

Kevin Kiley Overview Backup

Kevin Kiley is a Trump Republican who Trump has called a “MAGA Champion” because Kevin Kiley votes with Trump 98% of the time.

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Backup below.

Kevin Kiley Message #1 Backup

Kevin Kiley supports Trump’s policies that raise our costs. Kiley supported raising the retirement age, cutting Social Security and Medicare benefits for seniors, opposes lowering prescription drug costs, and supports Trump’s tax breaks for billionaires and big corporations at the expense of cutting health care for us. Kiley voted to support Trump’s Iran War that forces us to pay even more for gas and groceries, with no end in sight.

Kevin Kiley Supports Trump’s Policies That Raise Our Costs.

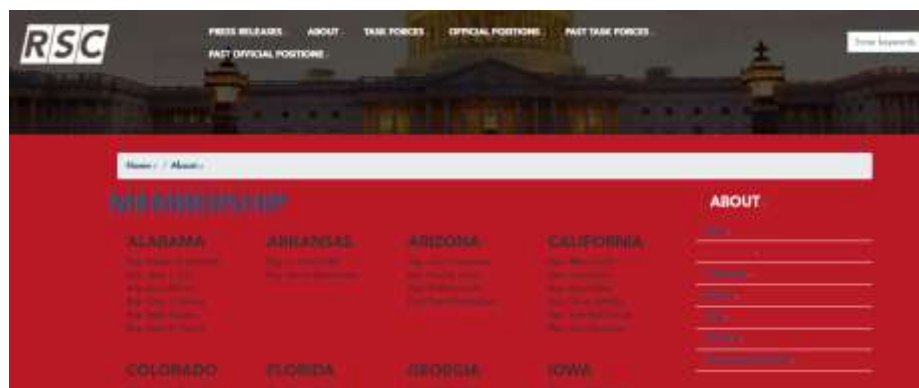
Backup below.

Kiley Supported Raising The Retirement Age, Cutting Social Security And Medicare Benefits For Seniors...

Kiley Was On The Leadership Team Of The Republican Study Committee, Which Put Forth A Budget Proposal That Would Raise The Retirement Age And Shift Healthcare Costs Onto Seniors

2024: Kiley Was On The Leadership Team Of The Republican Study Committee

Kiley Was An Ex-Officio Leader Of The Republican Study Committee. [Republican Steering Committee, Archived [12/27/24](#)]



2025: Kiley Was An Ex-Officio Member Of The Republican Study Committee Leadership Team.
[Republican Study Committee via Internet Archive, archived [1/8/25](#)]



[Republican Study Committee via Internet Archive, archived [1/8/25](#)]

The RSC Budget Proposed Increasing The Retirement Age For Social Security, Cutting Americans' Hard Earned Benefits

2024: The RSC Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Proposed Increasing The Retirement Age For Social Security Benefits. “For instance, the RSC Budget would make modest changes to the primary insurance amount (PIA) benefit formula for individuals who are not near retirement and earn more than the wealthiest PIA benefit factor. It would also make modest adjustments to the retirement age for future retirees to account for increases in life expectancy. Finally, for these individuals, it would limit and phase out auxiliary benefits for high income earners.” [Republican Study Committee, [3/20/24](#)]

- **Raising The Social Security Age Even By Three Years Would Cut Currently Scheduled Benefits By Nearly 20%.** “The last major Social Security overhaul, in 1983, gradually raised the age to 67, effectively cutting benefits by 13 percent. Now there is renewed talk of moving the age to 70, which would effectively cut currently scheduled benefits by nearly 20 percent.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]
- **The Impact Of Raising The Social Security Age Would Affect Lower- And Middle-Income Beneficiaries The Most.** “Some policymakers, such as those on the Republican Study Committee, have proposed to raise Social Security’s full retirement age to 70 and beyond. Raising the retirement age cuts benefits for all new retirees — that is, those claiming Social Security benefits for the first time. These cuts could be deep, and they would fall hardest on lower- and middle-income beneficiaries because they rely most heavily on Social Security benefits.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [4/25/23](#)]

American Journal News: “Several Republicans In Competitive House Races Are Touting Endorsements From A Group That Wants To Cut Medicare And Privatize Social Security...California Rep. Kevin Kiley, Who Caucuses With House Republicans, Accepted Awards From The 60 Plus Association In 2025 And 2026”

