Overview

Corrupt career politician Mike Turner is beholden to special interests.

Corrupt Career Politician Mike Turner Is Owned By Special Interests.

Backup below.

Mike Turner Message #1

Turner is only focused on enriching himself. After more than 30 years in politics, Turner has benefited from this system for decades, taking millions from corporate PACs, spending $140,000 on luxury travel and meals, and requesting $3.4 million in taxpayer dollars for *an organization run by his donors, which also gave a no-bid contract to Turner's then-wife. He even took money tied to one of Epstein's biggest confidants – and then turned around and refused to hold them accountable.*

Turner has also been named one of the most corrupt members of Congress by a nonpartisan watchdog.

Turner Is Only Focused On Enriching Himself.

Backup below.

After More 30 Years In Politics, Turner Has Benefited From This System For Decades, Taking Millions From Corporate PACs…

Turner Was In Politics For More Than 30 Years, Since 1994

1994-2022: Turner Was Elected A Mayor Of Dayton, Ohio. "TURNER, Michael R., a Representative from Ohio; born in Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, January 11, 1960; graduated from Belmont High School, Dayton, Ohio, 1978; B.A., Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, 1982; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1985; M.B.A., University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, 1992; Ph.D., Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., 2022; lawyer, private practice; mayor of Dayton, Ohio, 1994-2002; elected as a Republican to the One Hundred Eighth and to the eleven succeeding Congresses (January 3, 2003-present); chair, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (One Hundred Eighteenth Congress)." [Congress Bio Guide, Michael R. Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

2003-Present: Turner Was Elected To Congress. "TURNER, Michael R., a Representative from Ohio; born in Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, January 11, 1960; graduated from Belmont High School, Dayton, Ohio, 1978; B.A., Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, 1982; J.D., Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1985; M.B.A., University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio, 1992; Ph.D., Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., 2022; lawyer, private practice; mayor of Dayton, Ohio, 1994-2002; elected as a Republican to the One Hundred Eighth and to the eleven succeeding Congresses (January 3, 2003-present); chair, Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence (One Hundred Eighteenth Congress)." [Congress Bio Guide, Michael R. Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

Turner Received Over 3 Million From Corporate PACs

Turner Received $3,091,437.49 From Corporate PACs. [FEC, Citizens for Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

… Spending $140,000 On Luxury Travel And Meals…

2026: Turner Was The Subject Of An Ethics Complaint For Spending $55,000 At Luxury Restaurants

2026: Turner Was The Subject Of An Ethics Complaint For Spending $55,000 At Luxury Restaurants. "This complaint charges that Turner's campaign spent in excess of $55,000 on restaurants and tens of thousands on lodging, including on the 'Trump International Hotel DC,' but also in Dayton and Washington, D.C., metropolitan areas where Turner has homes. She also said the Turner campaign reported dining expenses to the Federal Elections Commission as instances of 'meeting expense.' House Rules and federal law do not let members of Congress use campaign funds for personal use, Rhynard said." [Dayton Daily News, 7/9/26]

2025:Turner Spent Another $23,000 On Luxury Travel

2025: Turner Spent Another $23,000 On Luxury Travel. "Also in 2025, the Campaign reported spending over $23,000 on lodging expenses—including over $10,000 for multiple hotels in the Washington, D.C. (despite the fact that Representative Turner owns a home near the Capitol), and over $8,000 for lodging expenses in Rep. Turner's hometown of Dayton, Ohio.4 Additionally, the Campaign allegedly spent over $2,500 at the "Trump International Hotel DC" in the first quarter of 2025 despite the fact that the hotel has not existed since 2022.5 Moreover, Turner's Campaign also spent more than $600 on "Lodging" at the Carlton Club—one of London's "foremost members-only clubs."6" [House Ethics Complaint, Filed 6/29/26]

2020: Turner Spent $70K In Campaign Cash On Meals

2020: Turner Spent $70K In Campaign Cash On Meals. "Dinners at international sushi bars, steakhouses and a wine boutique. A $220 meal in London. A $300 meal in a posh hotel in Belgium on Boxing Day. Rep. Mike Turner has used campaign funds for hundreds of trips to restaurants — and occasionally to stay at lavish hotels — according to a POLITICO analysis of the Ohio Republican's campaign-finance filings over the past 3½ years. He has spent over $70,000 from his campaign account since 2017 to fund meals at some 370 meetings. The individual receipts are fairly modest in most cases — typically ranging from $12 to a few hundred dollars. But together, ethics watchdogs say, they suggest a consistent pattern: Turner uses his donors to subsidize his personal dining costs, expensing an average of two meals a week." [POLITICO, 9/08/20]

… And Requesting $3.4 Million In Taxpayer Dollars For An Organization Run By His Donors, Which Also Gave A No-Bid Contract To Turner's Then Wife

