seen As A Result Of Slightly Lower Taxes, Experts Said.”** “Millions of low-income Americans could experience staggering financial losses under the domestic policy package that Republicans advanced through the Senate on Tuesday, which reserves its greatest benefits for the rich while threatening to strip health insurance, food stamps and other aid from the poor. For many of these families, the loss of critical federal support is likely to negate any improvements they might have seen as a result of slightly lower taxes, experts said. That reality could undercut Republican lawmakers and President Trump, who insisted anew this week that their legislative vision would benefit the entire economy.” [New York Times, [7/1/25](#)]
- **Bloomberg: “The Hit To Poorer Families Will Largely Result From The Loss Of Benefits From Social Spending Programs, While Much Of The Benefit To The Wealthy Will Come From Tax Benefits And Cash Transfers, According To The CBO.”** “President Donald Trump’s tax and spending law will deal a financial blow to the poorest Americans while boosting the income of wealthier households, according to a new analysis from the Congressional Budget Office. The poorest 10% of households will lose an average of about \$1,200 in resources per year, amounting to a 3.1% cut in their income, according to the analysis released Monday of the ‘One Big Beautiful Bill Act.’ Households in the highest 10% of incomes will see about a \$13,600 boost in resources on average, amounting to a 2.7% increase in their incomes. Earners in the middle of the distribution will see their annual resources grow by about \$800 to \$1,200 on average, according to the analysis. [...] The hit to poorer families will largely result from the loss of benefits from social spending programs, while much of the benefit to the wealthy will come from tax benefits and cash transfers, according to the CBO.” [Bloomberg, [8/11/25](#)]

**UPenn Wharton: The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Result In Americans Working More Hours Even As Wages Fall By 2034.** “On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025 reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline, the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 4 reports the economic effects of the legislation over the next 30 years. By 2034, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is projected to be 0.3 percent lower than under current law, while the capital stock will be 0.6 percent lower, and federal debt will increase by 7.7 percent. Work hours are expected to rise by 0.6 percent, even as wages fall by 0.4 percent. Despite higher debt and a lower capital stock, the increase in labor supply reflects that households are less protected from health and income shocks due to cuts to Medicaid and SNAP. As a result, they work longer hours and increase precautionary savings.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

**UPenn Wharton: “All Future Generations Are Projected To Experience Lifetime Losses Under The Bill [The One Big Beautiful Bill], Ranging From \$5,700 For High-Income Households To \$22,000 For Low-Income Households”**

**UPenn Wharton: “All Future Generations Are Projected To Experience Lifetime Losses Under The Bill [The One Big Beautiful Bill], Ranging From \$5,700 For High-Income Households To \$22,000 For Low-Income Households.”** “On July 4th, President Trump signed into law the FY 2025 reconciliation bill passed by both the Senate and the House of Representatives. This analysis scores the legislative text as signed against a current law baseline. This differs from official cost estimates for the bill, which score some of the changes relative to current law and others relative to current policy. Under a current policy baseline, extending provisions that are set to expire scores as having zero cost. In our analysis against a current law baseline, the cost of such extensions is fully counted. [...] Table 6 shows that households most affected by the cuts to Medicaid and SNAP—those in the bottom income quintile—experience the largest losses under this bill, averaging \$27,500 in lifetime value for the working-age population. In contrast, working-age households in the top income quintile generally benefit from lower taxes, gaining an average of more than \$65,000. Working-age households in the middle of the income distribution are largely unaffected, with an average lifetime gain of less than \$500, as they face a chance of needing spending programs that have been reduced, but also benefit from some of the tax cuts. All future generations are projected to experience lifetime losses under the bill, ranging from \$5,700 for high-income households to \$22,000 for low-income households. The losses for lower-income groups are primarily driven by a reduced social safety net and lower wages associated with a lower capital stock, while losses for top-income groups are entirely the result of lower wages.” [UPenn Wharton, [7/8/25](#)]

**Huizenga Voted To Increase Michiganders’ Energy Costs While Accepting Over \$244,000 From Utility Companies That Were Jacking Up Michiganders Utility Rates**

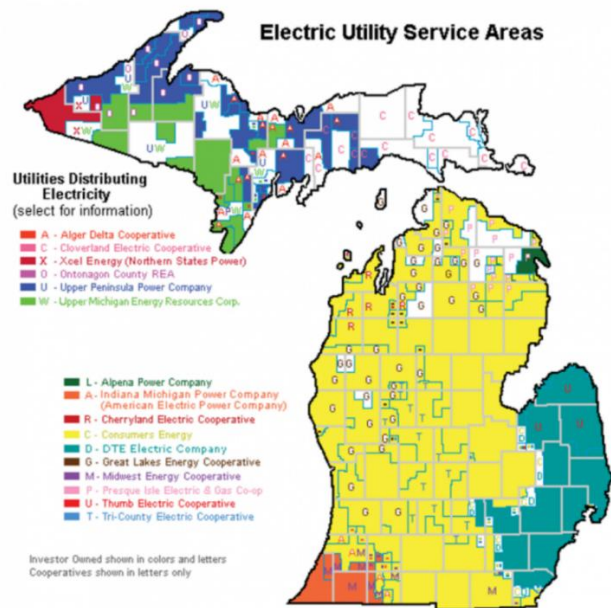
**Huizenga Accepted More Than \$244,000 From Utility Companies That Were “Raising Rates For Michiganders”**

**HEADLINE: “Michigan Republicans Face Heat Over Utility Donations As DTE And Consumers Seek Rate Hikes.”** [Detroit Metro Times, [6/4/26](#)]

**Detroit Metro Times: Huizenga’s Campaign Had Received More Than \$244,000 From Utility Companies While Voting To “Drive Up” Energy Costs.** “Huizenga, who represents Michigan’s 4th District, has received more than \$244,000 from electric utilities during his first eight races for Congress, according to the data compiled by Climate Power. That includes \$23,500 for his 2026 campaign as of March, \$45,405 in the 2023-24 cycle and \$44,010 in the 2021-22 cycle. Huizenga also received more than \$220,000 from the oil and gas industry during those eight races, including more than \$38,000 so far in the 2026 cycle, according to the data. [...] Both Barrett and Huizenga voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Trump’s signature tax and spending law. The measure passed the House in July 2025 on a 218-214 vote, with all Democrats opposed and all but two Republicans in support.

Clean energy advocates say the law will drive up power costs by rolling back tax credits and incentives for wind, solar and battery storage, among the cheapest and fastest sources of new electricity. They argue the cuts are coming at a dangerous time, as electricity demand rises because of data centers, manufacturing and electrification.” [Detroit Metro Times, [6/4/26](#)]

- **February 2026: “DTE Was Approved To Collect An Additional \$242 Million Through A Consumer Rate Hike, An Increase Of 4.6% To The Average Household’s Monthly Utility Bill.”** “Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has accepted more than \$167,000 from utility companies that are now raising rates for Michiganders. The donations came from corporate PACs representing DTE, which provides gas and electricity to 1.3 million Michiganders, and Consumers Energy, which serves 6.7 million residents. On Feb. 19, DTE was approved to collect an additional \$242 million through a customer rate hike, an increase of 4.6% to the average household’s monthly utility bill. A few days later, the company applied for another rate hike that would take effect in 2027.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]
- **Just Days After Getting Its Rate Hike Approved, DTE “Applied For Another Rate Hike That Would Take Effect In 2027.”** “Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has accepted more than \$167,000 from utility companies that are now raising rates for Michiganders. The donations came from corporate PACs representing DTE, which provides gas and electricity to 1.3 million Michiganders, and Consumers Energy, which serves 6.7 million residents. On Feb. 19, DTE was approved to collect an additional \$242 million through a customer rate hike, an increase of 4.6% to the average household’s monthly utility bill. A few days later, the company applied for another rate hike that would take effect in 2027.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]
- **2025: “Consumers Energy Raised Rates To Collect An Additional \$153.8 Million.”** “Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has accepted more than \$167,000 from utility companies that are now raising rates for Michiganders. The donations came from corporate PACs representing DTE, which provides gas and electricity to 1.3 million Michiganders, and Consumers Energy, which serves 6.7 million residents. [...] Last year, Consumers Energy raised rates to collect an additional \$153.8 million. It applied for another rate hike of 13.3% in June 2025 that was blocked by Nessel. The company applied for a third hike of 8.2% in December 2025.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]
- **December 2025: Consumers Energy “Applied For A Third Hike Of 8.2%.”** “Republican Rep. Bill Huizenga has accepted more than \$167,000 from utility companies that are now raising rates for Michiganders. The donations came from corporate PACs representing DTE, which provides gas and electricity to 1.3 million Michiganders, and Consumers Energy, which serves 6.7 million residents. [...] Last year, Consumers Energy raised rates to collect an additional \$153.8 million. It applied for another rate hike of 13.3% in June 2025 that was blocked by Nessel. The company applied for a third hike of 8.2% in December 2025.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]
- **The Majority Of Southwest Michiganders Relied On Consumers Energy.** [Citizens Utility Board, Utilities 101, “What is the difference between a regulated investor-owned utility and a non-regulated energy company?,” accessed [3/19/26](#)]



Source: Michigan Public Service Commission

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## 2025: Huizenga Voted For Two Bills That Were “Expected To Raise Rates Even More, Further Benefiting Utility Companies”

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**American Journal News: In 2025, Huizenga “Voted For Two Pieces Of Federal Legislation That Are Expected To Raise Rates Even More, Further Benefiting Utility Companies.”** “During this period, Huizenga voted for two pieces of federal legislation that are expected to raise rates even more, further benefiting utility companies. Huizenga supported the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which scales back Biden era clean energy investments and paves the way for the construction of new AI data centers that will put a strain on the electrical supply. These changes are expected to raise utility bills in Michigan by \$320 a year. In September 2025, Huizenga supported an appropriations bill that slashed a Department of Energy program that helps low-income households increase their energy efficiency and reduce their utility bills.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]

- **Huizenga Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill Which Was Expected To Raise Michiganders’ Energy Bills.** “ During this period, Huizenga voted for two pieces of federal legislation that are expected to raise rates even more, further benefiting utility companies. Huizenga supported the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which scales back Biden era clean energy investments and paves the way for the construction of new AI data centers that will put a strain on the electrical supply. These changes are expected to raise utility bills in Michigan by \$320 a year. In September 2025, Huizenga supported an appropriations bill that slashed a Department of Energy program that helps low-income households increase their energy efficiency and reduce their utility bills.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]
- **September 2025: Huizenga Voted For An Appropriations Bill That “Slashed” A Program To Help Michiganders “Reduce Their Utility Bills.”** “During this period, Huizenga voted for two pieces of federal legislation that are expected to raise rates even more, further benefiting utility companies. Huizenga supported the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which scales back Biden era clean energy investments and paves the way for the construction of new AI data centers that will put a strain on the electrical supply. These changes are expected to raise utility bills in Michigan by \$320 a year. In September 2025, Huizenga supported an appropriations bill that slashed a Department of Energy program that helps low-income households increase their energy efficiency and reduce their utility bills.” [American Journal News, [4/2/26](#)]

## **Huizenga Accepted Over \$220,000 From Big Oil As He Repeatedly Voted In Their Favor, Including Allowing For Sales To State Sponsors Of Terrorism**

### **2009-2025: Huizenga Accepted More Than \$220,000 From The Oil And Gas Industry**

#### **Detroit Metro Times: Huizenga's Campaign Received More Than \$220,000 From The Oil And Gas Industry.**

“Huizenga, who represents Michigan’s 4th District, has received more than \$244,000 from electric utilities during his first eight races for Congress, according to the data compiled by Climate Power. That includes \$23,500 for his 2026 campaign as of March, \$45,405 in the 2023-24 cycle and \$44,010 in the 2021-22 cycle. Huizenga also received more than \$220,000 from the oil and gas industry during those eight races, including more than \$38,000 so far in the 2026 cycle, according to the data. [...] Both Barrett and Huizenga voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Trump’s signature tax and spending law. The measure passed the House in July 2025 on a 218-214 vote, with all Democrats opposed and all but two Republicans in support. Clean energy advocates say the law will drive up power costs by rolling back tax credits and incentives for wind, solar and battery storage, among the cheapest and fastest sources of new electricity. They argue the cuts are coming at a dangerous time, as electricity demand rises because of data centers, manufacturing and electrification.” [Detroit Metro Times, [6/4/26](#)]

### **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted In Favor Of Big Oil, Including Letting Them Quietly Sell Their Products To State Sponsors Of Terrorism**

#### ***Huizenga Voted To Let Oil And Gas Companies Sell To State Sponsors Of Terrorism And Sponsored A Bill To Make Sure The Companies Did Not Have To Disclose Any Payments To Foreign Governments***

**2014: Huizenga Voted Against A Motion That Would Bar The Department Of Energy From Granting Authorization For National Gas Exports To Any Nation That Was A State Sponsor Of Terrorism.** In June 2014, Huizenga voted against: a “Garamendi, D-Calif., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee and report it back immediately with an amendment that would bar the Energy Department from granting authorization for applicants to export natural gas if the export would increase the price of natural gas, electricity or home heating for seniors on fixed incomes. It would bar authorization if the gas would be exported to any nation that is a state sponsor of terrorism or any nation or corporation that illegally obtains military technology or intellectual property through cyber attacks.” The motion failed 192-225. [HR 6, [Vote #358](#), 6/25/14; CQ, [6/25/14](#)]

**2014: Huizenga Voted Against A Motion That Would Prohibit Oil Or Natural Gas Exports To Any Nation Or Organization That Supported Terrorists Or Stole American Military Technology.** In September 2014, Huizenga voted against: a “Schneider, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Natural Resources and Energy and Commerce committees and report it back immediately with an amendment that would require the establishment of a Treasury Department account for \$10 million per year of revenues generated from the bill to be used by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. It also would require that any lease issued under the bill specify that natural gas products cannot be exported to any nation or organization that provides support to terrorists or steals American military technology.” The motion failed 193-222. [HR 2, [Vote #514](#), 9/18/14; CQ, [9/18/14](#)]

**2017: Huizenga Voted To Protect Oil And Gas Companies From Having To Publicly Disclose Payments To Foreign Governments.** In February 2017, Huizenga voted for “passage of the joint resolution that would nullify a Securities and Exchange Commission rule that requires companies that develop oil, natural gas or minerals to publicly report in detail payments to foreign governments or to the U.S. government totaling at least \$100,000 annually per project for extraction, exploration or export of these resources.” The resolution passed by a vote of 235-187. [HJ.Res 41, [Vote #72](#), 2/1/17; CQ, [2/1/17](#)]

- **Huizenga Sponsored HJ. Res 41.** “SEC resource extraction rule. H.J. Res 41, sponsored by Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a senior member of the House Financial Services Committee, would overturn a rule issued by the SEC in June 2016. The ‘Disclosure of Payment by Resource Extraction Issuers’ rule was required by Section 1504 of the Dodd-Frank Act. It will require resource extraction issuers registered in the US to disclose annual payments

of \$100,000 or more per project made to the US federal government or to foreign governments for the commercial development of oil, natural gas or minerals.” [EY, [2/2/17](#)]

- **February 2017: HJ. Res 41 Was Signed Into Law.** “The 115th Congress has wasted no time in exercising its powers under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to eliminate regulations issued by federal agencies during the Obama administration. Currently, eight joint resolutions of disapproval have passed the House—two of which were delivered to the president for his signature on February 06, 2017. President Trump signed one of these into law on February 14, 2017. This marks the first time in 16 years since Congress has successfully used the CRA to eliminate a regulation. [...] The bill signed by President Trump was House Joint Resolution 41 (H.J. Res. 41) This law disapproves a rule issued on July 27, 2016 by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) titled “Disclosure of Payments by Resource Extraction Issuers.” CRS notes that this rule was mandated under Dodd-Frank and required ‘resource extraction issuers to disclose payments made to governments for the commercial development of oil, natural gas, or minerals.’” [George Washington University Regulatory Studies Center, [2/15/17](#)]

### ***2013: Huizenga Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging At The Pump***

**2013: Huizenga Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Bill To Protect Consumers From Price-Gouging Of Gasoline And Other Fuels.** In July 2013, Huizenga voted for “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and the possibility of amendment).” Rep. Tim Bishop, who offered the motion, said on the House floor that he urged “my colleagues to defeat the previous question so that the House can consider pro-consumer, job-protecting legislation, the Federal Price Gouging Prevention Act, which would deter the sale of gasoline at excessive prices.” The previous question was approved 224-191. A vote against the motion would have allowed for consideration of the price gouging bill [H Res 315, [Vote #399](#), 7/24/13; CQ, [7/24/13](#)]