American Journal News: “Several Republicans In Competitive House Races Are Touting

Endorsements From A Group That Wants To Cut Medicare And Privatize Social Security...California Rep. Kevin Kiley, Who Caucuses With House Republicans, Accepted Awards From The 60 Plus Association In 2025 And 2026.” “Several Republicans in competitive House races are touting endorsements from a group that wants to cut Medicare and privatize Social Security. The 60 Plus Association was created in 1992 as a far-right alternative to the AARP. The group claims to represent the interests of American retirees over 60. It was started with seed money from conservative megadonors Charles and David Koch. In 1997, the 60 Plus Association boasted that it was ‘the first national senior citizens group to endorse privatization of the Social Security program.’ More recently, it has backed efforts to turn Medicare into a voucher system. Health policy experts warn that these changes could force seniors to spend more out of pocket for health care and imperil the long-term solvency of both programs. The 60 Plus Association acknowledged in 2011 that its goal was to gradually phase out Medicare for future generations. California Rep. Kevin Kiley, who caucuses with House Republicans, accepted awards from the 60 Plus Association in 2025 and 2026. The award, which recognizes lawmakers as ‘Guardians of Senior Citizens,’ is essentially a campaign endorsement. On both occasions, Kiley posed for photos with 60 Plus Association President Saul Anuzis.” [American Journal News, [8/13/26](#)]

2025: Kiley Voted Twice To Pass The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Created A “Backdoor” To Privatize Social Security

2025: Kiley Voted Twice To Pass The One Big Beautiful Bill Act

May 2025: Kiley Voted For H.R. 1, The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In May 2025, Kiley 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 2025: Kiley Voted For H.R. 1, The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. In July 2025, Kiley 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 Created A Backdoor For Privatizing Social Security, Putting Seniors’ Benefits At Risk

Common Dreams: July 2025: U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent Admitted That The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Had A Provision That Was “A Backdoor Way For Privatizing Social Security.” “U.S. Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent on Wednesday admitted that a provision in Republicans’ One Big Beautiful Bill Act is a mechanism for privatizing Social Security—something President Donald Trump has repeatedly said he won’t do. Speaking at a policy event hosted by the far-right news site Breitbart, Bessent touted the so-called ‘Trump accounts’ available to all U.S. citizen children starting next July under the OBBBA signed by the president earlier this month. ‘In a way, it is a backdoor way for privatizing Social Security,’ the billionaire former hedge fund manager said of the accounts. ‘Social Security is a defined benefit plan paid out—that to the extent that if all of a sudden these accounts grow, and you have in the hundreds of thousands of dollars for your retirement, that’s a game-changer.’” [Common Dreams, [7/30/25](#)]

...Opposes Lowering Prescription Drug Costs...

Kiley Voted For The One Big Beautiful Bill, Which Limited Medicare’s Ability To Negotiate Prescription Drug Costs And Resulted In Health Care Higher Costs

Kiley Voted For H.R. 1, The One Big Beautiful Bill Act. [H.R. 1, [Vote #145](#), 5/22/25; [Vote #190](#), 7/3/25]

Center For American Progress: “Absent Future Congressional Action, The Bill Will Trigger \$490 Billion In Cuts To Medicare From 2027 To 2034 Due To The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act Of 2010.” “Lastly, according to the CBO, absent future congressional action, the bill will trigger \$490 billion in cuts to Medicare from 2027 to 2034 due to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.” [Center for American Progress, [7/3/25](#)]

H.R. 1 Limited Medicare’s Ability To Negotiate Drug Prices. “It also stops implementation of improvements to Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs) that help people pay for their Medicare expenses, blocks nursing home staffing standards, and limits Medicare’s ability to negotiate drug prices. With respect to drug prices, as outlined below, new information has emerged showing that drug costs to the Medicare program and its enrollees will be much higher than initially anticipated. In addition, provider groups continue to weigh in on the adverse impact OBBB will have on access to care.” [Center for Medicare Advocacy, [8/7/25](#)]

