

Greg Murphy (NC-03) Research Report

Significant Findings

Murphy Voted Repeatedly To Increase Costs On North Carolina Farmers And Families

- ✓ Murphy voted three times to keep tariffs in place that threatened farming in Eastern North Carolina and raised prices on essential goods for North Carolina families.
- ✓ Murphy voted against the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act, which would make fertilizer more affordable and boost meatpacking competition.
- ✓ 2025: Murphy voted to overturn a rule that would have limited bank overdraft fees to \$5 and would have saved consumers about \$5 billion in annual fees.
- ✓ 2022: Murphy voted against \$28 million in emergency funding to address the baby formula shortage as more than 40% of baby formulas were out of stock in stores across the U.S.
- ✓ Murphy voted against providing Pitt County with anti-poverty funding and opposed raising the federal minimum wage.

Murphy Was On A Mission To Cut Medicaid And Make Health Care More Expensive For North Carolinians, And Claimed “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se” Before Voting For Trillion Dollar Cuts To The Program

- ✓ 2025: Murphy voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill, defended what he called “reforms” to Medicaid in the bill, said “no one’s going to be thrown off the Medicaid system per se,” and said as a physician he did not think some of his Medicaid patients were actually disabled.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill enacted the largest cuts to Medicaid in history, slashing local hospital revenue, and was projected to kick more than 528,000 people in North Carolina off their health insurance.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill let ACA tax credits expire, driving up health care costs for more than 975,000 individuals in North Carolina on marketplace plans.
- ✓ 2022: Murphy voted against extending ACA premium tax credits, acknowledged premiums would increase, and later said extending the tax credits “does nothing to lower the cost of healthcare in America.”
- ✓ Murphy opposed Medicaid expansion, which covered more than 727,000 North Carolinians, voted against appropriations bills that extended authorizations for Medicaid, and said he supported using block grants for Medicaid, which could mean fewer poor North Carolinians getting covered.
- ✓ Murphy repeatedly voted against lowering the cost of prescription drugs.

Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Threatened Food Assistance For More Than 540,000 Households In North Carolina While Adding \$3.4 Trillion To The National Debt And Slashing Taxes For Multimillionaires Like Himself

- ✓ 2025: Murphy voted twice for the One Big Beautiful Bill.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill enacted the largest SNAP cuts in history, threatening food assistance for more than 540,000 households in North Carolina.
- ✓ The One Big Beautiful Bill cut crucial health and nutrition resources for rural Americans.

- ✓ Murphy called the national debt “our nation’s greatest existential threat,” but voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill, which would add \$3.4 trillion to the national debt.
- ✓ Murphy was a multimillionaire, and he voted for the One Big Beautiful Bill, which gave billions in tax breaks to the ultra-wealthy at the expense of working families.

Murphy Had A History Of Opposing Efforts To Increase The Number Of Black Doctors, Voting Against Anti-Discrimination Protections, And Using Insensitive Racial Rhetoric

- ✓ Murphy introduced a bill to eliminate scholarships for aspiring Black doctors and cut off federal funding to medical schools that had initiatives to address systemic racism.
- ✓ Murphy twice introduced the EDUCATE Act, which was opposed by the Association of American Medical Colleges.
- ✓ The EDUCATE Act would eliminate scholarships and affinity groups for students of specific races, which helped Black students attend medical school.
- ✓ The EDUCATE Act would cut off federal funding to medical schools that had initiatives to address systemic racial disparities.
- ✓ When it came to rural representation, Murphy introduced a bill to preserve medical education slots for rural communities.
- ✓ Murphy claimed DEI preached that he could not care for people of a different race and said he was taught in medical school that “we have different issues that deal with different races.”
- ✓ Murphy voted against restoring civil rights protections for disparate impact discrimination.
- ✓ Murphy used insensitive racial rhetoric, including saying, “Black America is understanding they don’t need to feed at the Democratic trough anymore” and calling DEI “the most divisive, horrible cancer” in medicine.
- ✓ After Trump won the 2024 election, Murphy said, “I think Black America is understanding they don’t need to feed at the Democratic trough anymore.”
- ✓ Murphy repeatedly said DEI was a cancer, calling DEI “the most divisive, horrible cancer, if you will, that could ever happen in medicine.”
- ✓ Murphy said DEI was “making Western Civilization less competitive” and “polluting what is the last bastion of really I believe excellence in this country.”
- ✓ Murphy said twice that DEI was “the greatest mass peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition.”
- ✓ In discussing racial disparities in the medical profession, Murphy said, “Hey take control of your communities,” and he responded to criticism over racism by mentioning his patients of color.
- ✓ Murphy made offensive comments about Black women, including saying vice presidential candidate Kamala Harris was “only picked for her color and her race.”
- ✓ Murphy echoed the “Great Replacement” conspiracy theory when he said Democrats “opened our borders to change the political landscape.”
- ✓ Murphy voted against the CROWN Act to prohibit race-based hair discrimination.

- ✓ Murphy voted to eliminate DEI offices in the military, force arbitration of workplace civil rights disputes, and against requiring publicly traded companies to report diversity.
- ✓ Murphy said “Confederate war memorials have come to mean different things to different people” and said he wanted to avoid “pulling off scabs of the past.”

Murphy Was Bad For Veterans, Repeatedly Voting Against Protecting Veterans And Against Funding The Department Of Veterans Affairs

- ✓ 2025: In the wake of DOGE firing thousands of staff at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Murphy said he could not guarantee that veterans’ benefits and care would not be affected.
- ✓ 2020-2025: Murphy repeatedly voted against protecting veterans and military servicemembers, including voting twice to block \$12 billion for veteran health care.
- ✓ 2019-2022: Murphy repeatedly voted against appropriations bills that included billions of dollars for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense.

In The State Legislature, Murphy Voted Three Times To Limit The Amount Of Compensation North Carolinians Could Receive In Nuisance Lawsuits From Commercial Hog Farms

- ✓ 2017: In the state legislature, Murphy voted three times to limit the amount of compensation plaintiffs could receive in civil nuisance lawsuits against commercial hog farms.
- ✓ People in rural communities near industrial farms filed nuisance lawsuits to protect themselves from health and environmental risks.
- ✓ North Carolinians who lived near hog farms complained about foul stench, flies, and nausea.

Murphy Was Part Of A Legislative Group That Planned To Cut Social Security Benefits, Raise The Retirement Age, And Turn Medicare Into A Voucher Program

- ✓ Murphy was a member of the Republican Study Committee (RSC).
- ✓ 2023: The RSC’s fiscal blueprint would raise the age future retirees could claim full Social Security benefits from 67 to 69 and cut benefits by 13% for people who retired in 2033 or later.
- ✓ 2024: The RSC budget called for converting Medicare to a “premium support model” that would turn Medicare into a voucher program.

Murphy Repeatedly Voted Against Public Safety, Including Voting Against Helping Local Law Enforcement Solve Cold Cases, Against Reauthorizing The National Domestic Violence Hotline, And Against Banning Police Chokeholds

- ✓ Murphy voted against helping local law enforcement invest in technology to solve cold cases, reauthorizing the national domestic violence hotline, and reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act.
- ✓ Murphy voted against police reforms including banning chokeholds, ending qualified immunity, and developing training on de-escalation.

Murphy Voted Repeatedly To Increase Costs On North Carolina Farmers And Families

Murphy Voted Three Times To Keep Tariffs In Place That Threatened Farming In Eastern North Carolina And Raised Prices On Essential Goods For North Carolina Families

2025: Murphy Voted Three Times To Stop Congress From Blocking Tariffs And Previously Said It Was “The Nature Of Tariffs” To Have Short-Term Negative Effects

2025: Murphy Voted Three Times To Stop Congress From Blocking Tariffs

2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Expedited Consideration Of Joint Resolutions Terminating Trump’s Tariff Actions And Considering The Senate Amendment To The FY 2025 Budget Resolution. In April 2025, Murphy 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 rule was adopted by a vote of 216-215. [H. Res. 313, [Vote #94](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#)]

- **House Republicans Pushed A Procedural Rule That Would Curb Congress’s Power To Override Trump’s Tariffs.** “Republicans are quietly pushing a procedural rule that would curb the power of the US Congress to override Donald Trump’s chaotic tariff policy. The House of Representatives’ rules committee on Wednesday approved a measure that would forbid the House from voting on legislation to overturn the president’s recently imposed taxes on foreign imports.” [The Guardian, [4/9/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of A Joint Resolution To Terminate Trump’s Tariffs. In April 2025, Murphy 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](#)]

2025: Murphy Voted For Considering The FY 2025 Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Bill, The Pandemic Unemployment Fraud Enforcement Act, And The Joint Resolution Disapproving Of An Internal Revenue Service Rule Relating To Digital Asset Sales. In March 2025, Murphy voted for: “Adoption of the rule (H Res 211) that would provide for floor consideration of the fiscal 2025 full-year continuing appropriations bill (HR 1968); the Pandemic Unemployment Fraud Enforcement Act (HR 1156); and the joint resolution (H J Res 25) providing for congressional disapproval of an Internal Revenue Service rule relating to digital asset sales. It would provide up to one hour of general debate on each measure. It would self-execute the Cole, R-Okla., manager’s amendment to HR 1968 that would make technical corrections. The rule would also block expedited consideration of joint resolutions to terminate national emergencies declared by President Donald Trump on Feb. 1, 2025, by specifying that each day for the remainder of the first session of the 119th Congress will not be considered a calendar day under the National Emergencies Act.” The rule was adopted by a vote of 216-214. [H Res 211, [Vote #67](#), 3/11/25; CQ, [3/11/25](#)]

- **New York Times: “House Republican Leaders On Tuesday Quietly Moved To Shield Their Members From Having To Vote On Whether To End President Trump’s Tariffs.”** “House Republican leaders on Tuesday quietly moved to shield their members from having to vote on whether to end President Trump’s tariffs on Mexico, Canada and China, tucking language into a procedural measure that effectively removed their chamber’s ability to undo the levies.” [New York Times, [3/11/25](#)]
- **Politico: “GOP Leadership Slipped Language Into A House Rule On Their Stopgap Funding Bill That Would Prevent Any Member Of Congress From Bringing Up A Resolution Terminating Trump’s Declaration Of A National Emergency.”** “GOP leadership slipped language into a House rule on their stopgap funding bill that would prevent any member of Congress from bringing up a resolution terminating Trump’s declaration of a national emergency over fentanyl and undocumented immigrants entering the U.S.

The president has used that emergency declaration to justify his tariffs on Canada, Mexico and China.”
[Politico, [3/11/25](#)]

- **Reuters: The Procedural Vote Blocked “The Ability Of Congress To Quickly Challenge Tariffs Imposed By President Trump That Have Rattled Financial Markets.”** “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 provision was tucked into a procedural vote related to the Republicans' six-month stopgap funding bill.” [Reuters, [3/11/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Supported Tariffs And Said He Did Not Worry About The U.S. Losing Credibility From Tariff Threats

January 2025: Murphy: “I Think Tariffs Can Be Short Term.” “Many options on the list, though, would face opposition from other Republicans, and the party would need to band together almost unanimously to pass any legislation given its slim majority in the House. The House Budget document includes estimates for raising tariffs, for example, putting the revenue generated from a 10 percent across-the-board tariff at \$1.9 trillion over a decade. By including tariffs in the legislation, Republicans could formally count revenue they generate against the cost of extending the 2017 tax cuts. But many Republicans are hesitant to rely on tariffs as a way to pay the government’s bills, even if Mr. Trump intends to use them to do so. ‘I think tariffs can be short term,’ said Representative Greg Murphy, Republican of North Carolina and a member of the Ways and Means Committee. ‘If China, for example, is undercutting us, if they correct their ways, then the tariffs go away. I think we have to have a dependable tax structure that helps us fund our government over the short term and the long term.’” [New York Times, [1/22/25](#)]

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VIDEO: May 2025: Murphy Said He Did Not Worry About The U.S. Losing The Credibility Of Tariff Threats. HOST: “Obviously we’re seeing this new tariff threat from the President Trump on the EU threatening about 50% or so. Obviously the president said he’s trying to get the best deal possible as part of this, but look it’s a strategy that has come with tariffs being on, scaled down, paused, threatened. I guess the question is clearly a negotiating tactic, but do you worry about losing the credibility behind those threats given what we’ve seen at this point?” MURPHY: “You know, Omar, I really don’t. If the American public truly understood how badly other countries tariffed the United States, I mean India for example, 150, 200% against us prior to any of this tariff movement by the president. I think people would understand how our markets, our profits have been kept out of other countries.” [CNN via YouTube, 06:30, [5/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

2019: Murphy Said It Was “The Nature Of Tariffs” To Have Short-Term Negative Effects And Acknowledged, “It Has Hurt Our Farmers”

2019: Murphy Said It Was “The Nature Of Tariffs” To Have Some Short-Term Negative Effects. “But Murphy said you don’t have to look any further than renegotiated trade deals with Mexico and Canada to see how Trump’s tough policy on trade can produce positive results. It is ‘the nature of tariffs’ to have some short-term negative effects, he said. But in the long run the tariffs will push China to end longstanding unfair practices.” [Greenville Daily Reflector, [8/19/19](#)]

VIDEO: 2019: In Discussing Tariffs, Murphy Said, “Yes, It Has Hurt Our Farmers. There’s No Doubt About That And Hopefully That’s Going To Be A Short-Term Problem Because We Have To Get Our Trade Balance Corrected.” HOST: “There’s been a recent struggle with China with tariffs and how that could be

impacting farmers here in eastern North Carolina. What's your take on tariffs and their impacts here?" MURPHY: "Well China for the longest time has taken advantage of the United States. And our president has come in and we've had other presidents both Republican and Democrat to say that we're going to realize this problem, we're going to do something about it. Our president's doing something about it. He's using whatever tools he has at his disposal to try to right the ship, to try to actually get free trade with China. And yes, it has hurt our farmers. There's no doubt about that and hopefully that's going to be a short-term problem because we have to get our trade balance corrected." [Neuse News, Facebook, 04:00, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

2019: Greenville Daily Reflector: Murphy "Downplayed Concerns About The Impacts Of Retaliatory Tariffs Imposed By China." "Murphy, the Greenville physician and state representative who is the Republican candidate for the 3rd District seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, downplayed concerns about the impacts of retaliatory tariffs imposed by China." [Greenville Daily Reflector, [8/19/19](#)]

- **VIDEO: 2019: When Asked About The Struggle With China And Tariffs, Murphy Said Trump Was "Using Whatever Tools He Has At His Disposal To Try To Right The Ship."** HOST: "There's been a recent struggle with China with tariffs and how that could be impacting farmers here in eastern North Carolina. What's your take on tariffs and their impacts here?" MURPHY: "Well China for the longest time has taken advantage of the United States. And our president has come in and we've had other presidents both Republican and Democrat to say that we're going to realize this problem, we're going to do something about it. Our president's doing something about it. He's using whatever tools he has at his disposal to try to right the ship, to try to actually get free trade with China. And yes, it has hurt our farmers. There's no doubt about that and hopefully that's going to be a short-term problem because we have to get our trade balance corrected." [Neuse News, Facebook, 04:00, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

2025: Tariffs Threatened Farming In Eastern North Carolina And Businesses Struggled To Price Items In The Wake Of Tariff Uncertainty

Tariffs Threatened Farming In Eastern North Carolina, And One Wilson County Farmer Said About Tariffs, "It's Unimaginable The Hardships That They're Creating"

November 2025: WITN: "Farming Is A Livelihood For Many In Eastern North Carolina, But Tariffs Have Imposed Numerous Threats On A Business That's Dear To The Hearts Of So Many." "Farming is a livelihood for many in eastern North Carolina, but tariffs have imposed numerous threats on a business that's dear to the hearts of so many. 'It's huge. It's unimaginable the hardships that they're creating,' Wilson County farmer Pender Sharp says. 'We've lost markets that have taken 20 years to develop. We're losing money. Farms are going bankrupt at the highest rate ever.'" [WITN, [11/7/25](#)]

Wilson County Farmer Pender Sharp Said About Tariffs: "It's Unimaginable The Hardships That They're Creating." "Farming is a livelihood for many in eastern North Carolina, but tariffs have imposed numerous threats on a business that's dear to the hearts of so many. 'It's huge. It's unimaginable the hardships that they're creating,' Wilson County farmer Pender Sharp says. 'We've lost markets that have taken 20 years to develop. We're losing money. Farms are going bankrupt at the highest rate ever.'" [WITN, [11/7/25](#)]

Businesses, Including A North Carolina Importer, Struggled To Price Items In The Wake Of Tariff Uncertainty

Wall Street Journal Headline: "Six Months Into Tariffs, Businesses Have No Idea How To Price Anything." [Wall Street Journal, [8/30/25](#)]

Thompson Traders, A North Carolina Company That Imported Items Such As Bathtubs, Struggled To Price Items In The Wake Of Tariff Uncertainty. "How much should a copper bathtub cost? Clifford Thompson is trying to figure that out. Until now, the hand-hammered tubs his family-owned business imports from India have carried a suggested retail price of about \$3,300. President Trump's 50% tariff on copper imports and steep levies on goods from India are forcing Thompson Traders to rethink that price, but settling on a new one isn't easy. Just this week, the levies on Indian goods doubled to 50%—days before an appeals court late Friday struck down the legal

basis for at least part of those tariffs, a ruling likely heading for Supreme Court review. The North Carolina company's negotiations with big-box retailers over even small price increases are maddeningly slow. And Thompson, the company's president, isn't certain what inflation-weary consumers will accept—or how much competitors plan to charge.” [Wall Street Journal, [8/30/25](#)]

- **Thompson Traders President: “Everyone Is Struggling To Figure Out What To Do, What’s The Right Decision, Where Do We Set Prices.”** “And Thompson, the company’s president, isn’t certain what inflation-weary consumers will accept—or how much competitors plan to charge. ‘Everyone is struggling to figure out what to do, what’s the right decision, where do we set prices,’ Thompson said from the warehouse offices of the 30-person company founded by his mother, Alejandra Ochoa de Thompson.” [Wall Street Journal, [8/30/25](#)]

North Carolina Consumers Faced Tariff-Driven Inflation

July 2025: North Carolinians Experienced Rising Inflation Due To Tariffs. “Rising inflation is starting to show up on North Carolina grocery receipts and in the state’s factories, economists and executives say. Inflation rose last month to its highest level since February as President Donald Trump's sweeping tariffs push up the cost of everything from groceries and clothes to furniture and appliances.” [WRAL News, [7/15/25](#)]

WRAL News Headline: “‘New Economic Reality’: NC Consumers Face Tariff-Driven Inflation.” [WRAL News, [7/15/25](#)]

2026: Tariffs Were Estimated To Cost Americans More Than \$2,500 A Year, With Consumers Shouldering More Of The Burden Than Businesses

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. Building on its previous tariff cost estimates, the Committee combined official data from the U.S. Treasury Department on the amount of tariff revenue collected since the start of 2025 with independent estimates from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office of the percent of each tariff dollar that is ultimately paid by American consumers. The Committee found that if tariff revenue stays at the level recorded in January 2026 for the rest of the year, American families would in total pay more than \$330 billion in tariff costs in 2026, an average of more than \$2,500 per household in tariff costs this year. This is substantially higher than the more than \$1,700 in average tariff costs that the JEC – Minority previously estimated that families paid during the first year of Trump’s second term.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, Fact Sheet, [March 2026](#)]

Joint Economic Committee Minority: With The Trump Administration’s Projected Tariff Policy, “American Families Would In Total Pay More Than \$300 Billion 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. Building on its previous tariff cost estimates, the Committee combined official data from the U.S. Treasury Department on the amount of tariff revenue collected since the start of 2025 with independent estimates from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office of the percent of each tariff dollar that is ultimately paid by American consumers. The Committee found that if tariff revenue stays at the level recorded in January 2026 for the rest of the year, American families would in total pay more than \$330 billion in tariff costs in 2026, an average of more than \$2,500 per household in tariff costs this year. This is substantially higher than the more than \$1,700 in average tariff costs that the JEC – Minority previously estimated that families paid during the first year of Trump’s second term.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, Fact Sheet, [March 2026](#)]

Tariffs Raised Prices On Essential Goods Like Medicine And Groceries

Tariffs Would Raise Drug Prices For Americans

NBC News: Analysts Warned Tariffs On Drug Product Imports Could Raise Prices For Americans.

“Analysts are already warning that U.S. consumers could see higher prices due to new tariffs President Donald Trump plans to impose on drug product imports as soon as next week. But a series of exemptions may blunt the ultimate impact. In a Truth Social post late Thursday, Trump said that any branded or patented pharmaceutical products brought into the U.S. would face a 100% tariff starting Oct. 1.” [NBC News, [9/26/25](#)]

- **Trump’s 100% Tariff On Branded Pharmaceuticals Would Apply Only To Companies That Weren’t Constructing Manufacturing Facilities In The U.S.** “US President Donald Trump announced a wave of new tariffs, chief among them a 100% tariff on branded pharmaceuticals. The penalty would only apply to companies that aren’t planning or currently constructing manufacturing facilities in US territory.” [Bio Process International, [10/7/25](#)]

New York Times Headline: “Trump’s Tariffs Would Spare Many Rich Drugmakers While Punishing Some Small Ones.” [New York Times, [9/26/25](#)]

Tax Foundation Headline: “Trump Pharma Tariffs Would Raise Drug Prices For Americans.” [Tax Foundation, [8/14/25](#)]

Tariffs Contributed To Rising Prices For Groceries

CNN: Tariffs Contributed To Prices Rising For Groceries. “President Donald Trump pledged to bring down grocery costs. But his administration’s policies are contributing to an acceleration in prices, food economists and companies say. Grocery prices last month rose at their fastest pace in three years, stoked by Trump’s tariffs, a crackdown on immigration, and extreme weather hurting food production. Prices jumped 0.6% in August from the month prior, according to the latest reading from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and they are up 2.7% from a year ago. Food prices are deeply personal to consumers, and weekly grocery bills shape their overall perceptions of the economy. More than half of Americans count grocery costs as a major stress in their lives. Low-income and middle-income Americans, hit the hardest by rising grocery costs, are changing where they shop and what they buy. Companies are also taking extreme measures to appeal to shoppers strained by higher prices, such as bringing back paper coupons.” [CNN, [9/20/25](#)]

Axios Headline: “Grocery Inflation Highest Since 2022 As Trump Tariffs Pile Up.” [Axios, [9/11/25](#)]

Yale Budget Lab: Tariffs Were Expected To Increase Consumer Prices By 1.3%, The Equivalent Of An Average Per Household Income Loss Of \$1,800

Yale Budget Lab: Tariffs Were Expected To Increase Consumer Prices By 1.3% In The Short Run. “The 2025 tariffs imply an increase in consumer prices of 1.3% in the short-run, assuming no policy reaction from the Federal Reserve and full passthrough of tariffs to consumers. As a result, TBL assumes the real income adjustment comes primarily through prices rather than nominal incomes. If the Federal Reserve reacted, the adjustment could in part come in the form of lower nominal incomes. This is a pre-substitution number that captures consumer welfare effects. It is the equivalent of a short-run income loss of about \$1,800 per household on average in 2025 dollars. The post-substitution price increase settles at 1.1%, a \$1,500 short-run loss per household.” [Yale Budget Lab, State of U.S. Tariffs, [10/17/25](#)]

Yale Budget Lab: Tariffs Cost Consumers The Equivalent Of An Average Per Household Income Loss Of \$1,800 In The Short-Term. “Overall Price Level & Distributional Effects: The price level from all 2025 tariffs rises by 1.3% in the short-run, the equivalent of an average per household income loss of \$1,800 in 2025\$. This assumes the Federal Reserve does not react to tariffs and so the real income adjustment comes primarily through prices rather than nominal incomes; if the Federal Reserve reacted, the adjustment could in part come in the form of lower nominal incomes. Annual pre-substitution losses for households at the bottom of the income distribution are

more than \$1,000. The post-substitution price increase settles at 1.1%, a \$1,500 loss per household.” [Yale Budget Lab, State of U.S. Tariffs, [10/17/25](#)]

June 2025: The Congressional Budget Office Said U.S. Economic Output Would Decrease As A Result Of Tariffs

June 2025: The Congressional Budget Office Said U.S. Economic Output Would Decrease As A Result Of Tariffs On Foreign Goods. “U.S. economic output will fall as a result of President Donald Trump's new tariffs on foreign goods that were in place as of May 13, while also reducing federal budget deficits by \$2.8 trillion over a decade, the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office said on Wednesday. In a letter to Senate Democratic Leader Chuck Schumer and two other high-ranking Democrats, the CBO said the tariffs, which have been challenged in court cases, will raise the costs of consumer and capital goods.” [Reuters, [6/4/25](#)]

- **Reuters Headline: “US Congress Budget Office Sees Economic Output Falling From Trump Tariffs.”**
[Reuters, [6/4/25](#)]

Murphy Voted Against The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act, Which Would Make Fertilizer More Affordable And Boost Meatpacking Competition

2022: Murphy Voted Against The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act To Make Fertilizer More Affordable And Boost Meatpacking Competition. In June 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide \$700 million in supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations and authorize or require various Agriculture Department activities to reduce food production costs; support biofuel infrastructure upgrades to reduce fuel costs; expand livestock and poultry processing capacities; and address supply chain resilience in the food and agriculture sectors. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$500 million for additional payments to producers under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program to implement crop nutrient management practices or precision agriculture practices, which use new technologies to increase crop yields or decrease needed inputs such as land, fertilizer and herbicides. It would also modify existing USDA conservation programs to provide additional support, including loans and loan guarantees, for farmers and ranchers to adopt precision agriculture practices and acquire related technology. Within supplemental appropriations, it would provide \$200 million for grants to transportation fueling and distribution facilities, fuel terminal operations and heating oil distribution facilities to install or upgrade fuel infrastructure to ensure the environmentally safe availability of fuel containing ethanol blends at levels greater than 10 percent or biodiesel blends at levels greater than five percent, or to build and retrofit existing systems to blend biodiesel and carry ethanol and biodiesel. It would also authorize the EPA to extend a waiver to allow the sale of gasoline blended with more than 10 percent ethanol. The bill would also authorize \$120 million annually through fiscal 2025 for USDA loans, loan guarantees and grants for public and private entities to expand and diversify livestock or poultry processing capabilities and promote local and interstate sales by meeting relevant regulatory standards. It would establish a USDA special investigator’s office to investigate and prosecute violations of competition and trade practices by packers and live poultry dealers and consult with the Homeland Security Department on security issues in the food and agriculture sector. To address supply chain issues, it would authorize \$100 million for grants, loans and other assistance to address fertilizer shortages, including by reducing dependence on foreign sources and supporting efficient and sustainable fertilizer use; direct the USDA to establish at least six Supply Chain Regional Resource Centers to provide grants and assistance to small- and medium-sized agricultural producers and businesses to address supply chain challenges; and require the USDA to establish a temporary food system supply chain resilience and crisis response task force.” The bill passed by a vote of 221-204. [H.R. 7606, [Vote #277](#), 6/16/22; CQ, [6/16/22](#)]

The Lower Food And Fuel Costs Act Created A Task Force To Prevent Bottlenecks In Agriculture And Food Supply Chains And Lower Food Costs. “In action June 16, the U.S. House of Representatives passed by a vote of 221-204 H.R. 7606, the Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act, which lead Democrat authors say will help address supply chain risks, lower the cost of food and gas prices, strengthen the food supply chain and ensure robust competition in the meat and poultry sector. [...] The package also includes the Strengthening the Agriculture and

Food Supply Chain Act which would create a task force dedicated to shoring up the agriculture and food supply chains in order to prevent bottlenecks and lower food costs.” [Farm Progress, [6/16/22](#)]

2025: Murphy Voted To Overturn A Rule That Would Have Limited Bank Overdraft Fees To \$5 And Would Have Saved Consumers About \$5 Billion In Annual Fees

2025: Murphy Voted For Nullifying A CFPB Rule That Regulated Overdraft Protection Services And Capped Fees By Very Large Financial Institutions. In April 2025, Murphy 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 was passed by a vote of 217-211. [S.J. Res. 18, [Vote #96](#), 4/9/25; CQ, [4/9/25](#)]

- **The House Voted To Overturn A Rule That Would Have Limited Bank Overdraft Fees To \$5.** “The House voted Wednesday to overturn a rule that would have limited bank overdraft fees to \$5, following the Senate in moving to dismantle the regulation that the Biden administration had estimated would save consumers billions of dollars.” [Associated Press, [4/10/25](#)]

The CFPB Estimated The Rule Would Have Saved Consumers About \$5 Billion In Annual Overdraft Fees. “The CFPB estimated the rule would have saved consumers about \$5 billion in annual overdraft fees, or \$225 per household that typically experiences the fees.” [Associated Press, [4/10/25](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against \$28 Million In Emergency Funding To Address The Baby Formula Shortage As More Than 40% Of Baby Formulas Were Out Of Stock In Stores Across The U.S.

