Bill Huizenga Overview

Bill Huizenga is a self-serving career politician who has spent his entire tenure looking out for himself and his corporate donors, not the people he's supposed to represent. And after more than two decades in Washington and Lansing, we need change.

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Backup Below In Following Messages

And After More Than Two Decades In Washington And Lansing, We Need Change

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

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

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

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

Bill Huizenga Message #1 Backup

Huizenga voted to cut taxes for the wealthy, gave himself a $50,000 personal tax break while his net worth increased as much as fivefold in office, and he voted against banning insider trading. He even paid his brother $400,000 in campaign funds.

Huizenga Voted To Cut Taxes For The Wealthy…

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

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

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

    - **The Fourteen Percent Corporate Tax Cut Was "The Largest One-Time Rate Cut In U.S. History For The Nation's Largest Companies."** "A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations "A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses' tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation's largest companies." [Washington Post, 12/15/17]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **HEADLINE: "Huizenga's Wealth Grew As He Skipped Community Project Funding For Michigan District."** [Michigan Independent, 2/11/26]

…And He Voted Against Banning Insider Trading

December 2019: Huizenga Was Just One Of Thirteen Members Of The US House To Vote Against The Insider Trading Prohibition Act. On December 5, 2019, Representative Bill Huizenga voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that would statutorily prohibit and codify a standard definition of insider trading under securities law. Specifically, it would prohibit any individual from buying, selling, or causing the purchase or sale of any security using material, nonpublic information, if the individual is aware that the information was wrongfully obtained or that its use would be deemed wrongful. The bill would prohibit the communication of such information to another individual if it is reasonably foreseeable that such individual would use the information in securities trading or communicate the information to another individual who may do so. It would define securities trading activity as wrongful under the bill's provisions if it is based on information obtained by or the use of which would constitute theft, bribery, misrepresentation, or espionage; a violation of federal computer data and privacy laws; misappropriation or deception; or a breach of fiduciary duty, contract, or other relationship of trust and confidence. Among other provisions, the bill would specify that an individual would be considered in violation of the prohibition if they were aware that information used in a trade was wrongfully obtained or communicated, regardless of whether they were aware of how it was obtained. It would specify that the employer of an individual who violates the prohibition would not be held liable if they did not participate in the trade, and it would allow the Security and Exchange Commission to exempt any individuals, securities, or transactions from the bill's provisions." The bill passed 410-13. [H.R. 2534, Vote #649, 12/5/19; CQ, 12/5/19]

- **CBO: The Insider Trading Prohibition Act Would "Prohibit Instances In Which One Person Wrongfully Communicates Nonpublic, Material Information To Another Person In Connection With Securities Trading."** "H.R. 2534 would define and prohibit illegal insider trading. It also would prohibit instances in which one person wrongfully communicates nonpublic, material information to another person in connection with securities trading, regardless of whether or not a payment or a promised personal benefit was involved. Under H.R. 2534, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) would determine if the new insider trading prohibitions also apply to automated security-trading transactions." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/19/19]

- **CBO: The Insider Trading Prohibition Act Would "Expand The SEC's Authority To Prosecute Unlawful Insider Traders."** "CBO expects that H.R. 2534 would expand the SEC's authority to prosecute unlawful insider traders. The SEC might commence more enforcement actions and impose additional penalties if illegal insider trading continued at the same rate following enactment; but the agency would probably commence fewer enforcement actions if enactment of H.R. 2534 deterred illegal insider trading." [Congressional Budget Office, 6/19/19]

HEADLINE: "Why 12 Republican Representatives Voted Against Banning Insider Trading." [Fortune, 12/10/19]

- **Fortune: The Bill That Huizenga Voted Against Officially Defined And Banned The Practice Of Insider Trading.** "Insider trading is illegal in the United States, but what that actually means is often up to interpretation. The term has never had an official statuary definition, causing prosecutors a lot of headaches as they attempt to argue cases based on court precedent instead of on a set of established standards. On Thursday, Congress attempted to amend that by officially banning—and defining—the practice. 'There is currently no bright line statutory prohibition against insider trading, forcing the SEC and [Department of Justice] to rely on more general anti-fraud statutes and decades of case law, subject to interpretation by individual judges,' said Jim Himes on the floor of the House. 'It is past time for Congress to provide direction in this area, as there exists a clear and fundamental disadvantage in prosecuting a crime that has never been properly defined.'" [Fortune, 12/10/19]

He Even Paid His Brother Over $400,000 In Campaign Funds

HEADLINE: "Huizenga's Campaign Paid His Brother's Business $400,000 As He Sold The Congressman's Condos." [Detroit Metro Times, 7/13/26]

2013-2025: Huizenga's Campaign Paid His Brother's Business, JB America LLC, Over $400,000 "For Campaign Management, Consulting, Strategy Work, And Reimbursements." "Republican U.S. Rep. Bill Huizenga's campaign has paid more than $400,000 to a company owned by his brother, who has simultaneously worked as a full-time real estate agent and helped sell luxury condos owned by Huizenga and his wife, a *Metro Times* review of campaign finance filings, corporate records, property records, and other public documents found. From 2013 through 2025, Huizenga for Congress paid JB America LLC, a company owned by his half-brother James 'Jim' Barry, at least $400,714 for campaign management, consulting, strategy work, and reimbursements. Barry, who has managed or advised Huizenga's campaigns for years, currently describes himself as the campaign's part-time chairman. He has also worked full time since 2014 as an associate broker and Realtor with Coldwell Banker Woodland Schmidt in Holland." [Detroit Metro Times, 7/13/26]

- **Huizenga's Brother, James Barry, Was His Part-Time Campaign Chairman After Having "Managed Or Advised Huizenga's Campaigns For Years."** "Republican U.S. Rep.