### ***2017: Huizenga Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority of Pipeline Projects***

**July 2017: Huizenga Voted Against Curbing The Eminent Domain Authority Of Pipeline Projects.** In July 2017, Huizenga voted against: “Watson Coleman, D-N.J., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report it back immediately with an amendment that would prohibit approval of an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under the Natural Gas Act unless the applicant agrees not to exercise its eminent domain authority under such law.” According to the Democratic Leader’s Office, “Democrats’ Motion to Recommit would add a requirement to the underlying bill that project applicants agree not to exercise eminent domain authority.” Motion rejected by a vote of 189-239/ [H R 2910, [Vote #401](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#); Democratic Leader’s Office, Motion to Recommit, [7/19/17](#)]

### ***2025: Huizenga Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill, Which Gave Oil And Gas Companies A Tax Break For Drilling And Development Costs***

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

- **Center For American Progress: The Big Beautiful Bill Gave Oil And Gas Companies “A Special Deduction For Their Intangible Drilling And Development Costs.”** “The BBB contains many provisions that cut taxes for favored industries. These include provisions: [...] Allowing oil and gas companies

to take a special deduction for their intangible drilling and development costs.” [Center for American Progress, [11/20/25](#)]

**2023-2025: Huizenga Accepted \$120,000 From The MLM Industry And Became Their “Staunch Ally” In Washington As They Preyed On Southwest Michiganders**

**2023-2025: Huizenga Accepted Nearly \$120,000 From The MLM Industry, Which Was Described As “Predatory” And A “Legal Pyramid Scheme”**

***Huizenga Was A “Top Recipient” Of Donations From The MLM Industry, Accepting Nearly \$120,000 From Them Since 2023***

**Washington Examiner: Huizenga Was “One Of The Top Recipients Of MLM Funds In Congress.”** “The Direct Selling Association, a trade group representing the interests of MLMs, maintains a caucus of 31 members of the House of Representatives who, through various means, work to assist MLMs using the powers available to them. Of the caucus’s 31 members, 10 have received at least \$10,000 from the MLM industry since the 2024 election cycle across their primary campaign accounts, leadership PACs, and joint fundraising committees. A further six members accepted donations of \$1,000 or more. Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a member of the caucus, is one of the top recipients of MLM funds in Congress. The Michigan Republican has, across all his committees, accepted nearly \$120,000 in donations from individuals and PACs linked directly to the MLM industry since January 2023. He took an additional \$85,000 from the wife of Amway chairman Steve Van Andel between 2024 and 2025.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

- **Huizenga “Accepted Nearly \$120,000 In Donations From Individuals And PACs Linked Directly To The MLM Industry Since January 2023.”** “The Direct Selling Association, a trade group representing the interests of MLMs, maintains a caucus of 31 members of the House of Representatives who, through various means, work to assist MLMs using the powers available to them. Of the caucus’s 31 members, 10 have received at least \$10,000 from the MLM industry since the 2024 election cycle across their primary campaign accounts, leadership PACs, and joint fundraising committees. A further six members accepted donations of \$1,000 or more. Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a member of the caucus, is one of the top recipients of MLM funds in Congress. The Michigan Republican has, across all his committees, accepted nearly \$120,000 in donations from individuals and PACs linked directly to the MLM industry since January 2023. He took an additional \$85,000 from the wife of Amway chairman Steve Van Andel between 2024 and 2025.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]
- **2024-2025: Huizenga “Took An Additional \$85,000 From The Wife Of Amway Chairman Steve Van Andel.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a member of the caucus, is one of the top recipients of MLM funds in Congress. The Michigan Republican has, across all his committees, accepted nearly \$120,000 in donations from individuals and PACs linked directly to the MLM industry since January 2023. He took an additional \$85,000 from the wife of Amway chairman Steve Van Andel between 2024 and 2025.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]
- **New Republic: Amway Was “A Conservative MLM Run Out Of Michigan.”** “Then the FTC set its sights on Amway, a conservative MLM run out of Michigan by two men named Rich DeVos and Jay Van Andel. Rooted in the Calvinist tradition of their native Grand Rapids, both men saw MLM as a chance to blend faith and commerce and eventually unwind the godless, pro-regulatory agenda of New Deal order. They began by selling the opportunity to sell soap and slowly expanded their catalog to a staggering list of mail-order products like makeup remover wipes, toothpaste, and snack bars.” [New Republic, [6/16/25](#)]

***MLM’s Were “Multi-Level Marketing Ventures,” Described As “Legal Pyramid Schemes” That Caused Over 99% Of Participants To Lose Money***

**Washington Examiner: The “Multi-Level Marketing Ventures” Industry Had Been “Described By Some As ‘Legal Pyramid Schemes’” And “Predatory.”** “A quartet of major multi-level marketing ventures, described by some as ‘legal pyramid schemes,’ have poured roughly \$2.5 million into the political process since the 2024 electoral cycle through campaign contributions from their political committees and leadership, a *Washington Examiner* review of campaign finance filings has found. Contributions from Amway, doTerra, Mary Kay, and Herbalife — four of the largest MLMs in America — almost exclusively benefitted members of the Republican Party. Democratic candidates and committees received just around \$100,000 of the approximately \$2.5 million the industry has paid out between January 2023 and present. In many cases, politicians who receive cash from MLM firms have gone on to pursue legislative actions viewed as beneficial to the industry, which critics often describe as predatory.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

- **Washington Examiner: “A 2021 Study Found That 99.94% Of Participants In MLMs Lost Money.”** “‘Direct selling is the greatest industry for people to achieve the American dream,’ Hudson said in late 2024. A 2021 study found that 99.94% of participants in MLMs lost money. All told, the *Washington Examiner* identified six senators and 13 representatives, among them 18 Republicans and one Democrat, who received at least \$10,000 from the MLM industry since the 2024 election cycle.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

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**After Taking Nearly \$120,000 From The MLM Industry, Huizenga Was Described As A “Staunch Ally” To Them In Congress**

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**HEADLINE: “Multi-Level Marketing Ventures Found To Fund Republicans And Win Concessions.”** [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

**Washington Examiner: After Taking Their Donations, Huizenga Had “Been A Staunch Ally Of The MLM Industry.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a member of the caucus, is one of the top recipients of MLM funds in Congress. The Michigan Republican has, across all his committees, accepted nearly \$120,000 in donations from individuals and PACs linked directly to the MLM industry since January 2023. He took an additional \$85,000 from the wife of Amway chairman Steve Van Andel between 2024 and 2025. On top of his membership in the Direct Selling Caucus, Huizenga has been a staunch ally of the MLM industry on the House floor, giving briefs in support of the industry’s sales techniques and cosponsoring legislation supported by the Direct Selling Association.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

- **Huizenga Had Given “Briefs In Support Of The Industry’s Sale Techniques And Cosponsoring Legislation Supported By The Direct Selling Association.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga (R-MI), a member of the caucus, is one of the top recipients of MLM funds in Congress. The Michigan Republican has, across all his committees, accepted nearly \$120,000 in donations from individuals and PACs linked directly to the MLM industry since January 2023. He took an additional \$85,000 from the wife of Amway chairman Steve Van Andel between 2024 and 2025. On top of his membership in the Direct Selling Caucus, Huizenga has been a staunch ally of the MLM industry on the House floor, giving briefs in support of the industry’s sales techniques and cosponsoring legislation supported by the Direct Selling Association.” [Washington Examiner, [2/3/26](#)]

**Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Benefit Banks And Credit Card Companies While Taking Over \$1 Million From Them**

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**2009-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Over A Million In Contributions From Credit Card Companies And Banks**

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**2009-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Just Over \$1 Million From “Commercial Banks.”** [Open Secrets, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

Money from Commercial Banks to US Representatives, 1990-2024 Export to CSV

IMPORTANT: This money comes from employees or PACs affiliated with the industry, not from the companies themselves.

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Representative	State	Amount
Huizenga, Bill (R-MI)	Michigan	\$1,024,407

**2009-2024: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted Nearly \$444,000 From “Finance/Credit Card Companies.”** [Open Secrets, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

Money from Finance / Credit Companies to US Representatives, 1990-2024 Export to CSV

IMPORTANT: This money comes from employees or PACs affiliated with the industry, not from the companies themselves.

Huizenga

Representative	State	Amount
Huizenga, Bill (R-MI)	Michigan	\$443,975

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## **2024-2025: Huizenga Voted Twice To Repeal Rules That Capped Credit Card Late Fees And Overdraft Fees, Benefiting Big Banks And Credit Card Companies**

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*April 2024: In The Financial Services Committee, Huizenga Voted For H.J. Res. 122, Which Would Prevent A CFPB Rule Capping Credit Card Late Fees From Going Into Effect*

**April 2024: Huizenga Voted For H.J. Res. 122, Which Would Prevent A CFPB Rule Related To “Credit Card Penalty Fees” From Going Into Effect.** On April 17, 2024, Bill Huizenga voted in the Financial Services Committee for: “Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to ‘Credit Card Penalty Fees (Regulation Z)’ (89 Fed. Reg. 19128; 6 published March 15, 2024), and such rule shall have no 7 force or effect.” The resolution was agreed to by a vote of 28 to 22. [U.S. House Committee on Financial Services, [Markup of Various Measures](#), [H.J. Res. 122](#); Voted [4/17/24](#)]

**Bloomberg: H.J. Res. 122 Would Block The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s Rule Capping Credit Card Late Fees.** “Lawmakers advanced legislation to block the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau’s rule capping credit card late fees at \$8, setting up a vote in the US House of Representatives. The House Financial Services Committee voted 28-22 along party lines Wednesday to approve a measure (H. J. Res. 122) from Rep. Andy Barr (R-Ky.) that would repeal the CFPB’s rule under the Congressional Review Act and bar the agency from introducing a similar proposal.” [Bloomberg, [4/17/24](#)]

- **Credit Card Issuers Were Able To Charge Up To \$32 For Late Fees Before The CFPB’s \$8 Cap Was Instituted.** “Currently, banks can charge \$30 for a first missed payment and \$41 for each additional missed payment for the subsequent six months while being immune to lawsuits for excessive fees under rules finalized by the Federal Reserve in 2010, the CFPB said. Only credit card issuers with more than 1 million open accounts, such as JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., and Bank of America Corp., are subject to the CFPB’s rule. The rule also eliminates an automatic annual inflation adjustment for credit card late fees.

Major credit card issuers were able to charge \$32 on average for late fees in 2022, up from \$23 in 2010, partly as a result of the yearly increases, according to the CFPB.” [Bloomberg, [4/17/24](#)]

- **Bloomberg: If The Resolution Became Law, Big Banks Stood To Lose \$11 Billion In Credit Card Late Fees.** “The CFPB estimates that around 45 million Americans are charged credit card late fees each year, and that the rule will save them up to \$220 per year. On the flip side, banks stand to lose about \$11 billion of the \$14 billion in credit card late fees they generate annually, according to Bloomberg Intelligence.” [Bloomberg, [4/17/24](#)]
- **Bloomberg: “Only Credit Card Issuers With More Than 1 Million Open Accounts, Such As JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., And Bank Of America Corp., Are Subject To The CFPB’s Rule.”** “Currently, banks can charge \$30 for a first missed payment and \$41 for each additional missed payment for the subsequent six months while being immune to lawsuits for excessive fees under rules finalized by the Federal Reserve in 2010, the CFPB said. Only credit card issuers with more than 1 million open accounts, such as JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., and Bank of America Corp., are subject to the CFPB’s rule. The rule also eliminates an automatic annual inflation adjustment for credit card late fees. Major credit card issuers were able to charge \$32 on average for late fees in 2022, up from \$23 in 2010, partly as a result of the yearly increases, according to the CFPB.” [Bloomberg, [4/17/24](#)]

**April 2025: Huizenga Voted For A Resolution That Repealed A Cap On Credit Card Purchase Overdraft Fees At \$5, Which Would Benefit The Big Banks**

**April 2025: Huizenga Voted For S.J. Res.18, Which Disapproved Of CFPB Rule Related To “Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions.”** On April 9, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the joint resolution that would provide for congressional disapproval of, and nullify, a December 2024 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule which regulates overdraft protection services offered by very large financial institutions, including by capping the fees that covered institutions may charge for the service.” The resolution passed 219-211. [S.J.Res.18, [Vote #96](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#)]

**May 2025: President Trump Signed S.J. Res.18 Into Law.** “President Trump has signed a Congressional Review Act (CRA) resolution nullifying the CFPB’s controversial overdraft rule. The rule was issued by the Biden Administration and had attracted opposition from Republicans on Capitol Hill and Trump Administration officials. House and Senate Republicans pushed a CRA resolution through Congress, which Trump has now signed, voiding the rule. If it had been allowed to go into effect as issued, the rule would have limited overdraft fees to \$5 at financial institutions with more than \$10 billion in assets, unless they set a cap that covered their actual costs or they treated the payment of an overdraft as a loan and gave appropriate disclosures under the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z.” [Ballard Spahr LLP, [5/12/25](#)]

- **S.J. Res.18 Repealed A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rule Which Included A Provision That Would “Cap Overdraft Charges At \$5.”** “This joint resolution nullifies the final rule issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau titled *Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions* and published on December 30, 2024. The rule revises provisions regarding charges for insufficient funds in a customer’s bank account (i.e., overdrafts) at very large financial institutions. Under the rule, these institutions must (1) cap overdraft charges at \$5; (2) with justification, cap charges at a higher amount; or (3) handle overdrafts as credit and comply with applicable Truth in Lending Act disclosure requirements.” [S.J.Res.18, introduced 2/13/25, became law [5/9/25](#)]
- **New York Times: Multiple Federal Officials Said The \$5 Cap On Overdraft Charges “Could Help Americans Save Billions In Fees Each Year.”** “The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau finalized a rule on Thursday that would limit overdraft charges at large banks and credit unions, a move that federal officials said could help save Americans billions in fees each year. Whether it will remain in place once President-elect Donald J. Trump returns to power is unclear. The rule would cap fees that customers are charged when they spend more money than they have in their bank accounts. Federal officials said large banks would have several options to comply. They could cap their overdraft fees at \$5, or set their fees at another amount that covers their

costs and losses. Alternatively, they could treat overdrafts as a line of credit and provide similar disclosures, including applicable interest rates.” [New York Times, [12/12/24](#)]

- **Bankrate: The Average Overdraft Charge Was “Around \$30 For Each Instance.”** “While many banks have moved to reduce their overdraft fees, charges still average around \$30 for each instance, according to a recent Bankrate survey. The rule would apply to institutions with more than \$10 billion in assets, which includes about 150 of the nation’s roughly 9,000 banks and credit unions, and take effect in October.” [New York Times, [12/12/24](#)]
- **New York Times: “The Rule Would Apply To Institutions With More Than \$10 Billion Assets,” Which Applied To Only 150 Of America’s Banks And Credit Unions.** “The rule would cap fees that customers are charged when they spend more money than they have in their bank accounts. Federal officials said large banks would have several options to comply. They could cap their overdraft fees at \$5, or set their fees at another amount that covers their costs and losses. Alternatively, they could treat overdrafts as a line of credit and provide similar disclosures, including applicable interest rates. While many banks have moved to reduce their overdraft fees, charges still average around \$30 for each instance, according to a recent Bankrate survey. The rule would apply to institutions with more than \$10 billion in assets, which includes about 150 of the nation’s roughly 9,000 banks and credit unions, and take effect in October.” [New York Times, [12/12/24](#)]

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## **2017-2018: Huizenga Voted Three Times To Repeal Dodd-Frank Banking Regulations**

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### ***May 2018: Huizenga Voted To Create Bigger Bank Loopholes While Eliminating And Rolling Back Multiple Dodd-Frank Reforms***

**May 2018: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Would Raise The Minimum Asset Level At Which The More Stringent Bank Regulation Provisions Of The 2010 Financial Overhaul Applied From \$50 To \$250 Billion.** In May 2018, Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would apply the more stringent bank regulation provisions of the 2010 financial overhaul to banks with \$250 billion in assets, instead of those with at least \$50 billion in assets. It would also allow banks with less than \$10 billion in assets to trade with depositors’ money. The bill would lift the threshold for disclosure requirements to \$10 million for employee-owned securities and would allow venture capital funds to have up to 250 investors and be exempt from certain registering requirements. It would provide consumers with the right to request a ‘security freeze’ on their credit reports, which would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from releasing information from the consumer’s credit report without express authorization. It would define a ‘qualified mortgage’ as any residential mortgage loan held by a bank, removing the requirement that for a ‘qualified mortgage,’ a bank must determine that a mortgage recipient has the ability to repay.” The bill was passed (thus cleared for the president) by a vote of 258-159. [S. 2155, [Vote #216](#), 5/22/18; CQ, [5/22/18](#)]