May 2022: Murphy Voted Against \$28 Million In Emergency Funding For The Food And Drug Administration To Address The Baby Formula Shortage

May 2022: Murphy Voted Against Authorizing \$28 Million To The Food And Drug Administration In Emergency Funding To Address The Baby Formula Shortage. In May 2022 Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide \$28 million in emergency appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration to address the current shortage and prevent future shortages of FDA-regulated infant formula and certain medical foods, including to prevent fraudulent products from entering the U.S. market. It would require the FDA to report to Congress weekly on obligations of funding provided by the bill.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-192. [H.R. 7790, [Vote #220](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

Food And Drug Administration Funding Provided For Increased Staff To Inspect Baby Formula And The Prevention Of Future Baby Formula Shortages. “The House voted 231-192 on Wednesday to pass an emergency spending bill aimed at addressing the baby formula shortage. [...] The bill gives the Food and Drug Administration \$28 million to increase its staff to help inspect baby formula before it arrives on grocery store shelves. • It will also look ‘to prevent future shortages, including such steps as may be necessary to prevent fraudulent products from entering the United States market.’” [Axios, [3/18/22](#)]

May 2022: More Than 40% Of Baby Formulas Were Out Of Stock In Stores Across The U.S.

May 2022: More Than 40% Of Baby Formulas Were Out Of Stock In Stores Across The U.S. “Datassembly’s real-time hyper-local data analysis shows that baby formula stock was relatively stable for the first half of 2021, with out-of-stock (OOS) fluctuation between 2-8%. The OOS detail shows that in April 2022 baby formula shortages hit 30% and jumped to 40% at the end of month. For the first week of May the nationwide OOS situation for baby formula continues to climb. The nation-wide OOS percentage is now at 43% for the week ending May 8th.” [Datassembly, [5/10/22](#)]

May 2022: 26 States Had Baby Formula Out-Of-Stock Rates At 40-50%. “The states seeing the worst shortages include Texas, Tennessee, Missouri, Iowa, North Dakota and South Dakota — all with out-of-stock rates of about 50 percent. A total of 26 states have out of stock rates of 40 to 50 percent. Among metro areas, San Antonio’s out-of-stock rate has climbed to 57 percent, with Memphis and Nashville at 52 percent and Houston and Des Moines at 50 percent.” [NBC News, [5/9/22](#)]

- **Center For Disease Control And Prevention: Non-Hispanic Black Infants, Infants Eligible For WIC, And Infants Born To Mothers Aged 20-29 Were Less Likely To Breastfeed.** “Breastfeeding Disparities Exist. • Fewer non-Hispanic Black infants (75.5%) are ever breastfed compared with Asian infants (92.4%), non-Hispanic White infants (85.3%) and Hispanic infants (85.0%). • Infants eligible for and receiving the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) are less likely to ever be breastfed (76.9%) than infants eligible, but not receiving WIC (83.3%), and infants ineligible for WIC (91.6%). • Younger mothers aged 20 to 29 years are less likely to ever breastfeed (81.2%) than mothers aged 30 years or older (85.9%).” [CDC.gov, Accessed [5/19/22](#)]

May 2022: NBC News Headline: “Baby Formula Shortage Has Anxious Parents Stalking Shelves Nationwide.” [NBC News, [5/12/22](#)]

Murphy Voted Against Providing Pitt County With Anti-Poverty Funding And Opposed Raising The Federal Minimum Wage

2022: Murphy Voted Against Providing Counties, Including Pitt, With A Fair Share Of Federal Funds To Address Poverty

2022: Murphy Voted Against The Targeting Resources To Communities In Need Act To Provide Persistent Poverty Communities With A More Equitable Share Of Federal Investments. In May 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Office of Management and Budget, within one year of enactment, to implement guidance to increase the share of federal investments targeted to areas of high and persistent poverty. It would specify that the guidance must include a minimum goal that such investments be in an amount greater than such areas would otherwise receive based on their portion of the U.S. population. It would also require the Census Bureau to publish a list of all areas of persistent poverty and update it annually; require OMB to submit an annual report to Congress on the programs under which federal funds were increased under the bill’s provisions and the economic impact on the areas served; require the Government Accountability Office, within two years of enactment, to report to Congress on the effectiveness of the bill’s provisions; and authorize \$5 million in fiscal 2023 for salaries and expenses to carry out the bill’s provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 258-165. [H.R. 6531, [Vote #211](#), 5/18/22; CQ, [5/18/22](#)]

- **Census Bureau: The 2020 Poverty Rate Increased To 11.4%, The First Increase Following “Five Consecutive Annual Declines.”** “The official poverty rate in 2020 was 11.4 percent with 37.2 million people in poverty (Figure 8 and Table B-1). This was a 1.0 percentage-point increase from 10.5 percent in 2019, which was the lowest rate observed since estimates were initially published in 1959. It was also the first annual increase in the poverty rate following five consecutive annual declines (Figure 8 and Table B-4).” [United States Census Bureau, Report, [9/14/21](#)]

The North Carolina Office Of State Budget And Management Listed Pitt County As A Persistent Poverty County. [North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Persistent Poverty Counties, accessed [6/10/26](#)]

Persistent Poverty Counties



[Data](#) [Map](#) [Schema](#) [Explore by query](#)

County	Persistent Poverty	Pct Below Poverty - 2020
Pitt County	Met Threshold in 2 Periods	17.1
Ashe County	Did Not Meet Threshold	14.5
Caswell County	Did Not Meet Threshold	15.4
Edgecombe County	Persistent Poverty (Met Th...	24.1

[North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, Persistent Poverty Counties, accessed [6/10/26](#)]

2021: Murphy Said A Proposed \$15 Federal Minimum Wage Was A “Far-Left Non-Starter”

2021: Murphy Said A Proposed \$15 Federal Minimum Wage Was A “Far-Left Non-Starter.” “On Wednesday, February 3, 2021, the U.S. House of Representatives passed H. Con. Res. 11, the FY2021 Budget Reconciliation Resolution, which begins the budget reconciliation process. Budget reconciliation is a legislative procedure which can circumvent the 60-vote threshold needed to pass legislation in the Senate. It can only be used for fiscal policy matters and is typically reserved for partisan issues. Democrats intend to use budget reconciliation to attempt to pass a \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 relief package. Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. (NC-03) voted against H. con. Res. 11 and released the following statement: ‘Joe Biden's White House meeting with Senate Republicans the other day was obviously just a publicity stunt to give the impression of unity while continuing to ram through his radical, progressive agenda,’ said Murphy. ‘Not a single portion of his proposed bill was changed after that meeting. He and Congressional Democrats have no intention to work with Republicans. ‘Further, if Joe Biden actually wanted this legislation to be bipartisan, then he wouldn't have included a far-left non-starter \$15/hour minimum wage hike. We should be looking to create more jobs, not get rid of them. More than doubling the minimum wage would destroy 1.3 million jobs according to the CBO, which is the last thing our economy needs right now.’ [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [2/4/21](#)]

North Carolina Had A Minimum Wage Of \$7.25 Per Hour. “The minimum wage in North Carolina is currently \$7.25 an hour. Employers doing business in North Carolina are required to pay at least \$7.25 per hour to all employees (agricultural and domestic employees are subject to the federal minimum wage). The \$7.25 per hour state minimum wage also applies to the state of North Carolina, to county and local governments and to instrumentalities of government.” [North Carolina Department of Labor, Minimum Wage In N.C., accessed [6/10/26](#)]

Murphy Was On A Mission To Cut Medicaid And Make Health Care More Expensive For North Carolinians, And Claimed “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se” Before Voting For Trillion Dollar Cuts To The Program

2025: Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Defended What He Called “Reforms” To Medicaid In The Bill, Said “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se,” And Said As A Physician He Did Not Think Some Of His Medicaid Patients Were Actually Disabled

2025: Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill

July 2025: Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Murphy 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.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Voted Twice To Block Consideration Of The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act, Which Would Prohibit Cutting Benefits From Those Programs

2025: Murphy Voted Twice To Block Consideration Of The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act

May 2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act. In May 2025, Murphy voted for: “Austin Scott R-Ga., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 2753, the Hands Off Medicaid and SNAP Act, which will prevent the Republican budget from cutting Medicaid or SNAP benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 206-200. [H. Res. 377, [Vote #117](#), 5/6/25; CQ, [5/6/25](#); Congressional Record, [5/6/25](#)]

April 2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act. In April 2025, Murphy voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Leger Fernández said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 2753, the Hands Off Medicaid and SNAP Act, which will prevent the Republican budget from cutting Medicaid or SNAP benefits.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 215-206. [H. Res. 354, [Vote #105](#), 4/29/25; CQ, [4/29/25](#); Congressional Record, [4/29/25](#)]

The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act Would Prohibit Republicans From Cutting Benefits Or Removing Individuals From Medicaid And SNAP

The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act Would Prohibit Republicans From Cutting Benefits Or Removing Individuals From Medicaid And SNAP. “The *Hands Off Medicaid and SNAP Act* would protect families by prohibiting Republicans from weaponizing the reconciliation process to cut benefits or remove individuals from Medicaid and SNAP.” [House Agriculture Committee Democrats, Press Release, [4/9/25](#)]

The Hands Off Medicaid And SNAP Act Would Provide A Point Of Order Against Reconciliation Measures That Cut Benefits For Medicaid Or SNAP. “To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to provide for a point of order against reconciliation measures that cut benefits for Medicaid or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and for other purposes.” [CQ, [4/9/25](#); H.R. 2753, [4/9/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Voted To Block An Amendment To A Bill Preventing Tax Cuts For Billionaires If Medicaid Was Cut By A Single Cent

2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Amendment Preventing Tax Cuts For Billionaires If Medicaid Was Cut By A Single Cent. In February 2025, Murphy voted for: “Houchin, R-Ind., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record,

Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of an amendment to the budget resolution which prevents tax cuts for billionaires if Medicaid is cut by a single cent.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-210. [H. Res. 161, [Vote #46](#), 2/25/25; CQ, [2/25/25](#); Congressional Record, [2/25/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Defended What He Called “Reforms” To Medicaid In The One Big Beautiful Bill And Said, “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se”

2025: Murphy Defended What He Called “Reforms” To Medicaid In The One Big Beautiful Bill

2025: Murphy Defended What He Called “Reforms” To Medicaid In The One Big Beautiful Bill. “Democrats expanded Medicaid eligibility far beyond the program’s original intent, straining federal resources for individuals who actually need assistance the most. In the OBBB Act, Republicans enacted reforms and solutions to protect vulnerable patients and preserve the program for future generations.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [8/20/25](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D.  
@RepGregMurphy



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In the OBBB Act, Republicans enacted reforms and solutions to protect vulnerable patients and preserve the program for future generations.



5:55 PM · Aug 20, 2025 · 2,473 Views

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [8/20/25](#)]

In Discussing The One Big Beautiful Bill, Murphy Said, “This Bill Protects Medicaid Benefits For Those Who Are Most Vulnerable In Our Society.” “Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D., applauds the passage of H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act: ‘After over a year of diligent work crafting a budget reconciliation package that extends the successful 2017 tax cuts, strengthens border security and our military, and cuts waste, fraud, and abuse, I was proud to support the final passage of H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘As a physician of over 30 years serving rural Eastern North Carolina, and as a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, I vigorously advocated for a package that protects hardworking families, helps our country flourish, and preserves the fiscal viability of the United States. We achieved this and more while delivering on President Trump’s and Republicans’ vision to put the American people first. ‘The Medicaid system, as we now know it, is broken. It desperately needs reform so that it can be a strong program for those who are eligible to receive the benefits. Throughout the bill-making process, I engaged in innumerable dynamic and spirited conversations with the Trump Administration to protect rural patients, doctors, and hospitals. As the only individual in Congress who continues to see patients covered by Medicaid, I have firsthand knowledge of how this program impacts our communities. This bill protects Medicaid benefits for those who are most vulnerable in our society, not able-bodied individuals capable of participating in the workforce, illegal immigrants, and those ineligible for

benefits. The \$50 billion Rural Health Transformation Program, included in the package, ensures the sustainability of rural health providers with an immediate impact beginning next year. I look forward to working with President Trump and CMS Administrator Oz, as well as healthcare leaders across the beautiful State of North Carolina, on the successful implementation of this law.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [7/3/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Said Democrats Attacked Republicans Over Stripping Access To Health Care In The One Big Beautiful Bill, But “In Reality, We Acted To Preserve The Financial Viability Of A Critical Program”

2025: In Discussing The One Big Beautiful Bill, Murphy Said, “Democrats Breathlessly Attacked Republicans As Soulless Miscreants Who Wish To Strip Access To Health Care For Millions Of Needy Americans.” “Throughout the legislative process of H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB), I fiercely advocated for a targeted approach to protect benefits for those who are most vulnerable and deserve a helping hand; the very type of people Medicaid is designed for. In fact, the day before we passed the budget reconciliation package, I spoke with President Donald Trump to share Eastern North Carolina’s story and the challenges our communities face. Regrettably, the intensity of America’s political environment perversely incentivizes politicians, media outlets and influencers to stoke fear. Without shame, Democrats breathlessly attacked Republicans as soulless miscreants who wish to strip access to health care for millions of needy Americans. In reality, we acted to preserve the financial viability of a critical program, which has seen costs grow by 51% since 2019, that our constituents rely on.” [Raleigh News & Observer, Greg Murphy Op-Ed, [8/1/25](#)]

- **Murphy: “In Reality, We Acted To Preserve The Financial Viability Of A Critical Program.”** “Without shame, Democrats breathlessly attacked Republicans as soulless miscreants who wish to strip access to health care for millions of needy Americans. In reality, we acted to preserve the financial viability of a critical program, which has seen costs grow by 51% since 2019, that our constituents rely on.” [Raleigh News & Observer, Greg Murphy Op-Ed, [8/1/25](#)]

2025: Murphy: “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se”

VIDEO: 2025: Murphy: “No One’s Going To Be Thrown Off The Medicaid System Per Se That We’re Not Taking Benefits Away.” MURPHY: “No one’s going to be thrown off the Medicaid system per se that we’re not taking benefits away. We’re slowing the growth down.” [CNN via YouTube, 05:10, [5/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

- **VIDEO: Murphy: “We’re Slowing The Growth Down.”** MURPHY: “No one’s going to be thrown off the Medicaid system per se that we’re not taking benefits away. We’re slowing the growth down.” [CNN via YouTube, 05:10, [5/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

2025: Murphy Said As A Practicing Urologist, He Did Not Believe Some Of His Patients On Medicaid Were Disabled And Said He Personally Saw “Fraud, Waste, And Abuse”

2025: In Discussing Some Of His Patients On Medicaid, Murphy Said, “I Don’t Personally Think They’re Disabled”

2025: Mediaite Headline: “‘I Don’t Personally Think They’re Disabled’: House Republican And Doctor Questions His Patients’ Medicaid Eligibility.” [Mediaite, [3/25/25](#)]

VIDEO: Murphy Said He Had A Medicaid Patient Who Was “A 48-Year-Old Woman That Was Disabled Because She Couldn’t Hear. But She Could Hear Me Ask The Questions And She Had Hearing Aids In.” HOST: “The Congressional Budget Office estimates the work requirement would save around \$140 billion over the next 10 years. That’s a lot of money. That’s a good place to start. What does that mean?” MURPHY: “And Rob, I still see patients, so this is very real to me. And I see a majority, I mean not a majority but a fair number of individuals who are on Medicaid and I can give you two instances– happened on the same day about six weeks ago in the office. One was a 35-year-old on Medicaid, and he was on disability. And he was no more disabled than you or I. And another one was a 48-year-old woman that was disabled because she couldn’t hear. But she could hear me

ask the questions and she had hearing aids in. You know, these are difficult challenges to overcome, but there's no reason somebody should be on Medicaid disabled and not working." [Newsmax, 01:01, [3/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy Said He Had A Medicaid Patient Who Was "A 35-Year-Old On Medicaid, And He Was On Disability. And He Was No More Disabled Than You Or I." HOST: "The Congressional Budget Office estimates the work requirement would save around \$140 billion over the next 10 years. That's a lot of money. That's a good place to start. What does that mean?" MURPHY: "And Rob, I still see patients, so this is very real to me. And I see a majority, I mean not a majority but a fair number of individuals who are on Medicaid and I can give you two instances— happened on the same day about six weeks ago in the office. One was a 35-year-old on Medicaid, and he was on disability. And he was no more disabled than you or I. And another one was a 48-year-old woman that was disabled because she couldn't hear. But she could hear me ask the questions and she had hearing aids in. You know, these are difficult challenges to overcome, but there's no reason somebody should be on Medicaid disabled and not working." [Newsmax, 01:01, [3/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy: "There's No Reason Somebody Should Be On Medicaid Disabled And Not Working." HOST: "The Congressional Budget Office estimates the work requirement would save around \$140 billion over the next 10 years. That's a lot of money. That's a good place to start. What does that mean?" MURPHY: "And Rob, I still see patients, so this is very real to me. And I see a majority, I mean not a majority but a fair number of individuals who are on Medicaid and I can give you two instances— happened on the same day about six weeks ago in the office. One was a 35-year-old on Medicaid, and he was on disability. And he was no more disabled than you or I. And another one was a 48-year-old woman that was disabled because she couldn't hear. But she could hear me ask the questions and she had hearing aids in. You know, these are difficult challenges to overcome, but there's no reason somebody should be on Medicaid disabled and not working." [Newsmax, 01:01, [3/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

When Asked If The Patients He Described Should Not Be On Medicaid, Murphy Said, "No, I Don't Personally Think They're Disabled." HOST: "Are you saying that they should both not be on Medicare? [*sic*]" MURPHY: "Well, you know, Medicaid— Medicaid is the one that that does disabilities. No, I don't personally think they're disabled. And I've seen this time after time again, working the system. And sometimes physicians— physicians are guilty of putting people on disability who shouldn't be. And I've seen also patients who should be who are not. So, the system really is broken, and thank God we have a president with an attitude towards fixing this." [Newsmax, 01:59, [3/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

2025: Murphy He Personally Saw Medicaid "Fraud, Waste, And Abuse" As A Urologist

VIDEO: 2025: Murphy Said He Personally Saw Medicaid "Fraud, Waste, And Abuse" As A Physician. MURPHY: "I still see a lot of patients primarily on Medicaid because I have to do it essentially pro bono. But there's a lot of things going on in the Medicaid system that need to be dealt with. There's a lot of fraud, waste, and abuse. It really happens. I've seen it personally as a physician." [CNN via YouTube, 03:11, [5/24/25](#)] (VIDEO)

- **Murphy Was A Urologic Surgeon.** "Murphy, a urologic surgeon from Greenville, won the nomination over first-time candidate Joan Perry, a Kinston pediatrician, in a bid to replace Walter B. Jones, Jr., in the House." [Raleigh News & Observer, [7/9/19](#)]

VIDEO: Murphy: "Most People I See Are On Medicaid Because I Have To Do This For Free." MURPHY: "I still see patients. I saw them this morning in fact. Most people I see are on Medicaid because I have to do this for free." [CNN via YouTube, 06:40, [7/1/25](#)] (VIDEO)

2025: Murphy: "The Medicaid System, As We Now Know It, Is Broken." "Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D., applauds the passage of H.R. 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act: [...] 'The Medicaid system, as we now know it, is broken. It desperately needs reform so that it can be a strong program for those who are eligible to receive the benefits.'" [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [7/3/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Talked Condescendingly About People On Medicaid, Including Saying The Medicaid Problem Was Caused By Teen Parents Having Children “With No Expectation Of Paying For Them”

2025: Murphy Said The Medicaid Problem Was Caused By It Being Commonplace For 16 To 18-Year Olds To Have Children “With No Expectation Of Paying For Them”

2025: Murphy Said The Medicaid Problem Was Caused By It Being Commonplace For 16 To 18-Year-Olds To Have Children “With No Expectation Of Paying For Them Or Having Their Father Involved In Their Lives.” “Why has this country gotten yo [sic] the point where it is common place and accepted that 16-18 yo’s have children with no expectation of paying for them or having their father involved in their lives? That is why we have a Medicaid problem.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [7/4/25](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D.  
@RepGregMurphy



Why has this country gotten yo the point where it is common place and accepted that 16-18 yo’s have children with no expectation of paying for them or having their father involved in their lives? That is why we have a Medicaid problem.

5:59 PM · Jul 4, 2025 · 2,457 Views

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [7/4/25](#)]

2025: Murphy Said A Study Found Able-Bodied Medicaid Beneficiaries Spent The Same Amount Of Time Watching Television And Playing Videogames As Their Working Counterparts Spent Working

2025: Murphy Said An American Enterprise Institute Study Found Unemployed, Able-Bodied Medicaid Beneficiaries Spent The Same Amount Of Time Watching Television And Playing Videogames As Their Working Counterparts Did On The Job. “A recent study from the American Enterprise Institute, a respected center-right think tank in Washington, found that unemployed, able-bodied Medicaid beneficiaries spent the same amount of time watching television and playing video games per month as their working counterparts do on the job. America cannot flourish if idleness and societal withdrawal are rewarded and subsidized.” [Raleigh News & Observer, Greg Murphy Op-Ed, [8/1/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Enacted The Largest Cuts To Medicaid In History, Slashing Local Hospital Revenue, And Was Projected To Kick More Than 528,000 People In North Carolina Off Their Health Insurance

The One Big Beautiful Bill Made The Largest Cuts To Medicaid In The Program’s History

The Hill: Republicans Passed “The Largest Cuts To Medicaid Since The Program Began In The 1960s.”