Turner Requested $3.4 Million For Development Projects Inc

Mother Jones: "Turner Has Requested Millions In Earmarks For A Local Organization That Later Hired His Wife, And A Highway Project That Would Benefit One Of Her Business Partners." "But for Turner, who represents a district in southwest Ohio, pork has been a family affair. Since 2004, Turner has requested millions in earmarks for a local organization that later hired his wife, and a highway project that would benefit one of her business partners… Rep. Turner defended the contract, claiming that the ddc [Dayton Development Coalition] didn't request or receive earmarks for itself. But according to tax records, the coalition—many of whose members are also major Turner donors—shared an address, phone number, and president with a partner organization called Development Projects, Inc. And what did not come out in the news stories was that Turner had requested $3.4 million in federal earmarks for local development that would be passed through dpi. (Roughly $700,000 was actually approved and disbursed.)" [Mother Jones, August 2008]

Turner Requested $3.4 Million In Federal Earmarks For Development Projects Inc, Which Was "Essentially The Same Thing" As The Dayton Development Coalition According To Turner's Spokesperson. "Rep. Turner defended the contract, claiming that the ddc didn't request or receive earmarks for itself. But according to tax records, the coalition—many of whose members are also major Turner donors—shared an address, phone number, and president with a partner organization called Development Projects, Inc. And what did not come out in the news stories was that Turner had requested $3.4 million in federal earmarks for local development that would be passed through dpi. (Roughly $700,000 was actually approved and disbursed.) Turner, through a spokesman, told *Mother Jones* that ddc and dpi are essentially the same thing, but maintained that the earmarked money was only held by dpi for a short time, before being passed along to the city of Dayton." [Mother Jones, August 2008]

Development Projects Inc. Was Headed By Turner Donor JP Nauseef, Who Was Also The President Of Dayton Development Coalition

2008: John P Nauseef Was The President Of Development Projects Inc. [ProPublica, Development Projects Inc- Form 990- 2008, filed 11/16/09]

(A) Name and Title	(B) Average hours per week	(C) Position (check all that apply)						(D) Reportable compensation from the organization (W-2/1099MISC)	(E) Reportable compensation from related organizations (W- 2/1099-MISC)	(F) Estimated amount of other compensation from the organization and related organizations
		Individual Trustee or Director	Institutional Trustee	Officer	Key employee	Highest compensated employee	Former			
John P Nauseef , president	20 00	X		X				0	266,863	24,051
Bill Mercuno , Trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0
Pete Loungo , Trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0
jim leftwich , president	2 50	X		X				0	201,138	11,943
ginny strausburg , trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0
brian buchlew , trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0
doug fecher , trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0
amos otis , trustee	2 50	X						0	0	0

/1

[ProPublica, Development Projects Inc- Form 990- 2008, filed 11/16/09]

2003- 2007: Nauseef Had $11,200 Given To Turner. [FEC, accessed 8/27/26]

JP Nauseef Donations To Mike Turner			
Donor	**Recipient**	**Date**	**Amount**
John Nauseef	Citizens For Turner	11/7/07	$2,300.00
John Nauseef	Citizens For Turner	11/7/07	$2,050.00
John Nauseef	Citizens For Turner	9/29/07	$250.00
John Nauseef	Turner For Congress	9/30/06	$1,850.00
John Nauseef	Turner For Congress	8/18/06	$2,250.00
John Nauseef	Turner For Congress	5/1/06	$1,000.00
John Nauseef	Turner For Congress	9/30/05	$1,000.00
John Nauseef	Turner For Congress	5/12/03	$500.00
		Total:	**$11,200.00**

[FEC, accessed 8/27/26]

2002-2008: Nauseef Was The President And CEO Of Dayton Development Coalition. [JP Nauseef, LinkedIn, accessed 8/27/26]

JP Nauseef
President & Chief Executive Officer
Nov 2010 - Dec 2016 · 6 yrs 2 mos

Board of Directors
ooVoo
Nov 2010 - Dec 2016 · 6 yrs 2 mos

Board Chairman and Co-Founder
The Big Hoopla NCAA First Four Local Organizing Committee
Aug 2011 - Oct 2015 · 4 yrs 3 mos
Dayton Region, Ohio

President and CEO
Dayton Development Coalition
Feb 2002 - Jul 2008 · 6 yrs 6 mos

[JP Nauseef, LinkedIn, accessed 8/27/26]

Mother Jones: Dayton Development Coalition "Shared An Address, Phone Number, And President With A Partner Organization Called Development Projects, Inc." "Rep. Turner defended the contract, claiming that the ddc didn't request or receive earmarks for itself. But according to tax records, the coalition—many of whose members are also major Turner donors—shared an address, phone number, and president with a partner organization called Development Projects, Inc." [Mother Jones, August 2008]

Mother Jones: Many Of Dayton Development Coalition's Members Were "Major Turner Donors"

Mother Jones: Many Of Dayton Development Coalition's Members Were "Major Turner Donors." "Rep. Turner defended the contract, claiming that the ddc didn't request or receive earmarks for itself. But according to tax records, the coalition—many of whose members are also major Turner donors—shared an address, phone number, and president with a partner organization called Development Projects, Inc." [Mother Jones, August 2008]