> Bill Huizenga's campaign has paid more than $400,000 to a company owned by his brother, who has simultaneously worked as a full-time real estate agent and helped sell luxury condos owned by Huizenga and his wife, a *Metro Times* review of campaign finance filings, corporate records, property records, and other public documents found. From 2013 through 2025, Huizenga for Congress paid JB America LLC, a company owned by his half-brother James 'Jim' Barry, at least $400,714 for campaign management, consulting, strategy work, and reimbursements. Barry, who has managed or advised Huizenga's campaigns for years, currently describes himself as the campaign's part-time chairman. He has also worked full time since 2014 as an associate broker and Realtor with Coldwell Banker Woodland Schmidt in Holland." [Detroit Metro Times, 7/13/26]

Bill Huizenga Message #2 Backup

While Michigan families struggle with rising costs, Huizenga keeps making things more expensive — voting to raise energy bills, cut healthcare coverage and drive up premiums, and backing Trump's tariffs and the war in Iran that are sending gas and grocery prices higher.

While Michigan Families Struggle With Rising Costs, Huizenga Keeps Making Things More Expensive – Voting To Raise Energy Bills…

January 2025-April 2026: The Average Michigan Family Paid An Extra $2,335 Because Of Inflation. [Joint Economic Committee Minority, 4/22/26]

- **HEADLINE: "Rising Costs Are Hurting Michigan Families."** [Detroit News, Op-Ed, 2/11/26]

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

- **The Atlantic: "An Energy Innovation Analysis Of An Earlier, Similar Version Of The Bill Found That, By 2035, The Average Yearly Energy Bill Will Be $473 Higher In Michigan."** "Of all the elements of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, perhaps none is as obviously self-defeating as getting rid of tax credits for clean energy. That decision will not simply set back the fight against climate change. Congressional Republicans could also be setting America up for the worst energy-affordability crisis since the 1970s. Unlike then, this time we'll have imposed it on ourselves. [...] Now Congress has decided to kneecap the energy sources that could meet rising demand. Orvis predicts that this could result in one of the fastest, sharpest rises in energy prices since the Arab oil embargo of the 1970s, which featured record-high oil prices, long lines and rationing at gas stations, and a nationwide inflation spike. An Energy Innovation analysis of an earlier, similar version of the bill found that, by 2035, the average yearly energy bill will be $473 higher in Michigan, $590 higher in Maryland, $668 higher in California, and $777 higher in Texas than it would have been if the IRA credits had remained in place. (Several other sources have produced similar results, including analyses of the final Senate bill.)" [The Atlantic, 7/3/25]

…Cut Healthcare Coverage And Drive Up Premiums…

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July 2025: Huizenga "Celebrated" The Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill. "Meanwhile, Congressman Bill Huizenga also celebrated the bill, saying the plan will increase 'take home pay as much as $7,500 through provisions such as no tax on tips and no tax on overtime.' He says the bill will also increase tax breaks for seniors, strengthen the child tax credit, make made-in-America car loan interest tax deductible, and 'address inflation with the largest mandatory spending reduction ever.' The plan is expected to increase the national debt by $3.4 trillion over the next ten years, according to the Congressional Budget Office." [WSJM, 7/3/25]

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

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

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

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

- **CNBC: Failing To Extend The Affordable Care Acts "Enhanced Premium Tax Credits" Would Cause A "Sharp Premium Increase."** "Republicans gave a roughly $4 trillion tax cut to Americans in the so-called 'big beautiful bill' that President Donald Trump signed into law July 4, extending several tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2026. However, there was a notable omission, according to health policy experts: an extension of a tax break that lowered health insurance premiums for millions of people. The enhanced premium tax credits, in place since 2021, have lowered the cost of health insurance premiums for those who buy coverage through the Affordable Care Act marketplace. Enrollees can use these to lower their premium costs upfront or claim the credits at tax time, but the credits are scheduled to expire after 2025. More than 22 million people — about 92% of ACA enrollees — received a federal subsidy this year that reduced their insurance premiums, according to KFF, a nonpartisan health policy research group. Those recipients would see a 'sharp premium increase' on Jan. 1, Cynthia Cox, the group's ACA program director, said during a webinar Wednesday." [CNBC, 7/11/25]

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

…And Backing Trump's Tariffs And The War In Iran That Are Sending Gas And Grocery Prices Higher

Huizenga Voted Eight Times To Defend Trump's Tariffs And Called Them A "Net Benefit To Michigan" While They Increased Grocery Prices

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

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

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

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

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

April 2025: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.313. On April 9, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 313) that would provide for floor consideration of the Senate amendment to the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). The rule would provide up to one hour of debate on a motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the measure. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's tariff actions under the April 2 executive order by providing that each day during the period from April 9, 2025 through Sept. 30, 2025, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies." The resolution was adopted by a vote of 216-215. [H.Res.313, Vote #94, 4/9/25; CQ, 4/9/25]

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

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

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

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

February 2026: Huizenga Voted For H.Res.1042. On February 10, 2026, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: "Adoption of the rule (H Res 1042) providing for floor consideration of the Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act (HR 2189), the Undersea Cable Protection Act (HR 261), and the Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act (HR 3617). The rule would allow for up to one hour of debate on each measure. It would consider as adopted a substitute amendment to HR 2189 appending the text of the Innovate Less Lethal to De-Escalate Tax Modernization Act (HR 4242), as reported by the Ways and Means Committee. It also would block the expedited consideration of joint resolutions terminating President Donald Trump's 2025 tariff actions under the Feb. 1, April 2, July 30, and Aug. 6 executive orders by providing that each day during the period from Feb. 10, 2026 through July 31, 2026, will not constitute a calendar day under the federal law pertaining to terminating national emergencies." The resolution failed by a vote of 217-214. [H.Res.1042, Vote #60, 2/10/26; CQ, 2/10/26]