“Senate Republicans on Tuesday passed the largest cuts to Medicaid since the program began in the 1960s, a move that would erode the social safety net and cause a spike in the number of uninsured Americans over the next decade. The tax and spending bill is projected to cost more than \$3 trillion during that time, but it would be partially paid for with about \$1 trillion in cuts to Medicaid. Almost 12 million lower-income Americans would lose their health insurance by 2034, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).” [The Hill, [7/1/25](#)]

- **The Hill: The Republicans’ Reconciliation Bill Made About \$1 Trillion In Cuts To Medicaid.** “Senate Republicans on Tuesday passed the largest cuts to Medicaid since the program began in the 1960s, a move that would erode the social safety net and cause a spike in the number of uninsured Americans over the next decade. The tax and spending bill is projected to cost more than \$3 trillion during that time, but it would be partially paid for with about \$1 trillion in cuts to Medicaid. Almost 12 million lower-income Americans would lose their health insurance by 2034, according to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).” [The Hill, [7/1/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Take Health Insurance Away From More Than 14 Million People

KFF: “CBO Estimates Show That The Number Of Uninsured People Will Increase By More Than 14 Million In 2034.” [KFF, [8/20/25](#)]

HEADLINE: “Congress Officially Passes Trump’s Bill To Kick Millions Off Medicaid.” [Rolling Stone, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Estimated To Kick More Than 528,000 People In North Carolina Off Their Health Insurance

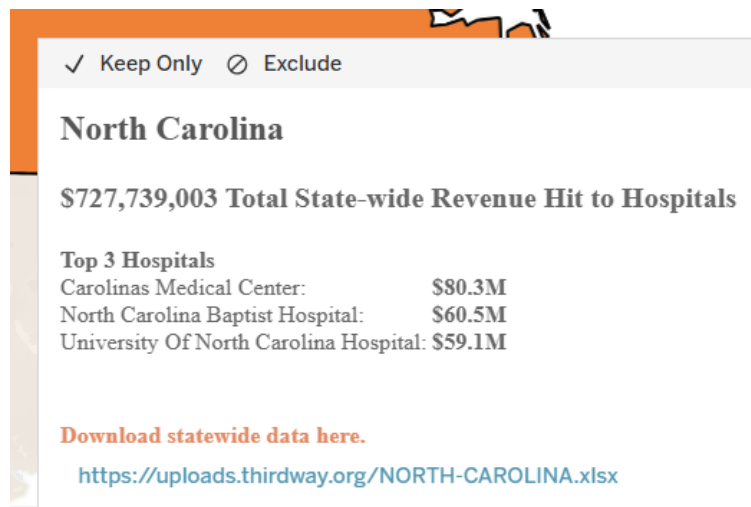
September 2025: The Joint Economic Committee Minority Estimated More Than 528,000 People In North Carolina Would Lose Health Insurance By 2034 Due To Congressional Republicans’ Cuts To Medicaid And The ACA. “According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO)’s most recent analysis, President Trump and Congressional Republicans’ cuts to Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) would result in 16 million people losing their health insurance by 2034. Using CBO’s analysis released June 4 and other research, the Joint Economic Committee – Minority calculated new estimates of the number of people who would lose health insurance.” [Joint Economic Committee Minority, Press Release, [September 2025](#)]

North Carolina: Health Insurance Losses From Cuts To Medicaid And The Affordable Care Act Under The One Big Beautiful Bill		
Est. Number of People Losing Affordable Care Act Coverage	Est. Number of People Losing Medicaid Coverage	Est. Total Number of People Losing Insurance
252,300	275,878	528,178

[Joint Economic Committee Minority, Press Release, accessed [7/15/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Projected To Cut Nearly \$728 Million In Revenue To Hospitals In North Carolina

Under The One Big Beautiful Bill, Hospitals In North Carolina Were Projected To Lose Nearly \$728 Million As A Result Of Medicaid Cuts. [Third Way, GOP Medicaid Cuts Will Decimate Hospitals Nationwide, [7/8/25](#)]



[Third Way, GOP Medicaid Cuts Will Decimate Hospitals Nationwide, [7/8/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Let ACA Tax Credits Expire, Driving Up Health Care Costs For More Than 975,000 Individuals In North Carolina On Marketplace Plans

The One Big Beautiful Bill Made Health Care More Expensive For More Than 975,000 North Carolina Residents That Got Coverage From ACA Marketplace Plans

2025: More Than 975,000 Individuals In North Carolina Were Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans. [KFF, [4/2/25](#)]

Number Of North Carolina Residents Enrolled In ACA Marketplace Plans In 2025	
State	ACA Marketplace Enrollees
North Carolina	975,110

[KFF, [4/2/25](#)]

KFF Health System Tracker: Insurers That Participated In The ACA Marketplaces Raised Premiums On Average By 20% In 2026. “For 2026, across 312 insurers participating in the ACA Marketplaces from the 50 states and the District of Columbia, this analysis shows a median proposed premium increase of 18%, which is about 11 percentage points higher than last year. This is the largest rate change insurers have requested since 2018, the last time that policy uncertainty contributed to sharp premium increases. On average, ACA Marketplace insurers are raising premiums by about 20% in 2026. Based on a more detailed analysis of available documents from insurers in 19 states and the District of Columbia, like in prior years, growth in health care prices stood out as a key factor driving costs in 2026. Insurers cite increasing cost and utilization of high-priced drugs as well as general market factors, such as increasing labor costs and inflation, as contributing to premium increases.” [KFF Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Did Not Extend Enhanced Premium Tax Credits For ACA Marketplace Plans. “The OBBBA did not extend enhanced premium tax credits for ACA marketplace plans. As a result, when open enrollment begins on November 1, 2025, 20 million marketplace enrollees will see their premium costs spike.” [Center for American Progress, [7/29/25](#)]

- **The Majority Of Insurers Took Into Account The Potential Expiration Of Enhanced Premium Tax Credits For Their Rate Increases.** “In addition to rising healthcare costs, the majority of insurers are also taking into account the potential expiration of enhanced premium tax credits in their premium rate increases for the next year. The expiration of enhanced tax credits will lead to out-of-pocket premiums for ACA marketplace enrollees increasing by an average of more than 75%, with insurers expecting healthier enrollees to drop coverage. That, in turn, increases underlying premiums. Other federal policy changes, like the implementation of tariffs and the ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule were also discussed, though to a lesser extent.” [KFF Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]
- **The Majority Of Insurers Assumed Enhanced Tax Credits Would Expire At The End Of 2025, Which Caused Them To Raise Their Rates By An Average Of 4%.** “Uncertainty over federal policy changes has forced insurers to make some assumptions when developing their rates for 2026. Commonly mentioned by insurers is the impact of the expiration of enhanced premium tax credits, which are scheduled to sunset at the end of 2025, unless extended by Congress. The majority of insurers have assumed that enhanced tax credits will expire at the end of this year, driving rates an average of 4 percentage points higher than they otherwise would be. These increased rates are due to insurers anticipating that some healthier members will leave the ACA Marketplaces when their subsidies decrease, creating an enrollee base that is less healthy and more expensive on average.” [KFF Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]
- **The Expiration Of Enhanced Tax Credits Would Lead To Out-Of-Pocket Premiums For ACA Marketplace Enrollees Increasing By An Average Of Over 75%.** “In addition to rising healthcare costs, the majority of insurers are also taking into account the potential expiration of enhanced premium tax credits in their premium rate increases for the next year. The expiration of enhanced tax credits will lead to out-of-pocket premiums for ACA marketplace enrollees increasing by an average of more than 75%, with insurers expecting healthier enrollees to drop coverage. That, in turn, increases underlying premiums. Other federal policy changes, like the implementation of tariffs and the ACA Marketplace Integrity and Affordability rule were also discussed, though to a lesser extent.” [KFF Health System Tracker, [8/6/25](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against Extending ACA Premium Tax Credits, Acknowledged Premiums Would Increase, And Later Said Extending The Tax Credits “Does Nothing To Lower The Cost Of Healthcare In America”

2022: Murphy Voted Against Extending ACA Insurance Tax Subsidies Through 2025 And Later Acknowledged Premiums Would Increase But Blamed It On Insurance Companies

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

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Extended ACA Insurance Tax Subsidies Through 2025.** “It would extend through 2025 tax subsidies toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums for individuals under a certain income level.” [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

August 2025: Murphy Acknowledged Premiums Would Increase But Blamed It On Insurance Companies. “Don’t let the Insurance Industry cry foul over the expiring Premium Tax Credits. They say premiums will go up

but that is only to protect their record profits.” [Congressman Greg Murphy, Twitter, [8/25/25](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D.  
@RepGregMurphy



Don't let the Insurance Industry cry foul over the expiring Premium Tax Credits. They say premiums will go up but that is only to protect their record profits.

- **Since 2021, expanded and enhanced credits helped double enrollment and contributed to over \$371 billion in industry profits.**

12:35 PM · Aug 25, 2025 · 2,735 Views

[Congressman Greg Murphy, Twitter, [8/25/25](#)]

- **Murphy: “Don’t Let The Insurance Industry Cry Foul Over The Expiring Premium Tax Credits.”** “Don’t let the Insurance Industry cry foul over the expiring Premium Tax Credits. They say premiums will go up but that is only to protect their record profits.” [Congressman Greg Murphy, Twitter, [8/25/25](#)]

2026: Murphy Said Extending The ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits “Does Nothing To Lower The Cost Of Healthcare In America”

January 2026: Murphy Said Extending The ACA Enhanced Premium Tax Credits “Does Nothing To Lower The Cost Of Healthcare In America.” “Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D., issued the following statement in response to the passage of H.R. 1834, extending temporary, COVID-era Obamacare subsidies: ‘As a physician of 35 years, I have dedicated my life to serving others, primarily those in rural and underserved communities,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘The unfortunate truth is that the Affordable Care Act failed in its promises to lower healthcare costs. Instead, patients have faced skyrocketing premiums that have led to record profits by greedy insurance companies. The failed ACA has had to be bailed out again and again. The Enhanced Premium Tax Credits were supposed to be temporary subsidies that were to last only the length of the COVID-19 pandemic. Extending these insurance company bailouts does nothing to lower the cost of healthcare in America. It is simply a continuation of bad policy and only incentivizes bad behavior by insurers, the most powerful lobby in Washington. We have to commit to reducing the growing cost of care in this country through competition rather than just putting a taxpayer-funded bandaid [*sic*] on a bureaucratic disaster. Greenlighting these ever-growing subsidies cannot continue. House Republicans passed the Lower Health Care Premiums for All Americans act which will do so by 11% if enacted. The Democrat discharge petition that passed the House of Representatives further burdens America’s broken healthcare system and continues to fail to address the root causes of the high cost of American healthcare.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [1/8/26](#)]

- **Murphy: “The Failed ACA Has Had To Be Bailed Out Again And Again.”** “Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D., issued the following statement in response to the passage of H.R. 1834, extending temporary, COVID-era Obamacare subsidies: ‘As a physician of 35 years, I have dedicated my life to serving others, primarily those in rural and underserved communities,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘The unfortunate truth is that the Affordable Care Act failed in its promises to lower healthcare costs. Instead, patients have faced skyrocketing premiums that have led to record profits by greedy insurance companies. The failed ACA has had to be bailed out again and again.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [1/8/26](#)]

Murphy Opposed Medicaid Expansion, Which Covered More Than 727,000 North Carolinians, Voted Against Appropriations Bills That Extended Authorizations For Medicaid, And Said He

Supported Using Block Grants For Medicaid, Which Could Mean Fewer Poor North Carolinians Getting Covered

2019: Murphy Opposed Medicaid Expansion In North Carolina, Calling It An “Already Bloated Program;” Medicaid Expansion Went On To Cover More Than 727,000 North Carolinians

February 2019: Murphy Said He Did Not Support Medicaid Expansion And Called It An “Already Bloated Program”

February 2019: Murphy: “Carolina Cares Does Not Expand Medicaid And I Do Not Support Any Expansion Of This Already Bloated Program.” “Governor Cooper is hijacking the common sense provisions of Carolina Cares in an attempt to justify his desire to expand Medicaid. They are two totally different entities and weaving them together is misleading and disingenuous. Carolina Cares does not expand Medicaid and I do not support any expansion of this already bloated program.” [Greenville Reflector, Greg Murphy Letter to the Editor, 2/3/19]

2019: Murphy Said Carolina Cares Was A “Conservative And Fiscally Responsible Alternative To Medicaid Expansion.” “Carolina Cares is a conservative and fiscally responsible alternative to Medicaid expansion that would not add a single person to the already 2 million North Carolinians on the Medicaid rolls. It is an entirely different insurance product.” [Greenville Reflector, Greg Murphy Letter to the Editor, 2/3/19]

- **Murphy: “Medicaid Expansion Seeks To Add Yet Another Group To The Total Dependency Of A Government Program.”** “Medicaid expansion seeks to add yet another group to the total dependency of a government program. Carolina Cares seeks to form a partnership with these hard working North Carolinians who are looking for a helping hand, not a hand-out.” [Greenville Reflector, Greg Murphy Letter to the Editor, 2/3/19]

August 2019: Murphy Called Medicaid “A Problem”

2019: Murphy Called Medicaid “A Problem.” MURPHY: “Let’s just compare Medicare and Medicaid because to be honest with you 95% of our public doesn’t know the difference. Medicare being a problem for seniors– being a program for seniors. Medicaid being a problem that is partially funded by the federal government but instituted by the state.” [Neuse News, Facebook, 11:13, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

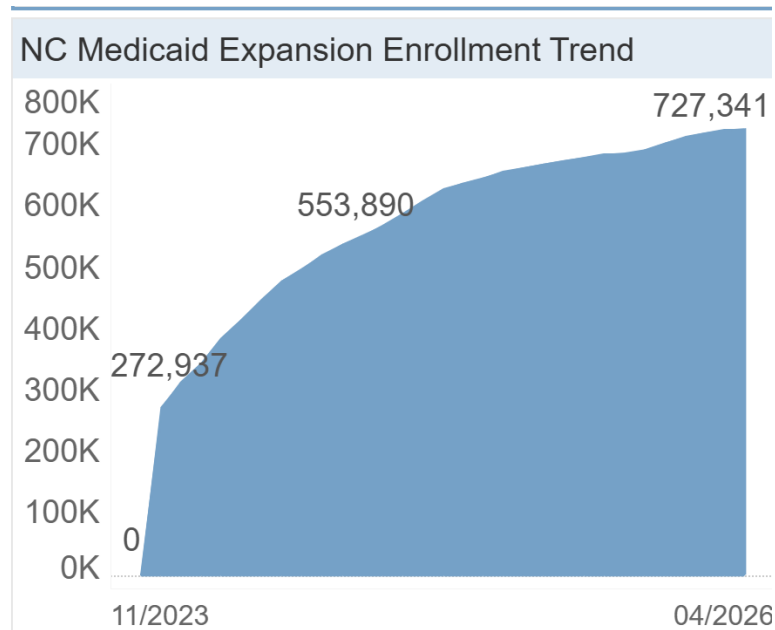
August 2019: Murphy Criticized Working-Age People Who Were On Medicaid And Did Not Have A Job

VIDEO: Murphy: “We Have A Workforce That Probably Needs To Say It’s Okay To Get Off The Rolls And Get A Job.” MURPHY: “I had employer after employer after employer tell me how badly they need workers. So we have a workforce that probably needs to say it’s okay to get off the rolls and get a job. It’s important for them.” [Neuse News, Facebook, 13:10, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy: “I Think Unfortunately Now That Some Of The Culture Has Gotten Into, We Now Have Third-Generation Medicaid.” MURPHY: “Being part of this program in the last four years, we’ve actually cut on the average, \$200, \$300 million from the Medicaid budget each year by eliminated fraud, waste, and abuse. There are a lot of things that need to change with that. I think unfortunately now that some of the culture has gotten into, we now have third-generation Medicaid. That was never what the intention of the program was. It was not meant as a way of life. It was meant to be a stopgap, a bridge between when people could help themselves up and move out to get jobs, which is done, which is done. But unfortunately, especially in, and I see this in what I do, we’ve become generational in Medicaid. And that somehow, that thought process needs to stop because that’s not what our country is about. It’s not about handing out. It should be about helping up. And I think most people really want that especially in today’s economy. If you want a job, there is a job.” [Neuse News, Facebook, 12:10, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

2026: Medicaid Expansion Covered More Than 727,000 North Carolinians

April 2026: More Than 727,000 North Carolinians Enrolled In Medicaid Expansion. [North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Medicaid Expansion Enrollment Dashboard, updated [5/1/26](#)]



[North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Medicaid Expansion Enrollment Dashboard, updated [5/1/26](#)]

2019: Murphy Voted Against Appropriations Bills That Extended Authorizations For Medicaid

November 2019: Murphy Voted Against Concurring With A Senate Amendment To A Continuing Resolution With A Further House Amendment To Maintain FY 2019 Funding In Addition To Extending Authorizations For Medicaid, Medicare, And The PATRIOT Act. In November 2019, Murphy voted against: “Lowey, D-N.Y., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the short-term continuing resolution (HR 3055), with a further House amendment that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 20, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Dec. 20 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including certain Medicaid and Medicare programs and other health-related HHS programs. It would increase or modify funding rates for certain activities, including to provide for a 3.1 percent pay increase for the members of the armed forces and to provide \$7.3 billion for activities related to the 2020 decennial census. It would repeal a \$7.6 billion rescission of federal highway funding set to take effect in July 2020; extend certain federal surveillance authorities under the Patriot Act and other existing law through March 15, 2020; and modify provisions related to the Justice Department fund for victims of state-sponsored terrorism, including to designate 50 percent of funds for victims of the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 231-192. [H.R. 3055, [Vote #631](#), 11/19/19; CQ, [11/19/19](#)]

Murphy Voted Against Providing FY 2020 Continuing Appropriations To Federal Agencies, Including Certain Medicare And Medicaid Programs, Through November 21, 2019. In September 2019, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Nov. 21, 2019, at fiscal 2019 levels. Among other provisions, it would extend through Nov. 21 authorizations for certain expiring programs and entities, including the National Flood Insurance Program, the Export-Import Bank, certain Medicare and Medicaid programs, and other health-related HHS programs; it would allow for increased funding rates for certain activities, including the 2020 census and FEMA disaster relief; and it would provide for reimbursements to the Agriculture Department Commodity Credit Corporation for payments made to farmers impacted by retaliatory tariffs and other export barriers.” The bill was adopted by a vote of 301-123. [H Res 4378, [Vote #538](#), 9/19/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

2019: Murphy Said He Supported Using Block Grants For Medicaid, Which Could Mean Fewer Poor North Carolinians Getting Covered

May 2019: Murphy Said He Strongly Supported Trump's Proposal For Medicaid Block Grants. "Proud to stand with @realDonaldTrump & strongly support his proposal for Medicaid Block Grants. The President is once again moving power away from DC & giving it back to the States. Watch this short video where I discuss this issue: <https://youtube.com/watch?v=Dzub140Wk1U> #NC03 #NCPOL #NCGOP." [Greg Murphy, Facebook, [5/29/19](#)]



8:57 AM · May 29, 2019

[Greg Murphy, Facebook, [5/29/19](#)]

VIDEO: May 2019: In Discussing Medicaid Block Grants, Murphy Said There Were “A Lot Of Individuals” Who “Should Be Moving Off Of Medicaid And Onto Private Insurance.” MURPHY: “Now here in our economy, which is literally the best in its history, we have a lot of individuals who are now on the edge, who really should be moving off of Medicaid and onto private insurance. If people want a job, there’s a job available. What Medicaid block grants do is give power back to the states.” [Greg Murphy via YouTube, 00:37, [5/28/19](#)] (VIDEO)

January 2019: The Trump Administration Devised A Plan To Give Block Grants To States For Medicaid. “The Trump administration is quietly devising a plan bypassing Congress to give block grants to states for Medicaid, achieving a longstanding conservative dream of reining in spending on the health care safety net for the poor. Three administration sources say the Trump administration is drawing up guidelines on what could be a major overhaul of Medicaid in some states.” [Politico, [1/11/19](#)]

Politico: Using Block Grants For Medicaid “Could Mean Fewer Low-Income People Getting Covered, Or State-Designated Cutbacks In Health Benefits.” “The Trump administration is quietly devising a plan bypassing Congress to give block grants to states for Medicaid, achieving a longstanding conservative dream of reining in

spending on the health care safety net for the poor. [...] Instead of the traditional open-ended entitlement, states would get spending limits, along with more flexibility to run the low-income health program that serves nearly 75 million Americans, from poor children, to disabled people, to impoverished seniors in nursing homes. Capping spending could mean fewer low-income people getting covered, or state-designated cutbacks in health benefits — although proponents of block grants argue that states would be able to spend the money smarter with fewer federal strings attached.” [Politico, [1/11/19](#)]

2019: As A State Representative, Murphy Removed Himself As A Cosponsor Of The NC Health Care For Working Families Bill, A Change He Apparently Made In The Days Leading Up To His Primary Election

2015-2019: Murphy Served In The North Carolina House Of Representatives. “Dr. Murphy was recruited to serve in the North Carolina House of Representatives and did so from 2015 to 2019.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Biography, accessed [6/22/26](#)]

2019: Murphy’s Republican Primary Opponent Tried To Tie Murphy To His Legislation Calling For Expanding Health Care To Lower-Income North Carolinians. “Murphy, a urologic surgeon from Greenville, won the nomination over first-time candidate Joan Perry, a Kinston pediatrician, in a bid to replace Walter B. Jones, Jr., in the House. [...] Perry tried to tie Murphy to his legislation calling for expanding health care to lower-income North Carolina residents, calling it ‘expansion of Medicaid by another name.’” [Raleigh News & Observer, [7/9/19](#)]

July 9, 2019: Murphy Was Reportedly No Longer A Cosponsor Of The NC Health Care For Working Families Bill, A Change He Apparently Made In The Days Leading Up To The Primary Election. “Murphy, a urologic surgeon from Greenville, won the nomination over first-time candidate Joan Perry, a Kinston pediatrician, in a bid to replace Walter B. Jones, Jr., in the House. [...] Perry tried to tie Murphy to his legislation calling for expanding health care to lower-income North Carolina residents, calling it ‘expansion of Medicaid by another name.’ Murphy is no longer a co-sponsor of the NC Health Care for Working Families legislation in the statehouse, a change apparently made in the days leading up to the election. The bill moved forward in the NC House on Tuesday, as part of a potential budget compromise with Gov. Roy Cooper. Murphy has said he supports block grants for Medicaid at the federal level. The bill moved forward in the NC House on Tuesday, as part of a potential budget compromise with Gov. Roy Cooper. Murphy has said he supports block grants for Medicaid at the federal level.” [Raleigh News & Observer, [7/9/19](#)]

The NC Health Care For Working Families Program Would Provide Coverage To Certain Individuals Who Were Ineligible For Medicaid And Unable To Afford Health Insurance. “Part I of H655 directs the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to design and implement the NC Health Care for Working Families program to provide coverage to certain individuals who are currently ineligible for Medicaid and unable to afford health insurance.” [North Carolina General Assembly, H.B. 655, Bill Summary, [7/9/19](#)]

2017: Murphy Called Medicaid Expansion In North Carolina “A Very Controversial Issue”

2017: Murphy: “Expanding Medicaid In Our State Has Been A Very Controversial Issue.” “For two hours Pitt County senior citizens made sure their voices were heard. The main concern was healthcare. ‘Expanding Medicaid in our state has been a very controversial issue, on one side you have where everybody should be covered, on the other side you say how do you pay for it,’ State Representative Dr. Greg Murphy said.” [WNCT News, [3/13/17](#)]

In Discussing Potential Medicaid Expansion, Murphy Said, “On One Side You Have Where Everybody Should Be Covered, On The Other Side You Say How Do You Pay For It.” “For two hours Pitt County senior citizens made sure their voices were heard. The main concern was healthcare. ‘Expanding Medicaid in our state has been a very controversial issue, on one side you have where everybody should be covered, on the other side you say how do you pay for it,’ State Representative Dr. Greg Murphy said.” [WNCT News, [3/13/17](#)]

Murphy Repeatedly Voted Against Lowering The Cost Of Prescription Drugs

2025: Murphy Voted To Block Consideration Of The Lowering Drug Costs For American Families Act

2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Lowering Drug Costs For American Families Act.