The Dayton Development Coalition Gave A No-Bid Contract To Turner's Then-Wife's PR Firm

The Dayton Development Coalition "Awarded A Lucrative No-Bid Contract" To Turner's Then-Wife's PR Company And Paid Them Nearly $400,000 For The Contract. "Turner, a former Dayton mayor, hit a patch of trouble earlier this year when the Dayton Daily News disclosed that his wife's PR company, Turner Effect, had been awarded a lucrative no-bid contract by the Dayton Development Coalition, which lobbies Congress for funding for local projects. The coalition had retained Lori Turner to develop a slogan for the Dayton area. (Her brainstorm: 'Get Midwest.') After the story broke, she dropped the contract, claiming she did not want to be a 'distraction.' Her firm had already been paid nearly $400,000." [Mother Jones, August 2008]

He Even Took Money Tied To One Of Epstein's Biggest Confidants – And Then Turned Around And Refused To Hold Them Accountable.

2014: Turner Received $1,000 From L BRANDS PAC

2014: Turner Received $1,000 From L BRANDS PAC. [FEC, Citizens for Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

L Brands Was Les Wexner's Company

L Brands Was Wexner's Company. "Wexner, 88, is the founder and former CEO of L Brands, a former retailing and marketing conglomerate that once included Victoria's Secret, Bath & Body Works, Express, and Abercrombie & Fitch, among other brands. Epstein was Wexner's personal financial adviser from 1987 to 2007, during which time Epstein reportedly misappropriated millions of dollar." [Ohio Capital Journal, 2/18/26]

Les Wexner Was "Listed As An Alleged Co-Conspirator Of Epstein In A 2019 FBI Document"

Les Wexner Was "Listed As An Alleged Co-Conspirator Of Epstein In A 2019 FBI Document." "Les Wexner — Ohio's wealthiest man who has donated to many politicians — is being deposed by members of Congress on Wednesday about his relationship with convicted child sex offender and disgraced financier Jeffrey Epstein. Wexner — who is listed as an alleged co-conspirator of Epstein in a 2019 FBI document— has made donations to Ohio politicians at the state and federal level as recently as this summer, including Ohio Republican U.S. Sen. Jon Husted's campaign, Ohio Republican U.S. Sen. Bernie Moreno, and Republican Ohio Secretary of State Frank LaRose, among others." [Ohio Capital Journal, 2/18/26]

Turner Repeatedly Voted Repeatedly To Block The Epstein Files

Turner Voted For Blocking The Floor From Debating The Epstein Files

Turner Voted For Blocking The Floor From Debating The Epstein Files. In July 2025, Turner voted for: "Jack, R-Ga., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 580) providing for floor consideration of the fiscal 2026 Defense appropriations bill (HR 4016), the Anti-CBDC Surveillance State Act (HR 1919), the Digital Asset Market Clarity Act (HR 3633) and the Guiding and Establishing National Innovation for U.S. Stablecoins (GENIUS) Act (S 1582). According to the Congressional Record, Rep. Scanlon said, "Mr. Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to make in order amendment No. 50 to H.R. 3633, offered by Representative KHANNA, which requires the Attorney General to preserve and release any records related to Jeffrey Epstein." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to/rejected by a vote of 211-210. [H. Res. 580, Vote #194, 7/15/25; CQ, 7/15/25; Congressional Record, 7/15/25]

Turner Voted For Blocking Consideration For The Epstein Files Transparency Act

Turner Voted For Blocking Consideration For The Epstein Files Transparency Act. In July 2025, Turner voted for: "Foxx, R-N.C., motion to order the previous question on the rule (H Res 590) that would deem the House to have concurred in the Senate amendment to the budget rescissions package (HR 4))." According to the Congressional Record, Rep. McGovern said, "Mr. Speaker, I urge that we defeat the previous question, and I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately bring up to the House floor H.R. 4405, the bipartisan Epstein Files Transparency Act, introduced by Representatives KHANNA and MASSIE under a closed rule with 1 hour of debate." A vote *for the motion* was a vote to block consideration of the bill. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218- 211. [H Res 590, Vote #202, 7/17/25; CQ, 7/17/25; Congressional Record, 7/17/25]

Turner Voted For Tabling A Rule That Would Provide For Adoption Of A Resolution For Releasing The Epstein Files

Turner Voted For Tabling A Rule That Would Provide For Adoption Of A Resolution For Releasing The Epstein Files. In September 2025, Turner voted for: "Adoption of the rule that would provide for floor consideration of the joint resolution (H J Res 104) disapproving the Bureau of Land Management rule relating to ''Miles City Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment," the joint resolution (H J Res 105) disapproving the BLM rule relating to "North Dakota Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan," the joint resolution (H J Res 106) disapproving the BLM rule relating to ''Central Yukon Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan," and the fiscal 2026 Energy-Water Appropriations bill (HR 4553). The rule would provide for up to one hour of debate on each measure. It would make in order 36 amendments to HR 4553, which may be offered en bloc. It would consider as adopted a resolution (H Res 668) that would direct the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee to continue its ongoing inquiry into the possible mismanagement of the federal government's investigation of disgraced financier Jeffrey Epstein and his associate Ghislaine Maxwell, the circumstances surrounding Epstein's death in federal custody, sex trafficking rings and potential ethics violations by elected officials. It would consider as adopted a resolution (H Res 605) establishing a select investigative subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee to investigate the events surrounding January 6, 2021. It also would table a rule (H Res 598) that would provide for the adoption of a resolution (H Res 589) concerning the release of certain documents related to the Epstein case." The bill passed 212 to 208. [H Res 672, Vote #222, 9/3/25; CQ, 9/3/25]