- **The Measure Huizenga Voted For Would Have Blocked Votes To Repeal Trump's Tariffs.** "The House on Tuesday rejected a Republican effort to change the chamber's rules and delay for months any vote on canceling President Trump's tariffs, as G.O.P. defectors rebuked party leaders who have tried for a year to avoid weighing in on levies that are unpopular with many voters. The defeat cleared the way for Democrats to immediately force a vote on terminating the emergency Mr. Trump declared more than a year ago that imposed tariffs on several nations and kicked off his global trade war." [New York Times, 2/10/26]

- **The Resolution Would Have Blocked Votes To Repeal Trump's Tariffs Until July 31, 2026.** "Speaker Mike Johnson had quietly tucked language into a procedural measure needed to bring up unrelated legislation that would have again changed the rules and blocked a tariff vote until after July 31. But after spending most of Tuesday pressing his members to support the maneuver — including nearly an hour on the House floor while the vote remained open — three Republicans refused to do so." [New York Times, 2/10/26]

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

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

2025: Trump's Tariffs Cost The Average US Household $1,744. [Joint Economic Committee Minority, March 2026]

- **Joint Economic Committee Minority: The Average US Family Paid $310 More For Groceries In 2025.** "New calculations from the Joint Economic Committee – Minority find that a typical American family paid $310 more overall for groceries during President Trump's first year in office compared to 2024." [Joint Economic Committee Minority, January 2026]
    - **New York Times, November 2025: "President Trump's Broad And Hefty Tariffs Have Boosted Food Prices Across The Board."** "President Trump's broad and hefty tariffs have boosted food prices across the board, extending a period of high inflation from after the pandemic. But the pinch is especially sharp for the immigrant diasporas from countries where tariffs are the highest." [New York Times, 11/11/25]

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

Huizenga Voted Four Times For The Iran War Which Caused Gas And Grocery Prices To Skyrocket

March 5, 2026: Huizenga Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution Act. On March 5, 2026, Representative Bill Huizenga voted against: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran or any part of its military, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of military force against Iran." The resolution failed by a vote of 212-219. [H.Con.Res.38, Vote #85, 3/5/26; CQ, 3/5/26]

April 2026: Huizenga Voted Against A War Powers Resolution. On April 16, 2026, Representative Bill Huizenga voted against: "Passage of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of military force against Iran. The measure would exempt the use of U.S. armed forces that may be necessary to defend the U.S. or a U.S. ally or partner from imminent attack.*"* The bill was rejected by a vote of 213-214. [H.Con.Res.40, Vote #114, 4/16/26; CQ, 4/16/26]

May 14, 2026: Huizenga Cast The Deciding Vote Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. On May 14, 2026, Representative Bill Huizenga voted against: "Adoption of the concurrent resolution that would direct the president to terminate the use of U.S. armed forces from hostilities against Iran unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or a specific authorization for use of military force against Iran. It would clarify that nothing in the measure could be construed to disrupt intelligence, counterintelligence or investigative activities." The bill was rejected by a vote of 212-212. [H.Con.Res.75, Vote #170, 5/14/26; CQ, 5/14/26]

June 2026: Huizenga Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. On June 3, 2026, Representative Bill Huizenga voted against: "Adoption of a resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran." The bill passed by a vote of 215-208. [H.Con.Res.86, Vote #199, 6/3/26; CQ, 6/3/26]

Michigan Independent: Michigan Households Paid Higher Costs For Groceries Fueled By The War In Iran. "The average household in Michigan has already paid an extra $502 on gasoline since President Donald Trump began U.S. military attacks against Iran on Feb. 28, according to a new analysis by the minority staff of Congress' Joint Economic Committee. Nationally, gasoline prices are about 30% higher than before the war began. […] A June report by the Joint Economic Committee minority staff found that the average Michigan household had had to spend $3,100 more for goods and services under Trump as of May 2026, due to higher healthcare, grocery, energy, and housing costs fueled by the war, Trump's tariffs on imported goods, and cuts to federal health insurance programs." [Michigan Independent, 7/15/26]

- **HEADLINE: "Iran War Has Already Cost Households In Michigan $502 In Higher Gas Prices."** [Michigan Independent, 7/15/26]

- **Associated Press HEADLINE: "Higher Prices For Gas, Groceries And Flights Will Likely Outlast The Iran War."** [Associated Press, 6/16/26]

Bill Huizenga Message #3 Backup

And while voting against the will of Michigan's people, Bill Huizenga raked in over $1.3 million from Michigan utility companies and special interests.