- **Critics Said The Bill Created Loopholes That Larger Banks Would Exploit.** “Rothfus made his claim after voting in favor of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act, S. 2155, which supporters said will lessen the Dodd-Frank burden on community banking institutions — defined as those with less than \$10 billion in assets — and which critics argue creates wiggle room and loopholes that larger banks will exploit. The rollback was signed into law by President Donald Trump on May 24.” [PolitiFact, [5/31/18](#)]
- **The Bill Contained Policies Which Would Roll Back Or Eliminate Key Parts From The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform And Consumer Protection Act.** “Late last year the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act, which was sponsored by Banking Committee Chairman Mike Crapo, R-Idaho, with nearly 20 co-sponsors on both sides of the aisle, was introduced in the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs [...] The bill contains policies which would roll back or eliminate key parts from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.” [Housing Wire, [3/6/18](#)]

### ***June 2017: Huizenga Voted Twice For The CHOICE Act Which Would Repeal Many Dodd-Frank Provisions***

**2017: Huizenga Voted For Consideration Of The CHOICE Act, Which Would Repeal Many Provisions Of The Dodd-Frank Law.** In June 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 375) that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency, modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission, modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain, and repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading.” The rule was adopted, 231-188. [H Res 375, [Vote #291](#), 6/7/17; CQ, [6/7/17](#)]

**2017: Huizenga Voted For The CHOICE Act To “Overhaul Financial Industry Regulations And Repeal Many Provisions Of The 2010 Dodd-Frank Law.”** In June 2017, Huizenga voted for “passage of the bill that would overhaul financial industry regulations and repeal many provisions of the 2010 Dodd-Frank law. It would convert the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau into an executive agency funded by annual appropriations and would modify operations at the Federal Reserve and at the Securities and Exchange Commission. It would repeal the prohibition on banking entities engaging in proprietary trading and would modify regulations governing the amount of capital that banks are required to maintain. It would also nullify the Labor Department's April 2016 "fiduciary" rule regarding standards for individuals who provide retirement investment advice to act in the best interests of their clients.” The bill passed 233-186. [HR 10, [Vote #299](#), 6/8/17; CQ, [6/8/17](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Passes Choice Act That Would Gut Dodd-Frank Banking Reforms.”** [CNBC, [6/8/17](#)]
- **New York Times: CHOICE Act “To Erase A Number Of Core Financial Regulations,” Including Limits On Risk Taking Enacted After The Financial Crash, And “Would Weaken The Powers Of The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.”** “The House approved legislation on Thursday to erase a number of core financial regulations put in place by the 2010 Dodd-Frank Act, as Republicans moved a step closer to delivering on their promises to eliminate rules that they claim have strangled small businesses and stagnated the economy. [...] The Choice Act would exempt some financial institutions that meet capital and liquidity requirements from many of Dodd-Frank’s restrictions that limit risk taking. It would also replace Dodd-Frank’s method of dealing with large and failing financial institutions, known as the orderly liquidation authority — which critics say reinforces the idea that some banks are too big to fail — with a new bankruptcy code provision. In addition, the legislation would weaken the powers of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.” [New York Times, [6/8/17](#)]

**2015: Huizenga Voted Twice For Legislation That Would Roll Back Banking Regulations And Delay A Rule Intended To “Limit Risky Investments By Banks”**

**2015: Huizenga Voted To Weaken Dodd-Frank Regulations And To Delay A Rule “Intended To Limit Risky Investments By Banks.”** In January 2015, Huizenga voted for a bill “to relax some requirements under the 2010 Dodd-Frank financial regulatory law. The measure would delay until July 2019 a provision of the law’s Volcker Rule intended to limit risky investments by banks, and make other changes.” The vote failed to reach a 2/3 majority, 276 to 146. [HR 37, [Vote #9](#), 1/7/15; Bloomberg, [1/7/15](#)]

**2015: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Would Roll Back Or Delay A Number Of Dodd Frank Regulations.** In January 2015, Huizenga voted for legislation that combined the text from eleven bills and would roll back or delay a number of regulations in the Dodd-Frank financial reform law. “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost \$50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” The bill passed, 271 to 154. [HR 37, [Vote #37](#), 1/14/15; Huffington Post, [1/10/14](#)]

- **The Bill Would Delay A Rule Banning Banks “From Speculating In Securities Markets With Taxpayer Dollars.”** “The most serious attack of the bunch came in the form of a partial two-year delay of the Volcker Rule, which would ban banks from speculating in securities markets with taxpayer money. The bill would have

allowed Citigroup and JPMorgan Chase to hold onto almost \$50 billion in risky corporate debt packages known as collateralized loan obligations through 2019.” [Huffington Post, [1/10/14](#)]

## **Huizenga Was A Threat To Southwest Michigan Seniors’ Benefits**

### **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Cut Medicare And Turn It Into A Voucher Program**

#### **2025: Huizenga Said Some “Adjustments” Had To Be Made To Medicare And That People Who Didn’t Need It Should Give It Up “Voluntarily”**

**October 2025: Huizenga Said There Were Going To Be Some “Adjustments” That Had To Be Made To Social Security And Medicare For His And His Kids Generations.** CONSTITUENT: “Well, Congressman, I asked a question related to Social Security and Medicare funding as well, and I think your last comment kind of addressed that, but it didn't sound like anything specific, just you were worried about it, but nothing. What steps can we take?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah, well, and Bruce, that's a great continuation of what we were just talking about. [...] I happen to know someone in Michigan who, he, he, longer story, but he married into a wealthy family. This guy was a retired minister, and he said, I tried going in and canceling my Social Security, they wouldn't let me. So every month, he gets his Social Security sent to him, and he donates it to charity. Now, that's, that's a great thing to be able to do for him, but he still is paying taxes on this, until we, until we eliminated that. And so there's, there's these oddities in the law like that. And we have, we have a demographic issue. I know Faye, and Faye identified herself as a senior citizen. I don't know how old you are, Bruce, but I'm 56. I believe that, you know, we have a moral and social obligation to people like Faye and possibly yourself, where we cannot change that, that system. For me at 56 I've got another good 15 years of working ahead of me, that, that I could be doing. And, you know, I might be able to make some minor adjustments my kids now, this is going to be the first generation that literally could be alive long enough to be retired as long as they worked. Okay, the system was never built for that. We don't demographically, mathematically. It's just math. And they actually have time to, to make some adjustments, whether it's adjustments in, in their qualifications, or in how long they're going to work. This is, this is the realities of what we have to deal with and, and again, we've got to have the courage to have the conversation.” [Telephone Town Hall, [10/2/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**October 2025: Huizenga Suggested That People Should “Voluntarily” Give Up Their Medicare And Social Security If They “Don’t Need” It.** CONSTITUENT: “Well, Congressman, I asked a question related to Social Security and Medicare funding as well, and I think your last comment kind of addressed that, but it didn't sound like anything specific, just you were worried about it, but nothing. What steps can we take?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah, well, and Bruce, that's a great continuation of what we were just talking about. Part of the thing that we had talked about with our Bipartisan Fiscal Forum is, how do we address the 75% of government funding that, I'm sorry, government spending that is on autopilot. I never vote for it, nor does, nor do either of our senators, nor does anyone in our congressional delegation. It just automatically gets spent. And some of the things that have been talked about are adjusting the income levels, right? So in other words, would someone as, if you're on the upper levels of income, that, that you're at some point you reach a point where you don't have to pay into the system. Well, maybe we need to expand that. I have suggested something that would allow people to voluntarily say, I'm good. I don't need this, this benefit.” [Telephone Town Hall, [10/2/25](#)] (AUDIO)

#### **2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Threatened To Cut Medicare By \$500 Billion**

##### ***2025: Huizenga Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill***

**May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately \$3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and \$321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by \$1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by \$4

trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by \$625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate “such sums as necessary” for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who’ve purchased “silver” plans on the 2010 health care law’s exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at \$40,000 for households with incomes below \$500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; CQ, [5/22/25](#)]

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

### ***The Big Beautiful Bill Threatened To Cut Medicare By \$500 Billion***

**HEADLINE: “Trump And GOP’s Tax Bill Would Force Cuts To Medicare, CBO Says.”** [Washington Post, [5/21/25](#)]

**CBO: The Big Beautiful Bill “Could Force Nearly \$500 Billion In Cuts To Medicare.”** “President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans’ mammoth tax and immigration bill would add so much to the national debt that it could force nearly \$500 billion in cuts to Medicare beginning in 2026, Congress’s nonpartisan bookkeeper reported late Tuesday. Trump and the GOP’s budget reconciliation package — officially titled the One Big Beautiful Bill Act — would add \$2.3 trillion to the deficit over 10 years, the Congressional Budget Office projected, forcing budget officials to mandate across-the-board spending cuts over that window that would hit the federal health insurance program for seniors and people with disabilities.” [Washington Post, [5/21/25](#)]

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### **2011-2017: Huizenga Voted Seven Times To Privatize Medicare Into A “Voucher-Like Program”**

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#### ***Huizenga Voted Seven Times To Turn Medicare Into A “Voucher-Like Program”***

**October 2017: Huizenga Voted For FY18 House Republican Budget Resolution.** [H Con Res 71, [Vote #557](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

- **Associated Press: House Budget “Reprises A Controversial Plan To Turn Medicare Into A Voucher-Like Program.”** “The House on Thursday passed a \$4.1 trillion budget plan that promises deep cuts to social programs while paving the way for Republicans to rewrite the tax code later this year. The 2018 House GOP budget reprises a controversial plan to turn Medicare into a voucherlike program for future retirees as well as

the party's efforts to repeal the "Obamacare" health law. Republicans controlling Congress have no plans to actually implement those cuts while they pursue their tax overhaul." [Associated Press, [10/5/17](#)]

**March 2015: Huizenga Voted For FY16 Republican Budget.** [H. Con Res. 27, [Vote #142](#), 3/25/15; CQ, [4/20/15](#)]

- **National Committee To Preserve Social Security & Medicare: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Leave “Seniors And The Disabled – Some Of Our Most Vulnerable Americans – Hostage To The Whims Of Private Insurance Companies.”** “Once again, the House GOP’s budget would privatize Medicare with a voucher plan, leaving seniors and the disabled – some of our most vulnerable Americans – hostage to the whims of private insurance companies. Over time, this will end traditional Medicare and make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctor. Vouchers will not keep up with the increasing cost of health insurance... that is why seniors will pay more.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [3/17/15](#)]
- **New York Times: 2015 House GOP Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucherlike” Program.** “House Budget Committee members previewed their plans in an unusual, campaign-style video on Monday. The plan envisions a remaking of the federal government. Future recipients of Medicare would be offered voucherlike ‘premium support’ to pay for private insurance rather than government-provided health care. Spending on Medicaid would be cut substantially over 10 years, with the money turned into block grants to state governments, which in turn would have much more flexibility in deciding how it is allocated.” [New York Times, [3/17/15](#)]

**April 2014: Huizenga Voted For FY15 Republican Budget.** [H Con Res 96, [Vote #177](#), 4/10/14; CQ, [4/11/24](#)]

- **AARP: Republican Budget Would Remove the Medicare Guarantee.** “Chairman Ryan’s proposed budget fails to address the high costs of health care and instead shifts costs onto seniors and future retirees. Repealing the benefits of the Affordable Care Act ignores the progress we’ve made to improve access to health care and protect against discrimination based on age, gender or medical history. Removing the Medicare guarantee of affordable health coverage for older Americans by implementing a premium support system and asking seniors and future retirees to pay more is not the right direction.” [AARP, Press Release, [4/1/14](#)]
- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget Would Ultimately Kill Traditional Medicare.** “This is a budget that doubles-down on an ideological quest to turn Medicare into “coupon care”, making it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors and ultimately killing traditional Medicare. If the GOP/Ryan budget becomes law, seniors will immediately lose billions in prescription drug savings, free wellness visits and preventative services provided in the ACA, and the Part D donut hole returns.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security & Medicare, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Associated Press: “The Proposal Would Reprise a Voucher-Like Medicare Program.”** “The proposal would reprise a voucher-like Medicare program for future retirees that would be the basis for GOP claims that the measure would drive down government debt over the long term.” [Associated Press via The Guardian, [4/1/14](#)]
- **Los Angeles Times: Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare into a “Voucher-Like Program” that “May Not Fully Cover the Cost” of Medicare.** “Ryan retained his idea for turning the Medicare health system into a voucher-like program for future seniors, providing a fixed amount of cash that can be applied toward the purchase of private health insurance. The voucher may also be used to enroll in traditional Medicare, but it may not fully cover the cost.” [Los Angeles Times, [4/1/14](#)]

**2013: Huizenga Voted For FY14 Ryan Budget That Called For Restructuring Of Medicare Into A “Premium Support” System And \$5.7 Trillion In Spending Cuts Over Ten Years.** [H. Con. Res, 25, [Vote #88](#), 3/21/13; CQ, [3/21/13](#)]

- **National Journal: “For Those Younger Than Age 55, Medicare Could Look Unrecognizable” If Ryan Budget Were Implemented.** “And, for those younger than age 55, Medicare could look unrecognizable:

People receive a fixed sum of money from the federal government to buy health insurance in 213 their old age, regardless of the way inflation has caused health care costs to increase.” [National Journal, [3/10/13](#)]

- **CBPP: Ryan Budget Would Cut Medicare Spending By A Total Of \$356 Billion.**” According to an analysis of the Ryan budget conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities: “Over the 2013 to 2023 period, the Ryan budget would cut Medicare spending by a total of \$356 billion. His budget would save \$129 billion compared to current law from limiting medical malpractice awards, increasing income-tested premiums, and repealing the Medicare benefit improvements in health reform, including closure of the prescription drug ‘donut hole.’ Ryan’s baseline includes \$138 billion in scheduled cuts from Medicare’s sustainable growth rate formula for physicians and \$89 billion in Medicare cuts from sequestration, bringing his total Medicare reductions to the aforementioned \$356 billion.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [3/12/13](#)]

**March 2013: Huizenga Voted For The FY14 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget.** In March 2013, Huizenga voted for: a “substitute that would provide \$2.732 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2014, not including off-budget accounts. The substitute would assume a \$950 billion cap on total non-war discretionary spending, freezing it for four years until the budget is balanced, and then allowing for inflation growth. It would assume \$552 billion for defense spending in fiscal 2014. It also would assume the repeal the 2010 health care overhaul and conversion of Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program into block grant programs. It also would assume the transformation of Medicare into a premium support program that would compete against private plans. It also would assume the reinstatement of the Bush-era tax cuts for high-income earners and an overhaul of the tax code that would eliminate the estate tax, allow taxpayers to switch to a system with two tax brackets and cut the corporate tax rate to 25 percent.” The amendment failed 104 to 132. [H. Con. Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **RSC Budget Would Turn Medicare Into a Voucher Program for Those 59 and Younger.** “The key difference between [the RSC and Ryan budgets] is the plan to overhaul Medicare. While Ryan calls for implementing his ‘premium support’ plan for future beneficiaries age 54 and younger, the RSC budget would start the change for people 59 and below.” [The Hill, [3/15/13](#)]

**2012: Huizenga Voted For FY13 House Republican Budget.** [H. Con. Res 112, [Vote #151](#), 3/29/12; CQ, [3/29/12](#)]

- **Associated Press: The Republican Budget Would Turn Medicare Into A “Voucher-Like System.”** “For younger people, Medicare would be reshaped into a voucher-like system in which the government would subsidize people’s health care costs. Republicans say that would drive down federal costs by giving seniors a menu of options that compete with each other. Democrats say government payments won’t keep up with the rapid inflation of medical costs, leaving many beneficiaries struggling to afford the care they need.” [Associated Press, [3/30/12](#)]
- **NCPSSM: Republican Budget “Would End Traditional Medicare, Make It Harder For Seniors To Choose Their Own Doctors, And Increase Health Care Costs For Both Current And Future Retirees.”** “It would end traditional Medicare, make it harder for seniors to choose their own doctors, and increase health care costs for both current and future retirees. The House Republican budget ends traditional Medicare and achieves savings for the federal government by shifting costs to Medicare beneficiaries. [...] Beginning in 2024, when people become eligible for Medicare they would not enroll in the current traditional Medicare program which provides guaranteed benefits. Rather they would receive a voucher, also referred to as a premium support payment, to be used to purchase private health insurance or traditional Medicare through a Medicare Exchange.” [ncpssm.org, [6/15/12](#)]