Turner Has Also Been Named One Of The Most Corrupt Members Of Congress By A Nonpartisan Watchdog.

CREW: Turner Was One Of The Most Corrupt Members Of Congress

CREW: Turner Was One Of The Most Corrupt Members Of Congress. "Mike Turner (R-OH) current member Most Corrupt Report 2008 - Rep. Turner's ethics issues stemmed from a no-bid contract given to his wife's marketing business by a group that receives federal funding. Rep. Turner is a five-term member of Congress, representing Ohio's 3rd congressional district." [CREW's Most Corrupt Alumni List, accessed 8/25/26]

CREW Was A Nonpartisan Watchdog Organization

CREW Was A Nonpartisan Watchdog Organization. "CREW is a nonpartisan nonprofit government watchdog organization that takes on big fights—such as enforcing constitutional provisions like the Emoluments Clauses and Section 3 of the 14th Amendment. Despite the long odds, we continue to win victories, large and small, thanks to our dedicated team of lawyers, researchers, communicators, operations professionals and policy advocates. We will never stop fighting for the functioning democracy Americans deserve." [Citizen for Ethics, about, accessed 8/25/26]

Mike Turner Message #2

Turner voted repeatedly to send America's soldiers into unnecessary, dangerous wars, including voting for Trump's ~~$100~~ $38 billion war with Iran that is raising our gas prices, even when other Republicans voted to end it.

Turner voted to give huge tax breaks to Big Tech companies who build more data centers in Ohio. Turner wants your tax dollars to go to AI companies whose data centers use massive amounts of power and water and pass on higher utility rates to Ohio families.

Mike Turner has taken over 750,000 ~~hundreds of thousands of~~ dollars from pharmaceutical and health care interests ~~insurance companies~~, while voting dozens of ~~63~~ times for policies that would raise health insurance premiums, deny coverage to people with pre-existing conditions, and keep prescription drug prices high.

Turner Voted Repeatedly To Send America's Soldiers Into Unnecessary, Dangerous Wars, Including Voting For Trump's $38 Billion War With Iran That Is Raising Our Gas Prices, Even When Other Republicans Voted To End It.

Turner Repeatedly Voted To Support Trump's War In Iran

June 2026: Turner Voted Against Iran War Powers Resolution

June 2026: Turner Voted Against Iran War Powers Resolution. In June 2026, Turner voted against: "Adoption of a resolution that would direct the president to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran." The bill adopted, a 'nay' vote is in support of the president's position, by a vote of 215-208. [H Con Res 86, Vote #199, 6/3/26; CQ, 6/3/26]

- **Time Headline: "Four Republicans Join Democrats In House Vote To Rein In Trump's Iran War Powers."** [Time, 6/4/26]

May 2026: Turner Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution

May 2026: Turner Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. In May 2026, Turner 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 resolution was rejected by a vote of 212-212. [H. Con. Res. 75, Vote #170, 5/14/26; CQ, 5/14/26]

- **Reuters Headline: "US House Narrowly Rejects Bid To Rein In Trump Iran War Powers."** [Reuters, 5/14/26]

April 2026: Turner Voted Against Terminating Hostilities Against Iran

April 2026: Turner Voted Against Terminating Hostilities Against Iran. In April 2026, Turner voted against: "Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran" The bill was rejected by a vote of 213-214. [H Con Res 40, Vote #114, 4/16/26]

- **NBC News Headline: "House Effort To End Trump's War With Iran Fails By One Vote."** [NBC News, 4/16/26]

March 5, 2026: Turner Voted Against Terminating Hostilities Against Iran

March 2026: Turner Voted Against Terminating Hostilities Against Iran. In March 2026, Turner 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 bill was rejected by a vote of 212-219. [H Con Res 38, Vote #85, 3/5/26; CQ, 3/5/26]

- **The Guardian Headline: "US House Rejects War Powers Resolution To End Trump's Hostilities With Iran."** [The Guardian, 3/5/26]

The U.S. Estimated That The War With Iran Had Cost An Estimated $37.5 Billion

The U.S. Estimated That The War With Iran Had Cost An Estimated $37.5 Billion. "As the U.S. war with Iran surpasses its fifth month, costs are starting to rack up. Defense Secretary Pete Hegseth told the Senate Appropriations Committee on July 21 that the war with Iran has cost an estimated $37.5 billion, up from around $29 billion in early May. And Hegseth has requested billions more to keep the operation going." [KCRA, 7/29/26]