And While Voting Against The Will Of Michigan's People…

May 22, 2025: Huizenga Voted For Initial Passage Of The Big Beautiful Bill. On May 22, 2025, Representative Bill Huizenga voted for: "Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately $3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and $321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by

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

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

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

    - **The Atlantic: "An Energy Innovation Analysis Of An Earlier, Similar Version Of The Bill Found That, By 2035, The Average Yearly Energy Bill Will Be $473 Higher In Michigan."** "Of all the elements of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, perhaps none is as obviously self-defeating as getting rid of tax credits for clean energy. That decision will not simply set back the fight against climate change. Congressional Republicans could also be setting America up for the worst energy-affordability crisis since the 1970s. Unlike then, this time we'll have imposed it on ourselves. [...] Now Congress has decided to kneecap the energy sources that could meet rising demand. Orvis predicts that this could result in one of the fastest, sharpest rises in energy prices since the Arab oil embargo of the 1970s, which featured record-high oil prices, long lines and rationing at gas stations, and a nationwide inflation spike. An Energy Innovation analysis of an earlier, similar version of the bill found that, by 2035, the average yearly energy bill will be $473 higher in Michigan, $590 higher in Maryland, $668 higher in California, and $777 higher in Texas than it would have been if the IRA credits had remained in place. (Several other sources have produced similar results, including analyses of the final Senate bill.)" [The Atlantic, 7/3/25]

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

- **CNBC: The Big Beautiful Bill Failed To Extend The "Enhanced Premium Tax Credits" Would Cause A "Sharp Premium Increase."** "Republicans gave a roughly $4 trillion tax cut to Americans in the so-called 'big beautiful bill' that President Donald Trump signed into law July 4, extending several tax provisions scheduled to expire in 2026. However, there was a notable omission, according to health policy experts: an extension of a tax break that lowered health insurance premiums for millions of people. The enhanced premium tax credits, in place since 2021, have lowered the cost of health insurance premiums for those who buy coverage through the Affordable Care Act marketplace. Enrollees can use these to lower their premium costs upfront or claim the credits at tax time, but the credits are scheduled to expire after 2025. More than 22 million people — about 92% of ACA enrollees — received a federal subsidy this year that reduced their insurance premiums, according to KFF, a nonpartisan health policy research group. Those recipients would see a 'sharp premium increase' on Jan. 1, Cynthia Cox, the group's ACA program director, said during a webinar Wednesday." [CNBC, 7/11/25]

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Credit Card Issuers Were Able To Charge Up To $32 For Late Fees Before The CFPB's $8 Cap Was Instituted**. "Currently, banks can charge $30 for a first missed payment and $41 for each additional missed payment for the subsequent six months while being immune to lawsuits for excessive fees under rules finalized by the Federal Reserve in 2010, the CFPB said. Only credit card issuers with more than 1 million open accounts, such as JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., and Bank of America Corp., are subject to the CFPB's rule. The rule also eliminates an automatic annual inflation adjustment for credit card late fees. Major credit card issuers were able to charge $32 on average for late fees in 2022, up from $23 in 2010, partly as a result of the yearly increases, according to the CFPB." [Bloomberg, 4/17/24]

- **Bloomberg: If The Resolution Became Law, Big Banks Stood To Lose $11 Billion In Credit Card Late Fees.** "The CFPB estimates that around 45 million Americans are charged credit card late fees each year, and that the rule will save them up to $220 per year. On the flip side, banks stand to lose about $11 billion of the $14 billion in credit card late fees they generate annually, according to Bloomberg Intelligence." [Bloomberg, 4/17/24]

- **Bloomberg: "Only Credit Card Issuers With More Than 1 Million Open Accounts, Such As JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., And Bank Of America Corp., Are Subject To The CFPB's Rule."** "Currently, banks can charge $30 for a first missed payment and $41 for each additional missed payment for the subsequent six months while being immune to lawsuits for excessive fees under rules finalized by the Federal Reserve in 2010, the CFPB said. Only credit card issuers with more than 1 million open accounts, such as JPMorgan Chase & Co., Capital One Financial Corp., and Bank of America Corp., are subject to the CFPB's rule. The rule also eliminates an automatic annual inflation adjustment for credit card late fees. Major credit card issuers were able to charge $32 on average for late fees in 2022, up from $23 in 2010, partly as a result of the yearly increases, according to the CFPB." [Bloomberg, 4/17/24]

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

May 2025: President Trump Signed S.J. Res.18 Into Law. "President Trump has signed a Congressional Review Act (CRA) resolution nullifying the CFPB's controversial overdraft rule. The rule was issued by the Biden Administration and had attracted opposition from Republicans on Capitol Hill and Trump Administration officials. House and Senate Republicans pushed a CRA resolution through

Congress, which Trump has now signed, voiding the rule. If it had been allowed to go into effect as issued, the rule would have limited overdraft fees to $5 at financial institutions with more than $10 billion in assets, unless they set a cap that covered their actual costs or they treated the payment of an overdraft as a loan and gave appropriate disclosures under the Truth in Lending Act and Regulation Z." [Ballard Spahr LLP, 5/12/25]

- **S.J. Res.18 Repealed A Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Rule Which Included A Provision That Would "Cap Overdraft Charges At $5."** "This joint resolution nullifies the final rule issued by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau titled *Overdraft Lending: Very Large Financial Institutions* and published on December 30, 2024. The rule revises provisions regarding charges for insufficient funds in a customer's bank account (i.e., overdrafts) at very large financial institutions. Under the rule, these institutions must (1) cap overdraft charges at $5; (2) with justification, cap charges at a higher amount; or (3) handle overdrafts as credit and comply with applicable Truth in Lending Act disclosure requirements." [S.J.Res.18, introduced 2/13/25, became law 5/9/25]

- **New York Times: Multiple Federal Officials Said The $5 Cap On Overdraft Charges "Could Help Americans Save Billions In Fees Each Year."** "The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau finalized a rule on Thursday that would limit overdraft charges at large banks and credit unions, a move that federal officials said could help save Americans billions in fees each year. Whether it will remain in place once President-elect Donald J. Trump returns to power is unclear. The rule would cap fees that customers are charged when they spend more money than they have in their bank accounts. Federal officials said large banks would have several options to comply. They could cap their overdraft fees at $5, or set their fees at another amount that covers their costs and losses. Alternatively, they could treat overdrafts as a line of credit and provide similar disclosures, including applicable interest rates." [New York Times, 12/12/24]