**2011: Huizenga Voted For The FY2012 House Republican Budget.** In April 2011, Huizenga voted in favor of “Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would allow \$2.859 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2012, including up to \$1.019 trillion in non-emergency discretionary spending. It calls for \$659 billion in security spending and \$360 billion in non-security spending. It proposes converting the federal share of Medicaid to a block grant to states. It calls for converting Medicare for persons currently younger than 55 into a “premium support

system" through which the government would pay private insurance companies directly for each enrollee. It also proposes consolidating the current six tax brackets and cutting the corporate tax rate and the top individual tax rate to 25 percent. It assumes the extension of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts beyond 2012 and projects that the budget deficit would be reduced to \$391 billion by fiscal 2021." The resolution passed 235 to 193. [H. Con. Res. 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11; CQ, [4/15/11](#)]

- **Wall Street Journal: Republican Budget “Would Essentially End Medicare” And Covert The Program Into A “Premium Support” System.** “The plan would essentially end Medicare, which now pays most of the health-care bills for 48 million elderly and disabled Americans, as a program that directly pays those bills. Mr. Ryan and other conservatives say this is necessary because of the program’s soaring costs. Medicare cost \$396.5 billion in 2010 and is projected to rise to \$502.8 billion in 2016. At that pace, spending on the program would have doubled between 2002 and 2016. Mr. Ryan’s proposal would apply to those currently under the age of 55, and for those Americans would convert Medicare into a ‘premium support’ system.” [Wall Street Journal, [4/4/11](#)]
- **McClatchy-Tribune News Service: Republican Budget “Would End Medicare For Anyone Who Retires After 2021 And Replace It With A ‘Premium Support’ Program.”** Ryan’s is the opening move in a political chess match that’s likely to unfold over several years. His plan effectively 216 would end Medicare for seniors, revamp Medicaid for the poor, scrap the 2010 health care law, roll back nonmilitary federal spending overall and lower individual and corporate tax rates. [...] The most controversial part of Ryan’s plan is its eventual elimination of Medicare, the federal health plan for seniors, and its significant changes to Medicaid, the joint state and federal program that provides health care to the poor. Ryan’s plan would end Medicare for anyone who retires after 2021 and replace it with a ‘premium support’ program, in which the federal government would subsidize private health plans.” [McClatchy-Tribune News Service, [4/5/11](#)]

#### *A Voucher Program Would Potentially Lead To Medicare’s Demise And Put It In A “Death Spiral”*

**HEADLINE: “GOP’s Proposed Medicare Voucher Program Would Lead To Demise Of The System.”** [The Hill, Max Richtman, [3/5/18](#)]

- **Max Richtman Was The President And CEO Of The National Committee To Preserve Social Security And Medicare.** “A former staff director of the Senate Special Committee on Aging and 16-year veteran of Capitol Hill, Max Richtman is President and CEO of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare (NCPSSM), one of the nation’s most influential senior advocacy and education membership organizations.” [Huffington Post, accessed [4/2/26](#)]

**Max Richtman: “A Voucher System Could Eventually Lead To The Demise Of Traditional Medicare.”** “A voucher system could eventually lead to the demise of traditional Medicare. Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich gleefully declared back in 1995 that such a strategy would cause traditional Medicare to ‘wither on the vine’ — and he was absolutely right. Under the GOP’s voucher system, private plans could tailor their benefits to attract the youngest and healthiest seniors, leaving traditional Medicare with older and sicker beneficiaries. Their higher health care costs would lead to higher premiums that seniors would be unable or unwilling to pay, resulting in a death spiral for traditional Medicare.” [The Hill, Max Richtman, [3/5/18](#)]

- **Richtman: A Medicare Voucher Program Would Leave “Traditional Medicare With Older And Sicker Beneficiaries” That Would Result In Higher Costs.** “A voucher system could eventually lead to the demise of traditional Medicare. Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich gleefully declared back in 1995 that such a strategy would cause traditional Medicare to ‘wither on the vine’ — and he was absolutely right. Under the GOP’s voucher system, private plans could tailor their benefits to attract the youngest and healthiest seniors, leaving traditional Medicare with older and sicker beneficiaries. Their higher health care costs would lead to higher premiums that seniors would be unable or unwilling to pay, resulting in a death spiral for traditional Medicare.” [The Hill, Max Richtman, [3/5/18](#)]

- **Richtman: A Medicare Voucher Program Could “Lead To Higher Premiums That Seniors Would Be Unable Or Unwilling To Pay, Resulting In A Death Spiral For Traditional Medicare.”** “A voucher system could eventually lead to the demise of traditional Medicare. Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich gleefully declared back in 1995 that such a strategy would cause traditional Medicare to ‘wither on the vine’ — and he was absolutely right. Under the GOP’s voucher system, private plans could tailor their benefits to attract the youngest and healthiest seniors, leaving traditional Medicare with older and sicker beneficiaries. Their higher health care costs would lead to higher premiums that seniors would be unable or unwilling to pay, resulting in a death spiral for traditional Medicare.” [The Hill, Max Richtman, [3/5/18](#)]

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## **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted For A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Medicare With Cuts**

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### *Huizenga Was A “Founding Member Of The Balanced Budget Amendment Caucus”*

**June 2025: Huizenga Said He Was A “Founding Member Of The Balanced Budget Amendment Caucus.”**  
 HUIZENGA: “Two things can be true at the same time. It can be true that we need to continue to focus on the spending side of the equation because I’m, look, I’m a guy that introduced a bipartisan debt commission bill. I’ve been a founding member of the balanced budget amendment caucus here in Washington, DC. I mean, I’ve been doing a lot on debt and we’ve got to curb our spending.” [WJR, All Talk w/Kevin Dietz, 06:21, [6/6/25](#)] (AUDIO)

### *Huizenga Voted Repeatedly For, And Cosponsored, A Constitutional Balanced Budget Amendment*

**March 2026: Huizenga Voted For A Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution.** On March 19, 2026, Huizenga voted for: “Biggs, R-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would require the federal government's expenditures for a given year not exceed the average annual receipts collected by the government in three prior years. Under the proposal, a two-thirds roll call vote of each chamber would be required to approve an increase in spending in excess of that limit. A simple majority would be sufficient to approve an increase in spending in any year there is a declared war. For legislation to raise or impose new taxes it would require a two-thirds vote of the whole number of the House and Senate.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 211-207. [H.J. Res 139, [Vote #95](#), 3/19/26; CQ, [3/19/26](#)]

**April 2018: Huizenga Voted For Proposing A Balanced Budget Amendment To The Constitution.** In April 2018, Huizenga voted for: “Goodlatte, R-Va., motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require the U.S. government to operate under a balanced budget each year, beginning five years after ratification. Under the proposal, three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit, but a simple majority would be sufficient to waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 233-184. [H J Res 2, [Vote #138](#), 4/12/18; CQ, [4/12/18](#)]

- **Center for American Progress: The Balanced-Budget Amendment Threatens Americans’ Health Care, Social Security, and Jobs** [Center for American Progress, [4/11/18](#)]
- **AARP Opposed The Balanced Budget Amendment Because It Would “Likely Harm Social Security And Medicare, Subjecting Both Programs To Potentially Deep Cuts.”** “AARP is writing to express our opposition to a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. [...] A balanced budget amendment would likely harm Social Security and Medicare, subjecting both programs to potentially deep cuts without regard to the impact on the health and financial security of individuals. It would also likely diminish the resources available for programs assisting Americans who are least able to provide for themselves – services such as meals or heating for those who are too poor or physically unable to take care of their basic needs without some support.” [AARP, Letter, [4/9/18](#)]
- **Senator Corker: “Republicans Control The House, Senate And White House. If We Were Serious About Balancing The Budget, We Would Do It. But Instead Of Doing The Real Work, Some Will Push This**

**Symbolic Measure So They Can Feel Good When They Go Home To Face Voters.”** [Sen. Corker, Twitter, [3/29/18](#)]

**April 2018: Huizenga Voted For Blocking An Amendment To The Balanced Budget Amendment To Protect Social Security, Medicare, And Medicaid.** In April 2018, Huizenga voted for: “Buck, R-Colo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on [...] providing for the speaker to entertain motions to suspend the rules on April 12, 2018, relating to the joint resolution (H J Res 2) that would propose a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution.” According to Rep. McGovern, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule which would amend the bill to exempt Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid, vital pillars of our social safety net.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the amendment.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 231-186. [H Res 811, [Vote #133](#), 4/11/18; CQ, [4/11/18](#); Congressional Record, H3018, [4/11/18](#)]

**November 2011: Huizenga Voted For A Balanced Budget Amendment.** In November 2011, Huizenga voted for: “Smith, R-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution that would propose a constitutional amendment that would require a balanced budget starting in fiscal 2018 or the second fiscal year after ratification by three-fourths of the states, whichever is later. Under the proposal three-fifths of the entire House and Senate would be required to approve deficit spending or an increase in the public debt limit. A simple majority could waive the requirement in times of congressionally declared war or in the face of a serious military threat.” A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (284 in this case) was required for passage under suspension of the rules and to pass a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution. The motion was rejected 261-165. [H J Res 2, [Vote #858](#), 11/18/11; CQ, [11/18/11](#)]

**2018: Huizenga Co-Sponsored A Balanced Budget Amendment.** [H J Res 2, co-sponsored [1/12/18](#)]

- **A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law – Including Social Security, Medicare, Veterans Benefits, And Military Pensions.** “In general, a balanced budget requirement in the U.S. Constitution would override any and all government guarantees and promises written into law: the guarantee to pay interest on the debt; or to pay insurance and guarantee claims for bank deposits, floods, loan defaults, and nuclear accidents; or to pay program benefits for Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, unemployment benefits, veterans’ benefits, or military and civil service pensions; or to pay contractors who have delivered goods or services to the federal government.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]
- **Under A Balanced Budget Amendment, It Would Be Unconstitutional For Social Security To Use Its Savings – What Workers Already Paid In – To Pay Promised Benefits; Benefits Could Have To Be Cut.** “Currently, Social Security holds \$2.9 trillion in Treasury securities. But under the balanced budget amendment, it would essentially be unconstitutional for Social Security to draw down these savings to pay promised benefits. Instead, benefits could have to be cut, because all federal expenditures would have to be covered by tax revenues collected during that same year.” [CBPP, [3/16/18](#)]

***A Balanced Budget Amendment Would Override All Government Guarantees And Promises Written Into Law, Including 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](#)]

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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 Medicare***

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

**Huizenga Repeatedly Voted To Raise The Social Security Retirement Age And Said That “Adjustments” Needed To Be Made To The Program**

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### **More Than 170,000 People In Michigan’s 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District Were On Social Security**

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**December 2023: The Social Security Administration Said 170,887 People In Michigan’s 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District Were On Social Security.** [Social Security Administration, Michigan Fact Sheet, [December 2023](#)]

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**2025: Huizenga Said Some “Adjustments” Had To Be Made To Social Security And That People Who Did Not Need It Should Give It Up “Voluntarily”**

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**October 2025: Huizenga Said There Were Going To Be Some “Adjustments” That Had To Be Made To Social Security And Medicare For His And His Kids Generations.** CONSTITUENT: “Well, Congressman, I asked a question related to Social Security and Medicare funding as well, and I think your last comment kind of addressed that, but it didn't sound like anything specific, just you were worried about it, but nothing. What steps can we take?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah, well, and Bruce, that's a great continuation of what we were just talking about. [...] I happen to know someone in Michigan who, he, he, longer story, but he married into a wealthy family. This guy was a retired minister, and he said, I tried going in and canceling my Social Security, they wouldn't let me. So every month, he gets his Social Security sent to him, and he donates it to charity. Now, that's, that's a great thing to be able to do for him, but he still is paying taxes on this, until we, until we eliminated that. And so there's, there's these oddities in the law like that. And we have, we have a demographic issue. I know Faye, and Faye identified herself as a senior citizen. I don't know how old you are, Bruce, but I'm 56. I believe that, you know, we have a moral and social obligation to people like Faye and possibly yourself, where we cannot change that, that system. For me at 56 I've got another good 15 years of working ahead of me, that, that I could be doing. And, you know, I might be able to make some minor adjustments my kids now, this is going to be the first generation that literally could be alive long enough to be retired as long as they worked. Okay, the system was never built for that. We don't demographically, mathematically. It's just math. And they actually have time to, to make some adjustments, whether it's adjustments in, in their qualifications, or in how long they're going to work. This is, this is the realities of what we have to deal with and, and again, we've got to have the courage to have the conversation.” [Telephone Town Hall, [10/2/25](#)] (AUDIO)

**October 2025: Huizenga Suggested That People Should “Voluntarily” Give Up Their Medicare And Social Security If They “Don’t Need” It.** CONSTITUENT: “Well, Congressman, I asked a question related to Social Security and Medicare funding as well, and I think your last comment kind of addressed that, but it didn't sound like anything specific, just you were worried about it, but nothing. What steps can we take?” HUIZENGA: “Yeah,

well, and Bruce, that's a great continuation of what we were just talking about. Part of the thing that we had talked about with our Bipartisan Fiscal Forum is, how do we address the 75% of government funding that, I'm sorry, government spending that is on autopilot. I never vote for it, nor does, nor do either of our senators, nor does anyone in our congressional delegation. It just automatically gets spent. And some of the things that have been talked about are adjusting the income levels, right? So in other words, would someone as, if you're on the upper levels of income, that, that you're at some point you reach a point where you don't have to pay into the system. Well, maybe we need to expand that. I have suggested something that would allow people to voluntarily say, I'm good. I don't need this, this benefit." [Telephone Town Hall, [10/2/25](#)] (AUDIO)

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## **Huizenga Voted Five Times To Raise The Social Security Retirement Age, Which He Favored Because He Said He Was "Gonna Be Okay"**

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### ***2011: Huizenga Defended Wanting To Raise The Social Security Retirement Age Because He Was Going To Be "Okay"***

**Huizenga On Raising The Social Security Retirement Age, 2011: "I'm Gonna Be Okay."** HUIZENGA: "Certainly that conversation about raising the retirement age is something we can have. I had somebody at a town hall meeting sorta go after me about that. And I stopped the guy and I said, look, I'm 42. I'll be 106 when these recommendations, if we adopted them right now, would actually come into place. I'm gonna be okay. So, we just have to reset the paradigm here for people in America about what the purpose of Social Security really is." [Fox News, America's News HQ, 00:15, [2/22/11](#)] (VIDEO)

**Huizenga, February 2011: "We Just Have To Reset The Paradigm Here For People In America About What The Purpose Of Social Security Really Is."** HUIZENGA: "Certainly that conversation about raising the retirement age is something we can have. I had somebody at a town hall meeting sorta go after me about that. And I stopped the guy and I said, look, I'm 42. I'll be 106 when these recommendations, if we adopted them right now, would actually come into place. I'm gonna be okay. So, we just have to reset the paradigm here for people in America about what the purpose of Social Security really is." [Fox News, America's News HQ, 00:15, [2/22/11](#)] (VIDEO)

### ***2011-2017: Huizenga Voted Five Times To Raise The Social Security Retirement Age***

**2017: Huizenga Voted For A Republican Study Committee Alternative FY18 Budget.** [H Con Res 71, [Vote #555](#), 10/5/17; CQ, [10/5/17](#)]

- **RSC Budget Would Gradually Raise The Retirement Age For Social Security To 69.** "The RSC budget would eliminate Social Security's longrun shortfall and make the program sustainably solvent by adopting Representative Sam Johnson's (R-TX) 'Social Security Reform Act,' which would slow initial benefit growth for higher-earners, gradually raise the normal retirement age to 69, and means-test annual cost-of-living adjustments, which would be calculated based on the chained Consumer Price Index (CPI)." [Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, [9/11/17](#)]

**2015: Huizenga Voted For FY2016 Republican Study Committee Budget.** [H Con Res 27, [Vote #138](#), 3/25/15; CQ, [4/20/15](#)]

- **FY2016 RSC Budget Raised The Retirement To 70.** "The Republican Study Committee would raise the retirement age to 70 for people born after 1962, use a definition of inflation that would lower benefits, and reduce benefits for wealthier retirees." [Examiner, 3/23/15]