Gas Prices Increased 50% Since The Start Of The Iran War

Gas Prices Increased 50% Since The Start Of The Iran War. "The price of a gallon of regular gasoline climbed 31 cents in the past week, spiking to an average of $4.48 per gallon Tuesday, according to AAA, hitting the wallets of drivers after rising 50% since the war with Iran began. The main reason drivers are paying more at the pump is because of the global energy crisis caused by the Iran War. The price of crude oil, which is the main ingredient in gasoline, has been climbing for most of the past two months because the Strait of Hormuz, the narrow passage of the Persian Gulf through which a fifth of the world's crude oil normally passes, has effectively been shut, and oil tankers have been stranded there unable to deliver crude." [PBS, 5/5/26]

HEADLINE: "Gas Prices Near $5 Are Changing How Americans Drive, New Poll Finds." [USA Today, 5/7/26]

Turner Voted To Give Huge Tax Breaks To Big Tech Companies Who Build More Data Centers In Ohio.

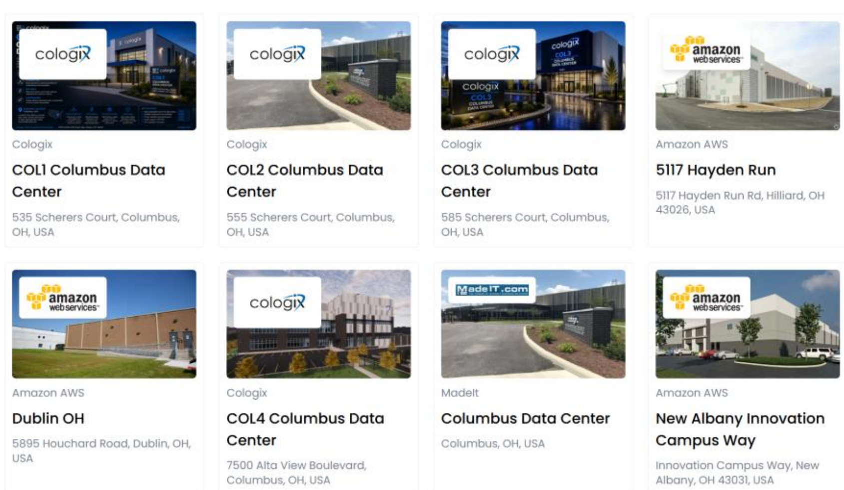
Turner Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill

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

The One Big Beautiful Bill Gave Tax Breaks To Big Tech Companies That Had Data Centers In Ohio

American Century: Amazon Was A "Major AI 'Hyperscaler'" Projected To Save Between $14-$18 Billion In Taxes Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. "Let's examine some real-world data. We recently received the second-quarter 2025 earnings reports from the major AI 'hyperscalers.' These are their projected AI-related capital expenditures for all of 2025: Alphabet, $85 billion; Amazon.com, $72 billion; Meta Platforms, $68 billion; Microsoft, $80 billion. The federal corporate tax rate is unchanged under the OBBB at 21%. Using rough estimates, these companies are expected to save between $14 and $18 billion on their tax bills for calendar year 2025 due to this issue alone. Zion Research Group estimates that the four firms would realize more than $55 billion in combined tax savings for this year." [American Century Investments, 9/4/25]

Amazon Had Multiple Data Centers In Columbus. [Datacenters.com, accessed 8/21/26]



[Datacenters.com, accessed 8/21/26]

Amazon Reported In Their 10-K Form That The One Big Beautiful Bill Helped Reduce Their Tax Liability. "Our U.S. taxable income is reduced by accelerated depreciation deductions and the resulting U.S. tax liability is reduced by tax credits, primarily related to the U.S. federal research and development credit. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 (the "2025 Tax Act") made changes to the U.S. corporate income tax, including reinstating the option to claim 100% accelerated depreciation deductions on qualified property, with retroactive application beginning January 20, 2025 and immediate expensing of domestic research and development costs, with retroactive application beginning January 1, 2025. The 2025 Tax Act significantly decreased our cash taxes in 2025. Cash paid for U.S. (federal and state) and foreign income taxes (net of refunds) totaled $12.3 billion and $8.3 billion for 2024 and 2025. We expect the 2025 Tax Act to have a similar effect on our cash taxes in 2026." [SEC, Amazon- Form 10K for FY 2025, filed 2/6/26]

Turner Wants Your Tax Dollars To Go To AI Companies Whose Data Centers Use Massive Amounts Of Power And Water And Pass On Higher Utility Rates To Ohio Families.