    - **Bankrate: The Average Overdraft Charge Was "Around $30 For Each Instance."** "While many banks have moved to reduce their overdraft fees, charges still average around $30 for each instance, according to a recent Bankrate survey. The rule would apply to institutions with more than $10 billion in assets, which includes about 150 of the nation's roughly 9,000 banks and credit unions, and take effect in October." [New York Times, 12/12/24]

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

…Bill Huizenga Raked In Over $1.3 Million From Michigan Utility Companies And Special Interests

2010-2026: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted $102,500 From DTE Energy Company's PAC. [FEC Receipts, accessed 7/17/26]

Recipient	Contributor	Date	Amount
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/31/25	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/31/25	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/31/25	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/30/24	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/5/24	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	6/30/23	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/31/23	$2,500
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC - Federal	11/03/22	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	10/18/22	$2,500
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC - Federal	9/30/22	$2,500
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC - Federal	11/9/22	$5,000
Team Huizenga	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/13/21	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/13/21	$2,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/13/21	$500
Team Huizenga	DTE Energy Company PAC	7/23/21	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	7/23/21	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	7/16/21	$2,000
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC	8/10/20	$5,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	8/10/20	$2,500
Team Huizenga	DTE Energy Company PAC	2/25/20	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	2/25/20	$2,500
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC	12/30/19	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	12/20/19	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/25/19	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	11/8/18	$5,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	6/8/18	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	10/12/17	$2,500
Upper Hand Fund	DTE Energy Co. PAC	8/28/17	$5,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	10/1/16	$2,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/18/16	$500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/4/16	$1,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/4/16	$1,000

Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	12/23/15	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	10/23/15	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	4/11/14	$500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	6/20/13	$2,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	6/20/13	$500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	4/22/13	$2,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	1/30/13	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	6/8/12	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	3/13/12	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	2/10/12	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	7/21/11	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	7/1/11	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	12/8/10	$2,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/28/10	$2,500
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/28/10	$1,000
Huizenga For Congress	DTE Energy Company PAC	9/28/10	$1,000
TOTAL			**$102,500**

2010-2026: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted $150,000 From Consumers Energy Company's PAC. [FEC Receipts, accessed 7/17/26]

Recipient	Contributor	Date	Amount
Huizenga for Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	2/27/2026	$5,000.00
Team Huizenga	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	2/27/2026	$5,000.00
Team Huizenga	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	3/21/2025	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	3/21/2025	$5,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	12/20/2024	$1,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/27/2024	$1,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	3/31/2024	$5,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	7/28/2023	$5,000.00

Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	2/28/2023	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	11/7/2022	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	10/31/2022	-$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	10/25/2022	$5,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/23/2022	$5,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	10/25/2021	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	8/30/2021	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	6/2/2021	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/25/2020	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	8/11/2020	$2,500.00
Team Huizenga	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	8/11/2020	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	5/6/2020	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	3/3/2020	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/30/2019	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	8/12/2019	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	3/29/2019	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/28/2018	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	6/29/2018	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	5/24/2018	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	3/30/2018	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	9/20/2017	$2,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	4/21/2017	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	2/3/2017	$2,500.00

Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	9/12/2016	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	6/22/2016	$1,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	2/26/2016	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	2/3/2016	$1,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	10/27/2015	$1,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	8/3/2015	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	3/14/2015	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	1/19/2015	$1,000.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	7/31/2014	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	3/18/2014	$1,500.00
Upper Hand Fund	CMS Energy Corporation Employees For Better Government- Federal	11/18/2013	$5,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	11/1/2013	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	10/9/2013	$1,000.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	5/30/2013	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	3/15/2013	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	10/29/2012	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	3/9/2012	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	9/27/2011	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	9/27/2011	$2,500.00
Huizenga For Congress	CMS Energy	9/21/2010	$5,000.00
TOTAL			**$150,000.00**

2009-2024: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted Just Over $1 Million From "Commercial Banks." [Open Secrets, accessed 3/22/26]

Money from Commercial Banks to US Representatives, 1990-2024

Export to CSV

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

Huize

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

- **2009-2024: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted Nearly $444,000 From "Finance/Credit Card Companies."** [Open Secrets, accessed 3/22/26]

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

Export to CSV

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

Huizenga

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

2009-2024: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted $82,737 From The "Pharmaceuticals/Health Products" Industry. [OpenSecrets accessed 3/31/26]

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

Export to CSV

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

Huizenga

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

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries (filtered from 1,671 total entries)

PREVIOUS 1 NEXT

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

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

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

2018-2026: Huizenga's Campaign Accepted $6,000 From United Health Group And Molina Healthcare's PAC. [FEC Receipts, accessed 4/5/26]

Total Donations From United Health Group's PAC To Huizenga For Congress

Contributor	Recipient	Date	Contribution Amount
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	3/31/25	$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	9/30/22	$1,500
Molina Healthcare PAC	Huizenga for Congress	12/30/19	$1,000
UnitedHealth Group Incorporated PAC	Huizenga for Congress	7/3/18	$2,500
TOTAL			**$6,000**

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

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

Bill Huizenga/Sean McCann Overview

As soon as possible voters across the district, but especially persuadable voters, voters under 35, and voters of color, need to read that Sean McCann is the leader who will take on Washington's broken, corrupt, self-dealing political culture and stand up to powerful interests for regular people in western Michigan and Huizenga is a career politician who has enriched himself while raising costs on Michiganders.