**2013: Huizenga Voted For FY2014 Republican Study Committee (RSC) Budget.** [H. Con. Res 25, [Vote #86](#), 3/20/13; CQ, [3/20/13](#)]

- **RSC Budget Would Raise The Social Security Eligibility Age From 65 To 70 For Those 51 And Older.** “This budget would slowly phase in an increase in the Social Security full-retirement age for individuals born in 1962 (currently 51) and after to an eventual full-retirement age of 70.” [RSC Budget, [March 2013](#)]

**2012: Huizenga Voted For The FY 2013 Republican Study Committee Budget.** [H. Con. Res 112, [Vote #149](#), 3/29/12; CQ, [3/29/12](#)]

- **RSC “Cut, Cap, And Balance” Plan Increased The Social Security Retirement Age To 70.** “The Republican Study Committee (RSC) today unveiled Cut, Cap, and Balance: A Fiscal year 2013 Budget, a conservative budget blueprint that brings our country’s federal budget deficit into balance in five years. [...] his budget would slowly phase in an increase in the Social Security full-retirement age for individuals born in 1958 and after to an eventual full-retirement age of 70.” [Press Release, Rep. Scott Garrett, 3/29/12]

**2011: Huizenga Voted For FY 2012 Republican Study Committee Budget.** [H Con Res 34, [Vote #275](#), 4/15/11; CQ, [4/15/11](#)]

- **RSC Budget Increased The Retirement Age For Social Security.** “Garrett, R-N.J., substitute amendment that would allow \$2.617 trillion in new budget authority for fiscal 2012. It would freeze total discretionary spending at fiscal 2008 levels beginning in fiscal 2013. It assumes repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul, reducing nondefense discretionary spending to \$218 billion by 2021, and cutting mandatory spending by \$1.9 trillion over 10 years. It proposes gradually increasing the retirement age for Social Security and the eligibility age for Medicare. It assumes no tax increases and projects a budget surplus within 10 years.” [CQ, [4/15/11](#)]

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## **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted For A Balanced Budget Amendment That Would Threaten Social Security With Cuts**

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### ***Huizenga Was A “Founding Member Of The Balanced Budget Amendment Caucus”***

**June 2025: Huizenga Said He Was A “Founding Member Of The Balanced Budget Amendment Caucus.”** HUIZENGA: “Two things can be true at the same time. It can be true that we need to continue to focus on the spending side of the equation because I’m, look, I’m a guy that introduced a bipartisan debt commission bill. I’ve been a founding member of the balanced budget amendment caucus here in Washington, DC. I mean, I’ve been doing a lot on debt and we’ve got to curb our spending.” [WJR, All Talk w/Kevin Dietz, 06:21, [6/6/25](#)] (AUDIO)

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

**Huizenga, Who Questioned If An American Made Car Was Really American, Repeatedly Voted Against Bringing Jobs Home While Making It Easier To Outsource Them**

**June 2018: Huizenga Questioned If A Car Made In America Was Actually An American Car**

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VASSEY KAPELOS: “It’s not just rhetoric coming from the prime minister, or sorry, the president. He is, I mean he is threatening specific tariffs, especially increased ones on autos. What did you think of that threat? And what might the impact be on your state?” HUIZENGA: “Well, it’s complicated and interconnected, and that’s something we’ve talked about before. And as I’ve said before, I’m afraid that this might be a misguided attempt to recapture a world that no longer exists the way that it did at one time. And we’ve got to figure out, what exactly is North American content? What is a Ford that may be made in southern Ontario. Is that an American car or a foreign car? Versus the Honda that is made down in Tennessee, is that a foreign car or domestic car?” [CBC News, Power & Politics, 01:57, [6/13/18](#)] (VIDEO)

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## **2017 And 2025: Huizenga Twice Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Which Gave Tax Cuts To Billionaires And Corporations While Making It Easier To Outsource Jobs**

### **2017: Huizenga Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Which Mostly Benefited Big Corporations And Wealthy Individuals**

#### *2017: Huizenga Voted For The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act*

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

- **December 2017: Huizenga Praised The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act, Calling It A “Once In Career Opportunity.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga, R–Zeeland, released a statement after the vote and hosted a Facebook Live town hall on Tuesday to discuss the legislation. Huizenga took questions during the town hall, which lasted about 20 minutes. ‘The simple fact is that we are going to be delivering true, real, hard-working taxpayer relief,’ Huizenga said. ‘This is going to bring real lower class and middle income tax relief to folks.’ He said the opportunity to support the legislation is a once in career opportunity. Huizenga’s goal was to deliver tax relief to lower and middle income folks, small businesses and lower the corporate tax rate. ‘This is a historic moment,’ Huizenga said in a press release. ‘Our nation’s outdated and burdensome tax code hasn’t been reformed in three decades.’ ‘The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act will deliver real tax relief for low and middle income families living paycheck to paycheck.’” [Holland Sentinel, [12/20/17](#)]

#### *The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And Corporations*

**Washington Post: Final Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy.”** “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](#)]

**Washington Post: The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Included “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](#)]

- **The Fourteen Percent Corporate Tax Cut Was “The Largest One-Time Rate Cut In U.S. History For The Nation’s Largest Companies.”** “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](#)]

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## **July 2025: Huizenga Voted To Make The 2017 Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent, Which Greatly Benefited The Wealthy**

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

**The Big Beautiful Bill Made The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act “Permanent.”** “On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OB BB), into law. OB BB permanently extends trillions of dollars of 2017 tax cuts that were scheduled to expire on December 31, 2025, adds new tax cuts into the mix like no tax on overtime and an additional senior deduction, and partially pays for these tax cuts with changes to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and student loan programs. If you’d like to learn more about the law, check out what’s in the Republican tax law and what’s in the entire OB BB.” [Bipartisan Policy Center, [7/23/25](#)]

- **June 2025: Huizenga Said Making The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Was “Extremely Important.”** HUIZENGA: “I may unintentionally be spending the 4<sup>th</sup> of July in Washington. I’m not sure what’s exactly going to be happening, but what we do know is the importance of passing this. The recapturing and solidifying the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act from 2017 is extremely important.” [WHTC, Morning News, 07:42, [6/26/25](#)] (AUDIO)

### ***Making The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent Would Greatly Benefit The Wealthy***

**2025: Analysis By The Tax Policy Center Found That “60% Of The Benefits” Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Being Made Permanent “Would Go To Those Making \$217,000 Or More (The Top 20%).”** “Wealthy Americans would benefit far more from the tax package than those lower on the income scale, according to a Tax Policy Center analysis of the Senate bill. While all households would see their taxes reduced, some 60% of the benefits would go to those making \$217,000 or more (the top 20%). These folks would receive an average tax cut of \$12,500, or 3.4% of their after-tax income, in 2026, the analysis found. But the lowest-income households, who earn about \$35,000 or less, would receive an average tax cut of only \$150, less than 1% of their after-tax income. Middle-income households would see their taxes reduced by about \$1,800, or 2.3% of their after-tax income, on average.” [CNN, [7/1/25](#)]

- **The Top 0.1 Percent Of Earners Would See Their Annual Income Increase By “More Than \$290,000” Because Of The Big Beautiful Bill.** “The net income for the top 20% of earners would increase by nearly \$13,000 per year, after taxes and transfers, according to an analysis of a near-final version of the Senate bill by Penn Wharton Budget Model. That amounts to a 3% average increase in income for those households. For the top 0.1% of earners, the average annual income gain would amount to more than \$290,000, according to Penn Wharton.” [CNN, [7/3/25](#)]
- **People Making Over \$217,000 A Year Would See An Average Annual “Tax Cut Of \$12,500, Or 3.4% Of Their After-Tax Income, In 2026.”** “Wealthy Americans would benefit far more from the tax package than those lower on the income scale, according to a Tax Policy Center analysis of the Senate bill. While all households would see their taxes reduced, some 60% of the benefits would go to those making \$217,000 or more (the top 20%). These folks would receive an average tax cut of \$12,500, or 3.4% of their after-tax income, in 2026, the analysis found.” [CNN, [7/1/25](#)]

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### **The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Made It Easier For Companies To Outsource Jobs**

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**2017: Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas.** “What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. ‘This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,’ said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. ‘It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.’” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](#)]

**2022: Huizenga Voted Against Two Bills That Brought Manufacturing Jobs Back To America And Allowed The United States To Better Compete With China**

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### **July 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The CHIPS And Science Act Which Would Bring Manufacturing Jobs Back To America While Preventing Them From Going Overseas**

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**July 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The CHIPS And Science Act.** In July 2022 Huizenga 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](#)]

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**February 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The America COMPETES Act, Which Invested Millions Of Dollars In U.S. Manufacturing To Take On China**

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**February 2022: Huizenga Voted Against The America COMPETES Act To Increase The U.S.'s Global Competitiveness.** In February 2022, Huizenga 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](#)]

### **2017: Huizenga Voted Three Times Against Bringing Jobs Home And Making It Harder To Outsource Them**

**July 2017: Huizenga Voted To Block Consideration Of The Bring Jobs Home Act Which “Closes A Tax Loophole That Actually Rewards Companies For Moving Jobs Overseas.”** In July 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Cheney, R-Wyo., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Democratic Leader’s website, “the Democratic previous question would amend the rule to allow for consideration of H.R. 685, the bring jobs home act, which closes a tax loophole that actually rewards companies for moving jobs overseas while providing a tax credit to companies that move jobs back home to the U.S. **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the Bring Jobs Home Act.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 236-192. [H RES 454, [Vote #393](#), 7/19/17; CQ, [7/19/17](#)]

**June 2017: Huizenga Voted To Block An Amendment To The Internal Revenue Code Of 1986 That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Sessions, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 415).” According to the Democratic Leader’s office, the motion prevented “consideration of the bill (H.R. 685) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” A vote for the previous question was a vote to block consideration of HR 685. The previous question carried, 235-190. [H Res 415, [Vote #339](#), 6/29/17; CQ, [6/29/17](#); DemocraticLeader.gov, [6/29/17](#)]

**June 2017: Huizenga Voted To Block A Bill That Would Encourage Domestic Insourcing And Discourage Foreign Outsourcing.** In June 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Newhouse, R-Wash., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 392) that would provide for consideration of the bill (HR 1873).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Polis offered an amendment for “consideration of the bill ([H.R.685](#)) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage domestic insourcing and discourage foreign outsourcing.” **A vote for the previous question was a vote to block the bill encouraging domestic insourcing and discouraging foreign outsourcing.** The previous question carried, 229-186. [H Res 392, [Vote #312](#), 6/21/17; CQ, [6/21/17](#); Congressional Record, [6/21/17](#)]

### **Huizenga Was An Anti-Choice Extremist Who Wanted A National Abortion Ban With No Exceptions**

**Huizenga Voted Against Protecting Roe, Signed The Amicus Brief Asking For It To Be Overturned, And Applauded The Dobbs Decision**

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

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**July 2021: Huizenga 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](#)]

Jody Hice (GA-10)	Clay Higgins (LA-03)
French Hill (AR-02)	Ashley Hinson (IA-01)
Richard Hudson (NC-08)	Bill Huizenga (MI-02)
Darrell Issa (CA-50)	Ronny L. Jackson (TX-13)
Chris Jacobs (NY-27)	Bill Johnson (OH-06)
Dusty Johnson (SD-AL)	Mike Johnson (LA-04)
Jim Jordan (OH-04)	John Joyce, M.D. (PA-13)

[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](#)]

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## September 2021: Huizenga Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act That Would Have Codified Roe V Wade

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**September 2021: Huizenga Voted Against The Women’s Health Protection Act.** In September 2021, Huizenga 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 122 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](#)]

- **Congressman Ted Lieu (D-CA): The Women’s Health Protection Act Would Codify Roe V Wade.** “Today, Congressman Ted W. Lieu (D-Los Angeles County) issued the following statement after the House passed The Women's Health Protection Act, legislation to enshrine access to reproductive health care into law for everyone across America, regardless of what state they live in. In 1973, the *Roe v. Wade* Supreme Court decision held that women's access to abortion is a constitutional right and the Court has repeatedly upheld *Roe v. Wade* as precedent for nearly half a century. However, the Supreme Court's decision to permit the implementation of Texas's extreme abortion law, and the threat of numerous other state attacks on the constitutional right to choose, have made the enactment of The Women's Health Protection Act even more urgent.” [Congressman Ted Lieu, Press Release, [9/24/21](#)]

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## 2022: Huizenga Applauded The Dobbs Decision, Which He Said Was “Common Sense”

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**HEADLINE: “Congressmen Peter Meijer, Bill Huizenga Applaud Supreme Court Overturning Roe V. Wade.”** [MLive, [6/24/22](#)]

**2022: Huizenga “Cheered” The Dobbs Decision For Saving “Unborn Lives.”** “Republicans, like Congressmen Bill Huizenga and Peter Meijer, cheered the decision in the Dobbs v. Jackson case for saving ‘unborn lives’ while Democrats warned that Americans’ freedoms have been trampled. The court in a 6-3 decision issued Friday, June 24, overturned the federal law guaranteeing a woman’s right to an abortion.” [MLive, [6/24/22](#)]

**2022: Huizenga Said The Dobbs Decision Was “Common Sense.”** “Huizenga, R-Zeeland, said the decision was one that ‘common sense, pro-life Americans have been waiting for.’ ‘This ruling confirms there is no constitutional right to end the life of an innocent, unborn child,’ Huizenga said in a prepared statement.” [MLive, [6/24/22](#)]

## **Huizenga Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act And Supported Michigan’s 1931 Abortion Ban**

### **Huizenga Cosponsored Three Different Versions Of The Life At Conception Act, Which Would Ban Abortions With No Exceptions**

*2021, 2023 & 2026: Huizenga Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act*

**March 2026: Huizenga Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act.** [H.R.722, introduced 1/24/25, cosponsored [3/26/26](#)]

**July 2023: Huizenga Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act.** [H.R.431, introduced 1/20/23, cosponsored [7/27/23](#)]

**February 2021: Huizenga Cosponsored The Life At Conception Act.** [H.R.1011, introduced 2/11/21, cosponsored [2/11/21](#)]

*The Life At Conception Act Would Ban Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape, Incest, Or The Life Of The Mother*

**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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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](#)]

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### **2024: Huizenga Said He Disagreed With Michigan’s Prop 3, Which Overturned A 1931 Abortion Ban In Michigan With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest And Would Throw Doctors In Jail**

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*July 2024: Huizenga Said He Disagreed With Michigan’s Prop 3*

**July 2024: Huizenga Said He Disagreed With Prop 3.** HUIZENGA: “Now, having said all that, Michigan has settled with Prop 3, sort of where Michigan is, I disagreed with it. I was vocal about it. But Prop 3 is now in the state constitution. It’s interesting to me that Democrats are trying to continue to revive this issue. And again and again and again, because it’s worked.” [FOX17, [7/31/24](#)]

*Prop 3 Overturned Michigan’s 1931 Abortion Ban That Banned Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest That Would Throw Doctors In Jail*

**Michigan Public: Michigan’s 1931 Abortion Law Banned Abortion With No Exceptions For Rape Or Incest.** “What does the 1931 law say? Under this law, almost all abortions would be considered a felony with a possible penalty of up to four years in prison. Both doctors who assist in abortions and pregnant people who use medication for self-abortions could be charged. What exceptions are granted? The law — one of the strictest in the country — does not grant exceptions in cases of rape or incest. It does grant exceptions to ‘preserve the life’ of the mother, however, experts aren’t sure exactly what that means.” [Michigan Public, [6/24/22](#)]

**Politico: Michigan’s 1931 Abortion Law “Could Throw Doctors And Women Into Prison.”** “If Roe v. Wade were to be overturned, a 1931 Michigan law would go into place, leaving no exceptions for abortion in cases of rape, incest or medical emergencies, and which could throw women and doctors into prison.” [Politico, [5/8/22](#)]

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### **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted For National Abortion Bans**

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**2017: Huizenga Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban**

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

or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the 'potential' to survive outside the womb." The rule was adopted, 237-189. [HR 36, [Vote #549](#), 10/3/17; CQ, [10/3/17](#)]

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

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

*2017: Huizenga Voted Against An Amendment To The 20-Week Abortion Ban Allowing For An Exception For An Abortion Necessary To Save The Health Of A Pregnant Woman*

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

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**2017: Huizenga Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban Imposing Criminal Penalties On Doctors, With Exceptions For Rape And Incest Only If It Had Been Reported To Law Enforcement**