- **Center For Medicare Advocacy: “With Respect To Drug Prices, As Outlined Below, New Information Has Emerged Showing That Drug Costs To The Medicare Program And Its Enrollees Will Be Much Higher Than Initially Anticipated.”** “It also stops implementation of improvements to Medicare Savings Programs (MSPs) that help people pay for their Medicare expenses, blocks nursing home staffing standards, and limits Medicare’s ability to negotiate drug prices. With respect to drug prices, as outlined below, new information has emerged showing that drug costs to the Medicare program and its enrollees will be much higher than initially anticipated. In addition, provider groups continue to weigh in on the adverse impact OBBB will have on access to

care.” [Center for Medicare Advocacy, [8/7/25](#)]

- **Center For Medicare Advocacy: “The OBBB...Limit[s] Medicare’s Ability To Control Costs For Some Of The Most Expensive Medications.”** “The 2022 Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) gave Medicare the power to negotiate prices for certain high-cost medications, with the first negotiated prices taking effect in 2026. The OBBB carves out certain “orphan drugs” (medications for rare diseases) from this negotiation process, limiting Medicare’s ability to control costs for some of the most expensive medications. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) initially estimated that these provisions, which were pushed by the pharmaceutical industry, will cost Medicare at least \$5 billion over 10 years. But this number could be substantially higher.” [Center for Medicare Advocacy, [8/7/25](#)]
- **Center For Medicare Advocacy: “The OBBB Also Entirely Exempts From Negotiation Drugs Approved For Multiple Orphan Diseases But Not For More Common Conditions.”** “A recent Wall Street Journal article notes that the OBBB expands certain pre-existing orphan drug exemptions, including delaying negotiation periods for drugs first approved as orphan drugs but later approved for wider use. The OBBB also entirely exempts from negotiation drugs approved for multiple orphan diseases but not for more common conditions.” [Center for Medicare Advocacy, [8/7/25](#)]

Wall Street Journal: H.R. 1 “Puts New Restrictions On When And Which Types Of Drugs Can Be Negotiated.” “Thousands of Medicare recipients will have to wait longer to get some price relief on the expensive cancer drugs they depend on for treatment, while others might not get any reprieve at all. Two little-known provisions in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act signed by President Trump in July will delay Medicare price negotiations for some of the biggest-selling drugs in the world, including Merck’s Keytruda, which is used to treat cancer and had \$17.9 billion in U.S. sales in 2024. Other drugs, such as Johnson & Johnson’s Darzalex, will be excluded entirely. Medicare gained the power to negotiate prices on a handful of prescription drugs each year under the Inflation Reduction Act in 2022. The Big Beautiful Bill now puts new restrictions on when and which types of drugs can be negotiated.” [Wall Street Journal, [8/3/25](#)]

Exemptions And Delays “Will Cost Medicare At Least \$5 Billion In Missed Savings Over 10 Years.” “The drug industry had long been pushing to include the provisions in the new law that would affect those negotiations. Dozens of companies, including Merck and AstraZeneca, as well as industry groups such as the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America and the Biotechnology Innovation Organization, lobbied lawmakers on the provisions in the first half of the year, according to data from OpenSecrets.org, a nonprofit that tracks lobbying and campaign finance. The exempting or delay of drugs from negotiations will cost Medicare at least \$5 billion in missed savings over 10 years, according to estimates by the Congressional Budget Office. The true tally of the new provisions could be far higher because CBO missed certain drugs such as Keytruda. The office plans to re-evaluate its analysis.” [Wall Street Journal, [8/3/25](#)]

Kiley Previously Opposed Pan-Authored Legislation Lowering Drug Costs In California

Dr. Pan’s SB 852 Paved Way For State To Manufacture “Cheaper Versions Of Insulin And Other Drugs.” “California Gov. Gavin Newsom signed Senate Bill 852 into law on Monday, paving the way for California to manufacture cheaper versions of insulin and other drugs that have been in short supply in recent years. The passage of the bill authored by Dr. Richard Pan, a state senator from Sacramento, makes California the first state to embark on manufacturing generic pharmaceutical drugs.” [BioSpace, [9/29/20](#)]

Kiley Was One Of Seven Assemblymembers Who Voted Against SB 852. [SB 852, [8/31/20](#)]

Kiley Voiced Opposition Against The Inflation Reduction Act, Which Included Provisions To Lower Prescription Drug Costs