As Soon As Possible Voters Across The District, But Especially Persuadable Voters, Voters Under 35, And Voters Of Color, Need To Read That Sean McCann Is The Leader Who Will Take On Washington's Broken, Corrupt, Self-Dealing Political Culture And Stand Up To Powerful Interests For Regular People In Western Michigan

Backup Below In Following Messages

And Huizenga Is A Career Politician Who Has Enriched Himself While Raising Costs On Michiganders

Backup Above In Previous Messages

Sean McCann Message #1 Backup

Sean has a record of standing up to slumlords, polluters like big oil, and utility companies — and rejecting their money in his own campaign.

DCCC

Sean Has A Record Of Standing Up To Slumlords, Polluters Like Big Oil, And Utility Companies

McCann Stood Up To Slumlords

For More Than Six Years, McCann Was The "Executive Director Of The Vine Neighborhood Association." "Sean McCann […] Moved to Kalamazoo around 1991. He served on the Kalamazoo City Commission for 10 years, beginning in 1999. He also served as the Executive Director of the Vine Neighborhood Association for more than 6 years and as the Director of Financial Development for the Greater Kalamazoo Area American Red Cross for nearly 8 years. He was a member of the Kalamazoo Rotary, Kalamazoo Irish-American Club, and Kalamazoo NAACP. He completed the Michigan Political Leadership Program in 1999. Leadership Michigan, 1998. Leadership Kalamazoo, 1996-1998." [Library of Michigan, Michigan, Michigan Legislative Biography, accessed 5/25/26]

- **McCann Served As The Neighborhood Association's Executive Director From 1993-1999, "About Six Years."** "After graduating in 1993 with a political science degree, he stayed. Since then, he served as executive director of the Vine Neighborhood Association for about six years, then until last December directed fund development for the American Red Cross of Greater Kalamazoo." [MLive, 7/19/10]

April 1999: McCann Said The Vine Neighborhood Association Was Going To Take On "Slumlords In The Area." "The association also is lobbying the city to toughen its rental housing policies and wants courts to boost fines for chronic rental property problems. 'He's the test case' because his properties have logged the most problems in the neighborhood, McCann said of Cooper. 'As we learn how to get things done, we're going to put that to work with other slumlords in the neighborhood.'" [Kalamazoo Gazette, 4/11/99]

- **April 1999: McCann's Vine Neighborhood Association Was "Lobbying" Kalamazoo To "Toughen Its Rental Housing Policies."** "'We're a visible presence to the judges to let them know that people in the community care and are watching,' said McCann. They analyze public safety dispatch reports at the addresses of Cooper's buildings and 10 other 'nuisance' properties in the neighborhood. The association also is lobbying the city to toughen its rental housing policies and wants courts to boost fines for chronic rental property problems." [Kalamazoo Gazette, 4/11/99]

- **April 1999: McCann's Vine Neighborhood Association Was Pushing For Local Courts "To Boost Fines" Of Landlords "For Chronic Rental Property Problems."** "'We're a visible presence to the judges to let them know that people in the community care and are watching,' said McCann. They analyze public safety dispatch reports at the addresses of Cooper's buildings and 10 other 'nuisance' properties in the neighborhood. The association also is lobbying the city to toughen its rental housing policies and wants courts to boost fines for chronic rental property problems." [Kalamazoo Gazette, 4/11/99]

- **McCann's Vine Neighborhood Association Lobbied The City Of Kalamazoo To "Hire A Ninth Housing Inspector."** "Vine and leaders of other neighborhoods also have lobbied to hire a ninth housing inspector. The position was vacated two years ago and eliminated in this year's budget. City officials in January told neighborhood leaders that new efficiencies, such as computerization, will eliminate the need for a ninth inspector. McCann and others aren't convinced. 'We are going to come back in June' to urge reinstatement of the ninth inspector, McCann said." [Kalamazoo Gazette, 4/11/99]

Neighborhood takes on landlord

'The system is fraught with loopholes and sinkholes. There's no teeth in the enforcement and follow-up.'
Sean McCann
Member of the Vine Neighborhood Association, speaking of housing code enforcement and fines

'They are just picking on me and I am not that big a fish around here.

LIZ SIWINSKI / GAZETTE

Sandy Cramer and her nephew, Timmy Adams, stand in front of the Vine neighborhood house where she has rented an apartment from Thomas L. Cooper since 1992. Cramer says she hasn't had a rent increase in years but fears she and her son may have nowhere to live if the city continues to target Cooper's properties.

[Kalamazoo Gazette, 4/11/99]

McCann Took On Corporate Polluters Like Big Oil

June 2019: McCann Introduced A Bill To "Protect Communities From Corporate Polluters." "State Sen. Sean McCann (D–Kalamazoo) today introduced a bill that would protect communities from corporate polluters. Senate Bill 365 would repeal Public Act 581 of 2018, which opened the door to weakened pollution cleanup standards when it was passed by the legislature and signed by Gov. Rick Snyder last December." [State Senator Sean McCann, Press Release, 6/6/19]

- **Sean McCann: The Bill Would Hold Companies Accountable That Pollute Michigan Communities And Michiganders' Drinking Water.** "Before it was signed into law, PA 581 was publicly opposed by a group of experts at the Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy. They warned in a rare letter that the change would force staff to use outdated science to evaluate contaminated sites and threaten the health and safety of the people of Michigan. This week's legislation is the latest of Sen. McCann's efforts to clean up our drinking water and protect communities from toxic contamination. 'Companies that pollute must be held accountable so that the costs of environmental cleanup efforts do not get passed on to future generations of taxpayers,' Sen. McCann said." [State Senator Sean McCann, Press Release, 6/6/19]