In January 2025, Murphy voted for: “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 4895, the Lowering Drug Costs for American Families Act, to lower drug costs for Americans covered by private insurance programs.” **A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.** The motion was agreed to by a vote of 216-210. [H Res 5, [Vote #3](#), 1/3/25; CQ, [1/3/25](#); Congressional Record, [1/3/25](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against Capping The Price Of Insulin At \$35 A Month, Capping The Annual Out-Of-Pocket Limit On Prescription Drugs For People On Medicare At \$2,000, And Negotiating A “Maximum Fair Price” For Certain Drugs

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

10 years unless the department completes certain oil or gas lease sales.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Capped Insulin Copayments To \$35 For People On Medicare.** “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.” [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]
- **The Inflation Reduction Act Capped The Annual Out-Of-Pocket Limit At \$2,000 For Medicare Part D.** “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.” [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]
- **The Inflation Reduction Act Required The Health And Human Services Department To Negotiate A “Maximum Fair Price” With Drug Manufacturers For Certain Medicare-Eligible, Brand-Name Drugs.** “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.” [H.R. 5376, [Vote #420](#), 8/12/22; CQ, [8/12/22](#)]

March 2022: Murphy Voted Against The Affordable Insulin Now Act To Cap The Price Of Insulin At \$35. In March 2022, Murphy 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 House of Representatives voted Thursday to approve legislation that would limit cost-sharing for insulin under private health insurance and Medicare. The vote was 232-193, with 12 Republican members joining their Democratic colleagues to pass the measure. The Affordable Insulin Now Act would cap insulin prices at either \$35 a month or 25% of an insurance plan's negotiated price — whichever is lower. The legislation aims to take effect in 2023 but its fate in the Senate remains unclear.” [NPR, [3/31/22](#)]

- **Insulin Prices Doubled Between 2012 And 2016.** “Advocates of the legislation point to data from the Health Care Cost Institute, an independent nonprofit that studies health care prices, which shows prices for insulin doubled between 2012 and 2016. ‘No one should have to choose between taking their medication as prescribed and putting food on the table or a roof over their head,’ said Rep. Dan Kildee, one of three Democratic lawmakers who sponsored the legislation.” [NPR, [3/31/22](#)]

2021: Murphy Voted Against The Build Back Better Act, Which Would Require The Negotiation Of A “Maximum Fair Price” For Insulin And Select Medicare-Eligible Drugs

2021: Murphy Voted Against The Build Back Better Act. In November 2021, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately \$100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide \$18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide \$5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at \$2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. [...] To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding \$1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over \$10 million and further three percent tax on income over \$25 million. It would provide \$78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [H.R. 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

The Build Back Better Act Would Require The Negotiation Of A “Maximum Fair Price” For Insulin And Select Medicare-Eligible, Brand-Name Drugs. “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately \$2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. [...] It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition.” [H.R. 5376, [Vote #385](#), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](#)]

2020: Murphy Voted Against Authorizing Medicare To Negotiate Prices For Prescription Drugs

Murphy Voted Against The State Health Care Premium Reduction Act, Which Would Expand Enrollment In And Reduce Consumer Costs For State-And-Federally Operated Affordable Care Act Health Insurance Marketplace; Incentivize Medicaid Expansion By States; And Authorized Maximum Price Negotiations For Prescription Drugs Under Medicare. In June 2020, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would include a number of provisions to expand enrollment in and reduce consumer costs for state- and federally-operated Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces; incentivize Medicaid expansion by states; and authorize maximum price negotiations for prescription drugs under Medicare. Title I of the bill would expand eligibility for federal tax subsidies toward insurance premiums and increase the percentage of premiums such subsidies would cover. It would provide \$10 billion annually beginning in fiscal 2022 to help states lower costs of ACA plans, including to provide reinsurance payments to health insurance issuers and subsidies to individuals. It would provide \$200 million for grants to states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces; \$100 million annually for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach related to ACA marketplace plans; \$100 million annually for the HHS ‘navigator’ program, which helps individuals enroll in qualified plans; and \$200 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to states to encourage plan enrollment. It would also prohibit implementation of August 2018 regulations related to health insurance plans that are not

required to meet ACA patient protection requirements, including short-term, limited-duration plans. Title II of the bill would provide for full federal reimbursement of state Medicaid expansion costs for new enrollees for three years, then gradually decrease the federal medical assistance cost-share to 90% for those enrollees. It would authorize HHS to reduce the federal cost-share percentage for states that do not expand their Medicaid programs by 0.5% quarterly beginning in fiscal 2023, and by 10% beginning July 2027. It would permanently authorize funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program. It would require Medicaid and CHIP programs to provide at least 12 continuous months of coverage for qualifying individuals and provide one year of coverage for women after the end of a pregnancy. It would allow states to expand eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP programs to include children whose family income exceeds certain amounts, and it would make citizens of the Freely Associated States residing in the U.S. eligible for Medicaid. Title III of the bill would establish a fair price negotiation program under which the Health and Human Services Department would enter into agreements with drug manufacturers to negotiate a 'maximum fair price' for insulin and up to 250 other Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition and account for high levels of spending. It would require the department to negotiate the maximum price of at least 25 drugs for 2023 and at least 50 drugs in each subsequent year, with maximum prices not exceeding 120% of a drug's average international price or 85% of the average manufacturer price for that year. It would subject manufacturers who do not reach a negotiated agreement for a drug to excise taxes based on gross sales of that drug. It would require manufacturers to offer negotiated prices to private health insurers. It would authorize a total of \$3 billion through fiscal 2023 for implementation of the price negotiation program. As amended, the bill would authorize \$2 billion for National Institutes of Health cancer research and make Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program recipients eligible to enroll in ACA marketplace health plans." The bill passed by a vote of 200-179. [H.R. 1425, [Vote #124](#), 6/29/20; CQ, [6/29/20](#)]

2019: Murphy Voted Against Allowing The Federal Government To Negotiate Lower Drug Prices And Said He Opposed What He Called "Price Controls"

Murphy 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, Murphy 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. [H.R. 3, [Vote #682](#), 12/12/19; CQ, [12/12/19](#)]

- **The Bill Would Enable HHS To Negotiate The Prices Of As Many As 250 Drugs Annually And Would Penalize Drug Companies That Did Not Negotiate.** "The final bill enables the HHS secretary to negotiate the prices of as many as 250 drugs annually, a much higher number than the 25-drug threshold the speaker's office had outlined in one of the earlier versions of the plan. Additionally, it would penalize companies that do not negotiate with HHS with a fine that starts at 65 percent of a drug's gross sales from the prior year. For every quarter that the company does not engage, the penalty goes up by 10 percentage points, until it hits 95 percent of a drug's gross sales." [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]
- **The Bill Would Prioritize Price Negotiation Of The Most Costly Drugs That Did Not Have Competition From A Generic Or Biosimilar.** "The drugs the HHS Secretary would prioritize under the plan are ones that are currently most costly to Medicare and the broader health care system, which do not have competition in the form of a generic or biosimilar. These drugs would be identified based on their price and volume of sales and at least 25 would be negotiated on each year." [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]
- **Under The Bill, The Price Negotiated By HHS Would Be Available To Those With Private Insurance, Not Just Those With Medicare.** "Whatever price is negotiated by HHS will be available to individuals covered by private plans, not just those covered by Medicare. The prices of drugs in other developed countries will be used as a reference point to ensure that negotiations result in a price that's no more than 1.2 times the average price in six other places." [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

- **The Bill Would Require Drug Companies To Undo Certain Increases To Drugs Covered By Medicare Part B And D.** “The proposal would also address pricing hikes that have been applied to different drugs covered by Medicare Part B and D, requiring companies to either undo any increases that surpass the rate of inflation or rebate the entirety of those hikes since 2016 to the Treasury. Additionally, the plan would cap out-of-pocket prescription drugs costs for those covered by the Medicare Part D to \$2000 annually. Currently, there is no cap.” [Vox, [9/19/19](#)]

2019: Murphy: “Price Controls Have Never Worked, And They Won’t Work To Solve The High Cost Of Prescription Drugs Either.” “If there is one issue that all Americans can agree on these days, it is that prescription drug costs are too high. America must find a solution: a solution that lowers prices but at the same time does not stop life-saving medical cures from reaching the market. Unfortunately the Democratic House plans to pass H.R. 3, a misguided solution that would impose governmental price controls. Price controls have never worked, and they won’t work to solve the high cost of prescription drugs either.” [The Hill, Greg Murphy Op-Ed, [12/11/19](#)]

- **Murphy: “If There Is One Issue That All Americans Can Agree On These Days, It Is That Prescription Drug Costs Are Too High.”** “If there is one issue that all Americans can agree on these days, it is that prescription drug costs are too high. America must find a solution: a solution that lowers prices but at the same time does not stop life-saving medical cures from reaching the market. Unfortunately the Democratic House plans to pass H.R. 3, a misguided solution that would impose governmental price controls. Price controls have never worked, and they won’t work to solve the high cost of prescription drugs either.” [The Hill, Greg Murphy Op-Ed, [12/11/19](#)]

Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Threatened Food Assistance For More Than 540,000 Households In North Carolina While Adding \$3.4 Trillion To The National Debt And Slashing Taxes For Multimillionaires Like Himself

2025: Murphy Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill

July 2025: Murphy Voted For Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill

July 2025: Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Murphy 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.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-214. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](#)]

July 2025: Rep. Murphy Press Release Headline: “Murphy Applauds Final Passage Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [7/3/25](#)]

May 2025: Murphy Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill In The Reconciliation Process

May 2025: Murphy Voted For Cutting Net Taxes By Approximately \$3.8 Trillion And Reducing Spending By \$1.5 Trillion As Instructed In The Fiscal 2025 Budget Resolution. In May 2025, Murphy 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](#)]

May 2025: Rep. Murphy Press Release Headline: “Murphy Applauds Passage Of One, Big, Beautiful, Reconciliation Bill.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [5/22/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Enacted The Largest SNAP Cuts In History, Threatening Food Assistance For More Than 540,000 Households In North Carolina

Center For American Progress: The One Big Beautiful Bill Enacted The Largest SNAP Cut In The Program’s History

Center For American Progress: “The Senate Has Released Its Version Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Enact The Largest Cut To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) In The Program’s History According To Center For American Progress Estimates.” “The Senate has released its version of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which would enact the largest cut to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in the program’s history according to Center for American Progress estimates. Despite the proposal cutting less than the House-passed version’s nearly \$300 billion in cuts, it is even more extreme than the House version in some key aspects. Moreover, this legislation comes at a time when food insecurity is rising across all 50 states, reaching levels not seen since 2014.” [Center for American Progress, [6/26/25](#)]

- **Axios: “The Bill Would Reduce Nutrition Funding, Which Includes SNAP, By Around \$186 Billion Between 2025 And 2034.”** “By the numbers: The bill would reduce nutrition funding, which includes SNAP, by around \$186 billion between 2025 and 2034. While analyst's projections have fluctuated as the legislation's provisions are tweaked, analysts have indicated millions of people could be cut from SNAP under the work requirement provisions.” [Axios, [7/3/25](#)]
- **Center On Budget And Policy Priorities Headline: “House Reconciliation Bill Proposes Deepest SNAP Cut In History, Would Take Food Assistance Away From Millions of Low-Income Families.”** [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [5/28/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Cut SNAP By Around \$186 Billion. “President Trump's massive tax and spending bill, which is advancing through the House after surviving its Republican push through the Senate, would slash food benefits for thousands. The big picture: It would mark a historic cut to the social safety net that Republicans claim weeds out waste, fraud and abuse — but experts say the restructuring of assistance programs could leave more people hungry and uninsured. [...] By the numbers: The bill would reduce nutrition funding, which includes SNAP, by around \$186 billion between 2025 and 2034.” [Axios, [7/3/25](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Risked Food Assistance For More Than 540,000 Households In North Carolina

According To The U.S. Department Of Agriculture, More Than 540,000 Households Participated In Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) In North Carolina. [USDA, accessed [6/2/26](#)]

Across the State

TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS IN NORTH CAROLINA	HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN SNAP IN NORTH CAROLINA	PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS PARTICIPATING IN NORTH CAROLINA	HOUSEHOLDS IN POVERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA	HOUSEHOLD POVERTY RATE IN NORTH CAROLINA
4,496,359	540,299	12.0%	574,222	12.8%

[USDA, accessed [6/2/26](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut Crucial Health And Nutrition Resources For Rural Americans

The Reconciliation Bill’s Cuts To Medicaid Would Particularly Impact Rural Communities

NBC News Headline: “Rural Communities Brace For Medicaid Cuts In Republicans’ Big Bill.” [NBC News, [6/25/25](#)]

The Big Beautiful Bill Act Would Result In 1.8 Million Individuals In Rural Communities Losing Their Medicaid Coverage. “Medicaid, which covers over 16 million people in rural communities, helps address barriers to health care and sustain rural hospitals. But many in Congress are considering Medicaid cuts that would have a devastating impact on rural hospitals and patients. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R. 1) would result in 1.8 million individuals in rural communities losing their Medicaid coverage by 2034. In addition, select Medicaid provisions in H.R. 1 would result in a \$50.4 billion reduction in federal Medicaid spending on rural hospitals over 10 years.” [American Hospital Association, [6/16/25](#)]

The Reconciliation Bill’s Cuts To SNAP Would Disproportionately Impact Rural Communities

Center For American Progress: “The Senate Has Released Its Version Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Enact The Largest Cut To The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) In The Program’s History According To Center For American Progress Estimates.” “The Senate has released its version of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which would enact the largest cut to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in the program’s history according to Center for American Progress estimates. Despite the proposal cutting less than the House-passed version’s nearly \$300 billion in cuts, it is even more extreme than the House version in some key aspects. Moreover, this legislation comes at a time when food insecurity is rising across all 50 states, reaching levels not seen since 2014.” [Center for American Progress, [6/26/25](#)]

NC Newslane Headline: “GOP Cuts To Food Assistance Would Hit Rural America Especially Hard.” [NC Newslane, [6/5/25](#)]

Murphy Called The National Debt “Our Nation’s Greatest Existential Threat,” But Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Would Add \$3.4 Trillion To The National Debt

Murphy Called The National Debt “Our Nation’s Greatest Existential Threat”

2025: Murphy: “Our Nation’s Greatest Existential Threat Is Our National Debt.” “Our nation’s greatest existential threat is our national debt. President Trump and Congress are taking a hard look at our country’s spending for good reason. We must slow the growth of our deficit, or we will suffer immensely down the line.” [Greg Murphy, Facebook, [3/1/25](#)]



[Greg Murphy, Facebook, [3/1/25](#)]

Murphy's Campaign Website Said He "Pledged To Cut The Amount Of Money The Government Spends Annually." "Thanks to President Trump and House Republicans passing the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the tax rates for hard working families are at historic lows. Yet thanks to out of control government spending, the fight for lower taxes for the American people must continue. Dr. Murphy has spent his time in Congress fighting to simplify the tax code for working families and to lower the rates they have to pay, regardless of income. As our debt continues to rise irresponsibly under democratic rule, he has pledged to cut the amount of money the government spends annually." [Greg Murphy for Congress, Tax/Economy, accessed [5/27/26](#)]



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[Greg Murphy for Congress, Tax/Economy, accessed [5/27/26](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Add \$3.4 Trillion To The National Debt Over The Next Decade

The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Add \$3.4 Trillion To The National Debt Over The Next Ten Years.

“President Donald Trump’s ‘big, beautiful bill,’ which he signed into law this month, will add \$3.4 trillion to the U.S. national debt over the next decade, according to a report the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office published Monday.” [NBC News, [7/21/25](#)]

Murphy Was A Multimillionaire, And He Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Gave Billions In Tax Breaks To The Ultra-Wealthy At The Expense Of Working Families

2025: Murphy Reported A Net Worth Of Up To About \$34 Million

2025: Murphy Reported A Net Worth Of Between \$8,391,044 And \$34,589,998. [U.S. House Clerk, Greg Murphy 2024 Personal Financial Disclosure Amendment, filed [5/11/26](#)]

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The One Big Beautiful Bill Would Give The Richest 1% Of Americans \$117 Billion In Net Tax Cuts In 2026

Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy: The House-Passed Reconciliation Bill Would Give The Richest 1% Of Americans \$117 Billion In Net Tax Cuts In 2026. “The House of Representatives today narrowly passed a massive tax and spending reconciliation bill that now heads to President Trump’s desk. Please see below for a statement from ITEP and our latest updated analysis of how the bill’s tax provisions will affect families at different income levels nationally and in every state. [...] The richest 1 percent of Americans would receive a total of \$117 billion in net tax cuts in 2026. The middle 20 percent of taxpayers on the income scale, a group that has 20 times

the number of taxpayers as the richest 1 percent, would receive less than half that much, \$53 billion in net tax cuts that year.” [Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, [7/3/24](#)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Biggest Tax Cuts Benefited The Wealthiest Giving Them Tax Cuts Three Times Greater Than For Working Americans

The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Biggest Tax Cuts Benefited The Wealthiest. “The One Big Beautiful Bill includes the largest tax cuts in U.S. history. Whether it’s actually ‘beautiful’ is in the eye of the beholder. At every income level taxes should subside. That’s a big selling point from President Donald Trump and fellow Republicans who pushed the law through Congress with no Democratic support. It will benefit everyone. But the biggest cuts go to the wealthiest taxpayers – the ones who pay the lion’s share of taxes. For most families the savings will be miniscule in comparison, in raw dollars and as a share of income. And millions will lose subsidized health insurance and other benefits. Critics see a plan that widens income inequality and, worse, offsets tax cuts for the wealthy with draconian spending cuts that hit lower-income households.” [Cronkite News, [7/16/25](#)]

The House-Passed Republican Reconciliation Bill Extended The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Which Skewed In Favor Of The Wealthy By Providing Them Tax Cuts That Were Three Times Greater Than For Working Americans. “The tax provisions of the House Republican reconciliation bill double down on the failures of the 2017 tax law, which was skewed in favor of the richest people in the country, further eroded the nation’s revenue base, and didn’t produce the promised economic gains for working people. Instead of changing course and prioritizing people with low and moderate incomes as House Republicans’ rhetoric about supporting hard-pressed working families would suggest, the House Republican tax bill only offers more of the same. The bill is heavily skewed to the wealthy: Under the bill, the top 1 percent of people would receive tax cuts three times the size of those for people with incomes in the bottom 60 percent, measured as a share of after-tax income. (See Figure 1.) The top 0.6 percent of people — the 1.2 million people with annual incomes above \$1 million — would receive more total tax cuts than the 127 million people with incomes below \$100,000. [...] The bill extends and expands the 2017 tax law’s increase in the estate tax exemption, boosting the cut in estate taxes for the 1 in 1,000 wealthiest estates to \$6.3 million. Next year a couple could pass on an estate worth up to \$30 million tax free, \$1.7 million more than under a simple extension of the 2017 law.” [CBPP, [5/22/25](#)]

CBS: “Like Penn Wharton, Other Researchers Have Said The Republican Bill Is Likely To Benefit Wealthy Americans At The Expense Of People Lower Down The Ladder.” “Like Penn Wharton, other researchers have said the Republican bill is likely to benefit wealthy Americans at the expense of people lower down the ladder. The measure would likely reduce the financial resources available to the lowest-earning 10% of U.S. households by \$1,600 per year, or almost 4% of their annual income, according to a report published earlier this month by the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office. White House officials have previously questioned the CBO’s scoring of the bill. But the highest-earning 10% of households would see a gain of \$12,000 per year in resources, while middle-income households would see a gain of \$500 to \$1,000, the CBO projected. Its analysis is based on the bill’s tax breaks, as well as reductions for federal programs and reductions in state funds for safety net programs such as Medicaid and food stamps. In considering the impact of higher U.S. debt on future generations, the cost would come in the form of lower wages and higher costs, such as more expensive mortgages, Smetters said.” [CBS News, [6/26/25](#)]

The Hill: “The Republicans’ ‘Big, Beautiful Bill’ Will Make The Poorest Americans Even Poorer, While Padding The Wallets Of The Highest Earners The Most, According To An Analysis Released Monday By Congress’s Budget Arm.” “The Republicans’ ‘big, beautiful bill’ will make the poorest Americans even poorer, while padding the wallets of the highest earners the most, according to an analysis released Monday by Congress’s budget arm. The assessment, conducted by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) at the request of top Democrats, found that the top 10 percent of earners in the country will see an average boost of \$13,600 per year over the next decade as a direct result of provisions in the law, while the bottom 10 percent will see an average annual decrease of \$1,200. The report challenges the arguments made by President Trump and other Republicans that the massive domestic policy package would benefit workers at all levels of wealth and income. And it’s given fuel to the attacks from Democrats that the legislation was, all along, designed to help the wealthiest people at the expense of the working poor.” [The Hill, [8/11/25](#)]

- **The Hill Headline: “Budget Office Says GOP’s ‘Big, Beautiful Bill’ Will Make Rich Richer, Poor Poorer.”** [The Hill, [8/11/25](#)]

Murphy Had A History Of Opposing Efforts To Increase The Number Of Black Doctors, Voting Against Anti-Discrimination Protections, And Using Insensitive Racial Rhetoric

Murphy Introduced A Bill To Eliminate Scholarships For Aspiring Black Doctors And Cut Off Federal Funding To Medical Schools That Had Initiatives To Address Systemic Racism

Murphy Twice Introduced The EDUCATE Act, Which Was Opposed By The Association Of American Medical Colleges

2024-2025: Murphy Twice Introduced The EDUCATE Act

2025: Murphy Introduced the EDUCATE Act. “Today, Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D., alongside Senator John Kennedy (LA) and Congressman Burgess Owens (UT), introduced the Embracing anti-Discrimination, Unbiased Curricula, and Advancing Truth in Education (EDUCATE) Act to ban race-based mandates at medical schools and accrediting institutions. ‘American medical schools are the best in the world and should remain free from discrimination, politicization and acceptance of anything other than excellence,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘The EDUCATE Act bans race-based mandates at medical schools, protects the First Amendment and civil rights of students, and promotes objective, science-based medicine. Excluding individuals based on appearance or beliefs in the name of diversity is wrong and debases the integrity of the profession. Doctors must be taught to treat patients and with the highest quality of care, regardless of who they are. This includes dealing with other medical professionals who may not look like they do. I have dedicated my life to serving others as a physician and will not stand for discrimination in our nation’s institutions of medicine.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [5/20/25](#)]

2024: Murphy Introduced the EDUCATE Act To Ban Race-Based Mandates At Medical Schools.

“Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. introduced the Embracing anti-Discrimination, Unbiased Curricula, and Advancing Truth in Education (EDUCATE) Act to ban race-based mandates at medical schools and accrediting institutions. ‘American medical schools are the best in the world and no place for discrimination,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘The EDUCATE Act compels medical schools and accrediting agencies to uphold colorblind admissions processes and prohibits the coercion of students who hold certain political opinions. Diversity strengthens medicine, but not if it’s achieved through exclusionary practices. Medicine is about serving others and doing the best job possible in every circumstance. We cannot afford to sacrifice the excellence and quality of medical education at the hands of prejudice and divisive ideology.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [3/19/24](#)]

The Association Of American Medical Colleges Denounced The EDUCATE Act

American Journal Of Public Health: “Numerous Health Organizations, Including The Association Of American Medical Colleges [AAMC], Denounced The EDUCATE Act.” “The EDUCATE Act, a bill introduced in the House of Representatives in March 2024 by Representative Greg Murphy (R-NC), threatens to withhold federal funding from any medical school that does not eliminate its DEI initiatives. Senator John Kennedy (R-LA), who introduced the same bill in the Senate, declared that ‘[w]oke universities are forcing America’s future doctors to care more about race and gender than saving lives.’ Numerous health organizations, including the Association of American Medical Colleges, denounced the EDUCATE Act, noting that DEI initiatives are necessary to provide the highest standard of care to all patients, particularly those who are marginalized by society and continue to experience health inequities.” [American Journal of Public Health, [6/11/25](#)]

The AAMC Noted DEI Initiatives Were Necessary “To Provide The Highest Standard Of Care To All Patients, Particularly Those Who Are Marginalized By Society And Continue To Experience Health

Inequities.” “The EDUCATE Act, a bill introduced in the House of Representatives in March 2024 by Representative Greg Murphy (R-NC), threatens to withhold federal funding from any medical school that does not eliminate its DEI initiatives. Senator John Kennedy (R-LA), who introduced the same bill in the Senate, declared that ‘[w]oke universities are forcing America’s future doctors to care more about race and gender than saving lives.’ Numerous health organizations, including the Association of American Medical Colleges, denounced the EDUCATE Act, noting that DEI initiatives are necessary to provide the highest standard of care to all patients, particularly those who are marginalized by society and continue to experience health inequities.” [American Journal of Public Health, [6/11/25](#)]

The EDUCATE Act Would Eliminate Scholarships And Affinity Groups For Students Of Specific Races, Which Helped Black Students Attend Medical School

Murphy Said The EDUCATE Act Would Eliminate “The Worst DEI Practices,” Including Medical Schools Offering Scholarships And Affinity Groups For Students Of Specific Races

Murphy Said The EDUCATE Act Would Eliminate All Federal Funding For Medical Schools That Engage In “The Worst DEI Practices.” “One of us, Rep. Murphy, will introduce the Educate Act on Tuesday. It would eliminate all federal funding, including student loans, for medical schools that engage in the worst DEI practices. Schools would have to agree to the following: [...] • No racist teaching. Medical schools teach about ‘intersectionality,’ ‘colonization’ and ‘white supremacy’ while promoting the idea that people are either ‘oppressors’ or ‘oppressed.’” [Wall Street Journal, Greg Murphy and Stanley Goldfarb Op-Ed, [3/18/24](#)]

Murphy Said “The Worst DEI Practices” Included Medical Schools Offering Scholarships And Programming, Including Affinity Groups, To Students Of Specific Races. “One of us, Rep. Murphy, will introduce the Educate Act on Tuesday. It would eliminate all federal funding, including student loans, for medical schools that engage in the worst DEI practices. Schools would have to agree to the following: [...] • No racial discrimination. Medical schools increasingly offer scholarships, classes and programming designed for—and sometimes available only to—students of specific races. This includes ‘affinity groups’ students can join voluntarily, as well as classes that segregate students for the sake of learning.” [Wall Street Journal, Greg Murphy and Stanley Goldfarb Op-Ed, [3/18/24](#)]

Murphy Said “The Worst DEI Practices” Included Medical Schools Having DEI Offices. “One of us, Rep. Murphy, will introduce the Educate Act on Tuesday. It would eliminate all federal funding, including student loans, for medical schools that engage in the worst DEI practices. Schools would have to agree to the following: [...] • No DEI offices. Most medical schools have a department, team or office dedicated to DEI. These bureaucracies exist to spread a divisive ideology across campus, from the curriculum to extracurricular activities.” [Wall Street Journal, Greg Murphy and Stanley Goldfarb Op-Ed, [3/18/24](#)]

Murphy Said “The Worst DEI Practices” Included Medical Schools Teaching About White Supremacy And Intersectionality. “One of us, Rep. Murphy, will introduce the Educate Act on Tuesday. It would eliminate all federal funding, including student loans, for medical schools that engage in the worst DEI practices. Schools would have to agree to the following: [...] • No racist teaching. Medical schools teach about ‘intersectionality,’ ‘colonization’ and ‘white supremacy’ while promoting the idea that people are either ‘oppressors’ or ‘oppressed.’ These concepts push medical students to treat patients differently based on race, sex or ‘gender identity.’ In 2021 two physicians proposed giving preferential treatment to ‘Black and Latinx heart failure patients’ at Brigham and Women’s Hospital, a teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School.” [Wall Street Journal, Greg Murphy and Stanley Goldfarb Op-Ed, [3/18/24](#)]

Medical School Scholarships For Underrepresented Minorities Helped Increase The Number Of Physicians From Diverse Backgrounds

Med School Insider: “Medical School Scholarships For Minorities Help Increase The Number Of Physicians From Diverse Backgrounds Who Can Provide Culturally Competent Care To Medically Underserved Communities.” “Many racial and ethnic minorities, including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, are

historically underrepresented in healthcare. Medical school scholarships for minorities help increase the number of physicians from diverse backgrounds who can provide culturally competent care to medically underserved communities.” [Med School Insider, [2/5/25](#)]

Experts Said Underrepresented Minorities Faced Financial Obstacles To Enrolling In Medical School.

“Experts say underrepresented minorities face numerous barriers to medical school admission, including: • Financial obstacles, including the high cost of medical school along with undergraduate debt. • Parental income and educational background.” [U.S. News & World Report, [5/6/25](#)]

About 5% Of Doctors Were Black Despite Black People Being 14% Of The U.S. Population

2025: About 5% Of Doctors Were Black While Black People Made Up About 14% Of The U.S. Population.