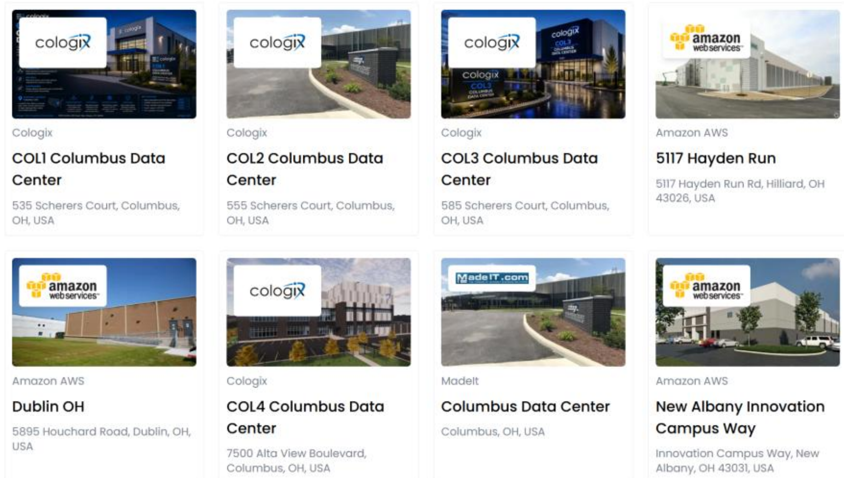
Turner Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill

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

The One Big Beautiful Bill Gave Tax Breaks To Big Tech Companies That Had Data Centers In Ohio

American Century: Amazon Was A "Major AI 'Hyperscaler'" Projected To Save Between $14-$18 Billion In Taxes Because Of The One Big Beautiful Bill. "Let's examine some real-world data. We recently received the second-quarter 2025 earnings reports from the major AI 'hyperscalers.' These are their projected AI-related capital expenditures for all of 2025: Alphabet, $85 billion; Amazon.com, $72 billion; Meta Platforms, $68 billion; Microsoft, $80 billion. The federal corporate tax rate is unchanged under the OBBB at 21%. Using rough estimates, these companies are expected to save between $14 and $18 billion on their tax bills for calendar year 2025 due to this issue alone. Zion Research Group estimates that the four firms would realize more than $55 billion in combined tax savings for this year." [American Century Investments, 9/4/25]

Amazon Had Multiple Data Centers In Columbus. [Datacenters.com, accessed 8/21/26]



[Datacenters.com, accessed 8/21/26]

Amazon Reported In Their 10-K Form That The One Big Beautiful Bill Helped Reduce Their Tax Liability. "Our U.S. taxable income is reduced by accelerated depreciation deductions and the resulting U.S. tax liability is reduced by tax credits, primarily related to the U.S. federal research and development credit. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 (the "2025 Tax Act") made changes to the U.S. corporate income tax, including reinstating the option to claim 100% accelerated depreciation deductions on qualified property, with retroactive application beginning January 20, 2025 and immediate expensing of domestic research and development costs, with retroactive application beginning January 1, 2025. The 2025 Tax Act significantly decreased our cash taxes in 2025. Cash paid for U.S. (federal and state) and foreign income taxes (net of refunds) totaled $12.3 billion and $8.3 billion for 2024 and 2025. We expect the 2025 Tax Act to have a similar effect on our cash taxes in 2026." [SEC, Amazon- Form 10K for FY 2025, filed 2/6/26]

Data Centers Were Found To Be Raising Energy Costs In Ohio And Draining Local Water Supplies

Consumer Reports: Residential Electricity Prices Were Rising Due To Hyperscale Data Centers Which Demanded "A Nearly Unimaginable Amount Of Energy." "It's no secret that electricity costs across the U.S. are skyrocketing. Residential prices jumped 7.1 percent in 2025—more than double the inflation rate—and topped 20 percent in some states, according to federal data. The AI data center rush isn't the only factor driving up prices—others include inflation and an aging power grid—but it's a significant one. That's because hyperscale data centers demand a nearly unimaginable amount of energy. The International Energy Agency says a typical hyperscale data center might use 100 megawatts (MW), as much electricity as 100,000 households." [Consumer Reports, 3/20/26]

- **Experts Argued That Utility Cost Increases In Ohio Were A Result Of Multiple Factors, Including "A Development Boom For Data Centers."** "Experts said a complex mix of factors are pushing prices upward. Hot weather means more demand all at the same time. A development boom for data centers, the energy-intensive megafacilities serving the artificial intelligence sector, adds to that demand systemically. Coal-fired power plants have gone offline. Grid operators have been slow to allow new power producers into the system. And some have accused utilities of either inflating or at least relying on speculative assumptions of data center building to boost their own bottom lines." [Signal Ohio, 8/3/26]

Data Centers Were Using Up To 5 Million Gallons Of Water Every Day And Were Largely Built In Areas Already Experiencing Water Stress. "In the process, a data center can use up to 5 million gallons of water every day, as much as 16,000-plus average U.S. households, according to Environmental Protection Agency estimates. […] What's more, about two-thirds of the data centers built since 2022 are in areas already experiencing water stress, according to a Bloomberg News investigation." [Consumer Reports, 3/20/26]

Mike Turner Has Taken Over 750,000 Dollars From Pharmaceutical And Health Care Interests…

Turner Took Over $750,000 From The Health Care Industry – Including Pharmaceuticals