Kiley Implied That The Inflation Reduction Act Was “Awful.” “Kiley gave his priorities as dealing with inflation, immigration and public safety; to stop the ‘train wreck’ of this administration. Concerning the Inflation Reduction Act, he stated the only way to stop inflation would be by ‘stopping the awful bills’ and out of control spending. He noted gas prices were a key part and told how he tried to suspend the gas tax. And the 87,000 IRS agents as part of the Act, he said, ‘They’re coming after you and me,’ and is how they pay for the massive spending in the bill. He stated he is ‘absolutely opposed to this.’” [Sierra Booster, [9/30/22](#)]

- **The Inflation Reduction Act Of 2022 Included Several Provisions To Lower Prescription Drug Costs For People With Medicare And Reduce Drug Spending By The Federal Government.** “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).” [KFF, [1/24/23](#)]

...And Supports Trump’s Tax Breaks For Billionaires And Big Corporations At The Expense Of Cutting Health Care For Us.

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Center For American Progress: “The BBB Delivers \$1 Trillion In Tax Cuts To The Top 1 Percent While Cutting More Than \$1.1 Trillion From The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, And Other Health Programs Used By The Poorest Americans”

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The California Budget And Policy Center Estimated That Up To 3.4 Million Californians Could Lose Medi-Cal Coverage From Cuts In The One Big Beautiful Bill. “The Medicaid program, known as Medi-Cal in California, covers more than half of the state’s children, 2.2 million seniors and people with disabilities, 1 in 5 working Californians, and millions of other people with low incomes. H.R. 1 is expected to cut \$30 billion a year in federal funding from Medi-Cal, reducing overall access to care and possibly pushing some safety net providers into dire straits, according to the California Budget and Policy Center. Up to 3.4 million state residents could lose coverage, the center said. As the uninsured population rises, more medical bills will go unpaid, cutting revenue for California’s health care safety net.” [California Health Care Foundation, [10/3/25](#)]

The Hill Headline: “Senate Megabill Marks Biggest Medicaid Cuts In History”

The Hill Headline: “Senate Megabill Marks Biggest Medicaid Cuts In History” [The Hill, [7/1/25](#)]

Kiley Voted To Support Trump’s Iran War That Forces Us To Pay Even More For Gas And Groceries, With No End In Sight.

Kiley Voted Repeatedly To Rubber-Stamp The War In Iran

July 2026: Kiley Voted For A Fifth Time To Continue The War In Iran

July 23, 2026: Kiley Voted No On The War Powers Resolution To Direct The President To Remove Armed Forces From Hostilities With Iran. On 7/23/26, KILEY voted NO on “H. Con. Res. 89 - Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities with Iran.” The resolution passed in the House 214-208. [U.S. House Clerk, H. Con. Res. 89, House Roll Call Vote 282, [7/23/26](#)]

- **7/23/26: Associated Press: The House Passed A Resolution To Halt U.S. Military Action In Iran In A Bipartisan Vote.** “The House on Thursday narrowly passed a resolution to halt U.S. military action in Iran, sending a warning to President Donald Trump for the second time as the war has escalated and the future of the conflict is increasingly uncertain. The 214-208 vote requiring congressional approval for the war comes as the Senate is expected to consider a similar resolution later Thursday morning. Though the votes forced by Democrats are largely symbolic, they are meant as a strong signal to the Republican president that his support on Capitol Hill is chipping away as the war drags on and lawmakers in both parties have questioned his administration’s endgame.” [Associated Press, [7/23/26](#)]

June 2026: Kiley Voted For A Fourth Time To Continue The War In Iran

June 3, 2026: Kiley Voted Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. On June 3, 2026, KILEY voted against “H.Con.Res.86 - 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 passed by a vote of 215-208. [H. Con. Res. 86, Vote #199, [6/3/26](#)]

- **TIME Headline: “Four Republicans Join Democrats In House Vote To Rein In Trump’s Iran War Powers”** [TIME, [6/3/26](#)]

May 2026: Kiley Voted For A Third Time To Continue The War In Iran, And Was The Deciding Vote To Continue The War