June 2025: McCann Helped Introduced A Series Of Bills To "Hold Polluters Accountable" In Michigan. "Democratic legislators in both chambers of the Michigan Legislature are jointly introducing legislation to hold polluters accountable by requiring more thorough cleanups, making information about sites more available, and making it easier for those harmed by pollution to seek justice. The bills' sponsors are Sen. Jeff Irwin (D-Ann Arbor) and Rep. Jason Morgan (D-Ann Arbor), along with

Sens. Stephanie Chang (D-Detroit), Jeremy Moss (D-Southfield), Mallory McMorrow (D-Royal Oak), Sue Shink (D-Northfield Twp.), Sean McCann (D-Kalamazoo), and Reps. Donavan McKinney (D-Detroit), Noah Arbit (D-West Bloomfield), Matt Koleszar (D-Plymouth), Cynthia Neeley (D-Flint), and Phil Skaggs (D-East Grand Rapids). Several of the bills have already been introduced in the House as House Bills 4636-4640, and the remaining bills will be introduced next week." [State Senator Sean McCann, Press Release, 6/6/25]

- **McCann's Bill Would Allow "Michiganders Who Have Only Recently Found That They Were Harmed Can Sue Polluters."** "Sen. McCann/Rep. Neeley — Extend the statute of limitations for hazardous substance claims so Michiganders who have only recently found out that they were harmed can sue polluters, aligning with the federal statute of limitations 'discovery rule.'" [State Senator Sean McCann, Press Release, 6/6/25]

- **HEADLINE: "Michigan Democrats Aim Once Again To Hold Polluters Accountable For Cleanups."** [Michigan Advance, 6/6/25]

2023: McCann Sponsored SB 609, Which Revised Michigan's Limitation Period For Contamination Claims. "Environmental protection: groundwater contamination; limitation period for filing actions; revise. Amends sec. 20140 of 1994 PA 451 (MCL 324.20140)." [Michigan State Legislature, SB 609 of 2023, introduced 10/25/23]

December 2024: McCann Voted For SB 609. [Michigan State Senate Journal, SB 609, Roll Call 615, 12/13/24]

- **SB 609 Empowered Michigan To Sue Polluters For Cleanup Costs And Natural Resource Damages.** "SB 609 (McCann) HB 5243 (Neeley) will empower the state to bring claims on behalf of the public to cover cleanup costs and damage to natural resources due to contaminants like PFAS not known to be harmful at the time the limitation period expired for other contaminants." [State Senator Sean McCann, Press Release, 10/25/23]

2010: An Enbridge Pipeline Rupture Near Marshall, Michigan Caused An Estimated 819,000 Gallons Of Oil To Flow Into The Kalamazoo River

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July 2010: An Enbridge Pipeline Ruptured Near Marshall, Michigan. "Enbridge Energy Partners LLP (Enbridge) reported a 30-inch pipeline ruptured on Monday, July 26, 2010, near Marshall, Michigan. The release, estimated at 819,000 gallons, entered Talmadge Creek and flowed into the Kalamazoo River, a Lake Michigan tributary. Heavy rains caused the river to overtop existing dams and carried oil 30 miles downstream on the Kalamazoo River. As the federal agency in charge of the response to the spill, EPA assumed a leadership role in the Unified Command and mobilized an Incident Management Team made up of federal, state and local agencies. USGS provided technical assistance throughout the recovery effort, specifically for aspects of hydrodynamic modeling, geomorphology, and field data collection." [United States Geological Survey, 2/24/19]

The Oil From The Pipeline Rupture Flowed Into The Kalamazoo River. "Enbridge Energy Partners LLP (Enbridge) reported a 30-inch pipeline ruptured on Monday, July 26, 2010, near Marshall, Michigan. The release, estimated at 819,000 gallons, entered Talmadge Creek and flowed into the Kalamazoo River, a Lake Michigan tributary. Heavy rains caused the river to overtop existing dams and carried oil 30 miles downstream on the Kalamazoo River. As the federal agency in charge of the response to the spill, EPA assumed a leadership role in the Unified Command and mobilized an Incident Management Team made up of federal, state and local agencies. USGS provided technical assistance throughout the recovery effort, specifically for aspects of hydrodynamic modeling, geomorphology, and field data collection." [United States Geological Survey, 2/24/19]

- **US Geological Survey: An "Estimated 819,000" Gallons Of Oil "Flowed Into The Kalamazoo River" Because Of The Rupture**. "Enbridge Energy Partners LLP (Enbridge) reported a 30-inch pipeline ruptured on Monday, July 26, 2010, near Marshall, Michigan. The release, estimated at 819,000 gallons, entered Talmadge Creek and flowed into the Kalamazoo River, a Lake Michigan tributary. Heavy rains caused the river to overtop existing dams and carried oil 30 miles downstream on the Kalamazoo River. As the federal agency in charge of the response to the spill, EPA assumed a leadership role in the Unified Command and mobilized an Incident Management Team made up of federal, state and local agencies. USGS provided technical assistance throughout the recovery effort, specifically for aspects of hydrodynamic modeling, geomorphology, and field data collection." [United States Geological Survey, 2/24/19]

McCann Stood Up To Utility Companies

2026: McCann Sponsored SB 768. [Michigan Legislature, SB 768, accessed 7/21/26]