“According to 2023 U.S. Census Bureau data, Hispanic or Latino people represent 19.5% of the U.S. population, but Association of American Medical Colleges data from the same year shows that only 6.5% of doctors come from that demographic; Black people make up 13.7% of the population, but 5.2% of doctors; and Native Americans and Alaska Natives are 1.3% of the U.S. population, but just .3% of doctors.” [U.S. News & World Report, [5/6/25](#)]

New England Journal Of Medicine: Racial Affinity Group Caucusing Enhanced Learning

New England Journal Of Medicine: Racial Affinity Group Caucusing “Enhances Learning By Building Community And Encouraging Praxis, The Integration Of Theory, Self-Reflection, And Action.” “As academic medicine begins to recognize and examine racism as the root cause of racially disparate health outcomes, we need curricula for training physicians to dismantle the systems that perpetuate these inequities. Since traditional approaches to medical education are themselves founded in inequitable systems, new approaches are essential. Racial affinity group caucuses (RAGCs) are one such approach. RAGCs are facilitated sessions involving participants grouped according to self-identified racial or ethnic identity to support integration of antiracism curricula into clinical practice. Used as part of a broader antiracism and antioppression curriculum, racial affinity group caucusing engages participants in critical introspection through the lens of their own racialized experience and enhances learning by building community and encouraging praxis, the integration of theory, self-reflection, and action.” [New England Journal of Medicine, [4/22/23](#)]

The EDUCATE Act Would Cut Off Federal Funding To Medical Schools That Had Initiatives To Address Systemic Racial Disparities

The EDUCATE Act Would Cut Off Federal Funding To Medical Schools With DEI Offices Or Policies Around Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion

The EDUCATE Act Would Cut Off Federal Funding To Medical Schools That Had DEI Offices. “The EDUCATE Act would cut off federal funding to medical schools that force students or faculty to adopt specific beliefs, discriminate based on race or ethnicity, or have diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) offices or any functional equivalent. The bill would also require accreditation agencies to check that their standards do not push these practices, while still allowing instruction about health issues tied to race or collecting data for research.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [3/19/24](#)]

The EDUCATE Act Would Prevent Medical Schools From Receiving Federal Funding If They Had Policies Around Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion. “Healthcare has not escaped this backlash with an increase in anti-DEI sentiment, despite the known benefits and the critical importance of diversity in healthcare. Not to mention the impact of the social determinants of health on patient outcomes. Recently, North Carolina Representative Greg Murphy proposed a bill called the EDUCATE Act. If passed, it would prevent medical schools from receiving federal funding if they have policies or requirements around diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI). Of note is that the healthcare field has been aware of the existence of disparities and inequities in care and practice for decades. So much so, that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) define them as ‘preventable differences in the burden, disease, injury, violence, or in opportunities to achieve optimal health experienced by socially

disadvantaged racial, ethnic, and other population groups and communities’ and have an entire section dedicated to improving them.” [Newsweek, [5/8/24](#)]

DEI Initiatives Helped Address Systemic Racial Disparities Such As Those In Maternal And Infant Health

DEI Initiatives Were Used To Address Systemic Racial Disparities Such As Those That Exist In Maternal And Infant Health. “DEI initiatives could and have been used to address these systemic disparities, like the racial disparities that exist in maternal and infant health or the chronic health disparities that can come from poverty. Often these efforts lead to better healthcare experiences for all, including improved patient outcomes and reduced barriers for underrepresented or marginalized groups.” [Newsweek, [5/8/24](#)]

- **The Center For Disease Control Defined Health Disparities And Inequities As “Preventable Differences In The Burden, Disease, Injury, Violence, Or In Opportunities To Achieve Optimal Health Experienced By Socially Disadvantaged Racial, Ethnic, And Other Population Groups And Communities.”** “Of note is that the healthcare field has been aware of the existence of disparities and inequities in care and practice for decades. So much so, that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) define them as ‘preventable differences in the burden, disease, injury, violence, or in opportunities to achieve optimal health experienced by socially disadvantaged racial, ethnic, and other population groups and communities’ and have an entire section dedicated to improving them.” [Newsweek, [5/8/24](#)]

The Medical Field Had Been Aware Of Disparities And Inequities In Care For Decades And Addressing Those Disparities Could Significantly Reduce Medical Costs

Newsweek: “The Healthcare Field Has Been Aware Of The Existence Of Disparities And Inequities In Care And Practice For Decades.” “Healthcare has not escaped this backlash with an increase in anti-DEI sentiment, despite the known benefits and the critical importance of diversity in healthcare. Not to mention the impact of the social determinants of health on patient outcomes. Recently, North Carolina Representative Greg Murphy proposed a bill called the EDUCATE Act. If passed, it would prevent medical schools from receiving federal funding if they have policies or requirements around diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI). Of note is that the healthcare field has been aware of the existence of disparities and inequities in care and practice for decades. So much so, that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) define them as ‘preventable differences in the burden, disease, injury, violence, or in opportunities to achieve optimal health experienced by socially disadvantaged racial, ethnic, and other population groups and communities’ and have an entire section dedicated to improving them.” [Newsweek, [5/8/24](#)]

Addressing Health Disparities, Including Those Affecting People Of Color, Could Significantly Reduce Medical Costs. “Diversity in the healthcare field also benefits financial performance and employee retention, because it emphasizes the importance of addressing bias for better patient care and employee relations. Addressing health disparities, particularly those affecting people of color and LGBTQ+ communities, can significantly reduce excess medical costs, as much as \$93 billion annually.” [Newsweek, [5/8/24](#)]

When It Came To Rural Representation, Murphy Introduced A Bill To Preserve Medical Education Slots For Rural Communities

Rep. Murphy Press Release Headline: “Murphy Introduces Legislation To Preserve New Graduate Medical Education Slots For Rural Communities.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [5/2/24](#)]

Murphy: “Rural Hospitals Are Struggling To Recruit Physicians With Increasing Difficulty, In Part Because Of An Imbalance In The Apportionment Of Graduate Medical Education Slots.” “Congressman Murphy, M.D. introduced legislation to ensure that unallocated graduate medical education (GME) slots created in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 go to hospitals located in rural areas. ‘Decades of real-world data show rural trained physicians are more likely to practice in rural communities,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘To grow the physician workforce and increase access to care for patients throughout the nation, we must prioritize the areas of need that are experiencing the most acute

physician workforce shortages. Rural hospitals are struggling to recruit physicians with increasing difficulty, in part because of an imbalance in the apportionment of graduate medical education slots. Health care access continues to decline in rural America, and we must act swiftly to reverse this dangerous trend. Failure to do so will lead to more hospital and physician practice closures, greater instability in the supply of new physicians, and further burden patients already forced to travel long distances for care.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [5/2/24](#)]

Murphy: “To Grow The Physician Workforce And Increase Access To Care For Patients Throughout The Nation, We Must Prioritize The Areas Of Need That Are Experiencing The Most Acute Physician Workforce Shortages.” “Congressman Murphy, M.D. introduced legislation to ensure that unallocated graduate medical education (GME) slots created in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 go to hospitals located in rural areas. ‘Decades of real-world data show rural trained physicians are more likely to practice in rural communities,’ said Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. ‘To grow the physician workforce and increase access to care for patients throughout the nation, we must prioritize the areas of need that are experiencing the most acute physician workforce shortages. Rural hospitals are struggling to recruit physicians with increasing difficulty, in part because of an imbalance in the apportionment of graduate medical education slots. Health care access continues to decline in rural America, and we must act swiftly to reverse this dangerous trend. Failure to do so will lead to more hospital and physician practice closures, greater instability in the supply of new physicians, and further burden patients already forced to travel long distances for care.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [5/2/24](#)]

Murphy Claimed DEI Preached That He Could Not Care For People Of A Different Race And Said He Was Taught In Medical School That “We Have Different Issues That Deal With Different Races”

Murphy Said DEI Preached That He Could Not Care For People Who Did Not Look Like Him And Said People At Medical Schools Were Not Comfortable Around White Doctors

Murphy Said DEI Preached That He Could Not Take Care Of Individuals Who Did Not Look Like Him. “I have spent my entire life taking care of individuals that don’t look like I do. With expertise, compassion and care. DEI is preaching that I can’t do that because I don’t look like all of my patients. Absolute nonsense.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [3/27/24](#)]

VIDEO: Murphy: “But Now What We’re Seeing Are Quadrants And Particles Within The School Itself That Says, Look, I Don’t Feel Comfortable Around White Doctors.” MURPHY: “But now what we’re seeing are quadrants and particles within the school itself that says, look, I don’t feel comfortable around white doctors. Or it’s okay if someone— it’s not okay if somebody makes fun of my pronouns walking around as a medical student with a political statement on. This is absolute nonsense.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 01:29, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy Said Medical Schools Having DEI Programs Was “Divisive” By Definition. HOST: “Of the 155 accredited medical schools, 100% have admissions policies supporting diverse students. 97 have senior leaders committed to DEI, diversity, equity, and inclusion. 89% say DEI is prioritized. 91.1 have parental leave regardless of gender or sexual orientation. U.S. Representative Dr. Greg Murphy wants to change that by denying federal funds to medical schools that have DEI programs. Alright Congressman, good to see you, sir. Is this really a problem? Are we a solution in search of a problem or is this actually a problem?” MURPHY: “No, it’s a major problem, Leland. I mean as you point out, the infinite majority of the schools that we’re seeing right now have DEI programs, which by definition is divisive.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 00:00, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy Said He Was Taught In Medical School That “We Have Different Issues That Deal With Different Races”

VIDEO: Murphy: “By Far We Have Different Issues That Deal With Different Races. We Always Have. And That’s What We’re Taught In Medical School.” MURPHY: “We’re trying to put healing and race relations together. We’re destroying that. Even more so with what DEI is doing, it’s not only attacking in the admissions process. Look at what’s being taught in the school itself. We’re being taught to have social justice warriors, not physicians. What does having a discussion about social justice issues have to do with learning where your appendix is or what a gastric ulcer looks like? Yes, by far we have different issues that deal with different races. We always have. And that’s what we’re taught in medical school. We’re also taught in medical school previously to take care of whatever patient is in front of you regardless of race, sex, gender, whatever they call it, or any type of things now.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 00:46, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

When Asked If He Had Specific Examples Of Medical Schools Lowering Standards In The Name Of Racial Equity, Murphy Said The Admissions Rate Varied By Race And Test Scores

When Asked If He Had Specific Examples Of Medical Schools Lowering Standards In The Name Of Racial Equity, Murphy Said, “The Admissions Rate, Who Gets In, Depending According To Race And MCAT Scores Is Markedly Different.” HOST: “Do you have specific examples of where medical schools and to get back to what Elon Musk was saying, where standards are being lowered in the name of racial equity?” MURPHY: “If you look at some of the charts like we can cite them here will show that the admissions rate, who gets in, depending according to race and MCAT scores is markedly different. And MCAT scores are a direct correlate to your ability to understand, fully digest the body of knowledge that you have in medical school.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 02:35, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy: “I Think Diversity Strengthens A Population. The Problem Is When You Force It.” HOST: “I just want to be clear, are you taking issue with say that diversity is a good thing?” MURPHY: “No, no not at all. I think diversity strengthens a population. The problem is when you force it, when individuals— look guys, we’re not dealing with art school. We’re not dealing with English school. We’re talking about medical school. We’re talking about where people’s lives are at stake.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 02:13, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy Voted Against Restoring Civil Rights Protections For Disparate Impact Discrimination
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2020: Murphy Voted Against Allowing Individuals To File Civil Discrimination Lawsuits Over Disparate Impacts As A Result Of Federal Policies

2020: Murphy Voted Against Allowing Individuals To File Civil Discrimination Lawsuits Over Disparate Impacts As A Result Of Federal Policies. In September 2020, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow individuals to file civil discrimination lawsuits with regard to disparate impacts -- or unintentional discriminatory effects -- as a result of federal policies, enforceable to the same extent as intentional violations under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. It would require all school districts and colleges that receive federal education funding to designate an employee to oversee compliance with Title VI requirements and investigate complaints of noncompliance. It would also establish a special assistant for equity and inclusion within the Education Department to promote, coordinate, and evaluate equity and inclusion programs consistent with Title VI, including the dissemination of information, technical assistance, and coordination of research activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 232-188. [H.R. 2574, [Vote #192](#), 9/16/20; CQ, [9/16/20](#)]

- **H.R. 2574 Would Amend Title VI Of The Civil Rights Act Of 1964 To Create A Private Right Of Action To File Disparate Impact Claims.** “H.R. 2574 would amend title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to create a private right of action to file disparate impact claims. Disparate impact refers to the discriminatory effects caused by policies that, on their face, appear neutral as instituted by an organization or employer.” [Congressional Budget Office, H.R. 2574, [5/5/20](#)]
- **H.R. 2574 Would Make Disparate Impact Lawsuits Enforceable To The Same Extent As Intentional Violations Of Title VI.** “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would allow individuals to file civil discrimination lawsuits with regard to disparate impacts -- or unintentional discriminatory effects -- as a result of federal policies, enforceable to the same extent as intentional violations under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act regarding nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs. It would require all school districts and colleges that receive federal education funding to designate an employee to oversee compliance with Title VI requirements and investigate complaints of noncompliance. It would also establish a special assistant for equity and inclusion within the Education Department to promote, coordinate, and evaluate equity and inclusion programs consistent with Title VI, including the dissemination of information, technical assistance, and coordination of research activities.” [H.R. 2574, [Vote #192](#), 9/16/20; CQ, [9/16/20](#)]

The Office For Civil Rights In The Department Of Education Used Title VI To Protect Civil Rights On Campuses At All Educational Levels. “Although Title VI's nondiscrimination prohibition accompanies nearly all awards of federal financial support, much of the statute's doctrine has been shaped by its use in the public schools. That doctrinal history has centered on one agency in particular: the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) in the U.S. Department of Education (ED). Title VI continues to play a central part in OCR's mission of protecting civil rights on campuses at all educational levels, and in institutions both public and private.” [Congressional Research Service, Civil Rights at School: Agency Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [4/4/19](#)]

The Supreme Court Initially Ruled That Federally Funded Programs Could Not Have A Disparate Impact On People Of Different Races But Later Decided Federal Law Only Prohibited Intentional Discrimination

Initially, The Supreme Court Said Title VI Barred Federally Funded Programs From Having Policies That Had A Disparate Impact On People Of Different Races. “Title VI has long been understood to bar federally funded programs from intentionally discriminating based on race. At least for the first few decades following its adoption, however, there was considerably more debate about whether Section 601 might also forbid policies that, while not purposefully discriminatory, nonetheless had a disparate effect on persons of different races. And in its first case involving Title VI—Lau v. Nichols—the Supreme Court seemed to say exactly that. In its most recent encounter with disparate impact under Title VI, however, in Alexander v Sandoval, the Court squarely rejected Lau's ruling on that point. Today, as a result, the only discrimination Title VI directly prohibits is intentional.” [Congressional Research Service, Civil Rights at School: Agency Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [4/4/19](#)]

As Of 2019, The Only Discrimination Title VI Directly Prohibited Was Intentional Discrimination. “Title VI has long been understood to bar federally funded programs from intentionally discriminating based on race. At least for the first few decades following its adoption, however, there was considerably more debate about whether

Section 601 might also forbid policies that, while not purposefully discriminatory, nonetheless had a disparate effect on persons of different races. And in its first case involving Title VI—*Lau v. Nichols*—the Supreme Court seemed to say exactly that. In its most recent encounter with disparate impact under Title VI, however, in *Alexander v Sandoval*, the Court squarely rejected Lau's ruling on that point. Today, as a result, the only discrimination Title VI directly prohibits is intentional.” [Congressional Research Service, Civil Rights at School: Agency Enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [4/4/19](#)]

Murphy Used Insensitive Racial Rhetoric, Including Saying, “Black America Is Understanding They Don’t Need To Feed At The Democratic Trough Anymore” And Calling DEI “The Most Divisive, Horrible Cancer” In Medicine

After Trump Won The 2024 Election, Murphy Said, “I Think Black America Is Understanding They Don’t Need To Feed At The Democratic Trough Anymore”

November 6, 2024: Associated Press Headline: “Trump Wins The White House In A Political Comeback Rooted In Appeals To Frustrated Voters.” [Associated Press, [11/6/24](#)]

VIDEO: November 6, 2024: Murphy: “I Think Black America Is Understanding They Don’t Need To Feed At The Democratic Trough Anymore.” HOST: “Just curious, what do you think made the difference for Black voters in North Carolina? You know, Barack Obama carried North Carolina, and for some reason Kamala just hasn’t been able to get that same segment of the voters.” MURPHY: “Yeah, you know, and it always bothers me that any particular group, color— the amount of Melanin in your skin or whatever gender you pick to be, is going to determine your politics. That’s absurd. But I think it goes back again to the issues that really matter: the economy, the economy, the economy. And she has been— she was the deciding vote for the disastrous spending plan, she was quote, ‘the last one in the room’ with Afghanistan. Remember, North Carolina is a very strong military state and we did not forget the debacle of Afghanistan. So, you know, I just— I think Black America is understanding they don’t need to feed at the Democratic trough anymore. They have good, strong-willed individuals and can fight for themselves.” [Fox Business via Rumble, 08:01, [11/6/24](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy Repeatedly Said DEI Was A Cancer, Calling DEI “The Most Divisive, Horrible Cancer, If You Will, That Could Ever Happen In Medicine”

2024: AUDIO: Murphy Called DEI “The Most Divisive, Horrible Cancer, If You Will, That Could Ever Happen In Medicine.” MURPHY: “And this is where it is supposed to be something that is truly objective, truly merit based, truly demanding of excellence for our patients. And now it’s being polluted, as you point out, with the cancer of DEI. We are now treating individuals in different categories. You have people that are saying, ‘I won’t take care of a person of one race or another, or that it saddens me when I meet somebody like this.’ It is the most divisive, horrible cancer, if you will, that could ever happen in medicine.” [Breitbart, 00:49, [3/22/24](#)] (AUDIO)

- **AUDIO: Murphy Said Standards “Should Never Be Compromised Because We Have To Placate The Far Left In Their DEI Cancerous Initiatives, Divisive Initiatives.”** MURPHY: “I spent my entire life studying hard in, you know, high school and college and everything like that to be a physician and then to be the most excellent physician I can be. Those standards should never be compromised because we have to placate the far left in their DEI cancerous initiatives, divisive initiatives.” [Breitbart, 04:03, [3/22/24](#)] (AUDIO)

2025: Murphy: “DEI Is A Cancer In Medicine That Needs To Be Cut Out.” “At least someone still cares about Doctor quality! DEI is a cancer in medicine that needs to be cut out. The failed experiment of DEI in Medical Education is over. Those who engineered it need to resign and let competency return. Patients deserve better.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [2/7/25](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [2/7/25](#)]

Murphy Said DEI Was “Making Western Civilization Less Competitive” And “Polluting What Is The Last Bastion Of Really I Believe Excellence In This Country”

Murphy Said DEI’s “Divisive Theology Is Making Western Civilization Less Competitive.” “DEI, the Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity initiative, is the greatest peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition. It’s [sic] divisive theology is making Western Civilization less competitive, will cost patient’s lives and is destroying our national security.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [9/12/24](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [9/12/24](#)]

VIDEO: Murphy: “This Is Polluting What Is The Last Bastion Of Really I Believe Excellence In This Country.” MURPHY: “The AAMC, the American Association of Medical Colleges and Universities, Dr. Skorton is running this. He did the same things at other institutions. And this is polluting what is the last bastion of really I believe excellence in this country. We should demand excellence from our doctors, not identity politics.” [NewsNation via YouTube, 04:28, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy Said Twice That DEI Was “The Greatest Mass Peer Pressure Event Since The Spanish Inquisition”

VIDEO: In Discussing DEI In Medical Schools, Murphy Said, “DEI Theology” Was “The Greatest Mass Peer Pressure Event Since The Spanish Inquisition.” HOST: “Congressman, can you explain to me why medical schools seem so powerfully drawn to DEI and this kind of ideology? What’s going on there?” MURPHY: “Well Brian, I think truth be told, I think the DEI theology is what I call it, is the greatest mass peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition. We now have so many schools that if you don’t do this, you’re considered a racist or a bigot or something else like that.” [Fox Business, 01:28, [3/19/24](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy: “DEI, The Diversity, Equity And Inclusivity Initiative, Is The Greatest Peer Pressure Event Since The Spanish Inquisition.” “DEI, the Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity initiative, is the greatest peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition. It’s [sic] divisive theology is making Western Civilization less competitive, will cost patient’s lives and is destroying our national security.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [9/12/24](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. 
@RepGregMurphy



DEI, the Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity initiative, is the greatest peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition. It's divisive theology is making Western Civilization less competitive, will cost patient's lives and is destroying our national security.

11:32 AM · Sep 12, 2024 · 891 Views

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [9/12/24](#)]

- **Murphy Said DEI's "Divisive Theology Is Making Western Civilization Less Competitive."** "DEI, the Diversity, Equity and Inclusivity initiative, is the greatest peer pressure event since the Spanish Inquisition. It's [sic] divisive theology is making Western Civilization less competitive, will cost patient's lives and is destroying our national security." [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [9/12/24](#)]

In Discussing Racial Disparities In The Medical Profession, Murphy Said, "Hey Take Control Of Your Communities," And He Responded To Criticism Over Racism By Mentioning His Patients Of Color

In Discussing The Percent Of Doctors Of Various Racial Backgrounds, Murphy Said, "Hey Take Control Of Your Communities" And "Let's Work On Fatherlessness"

In Discussing The Percent Of Doctors Of Various Racial Backgrounds, Murphy Said, "Hey Take Control Of Your Communities. Let Learning Go Back To Learning In The Home. Let's Work On Fatherlessness."

MURPHY: "So you know I want everybody to get along. I think diversity was happening naturally. 56% of doctors are white. I think 26% are Asian and the other 12% is split between Black and Hispanic. You know what I say to that, hey take control of your communities. Let learning go back to learning in the home. Let's work on fatherlessness. Let's work on all those things that go into factors like this." [Breitbart, 07:17, [3/22/24](#)] (AUDIO)

When A Twitter User Criticized Him For A Racist Tweet, Murphy Said He Had Taken Care Of "More People Of Color In My 30+ Years Of Medicine Than You Could Dream Of"

Murphy: "I Have Taken Care Of More People Of Color In My 30+ Years Of Medicine Than You Could Dream Of. 'Racist' Is A Tag Libs Throw When They Spew Hate." "I have taken care of more people of color in my 30+ years of medicine than you could dream of. 'Racist' is a tag Libs throw when they spew hate. Was Biden a racist when he say 'you ain't Black if you vote for Trump!' #moveOn." [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. 
@RepGregMurphy



I have taken care of more people of color in my 30+ years of medicine than you could dream of. 'Racist' is a tag Libs throw when they spew hate. Was Biden a racist when he say 'you ain't Black if you vote for Trump!' #moveOn.

4:27 PM · Jan 1, 2022

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]

- **Murphy's Remarks Came After A Twitter User Criticized Him For A Racist Tweet.** [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]

The Twitter User Was Referencing A Post In Which Murphy Said Kamala Harris “Was Only Picked For Her Color And Her Race.” “This tweet isn’t racist? I won’t make excuses for Biden in that remark but it doesn’t begin to rival your comment. And doesn’t your “care of people of color” make you special!” [susan merrill, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]



susan merrill
@newobxer



This tweet isn't racist? I won't make excuses for Biden in that remark but it doesn't begin to rival your comment. And doesn't your "care of people of color" make you special!

Deleted Tweet from Greg Murphy



RepGregMurphy (R-N.C.)

@RepGregMurphy

@KamalaHarris is a walking disaster...she was only picked for her color and her race...is that how we pick our leaders now in America?? QT @Mike_Pence: <https://t.co/d4bPefxXAr>

Deleted after 1 hour about 9 hours ago.  

4:41 PM · Jan 1, 2022

[susan merrill, Twitter, [1/1/22](#)]

NOTE: See below for more on Murphy's remark about Harris.