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

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**2015: Huizenga Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban**

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**Huizenga Voted For A 20-Week Abortion Ban.** In July 2015, Huizenga voted for: "Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman's life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the "potential" to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive,

the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill's exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital." The bill passed by a vote of 242-184. [HR 36, [Vote #547](#), 5/13/15; CQ, [5/13/15](#)]

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### **2013: Huizenga Voted For 20 Week Abortion Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion**

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**2013: Huizenga Voted For A 20 Week Abortion Ban Requiring Women Prove Rape Before Accessing An Abortion.** In June 2013, Huizenga voted for: "Passage of the bill that would create a nationwide ban on abortions performed at 20 weeks or later, except in cases where the life of the woman is in danger. It would provide exceptions to the ban in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest against a minor, if it has been reported to law enforcement or a government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. It also would impose criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban and subject violators to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both." The bill passed, 228-196. [HR 1797, [Vote #251](#), 6/18/13; CNN, [6/17/13](#); Associated Press, [6/18/13](#)]

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### **Huizenga Voted At Least 15 Times To Defund Or Undermine Planned Parenthood**

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#### **Huizenga Said He Would Continue To Push To Defund Planned Parenthood**

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**Huizenga, 2013; "I Will Continue To Support Legislative Efforts To Defund Planned Parenthood."** "Sadly, this shift in public opinion has not been reflected in federal policies. Planned Parenthood received a record level of government support (\$542 million) according to its own report for fiscal year 2011-2012. In 2011, it performed all-time high 333,964 abortions. In Congress, I will continue to support legislative efforts to defund Planned Parenthood. But abortion advocates have moved far beyond the debate over taxpayer support. Right now, our courts are deciding whether the government can force private organizations to provide coverage for abortions." [MLive, Bill Huizenga, [1/27/13](#)]

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### **Huizenga Voted At Least 15 Times To Defund Or Undermine Planned Parenthood**

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

**December 2016: Huizenga Voted For Doubling The Budget For Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood.** In December 2016, Huizenga voted for "an additional \$800,000 for the select committee investigating abortion provider practices, doubling its budget for the year. [...] The panel is now likely to spend nearly \$1.6 million in total over the course of just under a year after the House previously approved a \$790,000 budget." The resolution passed 234-181. [H Res 933, [Vote #595](#), 12/1/16; The Hill, [12/1/16](#)]

**February 2016: Huizenga Voted For Blocking Resolution To Disband The Planned Parenthood Select Committee.** In February 2016, Huizenga voted for "Woodall, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question." According to the Democratic Leader's office, "The Democratic Previous Question would urge the House to vote to disband the Planned Parenthood Select Committee and protect American women, health care providers, and scientists from Republicans' vicious, politically-motivated attacks." *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the resolution.* The motion was agreed to 241-181. [H Res 771, [Vote #285](#), 6/9/16; CQ Floor Votes, [6/9/16](#); Office of the Democratic Leader, [6/9/16](#)]

**February 2016: Huizenga Voted For Overriding The President's Veto Of A Bill To Repeal The Affordable Care Act And Block Funding Of Planned Parenthood For A Year.** In February 2016, Huizenga voted for overriding the President's veto of a bill to "repeal portions of the 2010 health care law and block federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. The bill would zero-out the law's penalties for noncompliance with the law's requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance. The bill would scrap in 2018 the law's Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges. It also would scrap certain taxes included in the law, including the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans." The override required a two-thirds majority to pass, but failed 241 to 186. [HR 3762, [Vote #53](#), 2/2/16; CQ Floor Votes, [2/2/16](#)]

**January 2016: Huizenga Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Defunding Planned Parenthood For One Year.** In January 2016, Huizenga voted for repeal the Affordable Care Act and defund Planned Parenthood. "The House on Wednesday passed legislation that would repeal much of ObamaCare and defund Planned Parenthood for one year, sending the measure to President Obama's desk. The bill passed by a vote of 240 to 181." [HR 3762, [Vote #6](#), 1/6/16; The Hill, [1/6/16](#)]

**October 2015: Huizenga Voted For Reconciliation Bill To Repeal Key Sections Of The Affordable Care Act And Defund Planned Parenthood.** In October 2015, Huizenga voted for a "budget reconciliation bill that seeks to gut Obamacare by repealing key sections of the law, including the individual and employer mandate and the so-called 'cadillac' tax, which targets high-end employer-sponsored health plans. In addition, it would block funding for Planned Parenthood for one year and divert that spending to other women's health programs." The bill passed 240-189. [HR 3762, [Vote #568](#), 10/23/15; Washington Post, [10/23/15](#)]

**October 2015: Huizenga Voted For Establishing Select Committee To Investigate Fetal Tissue Donation.** In October 2015, Huizenga voted for a bill that would "establish a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions." The bill passed 242-184. [H Res 461, [Vote #538](#), 10/7/15; CQ Floor Votes, [10/7/15](#)]

- **Select Committee Targeting Planned Parenthood Given Broad Jurisdiction To Investigate Abortion Practices, Including Recommendations To Change Abortion Laws.** Although the select committee was formed in response to videos edited to implicate that Planned Parenthood sold fetus tissue for profit, "[t]he words 'Planned Parenthood' do not appear in the resolution establishing the special committee. Its jurisdiction is considerably broader, encompassing 'medical procedures and business practices used by entities involved in fetal tissue procurement' and 'any other relevant matters with respect to fetal tissue procurement.' It also permits the committee to probe the subject of federal funding for abortion providers generally, the practices of providers who perform abortions in the second and third trimesters, and 'medical procedures for the care of a child born alive as a result of an attempted abortion.' The committee is also empowered to recommend changes in laws or regulations based on its findings." [Washington Post, [10/7/15](#); USA Today, [10/7/15](#)]

**September 2015: Huizenga Voted For Adding Language To Continuing Resolution To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted for "adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president." The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 79, [Vote #527](#), 9/30/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/30/15](#)]

- **Republicans Attempted To Attach Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood To Spending Measure Necessary To Avert Government Shutdown.** "With only hours to spare on the last day of the fiscal year, Congress averted a government shutdown on Wednesday by approving a temporary spending measure to keep federal agencies operating through Dec. 11. [...] In one last display of their fury, House Republicans on Wednesday adopted another resolution to cut off government financing to Planned Parenthood. The resolution was to be sent to the Senate, where Democrats were certain to block it." [New York Times, [10/1/15](#)]

**September 2015: Huizenga Voted For Bill Making It Easier For States To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted for: "Passage of a bill that would amend title XIX of the Social Security act to

allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would expand the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood.” The bill passed by a vote of 236-193. [HR 3495, [Vote #524](#), 9/29/15; CQ Floor Votes, [9/29/15](#)]

**September 2015: Huizenga Voted Against Motion To Protect Women’s Access To Life-Saving Health Services, Including Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted against motion to recommit the Women's Public Health and Safety Act. “The Democratic Motion to Recommit protects American women’s access to life-saving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides life-saving health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 184-242. [HR 3495, [Vote #523](#), 9/29/15; Democratic Leader – Motions to Recommit, [9/30/15](#)]

**September 2015: Huizenga Voted For Defunding Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted for the Defund Planned Parenthood Act 2015 that “would bar, for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and its affiliates unless they certify that, during that period, they will not perform abortions or provide funds to other entities that perform abortions. The prohibition would apply to all federal funds, including Medicaid. The bill would provide exceptions for abortions provided in the case of rape, incest, or threat to the life of the mother. As amended, the bill would effectively redirect funds from Planned Parenthood to the community health center program; specifically, it would appropriate \$235 million for community health centers, in addition to any other funds available to the program.” The bill passed 241 to 187. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #505](#), 9/18/15; CQ, [9/18/15](#)]

**September 2015: Huizenga Voted Against Preventing Attempt To Defund Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted against a motion that “shields American women’s access to lifesaving health care services from Republicans’ attempt to defund Planned Parenthood by protecting any organization that provides women’s health services, such as preventive care and cancer screenings, from being stripped of vital federal resources to serve America’s families.” A yes vote was a vote against defunding Planned Parenthood. The resolution failed, 183 to 245. [H.R. 3134, [Vote #504](#), 9/18/15; Democratic Leader – Motions To Recommit, [9/18/15](#)]

**April 2011: Huizenga Voted For Resolution To Bar The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In April 2011, Huizenga voted for “adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the House clerk to make a correction in the enrollment of a bill (HR 1473) to provide \$1.055 trillion in discretionary funding for fiscal 2011, and insert a section that would bar the use of funds made available in the bill to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc. or its affiliates.” The resolution passed 241-185. [H Con Res 36, [Vote #271](#), 4/14/11; CQ Floor Votes, [4/14/11](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Funding Threatened To Derail Negotiations To Finance Government Through The End Of The Fiscal Year.** “The spending plan cuts \$38 billion in the current fiscal year. The House will also vote on two separate measures: one to end all federal financing for Planned Parenthood, and the second to undo the health care overhaul of 2009. If the bills are approved, they will go to the Senate for a vote that same day, where the Planned Parenthood and health care measures are almost certainly doomed. Last week, a fight over the money for Planned Parenthood threatened to derail the negotiations over the measure to finance the government through Sept. 30. The House Republicans sought to take away all federal money for Planned Parenthood and other family-planning services and turn those dollars over to the states instead.” [New York Times, 4/13/11]
- **As Part Of Compromise, Negotiators Agreed To Vote On Planned Parenthood Funding Separately From Spending Package; Senate Rejected Measure To Defund Planned Parenthood.** “Prior to passage, both chambers considered enrollment corrections resolutions that would have cut abortion and health care spending. Negotiators agreed to vote on the cuts separately as part of the compromise on the fiscal 2011 spending package. The House and Senate must both pass the enrollment resolutions for them to take effect. The House adopted the resolutions, while the Senate rejected them, meaning they will not be part of the final legislation.” [CQ Today, 4/14/11]

**February 2011: Huizenga Voted For Continuing Appropriations That Included Provision To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In February 2011, Huizenga voted for “passage of the bill that would provide continuing appropriations through fiscal 2011 for all government agencies, except the Defense Department, which would receive \$515.8 billion in base funding. Most other programs would be funded at fiscal 2010 levels, less eliminations, reductions and rescissions totaling roughly \$61.5 billion. The bill does not include earmarks and eliminates all previous fiscal 2010 earmark funding from continuing appropriations. As amended, the bill would eliminate funding for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter alternative engine program and prohibit any funding from being made available to Planned Parenthood and its affiliates. It also would bar the use of funds made available in the bill for a variety of executive branch regulatory activities and implementation of several provisions of the health care overhaul law.” The bill passed 235-189. [HR 1, [Vote #147](#), 2/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, [2/19/11](#)]

**February 2011: Huizenga Voted For Amendment To Prohibit The Use Of Funds For Planned Parenthood.** In February 2011, Huizenga voted for “Pence, R-Ind., amendment that would prohibit any funds in the bill from being made available to the Planned Parenthood Federation of America Inc. or its affiliates.” The amendment passed 240-185. [HR 1, [Vote #93](#), 2/18/11; CQ, [2/18/11](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House Defunds Planned Parenthood.”** [Politico, [2/18/11](#)]

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### **2015: Huizenga Voted For Shutting Down The Government Over Planned Parenthood Funding**

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**September 2015: Huizenga Voted Against A Government Funding Bill That Included Funding For Planned Parenthood.** In September 2015, Huizenga voted against a continuing resolution that would fund the government until December 11 because it would continue federal funding of Planned Parenthood. “Congress is sending President Obama legislation to prevent a government shutdown following a 277-151 vote in the House that will keep federal agencies funded through Dec. 11. More Republicans voted against the spending bill than in favor of it, however. Republicans objected to the inclusion of money for Planned Parenthood in the bill, leading 151 GOP lawmakers to vote against the bill, compared to only 91 who supported it.” The bill passed 277 – 151. [H.R. 719, [Vote #528](#), 9/30/15; The Hill, [9/30/15](#)]

## **Huizenga Was Bad For The Great Lakes And Southwest Michigan’s Environment**

**Huizenga Was Given A Zero Rating By The League Of Conservation Voters After Repeatedly Voting Against Clean Water Standards...**

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### **2026: Huizenga Was Given A Zero Rating By The League Of Conservation Voters**

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**HEADLINE: “Michigan Democrats Score High, Republicans Get Zeros In National Environmental Ranking.”** [Michigan Independent, [3/6/26](#)]

**March 2026: The League Of Conservation Voters Gave Huizenga A Score Of Zero Based On His “Votes On Legislation Affecting Clean Air And Water And Energy Costs In 2025.”** “The League of Conservation Voters, an environmental advocacy group, on Feb. 26 released its annual scorecard evaluating lawmakers in the House of Representatives and Senate based on their votes on legislation affecting clean air and water and energy costs in 2025. Every Michigan Republican received a score of zero: Reps. Jack Bergman of Watersmeet, John Moolenaar of Caledonia, Bill Huizenga of Holland Township, Tom Barrett of Charlotte, Lisa McClain of Bruce Township and John James of Shelby Township. The state’s Democrats received scores of 85 or above: Of these, Sen. Gary Peters and Reps. Debbie Dingell of Ann Arbor, Haley Stevens of Birmingham and Rashida Tlaib of Detroit each earned a perfect 100.” [Michigan Independent, [3/6/26](#)]

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### **Huizenga Repeatedly Voted Against Clean Water Standards, Including Funding To Tackle Invasive Species**

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## ***Huizenga Repeatedly Voted Against Clean Water Measures, Including Those That Would Crack Down On PFAS Contamination***

**March 2024: Huizenga Voted Against HR 7023.** On March 21, 2024, Bill Huizenga voted against: “ Passage of the bill (HR 7023), as amended, that would modify the process and requirements for issuing permits under the Clean Water Act, including permits issued by EPA for the discharge of pollutants and those issued by the Army Corps of Engineers for the discharge of dredge and fill materials and for building infrastructure such as oil and gas pipelines over waterways. It would provide greater liability protections for permit holders acting in good faith from enforcement actions and third-party lawsuits, codify certain requirements and practices for general permits and limit the ability of executive agencies or federal courts to revoke or block permits that have been issued. HR 7023 is the Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act.” The bill passed by a vote of 213-205. [H.R.7023, [Vote #101](#), 3/21/24; CQ, [3/21/24](#)]

- **League Of Conservation Voters: HR 7023 Would “Jeopardize The Clean Water Our Families, Communities, And Wildlife Depend On.”** “Representative David Rouzer (R-NC) sponsored H.R. 7023, the so-called Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act, which would jeopardize the clean water our families, communities, and wildlife depend on. Numerous provisions in the bill would shield polluters from taking responsibility when they destroy or dump pollutants into our streams, lakes, wetlands, and other waters, which ultimately passes the burden of pollution and costs onto downstream communities.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [3/22/26](#)]
- **League Of Conservation Voters: The Bill “Would Shield Polluters From Taking Responsibility” For Environmental Issues They Cause To “Streams, Lakes, Wetlands.”** “Representative David Rouzer (R-NC) sponsored H.R. 7023, the so-called Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act, which would jeopardize the clean water our families, communities, and wildlife depend on. Numerous provisions in the bill would shield polluters from taking responsibility when they destroy or dump pollutants into our streams, lakes, wetlands, and other waters, which ultimately passes the burden of pollution and costs onto downstream communities.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [3/22/26](#)]
- **League Of Conservation Voters: The Bill Would Make It Easier For Polluters To Dump PFAS Into Local Waterways.** “The legislation would undermine the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) process for permitting and updating water quality criteria; make it easier for polluters to dump pollutants like per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) into our waters; eliminate the EPA’s ability to stop the most devastating projects; fast-track permitting for destructive oil and gas pipelines; and severely limit judicial review and public input.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

**January 2020: Huizenga Voted An Amendment Offered By Congressman Chris Pappas To HR 535.** On January 10, 2020, Bill Huizenga 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](#)]

- **League Of Conservation Voters: The Amendment Would “Close The Loophole In The Clean Water Act That Currently Allows Companies To Discharge Unlimited Amounts Of PFAS ... Into Waterways.”** “Representative Chris Pappas (D-NH) sponsored an amendment to H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act of 2019, which would close the loophole in the Clean Water Act that currently allows companies to discharge unlimited amounts of PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) into waterways. Also called ‘forever chemicals’ in recognition of their persistence in the environment and our bodies, PFAS are used in many consumer products

and industrial applications but have been linked to numerous health problems like certain cancers, thyroid disease, neurological development issues, and more.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