Turner Took $757,163 From The Health Care Industry – Including Pharmaceuticals. [OpenSecrets, Mike Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

Mike Turner Donations From Health Care Industry	
Cycle	**Amount**
2026	$30,790
2024	$20,929
2022	$74,250
2020	$83,752
2018	$65,200
2016	$49,050
2014	$69,050
2012	$87,250
2010	$46,075
2008	$71,600
2006	$53,047
2004	$61,400
2002	$44,770
Total:	**$757,163**

[OpenSecrets, Mike Turner, accessed 8/25/26]

… While Voting Dozens Of Times For Policies That Would Raise Health Insurance Premiums, Deny Coverage To People With Pre-Existing Conditions, And Keep Prescription Drug Prices High.

Turner Voted 15 Times In Favor Of Repealing The Affordable Care Act And Three Times To Defund It

Turner Voted 15 Times To Repeal The Affordable Care Act

Turner Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 2, Vote #14, 1/19/11; CQ Floor Votes, 1/19/11]

Turner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. "The bulk of the savings would come from federal health-care programs, starting with a repeal of Obama's ambitious new initiative to expand coverage for the uninsured." [H Con Res 34, Vote #277, 4/15/11; Washington Post, 4/15/11]

Turner Voted For A Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 112, Vote #151, 3/29/12]

Turner Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 6079, Vote #460, 7/11/12; CQ Floor Votes, 7/11/12]

Turner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 25, Vote #88, 3/21/13]

Turner Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 45, Vote #154, 5/16/13; CQ Floor Votes, 5/16/13]

Turner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed Affordable Care Act. [H Con Res 96, Vote #177, 4/10/14]

Turner Voted For Repealing Affordable Care Act. [HR 596, Vote #58, 2/3/15; CQ Floor Votes, 2/3/15]

Turner Voted For Budget Alternative That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #141, 3/25/15; US News and World Report, 3/25/15]

Turner Voted For Republican Budget That Repealed The Affordable Care Act. [H. Con Res. 27, Vote #142, 3/25/15; New York Times, 3/25/15]

Turner Voted For Republican Conference Report On Budget That Began Process To Repeal Affordable Care Act. [S Con Res 11, Vote #183, 4/30/15; Bloomberg, 4/29/15]

Turner Voted For Repealing Major Pillars Of Affordable Care Act, Including Individual Mandate. [HR 3762, Vote #568, 10/23/15; Los Angeles Times, 10/23/15]

Turner Voted For Repealing The Affordable Care Act. [HR 3762, Vote #6, 1/6/16; CNN, 1/6/16]

Turner Voted For Overturning Obama's Veto Of Bill That Would Repeal The Affordable Care Act. [HR 3762, Vote #53, 2/2/16; Washington Post, 2/2/16]

Turner Voted For Beginning Process Of Repealing Affordable Care Act. [S Con Res 3, Vote #58, 1/13/17; CNN, 1/3/17]

Turner Voted Three Times To Defund The Affordable Care Act

Turner Voted For Prohibiting Use Of Funds For Employees To Implement The Affordable Care Act. [HR 1, Vote #97, 2/18/11; CQ Floor Votes, 2/18/11]

Turner Voted For Barring Use Of Funds For Employees To Implement The Affordable Care Act. [HR 1, Vote #98, 2/18/11; CQ Floor Votes, 2/18/11]

Turner Voted For Defunding The Affordable Care Act. [H J Res 59, Vote #478, 9/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 9/20/13]

The ACA Protected People With Pre-Existing Conditions From Being Denied Coverage

The Affordable Care Act Protected People With Pre-Existing Conditions From Being Denied Coverage. "Health insurance companies cannot refuse coverage or charge you more just because you have a 'pre-existing condition' — that is, a health problem you had before the date that new health coverage starts. Health insurers can no longer charge more or deny coverage to you or your child because of a pre-existing health condition like asthma, diabetes, or cancer, as well as pregnancy. They cannot limit benefits for that condition either. Once you have insurance, they can't refuse to cover treatment for your pre-existing condition." [HHS, About the Affordable Care Act, accessed 8/25/26]

Turner Voted Twice To Kick Millions Off Their Health Care And Raise Health Care Costs

Turner Voted Twice For The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB)

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

- **May 2025: Turned Voted For The Big Beautiful Bill.** [H.R. 1, Vote #145, 5/22/25]

- **KFF: Number Of People Without Health Insurance Was Expected To Increase By About 17 Million As A Result Of The One Big Beautiful Bill & Other Policy Changes.** "The reconciliation package currently making its way through Congress would make significant cuts to federal funding for Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), an additional 11.8 million people could be uninsured in 2034 if the version introduced by the Senate is passed. (This is a fast-moving piece of legislation and additional changes could be made, though the reconciliation bill is likely to be put up for a vote before another CBO score can be completed). […] In total, due to the One Big Beautiful Bill Act and other policy changes, the number of people without health insurance is expected to increase by about 17 million. If all of this comes to pass, it would represent the biggest roll back of health insurance coverage ever due to federal policy changes." [KFF, 7/1/25]