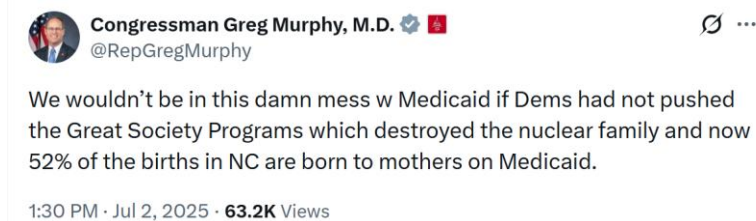
Murphy Blamed Mass Shootings On A "Culture Of Violence" That He Said Started With The "Degradation Of The Nuclear Family" From Great Society Programs Such As Medicaid

VIDEO: When Asked About How Congress Should Prevent Mass Shootings, Murphy Said A "Culture Of Violence" Starts In The Home. HOST: "Most recently there's been a couple of mass shootings in El Paso and Dayton. What do you think Congress could do or should do to help prevent some of these mass shootings?" MURPHY: "I think it's a public conversation. I don't think it's any one segment of society that deals with that. And, you know, if you look at the most basic level, no sane person goes in and takes any instrument and kills innocent people. And you can talk about using a rifle. You can talk about using a knife. You can talk about using a truck that rolls down the street and kills people. And so what we're dealing with now is kind of a culture of violence and where that starts, it starts in the home for one. I think personally this started in 1965. We've seen a degradation of the nuclear family. And I think that's very problematic." [Neuse News, Facebook, 02:03, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

VIDEO: Murphy: "What We're Dealing With Now Is Kind Of A Culture Of Violence And Where That Starts, It Starts In The Home For One. I Think Personally This Started In 1965. We've Seen A Degradation Of The Nuclear Family." HOST: "Most recently there's been a couple of mass shootings in El Paso and Dayton. What do you think Congress could do or should do to help prevent some of these mass shootings?" MURPHY: "I think it's a public conversation. I don't think it's any one segment of society that deals with that. And, you know, if you look at the most basic level, no sane person goes in and takes any instrument and kills innocent people. And you can talk about using a rifle. You can talk about using a knife. You can talk about using a truck that rolls down the street and kills people. And so what we're dealing with now is kind of a culture of violence and where that

starts, it starts in the home for one. I think personally this started in 1965. We've seen a degradation of the nuclear family. And I think that's very problematic." [Neuse News, Facebook, 02:03, [8/12/19](#)] (VIDEO)

Murphy Said Great Society Programs “Destroyed The Nuclear Family.” “We wouldn't be in this damn mess w Medicaid if Dems had not pushed the Great Society Programs which destroyed the nuclear family and now 52% of the births in NC are born to mothers on Medicaid.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [7/2/25](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [7/2/25](#)]

1965: Congress Passed Medicaid And Medicare. “In 1965, the passage of the Social Security Amendments, popularly known as Medicare and Medicaid, resulted in one basic program of health insurance for persons aged 65 and older, and another program providing health insurance for people with limited income funded by state and federal sources, respectively.” [National Archives, Medicare and Medicaid Act, accessed [6/22/26](#)]

- **Medicaid And Medicare Were Part Of President Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society Initiatives.** “The Great Society was an ambitious series of policy initiatives, legislation and programs spearheaded by President Lyndon B. Johnson with the main goals of ending poverty, reducing crime, abolishing inequality and improving the environment. [...] After Johnson became President and Democrats took control of Congress in 1964, Medicare and Medicaid became law. Medicare covered hospital and physician costs for the elderly who qualified; Medicaid provided health coverage for certain low-income individuals and families. Both programs served as safety nets for America's most vulnerable.” [History.com, Great Society, accessed [4/22/26](#)]

Murphy Implied DEI Was At Odds With “Merit, Excellence, And Intelligence” And Claimed Dr. King “Would Be Ashamed Of DEI”

Murphy: “So Grateful To See Merit, Excellence, And Intelligence (MEI) Replacing Diversity, Equity, And Inclusion (DEI).” “So grateful to see Merit, Excellence, and Intelligence (MEI) replacing Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI). These initiatives reflect a far more constructive mindset for everyone. Time for Colleges and Medical Schools to realize how destructive, divisive and unhelpful DEI is.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [11/29/24](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [11/29/24](#)]

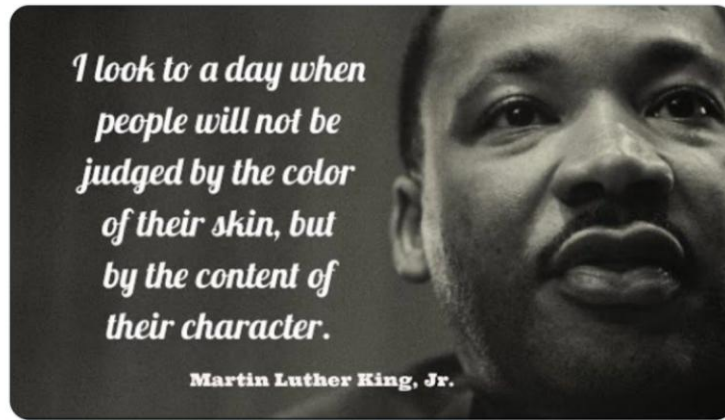
Murphy Claimed Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. “Would Be Ashamed Of DEI.” “As we celebrate MLK Day today, let us heed one of his most famous words. MLK would be ashamed of DEI, especially in Medicine when lives are at stake.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/20/25](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. 
@RepGregMurphy



As we celebrate MLK Day today, let us heed one of his most famous words. MLK would be ashamed of DEI, especially in Medicine when lives are at stake.



3:28 PM · Jan 20, 2025 · 1,155 Views

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/20/25](#)]

Murphy: “The Greatest Threat To Our Education System Is The Unnecessary Push For DEI And Ideological Conformity.” “The greatest threat to our education system is the unnecessary push for DEI and ideological conformity. We discussed this in my 4th Annual Campus Free Speech Roundtable and strategies to stop the nonsense that is prohibiting learning. [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [12/16/24](#)]



Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. 
@RepGregMurphy



The greatest threat to our education system is the unnecessary push for DEI and ideological conformity.

We discussed this in my 4th Annual Campus Free Speech Roundtable and strategies to stop the nonsense that is prohibiting learning.



9:09 AM · Dec 16, 2024 · 3,340 Views

[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [12/16/24](#)]

Murphy Praised The Influence Of Rush Limbaugh On The Republican Party, Who Once Said “Composite Pictures Of Wanted Criminals Resemble Jesse Jackson” And Suggested The NAACP Should “Practice Robberies”

Murphy: “Rush [Limbaugh] Fundamentally Changed The Republican Party For The Better.” “Greenville, N.C. – Congressman Greg Murphy, M.D. (NC-03) released the following statement after conservative radio host Rush Limbaugh passed away. ‘For decades, conservatives across the country attentively listened to Rush Limbaugh on the airwaves to get his take on the events of the day,’ said Murphy. ‘Rush fundamentally changed the Republican Party for the better because he was unafraid to stand up to the status quo. His voice, knowledge and influence will be badly missed in the conservative movement. My thoughts and prayers are with his family and loved ones during this difficult time.’” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Press Release, [2/17/21](#)]

- **Limbaugh Once Said, “Have You Ever Noticed How All Composite Pictures Of Wanted Criminals Resemble Jesse Jackson?”** “As a young broadcaster in the 1970s, Limbaugh once told a black caller: ‘Take that bone out of your nose and call me back.’ A decade ago, after becoming nationally syndicated, he mused on the air: ‘Have you ever noticed how all composite pictures of wanted criminals resemble Jesse Jackson?’” [Fairness & Accuracy in Reporting, [6/7/00](#)]
- **Limbaugh Said, “The NAACP Should Have Riot Rehearsal. They Should Get A Liquor Store And Practice Robberies.”** “In 1992, on his now-defunct TV show, Limbaugh expressed his ire when Spike Lee urged that black schoolchildren get off from school to see his film Malcolm X: ‘Spike, if you’re going to do that, let’s complete the education experience. You should tell them that they should loot the theater and then blow it up on their way out.’ In a similar vein, here is Limbaugh’s mocking take on the NAACP, a group with a 90-year commitment to nonviolence: ‘The NAACP should have riot rehearsal. They should get a liquor store and practice robberies.’” [Fairness & Accuracy in Reporting, [6/7/00](#)]

Murphy Made Offensive Comments About Black Women, Including Saying Vice Presidential Candidate Kamala Harris Was “Only Picked For Her Color And Her Race”

2020: Murphy Said Vice Presidential Candidate Kamala Harris Was “Only Picked For Her Color And Her Race”

October 2020: In A Since-Deleted Tweet, Murphy Called Vice Presidential Candidate Sen. Kamala Harris “A Walking Disaster” Who Was “Only Picked For Her Color And Her Race.” “A North Carolina congressman tweeted that Democratic vice presidential candidate Sen. Kamala Harris was chosen ‘for her color and her race.’ Third District Republican Rep. Greg Murphy posted the tweet Wednesday night, but has since deleted it, WITN reported Thursday. Murphy told the television station that he meant to say ‘color and gender.’” [WFAE, [10/8/20](#)]

Murphy: “@KamalaHarris Is A Walking Disaster...She Was Only Picked For Her Color And Her Race...Is That How We Pick Our Leaders Now In America?” “@KamalaHarris is a walking disaster...she was only picked for her color and her race...is that how we pick our leaders now in America?” [WFAE, [10/8/20](#)]



[WFAE, [10/8/20](#)]

2021: Murphy Invoked The 9/11 Attacks In A Reply To Muslim Rep. Ilhan Omar

April 2021: Rep. Ilhan Omar Said She Was Heartbroken To Learn Another Capitol Police Officer Was Killed And Said The Death Toll Would Have Been Worse If The Assailant Had An AR-15. “Heartbroken to learn another CP was killed while protecting the Capitol. My thoughts and prayers go out to the officer’s family and the entire Capitol Police force. The death toll would have been worse if the assailant had an AR-15 instead of a knife.” [Rep. Ilhan Omar, Twitter, [4/2/21](#)]



Rep. Ilhan Omar  
@Ilhan



Heartbroken to learn another CP was killed while protecting the Capitol. My thoughts and prayers go out to the officer's family and the entire Capitol Police force. The death toll would have been worse if the assailant had an AR-15 instead of a knife.

4:44 PM · Apr 2, 2021

[Rep. Ilhan Omar, Twitter, [4/2/21](#)]

April 2021: In A Since-Deleted Tweet, Murphy Invoked The 9/11 Attacks In A Reply To Muslim Rep. Ilhan Omar. “North Carolina Democrats want their counterparts on the other side of the political aisle to condemn what they say is a racist tweet by Congressman Greg Murphy. On Saturday, the Greenville Republican posted and then removed a tweet invoking the September 11th terror attacks. Following Friday’s Capitol grounds attack that saw a police officer killed, Congresswoman Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, who is Muslim, tweeted her condolences but also feelings about how the attack could have been worse.” [WBTV, [4/5/21](#)]

Murphy: “Would Have Been Worse @Ilhan If They Had Been Flying Planes Into The Buildings Also.” “Rep. Omar tweeted: ‘Heartbroken to learn another CP was killed while protecting the Capitol. My thoughts and prayers go out to the officer’s family and the entire Capitol Police force. The death toll would have been worse if the assailant had an AR-15 instead of a knife.’ Murphy, who represents North Carolina’s third congressional district, responded: ‘Would have been worse @Ilhan if they had been flying planes into the buildings also.’ Rep. Murphy has since deleted his tweet, which can be seen in the screen grab below.” [NC Newsline, [4/5/21](#)]

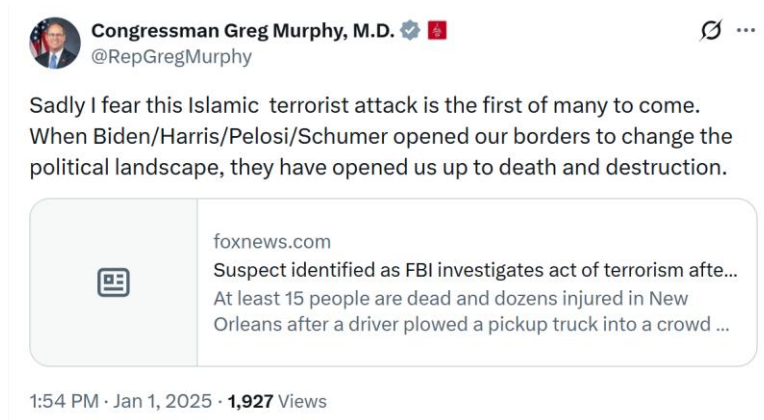


North Carolina Democrats Condemned Murphy’s Racist Tweet About Omar. “North Carolina Democrats want their counterparts on the other side of the political aisle to condemn what they say is a racist tweet by Congressman Greg Murphy. On Saturday, the Greenville Republican posted and then removed a tweet invoking the September 11th terror attacks. Following Friday’s Capitol grounds attack that saw a police officer killed, Congresswoman Ilhan Omar of Minnesota, who is Muslim, tweeted her condolences but also feelings about how the attack could have been worse.” [WBTV, [4/5/21](#)]

Murphy Echoed The “Great Replacement” Conspiracy Theory When He Said Democrats “Opened Our Borders To Change The Political Landscape”

Murphy Said Democrats “Opened Our Borders” To “Change The Political Landscape” And “Enlist More Democratic Voters”

2025: Murphy: “When Biden/Harris/Pelosi/Schumer Opened Our Borders To Change The Political Landscape, They Have Opened Us Up To Death And Destruction.” “Sadly I fear this Islamic terrorist attack is the first of many to come. When Biden/Harris/Pelosi/Schumer opened our borders to change the political landscape, they have opened us up to death and destruction.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/25](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [1/1/25](#)]

June 2024: Murphy: “The REAL Reason Biden (His Staff) Opened America’s Borders. Enlist More Democratic Voters.” “The REAL reason Biden (His staff) opened America’s Borders. Enlist more Democratic voters. NO ONE in this country illegally should be allowed to vote.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [6/22/24](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [6/22/24](#)]

March 2024: Murphy: “The REAL Voter Fraud. Biden Opened Our Border To Recruit Illegal Aliens To Register To Vote.” “The REAL voter fraud. Biden opened our Border to recruit illegal aliens to register to vote. This country is on the path of one party rule and Marxism. American needs to wake up.” [Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [3/11/24](#)]



[Rep. Greg Murphy, Twitter, [3/11/24](#)]

The Great Replacement Theory Was A Racist Conspiracy Theory That Said There Was A Plot To Diminish The Influence Of White People, Including By Encouraging Immigration To Replace American Voters

The Great Replacement Theory Was A Conspiracy Theory That Said There Was A Plot To Diminish The Influence Of White People Through Immigration. “What is the 'great replacement theory?' Simply put, the conspiracy theory says there's a plot to diminish the influence of white people. Believers say this goal is being achieved both through the immigration of nonwhite people into societies that have largely been dominated by white people, as well as through simple demographics, with white people having lower birth rates than other populations.” [PBS News, [5/16/22](#)]

PBS News: The Conspiracy “Baselessly Suggests Democrats Are Encouraging Immigration From Latin America So More Like-Minded Potential Voters Replace ‘Traditional’ Americans.” “What is the 'great replacement theory?' Simply put, the conspiracy theory says there's a plot to diminish the influence of white people. Believers say this goal is being achieved both through the immigration of nonwhite people into societies that have largely been dominated by white people, as well as through simple demographics, with white people having lower birth rates than other populations. The conspiracy theory's more racist adherents believe Jews are behind the so-called replacement plan: White nationalists marching at a Charlottesville, Virginia, rally that turned deadly in 2017 chanted ‘You will not replace us!’ and ‘Jews will not replace us!’ A more mainstream view in the U.S. baselessly suggests Democrats are encouraging immigration from Latin America so more like-minded potential voters replace ‘traditional’ Americans, says Mark Pitcavage, senior research fellow at the Anti-Defamation League Center on Extremism.” [PBS News, [5/16/22](#)]

Murphy Voted Against The CROWN Act To Prohibit Race-Based Hair Discrimination

2022: Murphy Voted Against The CROWN Act To Prohibit Race-Based Hair Discrimination. In March 2022, Murphy Voted Against: “This bill prohibits discrimination based on a person’s hair texture or hairstyle if that style or texture is commonly associated with a particular race or national origin. Specifically, the bill prohibits this type of discrimination against those participating in federally assisted programs, housing programs, public accommodations, and employment. Persons shall not be deprived of equal rights under the law and shall not be subjected to prohibited practices based on their hair texture or style. The bill provides for enforcement procedures under the applicable laws.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-189. [H.R. 2116, [Vote #82](#), 3/18/22; CQ, [3/24/22](#)]

Race-Based Hair Discrimination Was Covered Under Existing Law, But Courts Had Narrowly Interpreted “Race” To Allow Discrimination. “Democrats acknowledged that such discrimination is prohibited under existing federal law, such as the 1964 Civil Rights Act but said courts have misinterpreted the law by narrowly interpreting the meaning of race, thus allowing discrimination against people who wear natural or protective hairstyles.” [CNN, [3/18/22](#)]

JOY Collective: Black Women Were 80% More Likely To Feel Pressure “To Change Their Hair From Its Natural State To Fit In At The Office.” “Black women in particular are more likely to report feeling discriminated against because of their hairstyles. A 2019 study conducted by the JOY Collective found that Black women were 80 percent more likely to feel that they had to change their hair from its natural state to fit in at the office.” [The Hill, [3/18/22](#)]

- **JOY Collective: 66% Of Black Girls In Majority-White Schools Reported Experiencing Hair Discrimination, 87% Of Which By The Age Of 12.** “66% of Black girls in majority-white schools report experiencing hair discrimination with 87% of those girls facing the discrimination by the age of 12.” [Joy Collective, Dove CROWN Research Study For Girls, [2021](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against Prohibition Of Denial Of Benefits Under Federal Financial Assistance Programs Based On Hair Texture Or Style Related To Race Or National Origin. In February 2022, Murphy Voted Against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the exclusion of or denial of benefits to an individual under any program receiving federal financial assistance -- including housing programs, public accommodations and employment -- based on that individual’s hair texture or hairstyle, if it is commonly associated with a particular race or national origin.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 235-188. [H.R. 2116, [Vote #48](#), 2/28/22; CQ, [2/28/22](#)]

Murphy Voted To Eliminate DEI Offices In The Military, Force Arbitration Of Workplace Civil Rights Disputes, And Against Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Report Diversity

2023: Murphy Voted To Eliminate DEI Offices In The Department Of Defense And Veterans Affairs Department

2023: Murphy Voted For An Amendment To The Military Construction-VA Appropriations Bill To Strike All Funding For The DEI Office Within The VA Department. In July 2023, Murphy voted for: “Greene, R-Ga., amendment no. 34 that would strike all funding, \$86.5 million, for the Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the Veterans Affairs Department.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 204-227. [H.R. 4366, [Vote #372](#), 7/26/23; CQ, [7/26/23](#)]

2023: Murphy Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Eliminate DEI Offices From The Armed Forces And Department Of Defense. In July 2023, Murphy voted for: “Norman, R-S.C., amendment no. 33 that would eliminate all Defense Department and Armed Forces offices established to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion as well as terminate all personnel within such offices.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 214-213. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #312](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

2023: Murphy Voted For An Amendment To The NDAA To Prohibit The Establishment Of DEI Officers In The Defense Department. In July 2023, Murphy voted for: “Roy, R-Texas, amendment no. 30 that would prohibit the use of federal funds to establish, within the Defense Department, any positions similar to chief diversity officers or senior advisors for diversity and inclusion.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 217-212. [H.R. 2670, [Vote #308](#), 7/13/23; CQ, [7/13/23](#)]

2019: Murphy Voted Against Prohibiting Workplace Arbitration Agreements From Applying To Civil Rights Disputes

2019: Murphy Voted Against Prohibiting A Predispute Arbitration Agreement From Being Valid Or Enforceable If It Required Arbitration Of An Employment, Consumer, Antitrust, Or Civil Rights Dispute. In September 2019, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit the enforcement of predispute arbitration agreements that require employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights disputes to be resolved through arbitration. It would also prohibit the enforcement of predispute joint-action waivers with respect to such disputes. It would require issues regarding the applicability of the bill's provisions to a contract to be determined through federal courts, not arbitration. It would clarify that nothing in the bill would contradict any

arbitration provision in a contract between an employer and a labor organization, or between labor organizations, unless the provision would waive the rights of workers to seek judicial enforcement of their rights under federal or state law.” The bill passed by a vote of 225-186. [H.R. 1423, [Vote #540](#), 9/20/19; CQ, [9/20/19](#)]

ACLU Commentary: “Forced Arbitration Has Had The Effect Of Slamming The Courthouse Doors In The Face Of Victims Of Workplace Harassment And Discrimination.” “Forced arbitration has had the effect of slamming the courthouse doors in the face of victims of workplace harassment and discrimination, and is a huge boon to employers. By sneaking forced arbitration into contracts, employers and corporations are ensuring that even if you did notice what you signed, and have the foresight to imagine what you would prefer to do if a dispute were to arise in the future, you have very little choice but to sign.” [ACLU, Commentary, It’s Time to End Forced Arbitration, 9/20/19]

2019: Murphy Voted Against Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Report The Diversity Of Their Boards Of Directors And Executives

2019: Murphy Voted Against Requiring Publicly Traded Companies To Report To The SEC Information On Diversity Among Their Boards Of Directors And Executives, As Well As Any Plans To Boost Diversity Among Those Ranks. In November 2019, Murphy voted against: “Green, D-Texas, motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill that would require any publicly traded company, in its annual disclosure to the Securities and Exchange Commission, to include voluntarily self-reported data on racial, ethnic, and gender composition and veteran status of its board members and executive officers. It would also require the company to disclose whether it has adopted any policy, plan, or strategy to promote racial, ethnic, and gender diversity on its board or executive leadership, and it would require the SEC to establish an advisory group to identify strategies to increase diversity on the boards of public companies.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 249-163. [H.R. 5084, [Vote #630](#), 11/19/19; CQ, [11/19/19](#)]

Murphy Said, “Confederate War Memorials Have Come To Mean Different Things To Different People” And Said He Wanted To Avoid “Pulling Off Scabs Of The Past”

2018: Murphy: “Confederate War Memorials Have Come To Mean Different Things To Different People. To Some They Have Become A Vestigial Sign Of Racism While To Others They Are Simply Commemorating The Dead.” “[Question:] Do you think that the state should allow local authorities to determine for themselves where and how to display Confederate memorials, and do you think it is appropriate for a monument to confederate dead to stand on the grounds of the Pitt County Courthouse? [Murphy:] North Carolina grants each municipality its charter. While there are certain issues (trash removal, sewage treatment, school supplements) that are handled locally, there is a state obligation to administer uniformity of laws so that citizens have a reasonable expectation of what those laws as they travel from city to city. Confederate war memorials have come to mean different things to different people. To some they have become a vestigial sign of racism while to others they are simply commemorating the dead. I care less about where they reside and care more about people looking forward to heal the pains of racism rather than pulling off scabs of the past. The former leads to communion, the latter leads to more and more division.” [Greenville Daily Reflector, [10/24/18](#)]

In Discussing Confederate Memorials, Murphy Said, “I Care Less About Where They Reside And Care More About People Looking Forward To Heal The Pains Of Racism Rather Than Pulling Off Scabs Of The Past.” “[Question:] Do you think that the state should allow local authorities to determine for themselves where and how to display Confederate memorials, and do you think it is appropriate for a monument to confederate dead to stand on the grounds of the Pitt County Courthouse? [Murphy:] North Carolina grants each municipality its charter. While there are certain issues (trash removal, sewage treatment, school supplements) that are handled locally, there is a state obligation to administer uniformity of laws so that citizens have a reasonable expectation of what those laws as they travel from city to city. Confederate war memorials have come to mean different things to different people. To some they have become a vestigial sign of racism while to others they are simply commemorating the dead. I care less about where they reside and care more about people looking forward to heal the pains of racism rather than pulling off scabs of the past. The former leads to communion, the latter leads to

more and more division.” [Greenville Daily Reflector, [10/24/18](#)]

Murphy Was Bad For Veterans, Repeatedly Voting Against Protecting Veterans And Against Funding The Department Of Veterans Affairs

2025: In The Wake Of DOGE Firing Thousands Of Staff At The Department Of Veterans Affairs, Murphy Said He Could Not Guarantee That Veterans’ Benefits And Care Would Not Be Affected

February 2025: The Department Of Veterans Affairs Laid Off Thousands Of Staff Members As Part Of Elon Musk’s DOGE Effort

February 15, 2025: The Department Of Veterans Affairs Laid Off More Than 1,000 Staff Members. “The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has confirmed that more than 1,000 staff members have been let go as part of President Donald Trump's wide-ranging purge of federal bureaucracy, prompting concern that benefits could be impacted by lower staffing levels.” [Newsweek, [2/15/25](#)]

February 26, 2025: The Department Of Veterans Affairs Fired 1,400 Staff. “The Department of Veterans Affairs has fired 1,400 staff after its first round of layoff terminated 1,000 employees on February 13, sparking anger from lawmakers. [...] The Trump administration's effort to cut jobs is part of a broader push to reshape the federal workforce, driven by Trump and the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) head Elon Musk's schemes to downsize the government.” [Newsweek, [2/26/25](#)]

- **Newsweek Headline: “VA Job Cuts Spark Anger: ‘Putting Veterans Last.’”** [Newsweek, [2/26/25](#)]

Elon Musk’s Department Of Government Efficiency (DOGE) Initiated Mass Firings Of Government Workers. “Since taking office at the end of January, President Donald Trump has issued sweeping changes via executive orders and implemented the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), with the stated goal of cutting waste and abuse from the federal government's budget. Billionaire Elon Musk was initially tasked with leading DOGE. Under Trump's guidance, Musk and DOGE have initiated mass firings of government workers and made numerous cuts to federal agencies, including dismantling the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).” [Newsweek, [3/3/25](#)]

March 2025: When Asked If Veterans’ Benefits And Care Would Not Be Affected By Budget Cuts, Murphy Said, “No, I Can’t Guarantee Anything”

March 2025: When Asked If Veterans’ Benefits And Care Would Not Be Affected By Budget Cuts, Murphy Said, “No, I Can’t Guarantee Anything.” “During an interview with CNN's Brianna Keilar on Monday, Murphy was asked about budget cuts, as more than 1,000 staff members from the Department of Veterans Affairs were let go. Murphy is vice chair of Veterans' Affairs Subcommittee on Health. Murphy was asked about what voters in his district think of the cuts. He replied in part by arguing that it was ‘a national emergency to try to get our finances under control.’ Keilar then asked if veterans' benefits and care will not be affected by the financial restructuring. Murphy responded, ‘No, I can't guarantee anything.’” [Newsweek, [3/3/25](#)]

- **Murphy: “One Out Of 10 Constituents Of Mine Are Veterans. It’s A Real Issue In Eastern North Carolina.”** “‘But the whole purpose, again, of restructuring is to make sure that that agency is efficient,’ Murphy added. ‘And you know, look, I care for our veterans. One out of 10 constituents of mine are veterans. It's a real issue in eastern North Carolina.’ ‘The real issue is also when somebody can't get benefits, and they're put off their doctor's appointments for eight or 10 months when they can't get care,’ he continued. ‘That is where an agency has failed. We're trying to get an agency that actually works for the people that are supposed to be taken care of.’” [Newsweek, [3/3/25](#)]

2020-2025: Murphy Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Veterans And Military Servicemembers, Including Voting Twice To Block \$12 Billion For Veteran Health Care

2025: Murphy Voted To Block Consideration Of A Bill That Would Reinstate Veterans Fired From The Federal Government

2025: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of The Protect Veteran Jobs Act. In March 2025, Murphy voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Neguse said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will be offering an amendment to the rule to bring up H.R. 1637, the Protect Veteran Jobs Act.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 196-187. [H. Res. 177, [Vote #56](#), 3/4/25; CQ, [3/4/25](#); Congressional Record, [3/4/25](#)]