- **PFAS “Have Been Linke To Numerous Health Problems Like Certain Cancers, Thyroid Disease, Neurological Development Issues.”** “Representative Chris Pappas (D-NH) sponsored an amendment to H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act of 2019, which would close the loophole in the Clean Water Act that currently allows companies to discharge unlimited amounts of PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) into waterways. Also called ‘forever chemicals’ in recognition of their persistence in the environment and our bodies, PFAS are used in many consumer products and industrial applications but have been linked to numerous health problems like certain cancers, thyroid disease, neurological development issues, and more.” [League of Conservation Voters, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

### ***2019: Huizenga Voted Against Permanently Reauthorizing The Land And Water Conservation Fund, Including A Program That Tackled Invasive Species***

**February 2019: Huizenga Voted Against A Bill That “Would Permanently Reauthorize The Land And Water Conservation Fund.”** In February 2019, Huizenga voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with at least 40 percent of the fund to be used for state projects, at least 40 percent for federal projects, and at least 3 percent toward increasing recreational access to federal lands. It would also reauthorize, through 2023, the national volcano monitoring system and the U.S. Geological Survey. Through 2022, it would reauthorize several programs related to wildlife conservation, invasive species management, and prevention of illegal poaching and trafficking. The bill also includes a number of provisions related to the designation, regulation, exchange, and management of federal public lands and forests. It would make additions and boundary adjustments to several national parks, monuments, and historic sites. It would authorize and establish procedures for the transfer of water and power facilities from the Bureau of Reclamation to state and local entities and would authorize a Reclamation water management project in south-central Washington State. It also contains provisions related to federal land access for hunting and ordering studies on federal land designation, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 363-62. [S. 47, [Vote #95](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

**The Bill “Would Reauthorize Several Programs Related To Wildlife Conservation, Invasive Species Management.”** In February 2019, Huizenga voted against: “Grijalva, D-Ariz., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would permanently reauthorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund, with at least 40 percent of the fund to be used for state projects, at least 40 percent for federal projects, and at least 3 percent toward increasing recreational access to federal lands. It would also reauthorize, through 2023, the national volcano monitoring system and the U.S. Geological Survey. Through 2022, it would reauthorize several programs related to wildlife conservation, invasive species management, and prevention of illegal poaching and trafficking. The bill also includes a number of provisions related to the designation, regulation, exchange, and management of federal public lands and forests. It would make additions and boundary adjustments to several national parks, monuments, and historic sites. It would authorize and establish procedures for the transfer of water and power facilities from the Bureau of Reclamation to state and local entities and would authorize a Reclamation water management project in south-central Washington State. It also contains provisions related to federal land access for hunting and ordering studies on federal land designation, among other provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 363-62. [S. 47, [Vote #95](#), 2/26/19; CQ, [2/26/19](#)]

### **...And Against Protecting The Great Lakes**

**September 2017: Huizenga Voted For A Bill That Would Prohibit Its Funds From Being Used For Stewardship Of The Great Lakes.** In September 2017, Huizenga voted for: “Flores, R-Texas, for Byrne, R-Ala., amendment that would prohibit funds appropriated by the bill to be used to implement, administer or enforce the National Ocean Policy, related to the stewardship of oceans, coasts and the Great Lakes.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 216-199. [HR 3354, [Vote #497](#), 9/13/17; CQ, [9/13/17](#)]

**July 2015: Huizenga Voted Against A Bill That Would “Prevent Toxic Contamination Of Ground Water And To Protect Drinking Water Sources, Including The Great Lakes.”** In July 2015, Huizenga voted against an amendment that “Foster, D-Ill., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee with instructions to report back with an amendment that would require implementing agencies to require that all surface impoundment structures meet criteria sufficient to prevent toxic contamination of ground water and to protect drinking water sources, including the Great Lakes.” The amendment failed, 184-240. [HR 1734, [Vote #457](#), 7/22/15; CQ Floor Votes, [7/22/15](#)]

## **Huizenga Was A Trump Lackey Who Supported Trump’s War With Iran That Increased Gas Prices, Voted Against Releasing The Epstein Files, And Tried To Overturn The 2020 Election**

**2025: Trump Endorsed Huizenga’s Reelection Campaign After Huizenga Supported Him Roughly 95% Of The Time**

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**2025-2026: Huizenga Voted With Trump Roughly 95 Percent Of The Time**

**CQ: In 2025, Huizenga Voted With Trump Roughly 94.94 Percent Of The Time.** [CQ 2025 Presidential Support Score, accessed [3/30/26](#)]

**CQ: As Of March 30<sup>th</sup>, Huizenga Had Voted With Trump 100 Percent Of The Time In 2026.** [CQ 2026 Presidential Support Score, accessed [3/30/26](#)]

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**Trump Endorsed Huizenga’s 2026 Campaign, And Huizenga Said He Was Running Again Because He Shared Trump’s Optimism For The Future**

**July 2025: Trump Endorsed Huizenga For Reelection In Michigan’s 4th District.** “Meanwhile, Trump also gave a nod to Republican U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga of Holland Township, who was seriously considering jumping into the Republican U.S. Senate primary against Rogers but decided against it on Wednesday. Although Huizenga has yet to announce whether he’ll seek reelection to his Michigan 4th Congressional District seat, Trump on his signature social media platform said he hopes Huizenga will stay in Congress. ‘Congressman Bill Huizenga is a Tremendous Champion, and Highly Effective Representative, for the incredible people of Michigan’s 4th Congressional District!’ Trump wrote Thursday. ‘Bill is doing a truly FANTASTIC job representing Southwest Michigan, and I hope he runs for Re-Election to Michigan’s 4th Congressional District — He will have my Complete and Total Endorsement, and he will never let us down!’” [Michigan Advance, [7/25/25](#)]

**HEADLINE: “Rep. Huizenga To Newsmax: I'm Running Again Because I Share Trump's Optimism.”** [Newsmax, [1/6/26](#)]

- **January 2026: Huizenga Said Trump’s First Year Had Been A “Positive Step For The Country.”** “Rep. Bill Huizenga told Newsmax on Tuesday that he is seeking reelection for a ninth term because he shares President Donald Trump's optimism and believes Republicans have a record of results to campaign on. The Michigan Republican, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and vice chair of the House Financial Services Committee, told Newsmax's ‘Newslines’ that recent policy changes have put the country on a better path and claimed Americans saw benefits after filing taxes this year. ‘This has been a positive step for the country,’ Huizenga said. ‘It turns out that having a coherent energy policy actually works. We didn't have one under the last administration. Having a coherent foreign policy actually works as well.’” [Newsmax, [1/6/26](#)]

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**2026: Huizenga Supported Trump’s War With Iran That Increased Gas Prices For Michiganders And Threatened Jobs**

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## 2026: Huizenga Supported The War With Iran And Voted Four Times To Let It Continue

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### *2026: Huizenga Said He Supported The War With Iran*

**HEADLINE:** “U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga Supports U.S. Actions Against Iran; Others Weigh In.” [WOOD Radio, [3/2/26](#)]

**March 2026: Huizenga Said He “Personally Would Like” To See Regime Change In Iran.** HOST: “Congressman, just curious, what do you think a success will look like in this conflict, maybe a regime change or deterrence or something else?” HUIZENGA: “Well, what I would like to see and what I think our responsibilities are maybe two different things. I mean, this is and you and I have talked about this going back to the Biden and I'm sorry, the Obama administration, when there were some of those more recent uprisings that had happened in Iran, I think they called it the green revolution at the at that time. And and then that has happened periodically, obviously, that had ramped up more recently. I personally would like to see a new regime at the at the head of Iran. They have been problematic not just to us but to the to the world.” [WHTC, Morning News, 02:36, [3/12/26](#)] (AUDIO)

**April 2026: Huizenga Said He “Supports Current U.S. Actions” In Iran.** “Congressman Bill Huizenga says the situation in Iran is rapidly evolving, but he sees a mix of conflict and opportunity. [...] Huizenga supports current U.S. actions, saying the goals have been clear. Meanwhile, he’s critical of European allies that have declined to get involved. He does say the U.S. has some Middle Eastern allies who are starting to step up, which could serve to stabilize the situation more rapidly.” [WSJM, [4/21/26](#)]

### *2026: Huizenga Voted Four Times To Let Trump’s War With Iran Continue*

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

- **HEADLINE:** “House Votes To Let Trump's Operation Epic Fury Continue in Iran.” [Fox News, [3/5/26](#)]
- **If The War Powers Resolution Act Had Passed, It Would Have Stopped Trump From Conducting Airstrikes In Iran And “Using The Armed Forces In The Joint U.S.-Israel Operation In Iran.”** “The House of Representatives narrowly voted to allow President Donald Trump to continue Operation Epic Fury in Iran on Thursday. A bipartisan resolution led by Reps. Thomas Massie, R-Ky., and Ro Khanna, D-Calif., failed to pass after four Democrats joined most Republicans in sinking it, 212 to 219. The legislation was aimed at blocking Trump from using the Armed Forces in the joint U.S.-Israeli operation in Iran, which would likely force the strikes to grind to a halt.” [Fox News, [3/5/26](#)]

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

- **NBC News Headline:** “House Effort To End Trump's War With Iran Fails By One Vote” [NBC News, [4/16/26](#)]

**May 14, 2026: Huizenga Cast The Deciding Vote Against The Iran War Powers Resolution.** On May 14, 2026, Huizenga voted against: “Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove

the United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran.” The bill was rejected by a vote of 212-212.” [H. Con. Res. 75, Vote #170, [5/14/26](#)]

- **Reuters Headline: “US House Narrowly Rejects Bid To Rein In Trump Iran War Powers”** [Reuters, [5/14/26](#)]

**June 2026: Huizenga Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution.** On June 3, 2026, Huizenga voted against: “Adoption of a resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran.” The bill passed by a vote of 215-208. [H Con Res 86, [Vote #199](#), 6/3/26; CQ, [6/3/26](#)]

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**Since The War With Iran Began, Michigan Saw One Of The Highest Increases In Gas Prices In The Country, And Its Residents Had Paid Nearly \$1.4 Billion Combined For Gas Since The War Began**

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**HEADLINE: “Michigan In The Top Five In The Nation For Fastest Rising Gas Prices.”** [WTVB, [3/18/26](#)]

**March 2026: Michigan Gas Prices Had Rose From \$2.98 To \$3.87 In Just A Matter Of Weeks.** “Michigan gas prices are currently surging as one of the fastest rising in the nation, driven primarily by escalating geopolitical tensions and conflict involving Iran. According to GasBuddy petroleum analyst Patrick De Haan, Michigan has recently ranked among the top five states for the steepest price increases. As Wednesday, the AAA statewide average for a gallon of regular unleaded has reached \$3.87 a sharp climb from roughly \$2.98 just weeks ago.” [WTVB, [3/18/26](#)]

- **The Average Gas Price In West Michigan Had Increased From \$2.95 To \$3.56 Since The War With Iran Began.** “Global oil prices have climbed after the war with Iran escalated, pushing gas prices higher across the country. The West Michigan average on Sunday was \$3.56, up from \$2.95 this time last month before the war, according to AAA. Along Michigan Street and Fuller Avenue, the price signs at Speedway and Shell were hard to miss: \$3.69 per gallon of gas. For drivers pulling in, filling up isn’t as simple as it used to be.” [WOOD TV, [3/15/26](#)]

**As Of April 23, 2026, Gas Prices In Michigan Had Increased By An Average Of 79 Cents Per Gallon.** [Center for American Progress, [4/23/26](#)]

**JEC Minority: Michiganders Had Spent Nearly \$1.4 Billion More On Gas Since The Iran War Began.** [Joint Economic Committee Minority, Press Release, [6/3/26](#)]

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**The War With Iran Threatened 10,000 American Jobs Per Month**

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**HEADLINE: “Trump’s War In Iran Is Costing The U.S. Economy 10,000 Jobs A Month, Goldman Sachs Says.”** [Fortune, [3/26/26](#)]

**March 2026: Goldman Sachs Estimated That The Iran War Would “Suppress Payroll Growth By Roughly 10,000 Jobs Per Month Through The End Of The Year.”** “The U.S. military conflict with Iran is quietly draining the American labor market, with Goldman Sachs estimating that the oil price shock triggered by the war will suppress payroll growth by roughly 10,000 jobs per month through the end of the year — a toll that will be felt most acutely in restaurants, hotels, and retail stores across the country.” [Fortune, [3/26/26](#)]

- **The Estimated Job Losses Were The Result Of “The Oil Price Shock Triggered By The War.”** “Suppress Payroll Growth By Roughly 10,000 Jobs Per Month Through The End Of The Year.” “The U.S. military conflict with Iran is quietly draining the American labor market, with Goldman Sachs estimating that the oil price shock triggered by the war will suppress payroll growth by roughly 10,000 jobs per month through the end of the year — a toll that will be felt most acutely in restaurants, hotels, and retail stores across the country.” [Fortune, [3/26/26](#)]

- **Fortune: The Job Losses Because Of The War With Iran Would “Be Felt Most Acutely In Restaurants, Hotels, And Retail Stores Across The Country.”** “Suppress Payroll Growth By Roughly 10,000 Jobs Per Month Through The End Of The Year.” “The U.S. military conflict with Iran is quietly draining the American labor market, with Goldman Sachs estimating that the oil price shock triggered by the war will suppress payroll growth by roughly 10,000 jobs per month through the end of the year — a toll that will be felt most acutely in restaurants, hotels, and retail stores across the country.” [Fortune, [3/26/26](#)]
- **Fortune: The “Leisure And Hospitality” Industry Would Be The Hardest Hit Because Of Consumers Cutting Back On Vacations, Dining Out, And Shopping Due To High Energy Prices.** “The damage isn’t distributed evenly. Goldman’s sector-level analysis points to leisure and hospitality as the single hardest-hit industry, accounting for roughly 5,000 lost jobs per month, with retail trade shedding another 2,000. The logic is straightforward: when energy prices surge, consumers cut back on discretionary spending first — skipping vacations, eating out less, and trimming shopping trips — while continuing to pay for essentials like healthcare and housing. The oil shock, in other words, hits the working-class service economy well before it touches more insulated sectors.” [Fortune, [3/26/26](#)]

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### Huizenga Repeatedly Voted Against Releasing The Epstein Files Until Trump Said To Do So

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#### Huizenga Voted Twice Against Releasing The Epstein Files...