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

Center For American Progress: ACA Tax Premiums Could Increase As High As 300% For Some Individuals. "As the federal government nears a shutdown, a central issue in the government funding fight is health care costs. Premium tax credits (PTCs) help lower the cost of comprehensive insurance coverage for more than 20 million people who buy health insurance on their own through the Affordable Care Act marketplaces. However, the enhanced level of financial support that has been in place since 2021 will expire at the end of this year, and Congress passed up multiple opportunities to extend it as part of the Big Beautiful Bill signed into law in July. […] In Alaska, the average premium cost among enrollees with financial assistance will increase 346 percent, or $909 annually. In California, the average premium cost among enrollees with financial assistance will increase 122 percent, or $1,000 annually. In Florida, the average premium cost among enrollees with financial assistance will increase 132 percent, or $521 annually. In Mississippi, the average premium cost among enrollees with financial assistance will increase 314 percent, or $602 annually. In Texas, the average premium cost among enrollees with financial assistance will increase 289 percent, or $459 annually." [Center For American Progress, 9/29/25]

Turner Voted 4 Times Against Policies That Would Reduce Drug Prices

November 2021: Turner Voted Against The Build Back Better Act to Limit Insulin Pricing & Negotiate Better Prescription Drug Prices. In November 2021, Turner voted against: "Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately $2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families… It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a "maximum fair price" for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at $2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025." The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, Vote #385, 11/19/21; CQ, 11/19/21]

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

- **CBO: H.R. 3's Negotiation Provision Would Reduce Drug Prices By 55 Percent.** "CBO then estimated net spending for drugs with the international prices selected for negotiation under title I [of H.R. 3]. CBO estimates that reducing prices to 114 percent of the AIM price, on average, would reduce—by nearly 55 percent—the prices for the first group of drugs subject to negotiation." [Congressional Budget Office, 10/11/19]

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

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Included Several Provisions To Lower The Cost Of Prescription Drugs, Including Capping Out Of Pocket Costs For Drugs.** "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. This legislation has taken shape amidst strong bipartisan, public support for the government to address high and rising drug prices. CBO estimates that the drug pricing provisions in the law will reduce the federal deficit by $237 billion over 10 years (2022-2031). The prescription drug provisions included in the Inflation Reduction Act will: Require the federal government to negotiate prices for some drugs covered under Medicare Part B and Part D with the highest total spending, beginning in 2026 Require drug companies to pay rebates to Medicare if prices rise faster than inflation for drugs used by Medicare beneficiaries, beginning in 2023 Cap out-of-pocket spending for Medicare Part D enrollees and make other Part D benefit design changes, beginning in 2024." [KFF, 1/24/23]

Turner Voted Against The Strengthening Health Care and Lowering Prescription Drug Costs Act. In May 2019, Turner voted against: "Passage of the bill, as amended, that comprises a package of measures related to the development and market entry of generic drugs and a package of measures related to enrollment in and federal funding to support Affordable Care Act health insurance marketplaces. Title I of the bill includes provisions intended to facilitate the development and market entry of generic and biosimilar drug products. Specifically, it would allow the Food and Drug Administration to approve a subsequent company's application to manufacture a generic drug in cases where an initial company has applied but not received final FDA approval to introduce the drug after 30 months; approval of the subsequent application would trigger a 180-day exclusivity period for sale of the generic drug by the initial applicant company, after which point other generic versions could enter the market. It would prohibit generic and brand-name drug manufacturers from entering into agreements in which brand-name manufacturers pay to delay entry of a generic drug into the market, and it would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue penalties and initiate civil actions to enforce the prohibition. It would allow generic drug manufacturers to bring civil action against the license holder for a brand-name drug if the license holder does not provide 'sufficient quantities' of samples of the brand-name drug on 'commercially reasonable, market-based terms;' it would also outline certain affirmative legal defenses for defendants and certain terms for legal remedies in the case of a successful suit. Title II of the bill includes several provisions intended to facilitate enrollment in and provide funding and support for state- and federally-operated health insurance marketplaces under the Affordable Care Act. Specifically, it would authorize $200 million in grant funding for states to establish and operate state-based ACA health insurance marketplaces. It would authorize $100 million for Health and Human Services Department consumer outreach and educational activities related to ACA marketplace plans. It would authorize $100 million for the HHS 'navigator' program, which funds certified entities to help individuals enroll in qualified plans, and would make certain modifications to the duties and selection of navigators. It would prohibit the HHS, Treasury, and Labor departments from taking any action to implement or enforce an August 2018 rule that effectively extends the maximum duration of coverage for short-term, limited-duration health insurance plans, which are not required to meet ACA patient protection requirements. As amended, the bill would authorize $25 million annually in grant funding for the ACA navigator program in state-based marketplaces and include a number of additional requirements related to outreach and education programs by navigators and by HHS." The bill passed 234-183. [HR 987, Vote #214, 5/16/19; CQ, 5/16/19]