- **MLive: SB 768 "Would Prohibit Large, For-Profit Utilities From Seeking To Raise Rates Annually."** "Lately, rising utility rates have become as predictable as the changing of the seasons in Michigan. Some state lawmakers say residents need relief. A bill sponsored by a group of eight Democratic senators in Lansing would prohibit large, for-profit utilities from seeking to raise rates annually, instituting a three-year freeze between requests. […] Hertel's legislation, Senate Bill 768, would extend the legally-mandated time between requests to three years." [MLive, 4/16/26]

2024: Sean McCann Voted For SB 880. [Michigan State Senate Journal, SB 880, Roll Call 501, 12/11/24]

2024: Sean McCann Voted For SB 881. [Michigan State Senate Journal, SB 881, Roll Call 316, 6/26/24]

2024: Sean McCann Voted For SB 353. [Michigan State Senate Journal, SB 880, Roll Call 502, 12/11/24]

- **SB's 353, 880, And 881 Helped Lower Energy Costs By Preventing Utility Companies From Opting Out Of The Michigan Energy Assistance Program.** "Senate Bills 353, 880, and 881, sponsored by state Senators Veronica Klinefelt (D-Eastpointe), Sam Singh (D-East Lansing), and Rick Outman (R-Six Lakes), will help lower Michiganders' utility bills by increasing eligibility and funding for the state's energy assistance program. The bills ensure that all utilities are participating in the Michigan Energy Assistance Program (MEAP) or their own assistance program; prior to the law, companies could opt out of supporting Michiganders. The legislation also changes the income eligibility threshold, expanding the number of Michiganders who can utilize MEAP by potentially 335,161 households. Prior to the legislation, for example, a four-person household was only eligible if they made $46,800 or up to 150% of the federal poverty guidelines; under the new legislation, the same household is eligible for MEAP if they make $61,861 or up to 60% of the state median income." [The Office of Governor Gretchen Whitmer, Press Release, 12/17/24]

And Rejecting Their Money In His Own Campaign

DCCC

McCann's Congressional Campaign Has Not Taken Money From DTE And Consumers Energy PACs. [FEC Receipts, accessed 7/17/26]

Sean McCann Message #2 Backup

Sean has a plan to ban members of Congress from trading stocks, get special interest money out of politics, and end massive tax breaks for billionaires and corporations.

Sean Has A Plan To Ban Members Of Congress From Trading Stocks, Get Special Interest Money Out Of Politics, And End Massive Tax Breaks For Billionaires And Corporations

July 2026: McCann Introduced Legislation To "Limit The Power Of Business Corporations, Nonprofit Corporations And Limited Liability Companies To Participate In Campaign Spending." "State Rep. Betsy Coffia, a Democrat from Traverse City, and state Sen. Sean McCann, a Kalamazoo Democrat, introduced legislation in their respective chambers last week to limit the powers of business corporations, nonprofit corporations and limited liability companies to participate in campaign spending. The legislation seeks to curb the impact of the 2010 landmark U.S. Supreme Court decision Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission by utilizing states' authority 'to create, charter and regulate the powers of corporations operating within their state,' so that those entities do not have 'any power to pay, contribute, or expend money or anything of value in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate, political party, political committee, or ballot question.'" [Michigan Advance, 7/8/26]

- **HEADLINE: "Michigan Democratic Lawmakers Introduce Legislation To Curb Campaign Spending Power Of Corporations."** [Michigan Advance, 7/8/26]

July 2025: McCann "Denounced Tax Breaks For Billionaires." "In the same announcement, McCann also denounced tax breaks for billionaires and emphasized a focus on families and the working class. He highlighted the recent closure of Howard Miller over housing costs and tariffs. 'These are real impacts on real jobs in Ottawa County and in the Fourth Congressional,' he said." [Ottawa News Network, 7/20/25]

In Congress, McCann Said He Would Fight For Michigan Families Over "Corporate Cronies." "In Congress, I'll continue to work day and night for Michigan's hardworking families. Not for the billionaires or the corporate cronies. But for you." [Sean McCann for Congress, Issues, accessed 7/17/26]

- **July 2025: McCann Called Out Tax Breaks For Special Interests As A Way That "Politicians In Washington Have Left Us Behind."** "'Families in southwest Michigan know what hard work looks like. But right now, that work isn't paying off like it should, thanks to politicians in Washington who have left us behind to give tax breaks to special interests and billionaires,' McCann said in a statement. 'Our families deserve a representative who works as hard as they do and who focuses on what matters to them, and that's why I'm running for Congress.'" [Detroit Free Press, 7/14/25]

Bill Huizenga Message #4 Backup

Huizenga voted to cut taxes for the wealthy, gave himself a $50,000 personal tax break while his net worth increased as much as fivefold in office, and he voted against banning insider trading. He even paid his brother $400,000 in campaign funds.

Huizenga Voted To Cut Taxes For The Wealthy, Gave Himself A $50,000 Personal Tax Break While His Net Worth Increased As Much As Fivefold In Office, And He Voted Against Banning Insider Trading. He Even Paid His Brother $400,000 In Campaign Funds

Backup Above In Previous Messages

Bill Huizenga Message #5 Backup

While Michigan families struggle with rising costs, Huizenga keeps making things more expensive — voting to raise energy bills, cut healthcare coverage and drive up premiums, and backing Trump's tariffs and the war in Iran that are sending gas and grocery prices higher.

While Michigan Families Struggle With Rising Costs, Huizenga Keeps Making Things More Expensive – Voting To Raise Energy Bills, Cut Healthcare Coverage And Drive Up Premiums, And Backing Trump's Tariffs And The War In Iran That Are Sending Gas And Grocery Prices Higher

Backup Above In Previous Messages