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**July 15, 2025: Huizenga Voted Against H.Res.580.** On July 15, 2025, Bill Huzienga voted against: “Jack, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 580) providing for floor consideration of the fiscal 2026 Defense appropriations bill (HR 4016), the Anti-CBDC Surveillance State Act (HR 1919), the Digital Asset Market Clarity Act (HR 3633) and the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins (GENIUS) Act (S 1582).” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 211-210. [H.Res.580, [Vote #194](#), 7/15/25; CQ, [7/15/25](#)]

- **HEADLINE: “House GOP Blocks Second Dem Attempt To Release Epstein Files.”** [Axios, [7/15/25](#)]
- **July 15, 2025: The Measure Huizenga Voted Against Would Have Forced “The DOJ To Publish The Epstein Files Online Within 30 Days.”** “The House voted 211-210 against allowing a House vote on Rep. Ro Khanna's (D-Calif.) measure to force the DOJ to publish the Epstein files online within 30 days.” [Axios, [7/15/25](#)]

**July 17, 2025: Huizenga Voted Against A Motion To Order The Previous Question.** On July 17, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted against: “Foxy, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 590) that would deem the House to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the budget rescissions package (HR 4).” The motion passed 218-211. [H.Res.590, [Vote #202](#), 7/17/25; CQ, [7/17/25](#)]

- **Lisa Desjardins: Democrats Could Force A Vote Demanding The Release Of The Epstein Files If The Motion Ordering Previous Question Failed** “NOW: House is voting. Vote #1. (Now.) Ordering the previous question. Procedural, tees up the next vote. If this vote fails, Dems can force a vote to require release of the Epstein files. The GOP is backing a version without teeth in it/non-binding.” [Lisa Desjardins, X/Twitter, [7/17/25](#)]
- **Craig Caplan: House Republicans Defeated Democrats’ Attempt To Force A Vote To Release The Epstein Files.** “218-211: House along party lines advanced the \$9B foreign aid & public broadcasting spending cuts rescissions package to a final vote, while defeating Democrats’ effort to force a vote on legislation requiring the Attorney General to release the Jeffrey Epstein files.” [Craig Caplan, X/Twitter, [7/17/25](#)]

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#### ...And Did Not Sign Onto A Discharge Petition To Release The Epstein Files

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**2025: Huizenga Did Not Sign Onto Discharge Petition Number Nine.** “Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XV, I, Thomas Massie, move to discharge the Committee on Rules from the consideration of the resolution (H.Res. 581) entitled, a resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 185) to advance responsible policies, which was

referred to said committee July 15th, 2025, in support of which motion the undersigned Members of the House of Representatives affix their signatures.” [US House Clerk, Discharge Petition #9, accessed [3/22/26](#)]

- **The Discharge Petition Required The Department Of Justice To Release “All Its Records On Convicted Sex Offender Jeffrey Epstein.”** “Rep. Thomas Massie, R-Crescent Springs, knew he had an uphill battle when he filed a discharge petition in September to force a vote on his bipartisan legislation requiring the Justice Department to release all its records on convicted sex offender Jeffrey Epstein.” [Spectrum News 1, [11/19/25](#)]

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### **November 2025: Huizenga Voted To Release The Epstein Files Only After Trump Said To Do So**

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**HEADLINE: “In A Shift, Trump Says House Republicans Should Vote To Release Epstein Files.”** [NPR, [11/16/25](#)]

**November 18, 2025: Huizenga Voted To Release The Epstein Files.** On November 18, 2025, Bill Huizenga voted for: “Jordan, R-Ohio, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require the attorney general, within 30 days of the bill's enactment, to make publicly available all Justice Department records, documents, communications and investigation material related to the department's investigation of Jeffrey Epstein, Ghislaine Maxwell and other individuals or entities associated with Epstein. It would require the DOJ to disclose any immunity deals or plea bargains involving Epstein or his associates. It would allow the Justice Department to withhold or redact certain materials to protect victims' privacy, among other limited exceptions. It also would require the attorney general, within 15 days of making such records public, to submit a report to Congress that includes information on the materials it has released and withheld, a list of any redactions made and the legal justification for doing so, and a list of any government officials and politically exposed persons named in the investigation.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 427-1. [H.R. 4405, [Vote #289](#), 11/18/25; CQ, [11/18/25](#)]

- **NBC News: Republicans Vote To Release The Epstein Files Came “After President Donald Trump Reversed Course And Encouraged Republicans To Support The Measure He Had Previously Opposed.”** “The overwhelming bipartisan votes come after President Donald Trump reversed course and encouraged Republicans to support the measure he had previously opposed.” [NBC News, [11/17/25](#)]

**Huizenga Was Silent About Trump Delaying The Opening Of The Gordie Howe Bridge After Huizenga Accepted Thousands Of Dollars From The Family Who Fought Against It Being Built**

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**2026: Trump Threatened To Block The Gordie Howe Bridge After Receiving \$1 Million From The Family Who “Fought For More Than A Decade” Against It**

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*February 2026: Donald Trump Threatened To Block The Opening Of The Gordie Howe Bridge...*

**HEADLINE: “President Trump Threatens To Block Gordie Howe International Bridge From Opening.”** [Detroit News, [2/9/26](#)]

**February 2026: Trump Threatened To Block The Gordie Howe International Bridge From Opening Until Canada Treated The US With “Fairness And Respect.”** “President Donald Trump threatened Monday evening to prevent the new Gordie Howe International Bridge between Detroit and Windsor from opening until Canada treats the United States with, what he described as, ‘fairness and respect.’ The Republican president issued the statement about the \$4.7 billion Canadian-financed project, which has been under construction since 2018, on the social media platform Truth Social. The bridge project was once touted by Republican former Gov. Rick Snyder as an ‘enduring symbol of two nations’ partnership.” [Detroit News, [2/9/26](#)]

*...After He Was Lobbied By And Received \$1 Million From The Family Who Owned The Ambassador Bridge And “Fought For More Than A Decade” Against The Gordie Howe Bridge Being Built*

**HEADLINE: “Bridge Owner Donated \$1 Million To MAGA Group Before Trump Blasted Competitor.”**  
[New York Times, [2/20/26](#)]

**January 2026: Matthew Moroun Donated \$ 1 Million To MAGA Inc, A “Super PAC Devoted To President Trump.”** “Less than one month before meeting with a top administration official to lobby against a new bridge connecting Michigan with Canada, the billionaire owner of an existing bridge donated \$1 million to a super PAC devoted to President Trump. Matthew Moroun, a Detroit-based trucking magnate whose family has operated the Ambassador Bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, for decades, made the donation to MAGA Inc. on Jan. 16, according to a campaign finance report filed on Friday evening. On Feb. 9, Mr. Moroun met in Washington with Howard Lutnick, the secretary of commerce, who called Mr. Trump after the meeting, The New York Times reported. Hours after the meeting, Mr. Trump lambasted the competing span.” [New York Times, [2/20/26](#)]

**February 2026: Hours Before Donald Trump Threatened To Block The Gordie Howe Bridge From Opening, Matthew Moroun Lobbied Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick.** “The billionaire owner of a bridge connecting Michigan with Canada met Howard Lutnick, the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, on Monday hours before President Trump lambasted a competing span, in the latest flashpoint in the deteriorating relationship between the United States and Canada. Matthew Moroun is a Detroit-based trucking magnate whose family has operated the Ambassador Bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, for decades. He met on Monday with Mr. Lutnick in Washington, according to two officials briefed on the meeting who requested anonymity to discuss a private conversation. After that meeting Mr. Lutnick spoke with Mr. Trump by phone about the matter, the officials said. Shortly afterward, Mr. Trump threatened to block the planned opening of a new bridge between Detroit and Windsor, which would take away toll revenue from Mr. Moroun’s crossing, if Canadian officials did not address a long list of grievances.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]

- **Matthew Moroun And The Entire Moroun Family Were Owners Of The Ambassador Bridge And “For Decades Mounted Legal Challenges To Block Or Delay” The Gordie Howe Bridge.** “Matthew Moroun is a Detroit-based trucking magnate whose family has operated the Ambassador Bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, for decades. He met on Monday with Mr. Lutnick in Washington, according to two officials briefed on the meeting who requested anonymity to discuss a private conversation. [...] The Moroun family has for decades mounted legal challenges to block or delay the competing project, known as Gordie Howe International Bridge. One of the challenges reached the Canadian Supreme Court, while the family has also lobbied extensively against it.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]
- **New York Times: The Moroun Family “Lobbied Extensively Against” The Gordie Howe Bridge.** The Gordie Howe Bridge. “Matthew Moroun is a Detroit-based trucking magnate whose family has operated the Ambassador Bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, for decades. He met on Monday with Mr. Lutnick in Washington, according to two officials briefed on the meeting who requested anonymity to discuss a private conversation. [...] The Moroun family has for decades mounted legal challenges to block or delay the competing project, known as Gordie Howe International Bridge. One of the challenges reached the Canadian Supreme Court, while the family has also lobbied extensively against it.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]
- **New York Times: The Gordie Howe Bridge Opening “Would Take Away Toll Revenue From Mr. Moroun’s Crossing.”** “Matthew Moroun is a Detroit-based trucking magnate whose family has operated the Ambassador Bridge between Detroit and Windsor, Ontario, for decades. He met on Monday with Mr. Lutnick in Washington, according to two officials briefed on the meeting who requested anonymity to discuss a private conversation. After that meeting Mr. Lutnick spoke with Mr. Trump by phone about the matter, the officials said. Shortly afterward, Mr. Trump threatened to block the planned opening of a new bridge between Detroit and Windsor, which would take away toll revenue from Mr. Moroun’s crossing, if Canadian officials did not address a long list of grievances.” [New York Times, [2/10/26](#)]

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**2026: After Receiving \$4,500 From The Moroun Family, Huizenga Was Silent About Trump’s Threat To Prevent The Gordie Howe Bridge From Opening**

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*2026: Huizenga Was Silent About Trump’s Threat To Prevent The Gordie Howe Bridge From Opening...*

**As Of February 11, 2026, Huizenga Had “Not Issued A Public Statement” On The Gordie Howe Bridge And “Did Not Respond To A Message Seeking Comment” About It.** “A spokesperson for Huizenga did not respond to a message seeking comment regarding Trump and the Gordie Howe bridge. Huizenga has not issued a public statement, either.” [Michigan Advance, [2/11/26](#)]

**As Of March 29, 2026, Huizenga’s Office Did Not Appear To Release A Statement About The Gordie Howe Bridge.** [Office of Congressman Bill Huizenga, Press Releases, accessed [3/29/26](#)]

**As Of March 29, 2026, Huizenga Did Not Appear To Have Posted Anything On His Official Social Media Accounts The Gordie Howe Bridge.** [Facebook, Congressman Bill Huizenga, accessed [3/29/26](#); X, Congressman Bill Huizenga, accessed [3/29/26](#); Instagram, Congressman Bill Huizenga, accessed [3/29/26](#)]

- **Huizenga Did Not Appear To Have Posted Anything On His Campaign Accounts About The Gordie Howe Bridge.** [Facebook, Bill Huizenga, [3/29/26](#); X, Bill Huizenga, accessed [3/29/26](#); Instagram, Bill Huizenga, accessed [3/29/26](#)]

*...After He Accepted \$4,500 From The Moroun Family*

**HEADLINE: “Moroun Cash Ties Michigan GOP Hopefuls To Trump’s Gordie Howe Bridge Standoff.”** [Michigan Advance, [2/11/26](#)]

**Detroit Free Press: Huizenga Had Accepted \$4,500 In Campaign Contributions From The Moroun Family.** “Michigan Democrats are continuing to make a stink over former U.S. Rep. Mike Rogers' tens of thousands of dollars in campaign cash receipts from the Moroun family over the years. It's not without some reason. Rogers is the odds-on favorite to be the Republican nominee for an open U.S. Senate seat later this year, and he has, to a degree, defended President Donald Trump's threat to delay the opening of the all-but-complete Gordie Howe International Bridge from Detroit to Windsor, Ontario. That bridge will compete with — if not imperil — the future of the rival Ambassador Bridge, which is privately owned and operated by Matthew Moroun and by his late father, Manuel ‘Matty’ Moroun, for decades before him. [...] Rogers, meanwhile, is far from the only Michigan member of Congress to get Moroun money, with the family giving to current U.S. Reps. John Moolenaar (\$53,600), Tim Walberg (\$140,700), John James (\$38,000), Tom Barrett (\$18,960, not counting the \$3,000 he got as a state legislator), Jack Bergman (\$9,500), Bill Huizenga (\$4,500) and Lisa McClain (\$5,700), as well as several former ones. Former Rep. Mike Bishop, who replaced Rogers in Congress and who played a role in halting funding for a new bridge in 2010 as state Senate majority leader after receiving Moroun backing for a failed attempt to be the attorney general nominee, got \$36,700.” [Detroit Free Press, [3/14/26](#)]

- **2025: The Moroun’s Donated \$3,500 To Huizenga’s Campaign.** “Publicly available campaign finance records show that the Morouns have also supported Rogers, James, Hall, Barrett and Huizenga over the years. [...] Huizenga is one of the more senior members of the Michigan GOP House delegation. His reelection bid in the 4th Congressional District is one of the main races to watch this cycle and could determine whether Republicans control the lower chamber of Congress next year. Campaign finance records show that Matthew Moroun contributed \$3,500 to Huizenga’s reelection efforts late last year. Huizenga did not receive any campaign contributions from a member of the Moroun family through his years in the state House, between 2003 and 2009.” [Michigan Advance, [2/11/26](#)]
- **2018: Huizenga’s Campaign Accepted A \$1,000 Donation From Matthew Moroun.** [FEC Receipts Search, accessed [4/3/26](#)]

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**The Gordie Howe Bridge Would Save Billions And Greatly Benefit The US Economy**

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**HEADLINE: “New Study Identifies Economic Benefits Of New Gordie Howe International Bridge.”** [CBS Detroit, [1/29/21](#)]

**CBS Detroit: The Gordie Howe Bridge Would Save “Billions Of Dollars.”** “The Gordie Howe International Bridge, with an estimated completion date in 2024, will provide a direct, freeway-to-freeway connection from Highway 401 via the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway to U.S. Interstate I-75. The entire route will employ the latest intelligent transportation systems, logistics, and security technology and is designed to accommodate future technological advances. The study estimates the new route will save about 850,000 hours per year for trucks, translating into billions of dollars in savings over the bridge's lifetime.” [CBS Detroit, [1/29/21](#)]

- **Detroit Free Press: The Gordie Howe Bridge Would Save An “Estimated \$700 Billion In Annual Trade Between The United States And Canada.”** “The economics, highlighted by the multiple times an auto part might cross the border during the vehicle production process, would seem clear in the estimated \$700 billion in annual trade between the United States and Canada. Gov. Gretchen Whitmer has called Detroit-Windsor the ‘busiest active border crossing in North America, driving more than a quarter of the \$700 billion of annual trade between our countries.’” [Detroit Free Press, [5/16/25](#)]
- **The “Billions Of Dollars In Savings” Would Be The Result Of The Bridge Saving Truck Drivers “About 850,000 Hours Per Year.”** “The Gordie Howe International Bridge, with an estimated completion date in 2024, will provide a direct, freeway-to-freeway connection from Highway 401 via the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway to U.S. Interstate I-75. The entire route will employ the latest intelligent transportation systems, logistics, and security technology and is designed to accommodate future technological advances. The study estimates the new route will save about 850,000 hours per year for trucks, translating into billions of dollars in savings over the bridge's lifetime.” [CBS Detroit, [1/29/21](#)]

**Former Republican Governor Of Michigan Rick Snyder: The Gordie Howe Bridge Would “Provide For Faster Economic Growth” For The US.** “U.S. and Canadian companies. The Ambassador Bridge has hindered commerce for decades and increased costs for manufacturing operations. The GHIB will solve these problems and provide for faster economic growth on both sides.” [Detroit News, Rick Snyder, [2/10/26](#)]

**Rick Snyder: The Gordie Howe Bridge Would Reduce “The Cost Of Our Goods And Services.”** “There are a few other items to note. You may wonder who loses if the GHIB is delayed or stopped: [...] U.S. and Canadian consumers. The added costs of suffering due to the Ambassador Bridge issues are added to the cost of our goods and services.” [Detroit News, Rick Snyder, [2/10/26](#)]

- **Rick Snyder: The Gordie Howe Bridge Would Reduce Costs For Manufacturing Operations.** “There are a few other items to note. You may wonder who loses if the GHIB is delayed or stopped: U.S. and Canadian companies. The Ambassador Bridge has hindered commerce for decades and increased costs for manufacturing operations. The GHIB will solve these problems and provide for faster economic growth on both sides.” [Detroit News, Rick Snyder, [2/10/26](#)]

## **Huizenga Helped Trump Try To Overturn The 2020 Election**

### **December 2020: Huizenga Defended Signing Onto An Amicus Brief To Overturn The 2020 Election**

**December 2020: Huizenga Signed Onto An Amicus Brief “That Seeks To Overturn Election Results In States Including Michigan.”** “Most of Michigan’s GOP delegation in Congress and 15 Republican members of the state House have signed onto a longshot Texas lawsuit that seeks to overturn election results in states including Michigan. Michigan U.S. Reps. Tim Walberg (R-Tipton), Jack Bergman (R-Watersmeet), Bill Huizenga (R-Zeeland) and John Moolenaar (R-Midland) all signed onto a legal brief Thursday in support of the lawsuit, which was brought by Texas Attorney General Ken Paxton on Tuesday.” [Michigan Advance, [12/10/20](#)]

**December 2020: Huizenga “Defended His Support For The Lawsuit.”** “Huizenga is one of more than 100 Republican lawmakers that supported that Texas lawsuit. During the town hall, he defended his support for it and said he isn’t trying to get anyone’s votes thrown out. However, he thinks Texas has the right to make the case before the Supreme Court that election changes due to the pandemic caused widespread voter fraud.” [Grand Haven Tribune, [12/17/20](#)]

- **Huizenga Said Texas Had “The Right To Make The Case Before The Supreme Court That Election Changes Due To The Pandemic Caused Widespread Voter Fraud.”** “Huizenga is one of more than 100 Republican lawmakers that supported that Texas lawsuit. During the town hall, he defended his support for it and said he isn’t trying to get anyone’s votes thrown out. However, he thinks Texas has the right to make the case before the Supreme Court that election changes due to the pandemic caused widespread voter fraud.” [Grand Haven Tribune, [12/17/20](#)]