- **The Protect Veteran Jobs Act Would Reinstate Veterans Fired From The Federal Government Under Trump.** “Rep. Derek Tran, D-Calif., an Army veteran, introduced a bill to reinstate veterans fired from the federal government under Trump. The bill, titled the Protect Veteran Jobs Act, would also require federal agencies to submit reports to Congress on the veteran dismissals and provide clear justifications for termination.” [ABC News, [3/4/25](#)]

2024: Murphy Voted Twice To Block Consideration Of \$12 Billion For Veteran Health Care

September 24, 2024: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of An Additional \$12 Billion For Veteran Healthcare. In September 2024, Murphy voted for: “Burgess, R-Texas, motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “Madam Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to include an additional \$12 billion in the continuing resolution that our Nation’s veterans need for their healthcare.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 208-204. [H. Res. 1469, [Vote #443](#), 9/24/24; CQ, [9/24/24](#); Congressional Record, [9/24/24](#)]

September 10, 2024: Murphy Voted For Blocking Consideration Of \$12 Billion For Veteran Healthcare. In September 2024, Murphy voted for: “Langworthy, R-N.Y., motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment).” According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, “If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to include \$12 billion that our Nation’s veterans need for their healthcare, \$12 billion that the House Republicans decided, intentionally, to leave out of their partisan continuing resolution.” *A vote for the motion was a vote to block consideration of the bill.* The motion was agreed to by a vote of 193-189. [H. Res. 1430, [Vote #403](#), 9/10/24; CQ, [9/10/24](#); Congressional Record, [9/10/24](#)]

2023: Murphy Voted To Cap Federal Spending In Such A Way That Meant 31 Million Fewer Veteran Outpatient Visits And 81,000 Layoffs Across The Veterans Health Administration

2023: Murphy Voted For Suspending The Debt Limit Through March 2024 Or Until \$1.5 Trillion Has Been Reached And Capping Federal Spending For FY 2024 At 2022 Levels With A Capped 1% Per Year Growth. In April 2023, Murphy voted for: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would suspend the statutory limit on federal debt through March 31, 2024, or until an additional \$1.5 trillion has been borrowed — whichever occurs first. It would also include a range of provisions to limit federal spending, as well as the text of a previously passed energy and permitting policy package. The bill would set base discretionary spending limits through fiscal 2033, capping spending for fiscal 2024 at the fiscal 2022 level of \$1.47 trillion — a reduction from current spending levels — and raising the cap by 1 percent annually through fiscal 2033. It would also include similar annual cap adjustments for specified programs, including for wildfire suppression, disability reviews and redeterminations, health care fraud and abuse control, and disaster reemployment services and eligibility assessments. The bill would rescind unobligated amounts from various funds provided by the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package (PL 117-169) for COVID-19 relief, IRS enforcement, and certain climate- and infrastructure-focused initiatives, as well as all unobligated funding from the March 2021 coronavirus relief reconciliation package (PL 117-2) and earlier

coronavirus response laws. The bill would expand or establish work requirements for Medicaid beneficiaries aged 19 to 55 and raise from 49 to 55 the oldest age at which existing work requirements would apply for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program beneficiaries. It would also modify various work standards for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, including to update the baseline for calculating certain state workforce participation standards and require states to collect certain data related to work outcomes for TANF participants. To limit regulatory spending, the bill would nullify pending executive actions suspending student loan payments and prohibit the Education Department from implementing any substantially similar actions without congressional approval. It would also establish a process to require congressional approval of all ‘major’ federal rules that would have an annual impact of at least \$100 million, cause a major increase in prices, or cause significant adverse effects to economic competitiveness. Among energy- and climate-focused provisions, the bill would repeal, phase out or narrow a variety of climate-focused tax credits under the fiscal 2022 reconciliation package, including repealing new credits for solar and wind projects, sustainable aviation fuel and clean fuel production. It would also include the full text of the House-passed energy and permitting package (HR 1) that would require a number of actions to boost the domestic production of fossil fuels and certain critical minerals and accelerate the construction of natural gas pipelines and other energy infrastructure, while reversing or repealing certain presidential actions taken and laws enacted during the Biden administration related to energy policy and climate change.” The bill passed by a vote of 217-215. [H.R. 2811, [Vote #199](#), 4/26/23; CQ, [4/26/23](#)]

- **New York Times: The Republican Debt Limit Bill Did Not Include Many Specifics On What Government Spending Would Be Cut.** “Their bill, which would raise the country’s borrowing limit for a year in exchange for a decade of spending reductions, does not include many specifics. It achieves most of its savings with spending caps for discretionary spending — the part of the budget allocated annually by Congress that is not automatic like Social Security payments — but it doesn’t say what discretionary programs should be cut and which ones should be spared.” [New York Times, [5/8/23](#)]
- **The House Republican Debt Limit Plan Was Expected To Force 22% In Cuts Across The Federal Government.** “The legislation Congressional Republicans introduced sets overall appropriations for Fiscal Year 2024 at the same level as FY 2022. At this level, all appropriated funding—including both defense and domestic programs—would be cut deeply. However, Congressional Republicans have indicated that they are not willing to cut defense funding at all, which means that everything else in annual appropriations—from cancer research, to education, to veterans’ health care—would be cut by much more. The math is simple, but unforgiving. At their proposed topline funding level—and with defense funding left untouched as Republicans have proposed—everything else is forced to suffer enormous cuts. In fact, their bill would force a cut of 22 percent—cuts that would grow deeper and deeper with each year of their plan.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Cutting Federal Spending By 22% Meant 31 Million Fewer Veteran Outpatient Visits And 81,000 Layoffs Across The Veterans Health Administration, Leaving Vets Vulnerable.** “Cutting funding by 22 percent would mean 30 million fewer veteran outpatient visits, and 81,000 jobs lost across the Veterans Health Administration—leaving veterans unable to get appointments for care including wellness visits, cancer screenings, mental health services, and substance use disorder treatment.” [The White House, [4/20/23](#)]
- **Recouping Unspent Pandemic Aid Was Expected To Take Away Billions From The VA That Would Limit The Availability Of Healthcare Services For Veterans.** “Democrats are jumping on the House GOP plan to recoup unspent pandemic aid in their debt limit bill, charging that the move will harm agencies counting on that funding, including the Department of Veterans Affairs. [...] But few issues carry the political resonance as potential cuts to veterans benefits, and Democrats have been aiming their fire particularly at over \$2 billion sitting in VA health accounts that the debt limit bill would cancel. Rescinding that money would ‘dramatically limit the ability for VA to provide healthcare services both within and outside of VA by clawing back needed funding for medical care,’ according to the Democrats’ memo.” [Roll Call, [4/25/23](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against Automatically Enrolling Discharged Veterans In VA Health Care Within 60 Days Of Eligibility

2022: Murphy Voted Against Automatic Veterans Affairs Healthcare Enrollment For Discharged Service Members Within 60 Days Of Eligibility. In January 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Veterans Affairs Department to automatically enroll eligible veterans in the department's patient enrollment system, giving them access to VA health care services, within 60 days of receiving confirmation of their eligibility from the Defense Department. It would also require the VA to provide veterans a notification of enrollment, an electronic version of their certificate of eligibility, means to opt out of enrollment electronically and instructions to elect enrollment at a later date.” The bill passed by a vote of 265-163. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #14](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

- **Murphy Voted Against An Amendment To Extend Automatic Veteran Healthcare Enrollment To Veterans Discharged 90 Days Prior To The Bill's Enactment.** In January 2022, Murphy voted against: “Escobar D-Texas, amendment no. 3 that would extend automatic enrollment under the bill's provisions to veterans discharged 90 days before enactment or later.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 228-198. [H.R. 4673, [Vote #12](#), 1/20/22; CQ, [1/20/22](#)]

2021: Murphy Voted Against Strengthening Servicemember Consumer Protections Related To Medical Debt And Credit Reporting

2021: Murphy Voted Against An Amendment That Would Strengthen Servicemember Consumer Protections Related To Medical Debt And Credit Reporting. In September 2021, Murphy voted against: “Tlaib, D-Mich., amendment no. 11 that would strengthen servicemember consumer protections with regard to medical debt collections and credit reporting, including by prohibiting the collection of medical debt for two years after a first payment is due and prohibiting debt arising from medically necessary procedures from ever appearing on servicemember credit reports.” The amendment was adopted by a vote of 222-203. [HR 4350, [Vote #271](#), 9/22/21; CQ, [9/23/21](#)]

2020: Murphy Voted Against Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Housing Programs

2020: Murphy Voted Against Expanding Eligibility For Veterans Affairs Housing Programs. In January 2020, Murphy voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligibility for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing Program by expanding the definition of ‘veteran’ for the program to include all members of the U.S. military who served for any period of time, except those who were dishonorably discharged or dismissed pursuant to a court-martial sentence. It would also require the VA to submit an annual report to Congress on homelessness services provided by the department, including under the HUD-VASH program, including the total number of eligible individuals and a breakdown of individuals served by each program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362-31. [H.R. 2398, [Vote #15](#), 1/13/20; CQ, [1/13/20](#)]

- **Murphy Was One Of Only 31 House Members To Vote Against The Motion.** In January 2020, Murphy voted against: “Waters, D-Calif., motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, that would expand eligibility for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supported Housing Program by expanding the definition of ‘veteran’ for the program to include all members of the U.S. military who served for any period of time, except those who were dishonorably discharged or dismissed pursuant to a court-martial sentence. It would also require the VA to submit an annual report to Congress on homelessness services provided by the department, including under the HUD-VASH program, including the total number of eligible individuals and a breakdown of individuals served by each program.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 362-31. [H.R. 2398, [Vote #15](#), 1/13/20; CQ, [1/13/20](#)]

2019-2022: Murphy Repeatedly Voted Against Appropriations Bills That Included Billions Of Dollars For The Department Of Veterans Affairs And Department Of Defense

December 2022: Murphy Voted Against The FY 2023 Omnibus Appropriations Package, Which Included More Than \$797 Billion For The Defense Department. In November 2022, Murphy voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide approximately \$1.7 trillion in

discretionary funding for the 12 fiscal 2023 appropriations bills and emergency supplemental appropriations for aid to Ukraine and disaster relief, along with a wide range of other policy provisions. In base discretionary budget authority, the bill would provide approximately \$25.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$82.4 billion for the Commerce and Justice departments and science and related agencies; \$797.7 billion for the Defense Department; \$54 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$27.6 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and a number of executive agencies; \$60.7 billion for the Homeland Security Department; \$38.9 billion for the Interior Department, EPA and related agencies; \$207.4 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; \$6.9 billion for legislative branch entities; \$154.2 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; \$59.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and \$87.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. The bill would provide \$47.3 billion in supplemental appropriations for aid to Ukraine, including more than \$27 billion for military operations, procurement and development; \$126 million for defense nuclear nonproliferation; \$13 billion for economic support; and \$2.4 billion for refugee assistance. It would provide over \$37 billion in supplemental appropriations for disaster relief and other programs, including \$5 billion for the FEMA disaster relief fund, \$3.7 billion for USDA assistance to food producers with lost revenue or crops due to natural disasters, \$3.5 billion for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, \$2.1 billion for dedicated wildland fire management and \$1 billion to improve Puerto Rican electric grid resilience. Among other policy provisions, the bill would modify procedures for casting and counting electoral votes in presidential elections; expand tax credits for employers who offer employee retirement savings plans and include various provisions to increase employee enrollment in and contributions to such plans; include a wide range of provisions to expand and improve access to Veterans Affairs Department health care and mental health services, as well other VA benefits; prohibit use of the Chinese-owned social media app TikTok on all federal government devices; modify filing fees for business merger transactions to generally increase fees for larger mergers; and establish a framework for voluntary environmental credit markets to incentivize activities by farmers, ranchers and foresters to reduce or mitigate greenhouse gas emission or sequester carbon. It would also include provisions to address flexibility for state and local coronavirus relief funding, use of Russian asset seizures for Ukraine aid, breastfeeding workplace accommodations, compensation for 9/11 victims, aviation preparedness, ocean and land conservation programs, consumer protections, pesticide safety and lobster fishing regulations. Among health policy provisions, it would extend several Medicare programs, including coverage of certain telehealth services through 2024. It would authorize funding for new and existing mental health programs and initiatives, including a national maternal mental health hotline and state mobile mental health crisis response teams. It would include provisions to address opioid abuse and provisions related to pandemic preparedness, including to support public health workforce retention and research for pathogens of pandemic concerns.” The bill passed, thus cleared for the president, by a vote of 225-201. [H.R. 2617, [Vote #549](#), 12/23/22; CQ, [12/23/22](#)]

September 2022: Murphy Voted Against Continuing Government Funding Through December 16, 2022, And Emergency Funding For Ukraine, Afghan Refugee Resettlement, And Natural Disaster Relief. In September 2022, Murphy voted against: “DeLauro, D-Conn., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would provide funding for federal government operations and services through Dec. 16, 2022, at fiscal 2022 levels and provide emergency funding for Ukraine, Afghan refugee resettlement, and natural disaster relief. In supplemental fiscal 2023 appropriations, it would provide approximately \$12.3 billion in further military and economic aid to Ukraine, including \$7.8 billion for military, intelligence and other defense support, \$4.5 billion for bilateral economic support and \$35 million for nuclear nonproliferation activities. It would allow the Defense Department to transfer up to \$3 billion to the State Department to assist with Afghan refugee resettlement and provide \$15.3 million for related FBI investigative activities. For natural disaster relief, it would provide \$2.5 billion for the 2022 Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon wildfire in New Mexico, \$2 billion for Community Development Block Grants specifically for disaster response, and \$20 million for Army Corps of Engineers water infrastructure projects in Jackson, Miss. It would also establish a new Federal Emergency Management Agency office to process compensation claims resulting from the 2022 New Mexico wildfire. Among other funding, it would provide \$1.8 billion for HHS refugee resettlement activities, \$1 billion for HHS energy payment assistance for low-income households and \$112.5 million for federal court security. The bill would extend a number of expiring programs and authorities for the duration of the continuing resolution, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the National Flood Insurance Program, the Federal Communications Commission's authority to auction radio spectrum and issue licenses, and various Medicare authorities, offset by a reduction of \$192 million for the

Medicare Improvement Fund. It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

- **The Bill Would Extend Veterans Affairs Department Programs, Including Homelessness And Housing Assistance Programs.** “It would extend various Veterans Affairs Department programs and authorities through Sept. or Dec. 2024, including homelessness and housing assistance programs. It would also revise and reauthorize, through fiscal 2027, the Food and Drug Administration's user fee programs for prescription drugs, medical devices, generic drugs, and biosimilar biological products.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 230-201. [H.R. 6833, [Vote #476](#), 9/30/22; CQ, [9/30/22](#)]

July 2022: Murphy Voted Against The FY 2023 Appropriations Minibus Package To Provide \$402.1 Billion In Discretionary Funding, Including More Than \$150 Billion For The Veterans Affairs Department, Military Construction, And Related Agencies. In July 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly \$402.1 billion in scored discretionary funding for six of the 12 fiscal 2023 appropriations bills, including \$168.5 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies; \$27.2 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$56.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$29.8 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; \$44.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency and related agencies; and \$150.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$105.4 billion for the Transportation Department in discretionary funding and from federal transportation trust funds, including \$61.3 billion for highways, \$18.7 billion for the Federal Aviation Administration, \$17.5 billion for transit and \$3.8 billion for rail. It would provide approximately \$62.7 billion for the Housing and Urban Development Department, including \$31 billion for tenant-based rental assistance, \$14.9 billion for project-based rental assistance and \$11.8 billion for community planning and development programs. It would provide \$198.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Agriculture Department and federal food programs, including \$111 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$29.9 billion for farm support and conservation programs, \$28.6 billion for school nutrition programs and \$4.2 billion for rural development activities. It would authorize up to \$57.8 billion for farm loans. It would provide \$48.2 billion for the Energy Department, including \$21.2 billion for the National Nuclear Security Administration; \$7.9 billion for environmental cleanup; and \$4 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy. It would provide \$8.9 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers and \$1.9 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation to address drought and other water resource projects. It would provide \$15.6 billion for the Treasury Department, including \$13.6 billion for the Internal Revenue Service and \$336 million for community development financial institutions. It would provide \$2.2 billion for the Securities and Exchange Commission; \$1.1 billion for the Small Business Administration; \$490 million for the Federal Trade Commission; \$400 million for Election Assistance Commission federal election security grants; and \$166 million for the Consumer Product Safety Commission. It would provide \$100 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It would end a prohibition on the use of local and federal funds for abortion services in the District of Columbia. It would provide \$16.7 billion for the Interior Department, including \$3.6 billion for the National Park Service; \$11.5 billion for the EPA, including increased funding for enforcement and compliance activities, clean air activities and environmental justice programs; \$8.1 billion for the Indian Health Service; \$4.4 billion for Native American education, social services and employment programs; and \$6.4 billion for wildfire management. It would provide \$298.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$119.7 billion for health care programs and \$163.6 billion for veterans’ compensation and pensions. It would provide \$15.1 billion for military construction projects, including \$2 billion for family housing and \$220.1 million for infrastructure projects that improve NATO readiness, intended to counter Russian and Chinese military activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-207. [H.R. 8294, [Vote #383](#), 7/20/22; CQ, [7/20/22](#)]

2021: Murphy Voted Against Making Appropriations For The Department Of Labor, Health And Human Services, And Education, And Related Agencies Through September 30th, 2022. In July 2021, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would provide roughly \$602.9 billion in scored discretionary funding

for seven of the twelve fiscal 2022 appropriations bills, including \$239.6 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education departments and related agencies; \$26.6 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$53.2 billion for the the [sic] Energy Department and federal water projects; \$29.1 billion for the Treasury Department, federal judiciary and executive agencies; \$45.9 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$124.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; and \$84.1 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies. Among other provisions, the bill would provide \$119.8 billion for HHS, including \$10.6 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; \$102.8 billion for the Education Department, including \$36.8 billion for Title I and other grants to schools serving low-income students; and \$14.7 billion for the Labor Department, including \$11.6 billion for employment and training programs and approximately \$2 billion for worker protection agencies. The bill would provide nearly \$140 billion for domestic food programs, including \$105.8 billion in mandatory spending for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; \$4.7 billion for rural development and infrastructure programs, including programs to support broadband access and provide housing loans and guarantees; and \$38.5 billion for agriculture, farm production and conservation programs. It would provide \$45.1 billion for the Energy Department, including \$20.2 billion for nuclear security activities and \$3.8 billion for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities. It would provide \$15.4 billion for the Treasury Department, including \$13.6 for the Internal Revenue Service, \$330 million for community development financial institutions and \$190.5 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; \$500 million for Election Assistance Commission election security grants to improve the administration of federal elections; and \$300 million for General Services Administration procurement of zero-emission and electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. It would provide \$11.3 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, including \$3.2 billion for state revolving funds for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure grants; \$15.6 billion for the Interior Department; and \$5.7 billion for wildfire management. It would provide \$268.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$97.6 billion for the Veterans Health Administration, with increases for mental health and opioid abuse prevention programs; and \$10.9 billion for military construction activities. It would provide \$105.7 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the Transportation Department, including \$2.7 billion for Amtrak and \$248 million for payments to air carriers providing essential air service; and \$56.5 for HUD, including \$39.4 billion for public and Indian housing programs. Across various titles, the bill would provide over \$1.9 billion for cybersecurity activities.” The bill passed by a vote of 219-208. [H.R. 4502, [Vote #247](#), 7/29/21; CQ, [7/29/21](#)]

- **The Bill Would Provide More Than \$268 Billion For The VA, Including More Than \$97 Billion For The Veterans Health Administration.** “\$124.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies [...] It would provide \$268.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funding for the VA, including \$97.6 billion for the Veterans Health Administration, with increases for mental health and opioid abuse prevention programs; and \$10.9 billion for military construction activities.” [CQ, [7/29/21](#)]

2020: Murphy Voted Against A \$259 Billion Discretionary Appropriation Bill That Included More Than \$115 Billion For The Veterans Affairs Department, Military Construction, And Related Agencies. In July 2020, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2021 State-Foreign Operations, Agriculture, Military Construction-VA, and Interior-Environment appropriations package, as amended, that would provide \$259.5 billion in discretionary funding for four of the twelve fiscal 2021 appropriations bills, including \$65.9 billion for the State Department and related agencies, \$24 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies, \$115.5 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies, and \$36.8 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies. Within total funding, the bill would provide \$8.35 billion in overseas contingency operations funding and \$37.5 billion in emergency funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic, veterans’ healthcare, and infrastructure projects, not subject to discretionary spending caps.” The motion passed by a vote of 224-189. [H.R. 7608, [Vote #166](#), 7/24/20; CQ, [7/24/20](#)]

2019: Murphy Voted Against Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, Including More Than \$110 Billion For The Veterans Affairs Department, Military Construction, And Related Agencies. In December 2019, Murphy voted against: “Agreeing to the Lowey, D-N.Y. motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the Fiscal 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, with a further House amendment, as modified, that would provide approximately \$540 billion in discretionary funding for eight of the twelve fiscal 2020

appropriations: Labor-HHS-Education, Agriculture, Energy-Water, Interior-Environment, Legislative Branch, Military Construction-VA, State-Foreign Operations, and Transportation-HUD. It would provide \$184.9 billion for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education departments and related agencies; \$23.5 billion for the Agriculture Department and related agencies; \$48.3 billion for the Energy Department and federal water projects; \$36 billion for the Interior Department, Environmental Protection Agency, and related agencies; \$5 billion for legislative branch entities; \$110.4 billion for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction, and related agencies; \$54.7 billion for the State Department and related agencies; and \$74.3 billion for the Transportation and Housing and Urban Development departments and related agencies..." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 297-120. [H.R. 1865, [Vote #689](#), 12/17/19; CQ, [12/17/19](#)]

In The State Legislature, Murphy Voted Three Times To Limit The Amount Of Compensation North Carolinians Could Receive In Nuisance Lawsuits From Commercial Hog Farms

2017: In The State Legislature, Murphy Voted Three Times To Limit The Amount Of Compensation Plaintiffs Could Receive In Civil Nuisance Lawsuits Against Commercial Hog Farms

2017: Murphy Voted For H.B. 467, Voted To Concur In The Senate's Amendments, And Voted To Override The Governor's Veto

April 10, 2017: Murphy Voted For H.B. 467 On Its Third Reading. In April 2017, Murphy voted for H.B. 467: "An act to clarify the remedies available in private nuisance actions against agricultural and forestry operations." [North Carolina General Assembly, [H.B. 467](#), [4/10/17](#)]

April 27, 2017: Murphy Voted For The Motion To Concur In The Senate's Amendments To H.B. 467. In April 2017, Murphy voted for H.B. 467: "An act to clarify the remedies available in private nuisance actions against agricultural and forestry operations." [North Carolina General Assembly, [H.B. 467](#), [4/27/17](#)]

May 2017: Murphy Voted To Override The Governor's Veto Of H.B. 467. In May 2017, Murphy voted to override the governor's veto of H.B. 467: "An act to clarify the remedies available in private nuisance actions against agricultural and forestry operations." The veto override was passed by a vote of 74-40. [North Carolina General Assembly, [H.B. 467](#), [5/10/17](#)]

NOTE: According to the North Carolina General Assembly, Murphy had excused absences for two previous votes on H.B. 467.

H.B. 467 Sought To Limit The Compensation Plaintiffs Could Receive In Nuisance Lawsuits Against Commercial Hog Farms

H.B. 467 Sought To Limit The Compensation Plaintiffs Could Receive In Nuisance Lawsuits Against Agricultural And Forestry Operations, Including Commercial Hog Farms. "As the industrial farms that have steadily taken over rural communities since the 1980s have polluted with increased liberty, individuals living near the operations—most often low-income people of color—have increasingly been forced to turn to the legal system to protect themselves from health and environmental risks, often by filing nuisance lawsuits. [...] North Carolina House Bill 467, known as the 'Agriculture and Forestry Nuisance Remedies' bill, sought to limit the compensation plaintiffs can receive in civil suits against agricultural and forestry operations, including commercial hog farms, to a sum related to the diminished value of their property." [Civil Eats, [5/9/17](#)]

- **H.B. 467 Was Targeted Specifically At Protecting Hog Farmers.** "HB 467 would shield all agriculture and forestry operators, though is targeted specifically at protecting hog farmers." [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

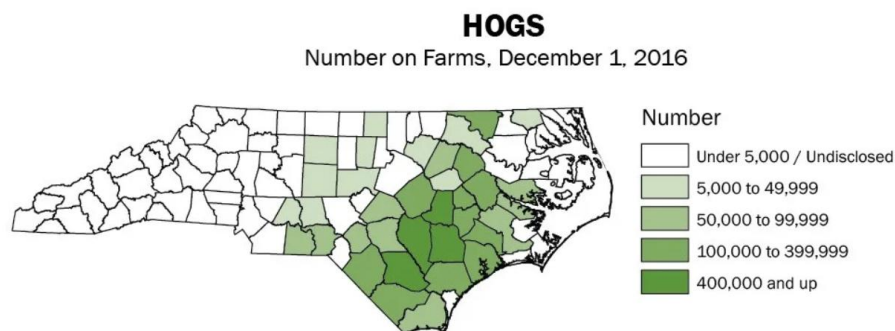
H.B. 467 Would Bar Plaintiffs From Receiving Compensation For Damages Related To Health, Quality Of Life, Or Enjoyment Of Property. “North Carolina House Bill 467, known as the ‘Agriculture and Forestry Nuisance Remedies’ bill, sought to limit the compensation plaintiffs can receive in civil suits against agricultural and forestry operations, including commercial hog farms, to a sum related to the diminished value of their property. It would bar them from receiving compensation for damages related to health, quality of life, enjoyment of property, or lost income.” [Civil Eats, [5/9/17](#)]

H.B. 467 Limited Compensatory Damages To The Fair Market Value Of A Plaintiff’s Property For Permanent Nuisances. “SECTION 1. Article 57 of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: ‘§ 106-702. Limitations on private nuisance actions against agricultural and forestry operations. (a) The compensatory damages that may be awarded to a plaintiff for a private nuisance action where the alleged nuisance emanated from an agricultural or forestry operation shall be as follows: (1) If the nuisance is a permanent nuisance, compensatory damages shall be measured by the reduction in the fair market value of the plaintiff’s property caused by the nuisance, but not to exceed the fair market value of the property. (2) If the nuisance is a temporary nuisance, compensatory damages shall be limited to the diminution of the fair rental value of the plaintiff’s property caused by the nuisance.’” [North Carolina General Assembly, [H.B. 467](#), [5/10/17](#)]

H.B. 467 Limited Compensatory Damages To The Diminished Fair Rental Value Of A Plaintiff’s Property For Temporary Nuisances. “SECTION 1. Article 57 of Chapter 106 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: ‘§ 106-702. Limitations on private nuisance actions against agricultural and forestry operations. (a) The compensatory damages that may be awarded to a plaintiff for a private nuisance action where the alleged nuisance emanated from an agricultural or forestry operation shall be as follows: (1) If the nuisance is a permanent nuisance, compensatory damages shall be measured by the reduction in the fair market value of the plaintiff’s property caused by the nuisance, but not to exceed the fair market value of the property. (2) If the nuisance is a temporary nuisance, compensatory damages shall be limited to the diminution of the fair rental value of the plaintiff’s property caused by the nuisance.’” [North Carolina General Assembly, [H.B. 467](#), [5/10/17](#)]

Eastern North Carolina Led The Nation In Hog Farming

Eastern North Carolina Led The Nation In Hog Farming. “North Carolina is one of the nation’s leading hog producers with more than 2,000 permitted farms. Most of them are in eastern North Carolina. Sampson and Duplin County, alone, account for about 40 percent of all the pigs and hogs raised in our state.” [North Carolina Pork Council, Hogs, [12/1/16](#)]



[North Carolina Pork Council, Hogs, [12/1/16](#)]

Gov. Roy Cooper Vetoed H.B. 467 And Said Weakening Nuisance Laws Could Create “Real Harm To Homeowners, The Environment, And Everyday North Carolinians”

Gov. Roy Cooper Vetoed H.B. 467. “Gov. Roy Cooper slammed down another veto Friday, his fourth of this legislative term. Cooper vetoed House Bill 467, which would reduce the liability hog farmers face for the nuisance caused by stench wafting from their operations.” [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

Cooper: “Special Protection For One Industry Opens The Door To Weakening Our Nuisance Laws In Other Areas Which Can Allow Real Harm To Homeowners, The Environment And Everyday North Carolinians.”

“In a statement, Cooper defended his veto: ‘The agriculture and forestry industries are vital to our economy and we should encourage them to thrive,’ he said. ‘But nuisance laws can be used to protect property rights and make changes for good. We used nuisance laws to force the Tennessee Valley Authority to stop air pollution from flowing into North Carolina and we won damages to improve air quality.’ Cooper further argued that no industry should receive special protections from nuisance laws. ‘Special protection for one industry opens the door to weakening our nuisance laws in other areas which can allow real harm to homeowners, the environment and everyday North Carolinians,’ he said.” [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

People In Rural Communities Near Industrial Farms Filed Nuisance Lawsuits To Protect Themselves From Health And Environmental Risks

People In Rural Communities Near Industrial Farms Filed Nuisance Lawsuits To Protect Themselves From Health And Environmental Risks. “As the industrial farms that have steadily taken over rural communities since the 1980s have polluted with increased liberty, individuals living near the operations—most often low-income people of color—have increasingly been forced to turn to the legal system to protect themselves from health and environmental risks, often by filing nuisance lawsuits.” [Civil Eats, [5/9/17](#)]

Industrial Farms Took Over Rural Communities, Most Often Where Low-Income People Of Color Lived.

“As the industrial farms that have steadily taken over rural communities since the 1980s have polluted with increased liberty, individuals living near the operations—most often low-income people of color—have increasingly been forced to turn to the legal system to protect themselves from health and environmental risks, often by filing nuisance lawsuits.” [Civil Eats, [5/9/17](#)]

North Carolinians Who Lived Near Hog Farms Complained About Foul Stenches, Flies, And Nausea

Residents That Live Near Hog Farmers Complained Of Foul Stenches, Flies, Nausea, And Other Problems.

“Residents that live in proximity to hog farmers complain of foul stenches, flies, nausea, and other problems. Lawsuits have been filed against Murphy-Brown, the largest hog producer in North Carolina, which could soon go to trial. Initially, HB 467 would have worked retroactively to protect Murphy-Brown, but that portion was dropped from the bill.” [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

1982-2006: North Carolina’s Hog Population Increased From About 2 To 10 Million. “The problems caused by hog farmers have gotten worse for surrounding residents in the past decade, according to a study from UNC-Chapel Hill. In the 20th Century, hog farmers in North Carolina were relatively small. Typically, farmers had fewer than 25 hogs and were part of diversified crops. From 1982 to 2006, however, the number of farms ‘declined precipitously while the hog population increased from approximately 2 (million) to 10 million,’ according to the study.” [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

- **As Hog Farm Size Drastically Increased, So Too Did Smells And Flies.** “The problems caused by hog farmers have gotten worse for surrounding residents in the past decade, according to a study from UNC-Chapel Hill. In the 20th Century, hog farmers in North Carolina were relatively small. Typically, farmers had fewer than 25 hogs and were part of diversified crops. From 1982 to 2006, however, the number of farms ‘declined precipitously while the hog population increased from approximately 2 (million) to 10 million,’ according to the study. With the drastic increase in hog farm size came an increase in nuisances like smells and flies. The study further found that minorities were disproportionately affected by these nuisances.” [WUNC News, [5/5/17](#)]

Murphy Was Part Of A Legislative Group That Planned To Cut Social Security Benefits, Raise The Retirement Age, And Turn Medicare Into A Voucher Program

Murphy Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee (RSC)

2024: Murphy Was A Member Of The Republican Study Committee (RSC). [Rep. Greg Murphy via Internet Archive, Committees and Caucuses, archived [3/19/24](#)]

Congressional Caucus Membership

- Doctors Caucus - Co-Chair
- Iceland Caucus - Co-Chair
- Academic Medicine Caucus - Co-Chair
- Epilepsy Caucus - Co-Chair
- Adoption Caucus
- Boating Caucus
- Campus Free Speech Caucus
- Coastal Communities Caucus
- Conservative Climate Caucus
- Friends of Ireland Caucus
- Justice for Warriors Caucus
- Kidney Caucus
- Military Depot and Industrial Facilities Caucus
- Paper and Packaging Caucus
- Primary Care Caucus
- Pro-Life Caucus
- **Republican Study Committee**
- Second Amendment Caucus
- Shipbuilding Caucus
- Southern Border Caucus
- Special Operations Forces Caucus
- Sportsmen's Caucus
- Taiwan Caucus
- Western Caucus

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[Rep. Greg Murphy via Internet Archive, Committees and Caucuses, archived [3/19/24](#)]

NOTE: According to Internet Archive, Murphy was a member of the Republican Study Committee since at least 2023.

2023: The RSC's Fiscal Blueprint Would Raise The Age Future Retirees Could Claim Full Social Security Benefits From 67 To 69 And Cut Benefits By 13% for People Who Retired In 2033 Or Later

2023: The Republican Study Committee's (RSC) Fiscal Blueprint Would Raise The Age Future Retirees Could Start Claiming Full Social Security Benefits From 67 To 69. "The largest bloc of House conservatives offered up a fiscal blueprint Wednesday that promises to balance the federal budget in seven years, make GOP tax cuts permanent, and slash domestic spending. The plan offered by the 175-member Republican Study Committee would gradually raise the age at which future retirees can start claiming full Social Security benefits from 67 to 69, a politically fraught proposal that's all but certain to appear in Democratic campaign ads." [Roll Call, [6/14/23](#)]

The RSC Proposal Would Cut Benefits By 13% For People Who Retired In 2033 Or Later. "Under the RSC proposal, when the retirement age reaches 69 in 2033, all subsequent retirees would see their benefits cut by about 13 percent—a function of the way benefits are calculated in the Social Security program." [Center for American Progress, [9/22/23](#)]

Raising The Social Security Retirement Age Would Cut Benefits To New Retirees And Fall Hardest On Lower- And Middle-Income Beneficiaries. "Some policymakers, such as those on the Republican Study Committee, have proposed to raise Social Security's full retirement age to 70 and beyond. Raising the retirement age cuts benefits for all new retirees — that is, those claiming Social Security benefits for the first time. These cuts could be deep, and they would fall hardest on lower- and middle-income beneficiaries because they rely most

heavily on Social Security benefits. Moreover, they have not seen the life expectancy gains that higher-income people have experienced and that are often used as the rationale for raising the retirement age.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]

2024: The RSC Budget Called For Converting Medicare To A “Premium Support Model” That Would Turn Medicare Into A Voucher Program

2024: The RSC’s Budget Called For Converting Medicare To A “Premium Support Model,” Making Medicare Compete With Private Plans. “The budget was released Wednesday by the Republican Study Committee, a group of more than 170 House GOP lawmakers, including many allies of Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump. [...] The new budget also calls for converting Medicare to a ‘premium support model,’ echoing a proposal that Republican former Speaker Paul Ryan had rallied support for. Under the new RSC plan, traditional Medicare would compete with private plans and beneficiaries would be given subsidies to shop for the policies of their choice.” [NBC News, [3/20/24](#)]

- **2012: President Obama Said Converting Medicare To A “Premium Support Model” Would “End Medicare As We Know It.”** “The budget was released Wednesday by the Republican Study Committee, a group of more than 170 House GOP lawmakers, including many allies of Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump. [...] The new budget also calls for converting Medicare to a ‘premium support model,’ echoing a proposal that Republican former Speaker Paul Ryan had rallied support for. Under the new RSC plan, traditional Medicare would compete with private plans and beneficiaries would be given subsidies to shop for the policies of their choice. The size of the subsidies could be pegged to the “average premium” or “second lowest price” in a particular market, the budget says. The plan became a flashpoint in the 2012 election, when Ryan was GOP presidential nominee Mitt Romney’s running mate, and President Barack Obama charged that it would ‘end Medicare as we know it.’ Ryan defended it as a way to put Medicare on better financial footing, and most of his party stood by him.” [NBC News, [3/20/24](#)]

Proposals To Turn Medicare Into A Premium Support System, Also Called A Voucher Program, Would Leave People Without Coverage If Their Voucher Did Not Cover The Full Cost Of Care. “Proposals to turn Medicare into a premium support system, also called a defined contribution system or a voucher program, are evergreen. Such programs would give people with Medicare a voucher or coupon worth a certain amount toward the purchase of health coverage. If the voucher did not cover the full cost, the person would presumably have to pay the rest or go without coverage.” [Medicare Rights Center, [7/1/24](#)]

Murphy Repeatedly Voted Against Public Safety, Including Voting Against Helping Local Law Enforcement Solve Cold Cases, Against Reauthorizing The National Domestic Violence Hotline, And Against Banning Police Chokeholds

Murphy Voted Against Helping Local Law Enforcement Invest In Technology To Solve Cold Cases, Reauthorizing The National Domestic Violence Hotline, And Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act

2022: Murphy Voted Against The VICTIM Act, Which Would Help Local Law Enforcement Invest In Technology To Solve Cold Cases For Crimes Such As Homicides, Rapes, And Kidnappings

2022: Murphy Voted Against The VICTIM Act To Establish A Justice Department Grant Program To Help Law Enforcement Or Prosecuting Offices Establish And Implement Clearance Of Technological Investigative Practices To Improve Clearance Rates For Homicides, Rapes, Sexual Assaults, Kidnappings, And Non-Fatal Shootings. In September 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to establish a grant program to help law enforcement agencies or prosecuting offices establish and implement clearance and technological investigative practices to improve clearance rates for homicides, rapes, sexual assaults, kidnappings and non-fatal shootings. It would

authorize \$100 million annually through fiscal 2032 for the program. Projects eligible for grant funding would include developing policies, procedures and training to help detectives effectively investigate and solve crimes; hiring and retaining detectives and other personnel involved in collecting, processing, and testing evidence or analyzing violent crime; supporting victim services; implementing policies that safeguard civil rights and civil liberties in processing evidence; and establishing programs to support officers who experience stress or trauma as a result of responding to or investigating violent crimes. The bill would require grant recipients, within one year of receiving a grant, to submit a report to the department on funded activities and require the National Institute of Justice to submit a biennial report to Congress evaluating the practices used by grant recipients and the efficacy of any services provided to victims and their family members. It would establish a 100 percent federal cost share for grants awarded through 2032 and, for subsequent grants, a 50 percent federal cost share that could be adjusted by the department.” The bill passed by a vote of 250-178. [H.R. 5768, [Vote #454](#), 9/22/22; CQ, [9/22/22](#)]

- **The Democratic Police Funding Bill Included Funding For Technology Investments To Help Local Investigators Close Cases, Especially Those Involving Gun Crime.** “The House ended up approving the money, including for departments with fewer than 125 officers, and aid for de-escalation training and mental health services. A chief objective is reducing fatal encounters between police and people with mental illness. Other parts of the package would provide money for enhanced community violence intervention — a priority for progressives — and technology investments to help local investigators close unsolved cases, especially those involving gun crimes.” [Associated Press, [9/22/22](#)]

The VICTIM Act Included Grants For Local Departments To Invest In Technology To Solve Cold Cases. “The fourth bill, titled the VICTIM Act and sponsored by Rep. Val Demings (D-Fla.), passed with widespread bipartisan support: All Democrats present and 30 Republicans voted ‘yes.’ The measure would direct the Justice Department to establish a grant program to bolster local investigators’ use of technology to crack cold cases, especially those involving gun violence.” [The Hill, [9/22/22](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Against Establishing An Active Shooter Alert Network Similar To AMBER Alerts, Which Had Support From National Law Enforcement Organizations

2022: Murphy Voted Against The Active Shooter Alert Act To Establish The Active Shooter Alert Communications Network To Inform Communities During Emergencies. In July 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Justice Department to appoint a national coordinator for a new Active Shooter Alert Communications Network. It would require the coordinator to work with state and local government agencies to establish procedures for response to and public alerts regarding active shooter threats; coordinate with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and Federal Communications Commission regarding the use of the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System for active shooter alerts; establish and regularly update best practices for the issuance of alerts through the network; and report to Congress biennially on the status and effectiveness of each state and local alert procedure that has been implemented. It would authorize \$2 million in fiscal 2023 for the Justice Department to carry out the bill’s provisions. It would also require the Government Accountability Office to report to Congress, within two years of enactment, on state and local responses to active shooters, including the timing and effectiveness of public alerts.” The bill passed by a vote of 260-169. [H.R. 6538, [Vote #307](#), 7/13/22; CQ, [7/13/22](#)]

- **The Active Shooter Alert Communications Network Utilized Alerts Similar To AMBER Alerts.** “The House approved legislation on Wednesday to create an active shooter alert network. Driving the news: The bill would create the Active Shooter Alert Communications Network to issue AMBER-style alerts to make people aware of active shooter situations in their area.” [Axios, [7/13/22](#)]

The Fraternal Order Of Police Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act To “Improve The Ways Officers And Agencies Communicate With The Public About Active Threats.” “I am writing on behalf of the members of the Fraternal Order of Police to advise you of our support for H.R. 6538, the ‘Active Shooter Alert Act.’ Responding to an active shooter event is chaotic and can be fraught with peril, especially when the incident is not confined to one location. Law enforcement officers must prioritize preserving lives and ending the threat. Simultaneously, they need a way to notify the public about the incident, whether that is to avoid a certain area,

shelter in place, or announce when the area is once again safe. The bill you have introduced is designed to improve the ways officers and agencies communicate with the public about active threats. [...] We believe as you do—having a network for informing the public during these critical incidents will save lives. On behalf of the more than 364,000 members of the Fraternal Order of Police, I thank you for your efforts on this legislation and look forward to working with you to get it passed. If I can provide any additional assistance about this issue, please do not hesitate to contact me or Executive Director Jim Pasco in our Washington, D.C. office.” [Fraternal Order of Police, Letter, [1/28/22](#)]

The National Sheriffs’ Association Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act. “The US House passed bipartisan legislation on Wednesday night that would help state and local governments set up a warning system for active shooter situations, and enhance law enforcement’s communication with the public in such emergencies. It would be similar in operation to the Amber Alert system that’s deployed whenever a child is abducted. [...] The bill was endorsed by numerous law enforcement organizations, including the Fraternal Order of Police and National Sheriffs’ Association.” [Bloomberg, [7/13/22](#)]

The National Education Association Supported The Active Shooter Alert Act To “Reduce Harm During A Shooting.” “On behalf of the 3 million members of the National Education Association, who educate and support 50 million students in 14,000 communities across America, we urge you to vote YES on the Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022 (H.R. 6538). Votes on this legislation may be included in the NEA Report Card for the 117th Congress. [...] The Active Shooter Alert Act is a pragmatic response to our epidemic of gun violence. The legislation would create a national system for sending AMBER-style alerts during an active-shooter emergency. This would be crucial in disseminating accurate information quickly, warning people in the vicinity who are vulnerable. [...] The members of NEA know that our nation’s students will not truly be safe until we address the root of our crisis: There are far too many guns on our streets, from small towns to major cities. We support the Active Shooter Alert Act because it attempts to reduce harm during a shooting, and we continue to ask members of Congress to work toward passing the commonsense gun reforms, such as raising the minimum age for purchasing semiautomatic weapons from 18 to 21 and requiring universal background checks, that Americans are demanding. We ask that you vote YES on the Active Shooter Alert Act.” [National Education Association, Letter, [7/13/22](#)]

2021: Murphy Voted Against Reauthorizing The National Domestic Violence Hotline

2021: Murphy Voted Against The Family Violence Prevention Act. In October 2021, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and modify programs to address domestic, dating and family violence under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. It would authorize \$328 million annually through fiscal 2026 for new and existing programs, including \$26 million for grants to state coalitions to support local and culturally specific violence prevention efforts; \$14 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and \$4 million for a new National Native American Domestic Violence Hotline; \$10 million for new grants to organizations serving underserved populations; and \$3.5 million for research and evaluation activities. Among other provisions, it would prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity in programs funded by state formula grants. It would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and issue a report, within two years of enactment, on federal programs for violence survivors, including to analyze gaps in such programs and steps taken to ensure survivors have access to programs that support their financial stability.” The bill passed by a vote of 228-200. [H.R. 1219, [Vote #336](#), 10/26/21; CQ, [10/26/21](#)]

- **The Family Violence Prevention Act Would Reauthorize Programs To Address Domestic And Family Violence, Including Authorizing \$14 Million For The National Domestic Violence Hotline.** “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize and modify programs to address domestic, dating and family violence under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. It would authorize \$328 million annually through fiscal 2026 for new and existing programs, including \$26 million for grants to state coalitions to support local and culturally specific violence prevention efforts; \$14 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and \$4 million for a new National Native American Domestic Violence Hotline; \$10 million for new grants to organizations serving underserved populations; and \$3.5 million for research and evaluation activities.” [H.R. 1219, [Vote #336](#), 10/26/21; CQ, [10/26/21](#)]

2021: Murphy Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act

2021: Murphy Voted Against Reauthorizing The Violence Against Women Act. In March 2021, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would reauthorize programs enacted under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2026. It would also expand a number of these programs and other programs and policies aimed at addressing and assisting victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, stalking and sex trafficking.” The bill passed by a vote of 244-172. [H.R. 1620, [Vote #86](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

- **Murphy Voted For An Amendment Reducing The Length Of The Reauthorization Of The Violence Against Women Act.** In March 2021, Murphy voted for: “Stefanik, R-N.Y., amendment no. 36 that would replace the bill's provisions with language to reauthorize funding for programs and activities under the Violence Against Women Act through fiscal 2022.” The amendment was rejected by a vote of 177-249. [H.R. 1620, [Vote #85](#), 3/17/21; CQ, [3/17/21](#)]

Murphy Voted Against Police Reforms Including Banning Chokeholds, Ending Qualified Immunity, And Developing Training On De-Escalation
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2020-2021: Murphy Voted Twice Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Which Would Overhaul Policing Laws, Including Banning Chokeholds And Ending Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement

2021: Murphy Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, Overhauling Policing Laws. In March 2021, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of ‘no-knock warrants’ to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a ‘last resort’ to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or ‘less lethal’ force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including deescalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would eliminate ‘qualified immunity’ protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting ‘in good faith’ or the purported absence of ‘clearly established’ law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. It would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2024 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-212. [H.R. 1280, [Vote #60](#), 3/3/21; CQ, [3/3/21](#)]

- **The Bill Banned Chokeholds, Ended Qualified Immunity For Law Enforcement, Banned No-Knock Warrants In Federal Drug Cases, Mandated Data Collection On Police Encounters, And Created A Nationwide Police Misconduct Registry.** “The [George Floyd Justice in Policing Act] would ban chokeholds and end qualified immunity for law enforcement — the legal protection for police officers that limits victims' ability to sue for misconduct. It would ban no-knock warrants in federal drug cases, mandate data collection on police encounters and create a nationwide police misconduct registry to help hold problematic officers

accountable. The bill would also prohibit racial and religious profiling and redirect funding to community-based policing programs.” [NPR, [4/21/21](#)]

2020: Murphy Voted Against The George Floyd Justice In Policing Act, To Establish Reporting And Requirements Related To Police Data And Restrict Multiple Police Practices By Federal Law Enforcement And State And Local Agencies That Receive Federal Funding. In June 2020, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would establish reporting and oversight requirements related to policing data and restrict the use of certain policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies receiving certain federal policing grants. It would restrict a number of policing practices by federal law enforcement agencies and state and local agencies that receive federal funding, including to prohibit the use of ‘no-knock warrants’ to execute searches in drug cases; the use of deadly force, including chokeholds, except as a ‘last resort’ to prevent imminent injury to an officer or another person; and the use of deadly or ‘less lethal’ force before exhausting reasonable alternatives, including deescalation tactics. It would prohibit racial profiling by law enforcement, authorize lawsuits regarding violations of the prohibition, and require agencies to implement racial profiling training and oversight procedures. It would require the Justice Department to establish a national police misconduct registry, and it would establish a number of reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies, including on use of force, racial profiling, officer misconduct records and routine policing practices -- with data disaggregated by demographics of officers and civilians involved. It would eliminate ‘qualified immunity’ protections for law enforcement officers by prohibiting legal defenses based on an officer acting ‘in good faith’ or the purported absence of ‘clearly established’ law. It would require federal law enforcement officers to use body cameras and dashboard cameras and require state and local agencies to use certain grant funding to purchase body cameras and develop protocols for their use. As amended, it would make it a crime for an officer to engage in a sexual act with an individual under custody. Among other provisions, it would require the Justice Department to analyze and recommend updates to law enforcement agency accreditation standards. It would authorize \$750 million annually through fiscal 2023 for grants to support independent investigations into police use of deadly force, including to create civilian review boards. It would authorize subpoenas by the Justice Department or state attorneys general for evidence related to potential violations of constitutional rights by law enforcement and authorize grants to states to support such investigations. It would authorize grant funding for activities related to community-based policing practices and non-police public safety initiatives. It would limit the transfer of military equipment from the Defense Department to state and local law enforcement agencies.” The bill passed by a vote of 208-181. [H.R. 7120, [Vote #119](#), 6/25/20; CQ, [6/25/20](#)]

2022: Murphy Voted Twice Against Developing Law Enforcement Training On De-Escalation, Mental Health, And Disabilities

December 2022: Murphy Voted Against Requiring The Justice Department To Develop Or Identify Training For Law Enforcement Officers And Crisis Intervention Team Responders On De-Escalation, Mental Health, And Disabilities. In November 2022, Murphy voted against: “Passage of the bill that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to develop or identify preexisting effective training curricula for law enforcement officers and crisis intervention team responders regarding de-escalation, responding to mental health crises or individuals with disabilities, participating on crisis intervention teams, and making referrals to community-based mental health and other services. It would require the curricula to include scenario-based exercises and pre-and post-training knowledge assessments, including to evaluate participants’ application of knowledge and skills gained. Among other provisions, the bill would require the department to develop a process to certify training programs that use such curricula and publish a list of law enforcement agencies that employ officers or use mental health professionals who have completed de-escalation training. It would authorize a total of \$34 million through fiscal 2026 for program implementation. The bill would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2025 and \$50 million for fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to states to pay for certified de-escalation training by state or local governments, and it would require grant recipients to ensure that all officers employed for at least two years have received the training.” The bill passed by a vote of 264-162. [S. 4003, [Vote #525](#), 12/14/22; CQ, [12/14/22](#)]

November 2022: Murphy Voted Against The Development Of Effective De-Escalation And Mental Health And Disabilities Training For Justice Department Law Enforcement Officers And Crisis Intervention Team Responders. In November 2022, Murphy voted against: “Nadler, D-N.Y., motion to suspend the rules and pass the

bill that would require the Justice Department, within 180 days of enactment, to develop or identify preexisting effective training curricula for law enforcement officers and crisis intervention team responders regarding de-escalation, responding to mental health crises or individuals with disabilities, participating on crisis intervention teams, and making referrals to community-based mental health and other services. It would require the curricula to include scenario-based exercises and pre- and post-training knowledge assessments, including to evaluate participants' application of knowledge and skills gained. Among other provisions, the bill would require the department to develop a process to certify training programs that use such curricula and publish a list of law enforcement agencies that employ officers or use mental health professionals who have completed de-escalation training. It would authorize a total of \$34 million through fiscal 2026 for program implementation. The bill would also authorize \$40 million for fiscal 2025 and \$50 million for fiscal 2026 for DOJ grants to states to pay for certified de-escalation training by state or local governments, and it would require grant recipients to ensure that all officers employed for at least two years have received the training." The motion was agreed to by a vote of 247-160. [S. 4003, [Vote #486](#), 11/29/22; CQ, [11/29/22](#)]