May 2026: Kiley Cast The Deciding Vote Against The Iran War Powers Resolution. On May 14, 2026, KILEY voted against “Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran” The bill was rejected by a vote of 212-212.” [H. Con. Res. 75, Vote #170, [5/14/26](#)]

- **Reuters Headline: “US House Narrowly Rejects Bid To Rein In Trump Iran War Powers”** [Reuters, [5/14/26](#)]

April 2026: Kiley Voted For A Second Time To Continue The War In Iran

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

- **NBC News Headline: “House Effort To End Trump's War With Iran Fails By One Vote”**
[NBC News, [4/16/26](#)]

March 2026: Kiley Voted To Continue The War In Iran

March 5, 2026: Kiley Voted No On Removing The U.S. Armed Forces From Unauthorized Hostilities In Iran. On 3/5/26, KILEY voted NO on “H.Con.Res.38 - Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States Armed Forces from unauthorized hostilities in the Islamic Republic of Iran.” The bill failed in the House 212-219. [U.S. House Clerk, H. Con. Res. 38, House Roll Call Vote 85, [3/5/26](#)]

- **The War Powers Resolution Would Have Required President Trump To Obtain Congressional Authorization For His Air War In Iran.** “The U.S. House of Representatives rejected an effort on Thursday to stop President Donald Trump's air war on Iran and require that any hostilities against Iran be authorized by Congress, backing the Republican president's military campaign on the sixth day of the expanding conflict. The vote was 219 to 212, largely along party lines, in the House, where Trump's fellow Republicans control a narrow majority of seats. Two Republicans voted in favor of the resolution and four Democrats voted against it. [...] Supporters said the resolution, by requiring Trump to come to Congress for a war authorization, would force him to explain to Americans why the U.S. is fighting and how it might end.” [Reuters, [3/6/26](#)]

Gas Prices Increased About 20% Since The U.S. And Israel Attacked Iran And Exceeded \$4 For The First Time In More Than Three Years

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Gas Prices Increased About 20% Since The U.S. And Israel Attacked Iran. “Gasoline, diesel and jet fuel are made from crude oil. As the cost of crude climbs, so do the prices of those widely used products, which keep equipment, cars, buses, delivery trucks and airplanes running. Across the U.S., drivers were paying an average of \$3.58 for a gallon of regular gasoline Wednesday, compared with \$2.98 before the war started. Prices have increased about 20% since the U.S. and Israel attacked Iran.” [PBS, [3/11/26](#)]

April 2026: Gas Prices Exceeded \$4 For The First Time In More Than Three Years Following The United States And Israel Attack On Iran

April 2026: Gas Prices Exceed \$4 For The First Time In More Than Three Years Following The United States And Israel Attack On Iran. “GasBuddy petroleum analyst Patrick De Haan has a daunting forecast: The average gas price in the United States could soon reach \$4.30 a gallon. President Donald Trump said he saw gas selling for \$1.85 in Iowa during his Feb. 24 State of the Union, but prices across the country were nearing \$3 on average by then, according to an analysis released by De Hann. The United States and Israel attacked Iran four days later. Trump originally said the conflict would end in four weeks or less – the war will soon enter its third month. Gas prices have been climbing steadily since. By April, they exceeded \$4 for the first time in more than three years. That's up from \$3.14 per gallon a year ago, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration.” [USA Today, [4/29/26](#)]

April 2026: High Gasoline Prices Were Expected To Cost Hundreds Of Dollars More Per Year

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“The national average price of gasoline has climbed sharply in recent weeks. It is adding meaningful costs for families who rely on their vehicles for commuting, errands, and work. Even modest price increases add up quickly. As a result, a typical weekly fill-up can now cost hundreds of dollars more per year. This is a significant increase compared to just months ago.” [Pathview, [4/6/26](#)]

The Iran War Was Hurting Small Businesses In California

CalMatters Headline: “How Tariffs And War Are Hurting California Small Businesses”

[CalMatters, [4/29/26](#)]

CalMatters: “Small Businesses Already Navigating The Costs And Chaos Of Tariffs Must Now Also Contend With The Effects Of The War In Iran.” “Small businesses already navigating the costs and chaos of tariffs must now also contend with the effects of the war in Iran. ‘It just feels like things keep getting piled on top,’ said Nichole MacDonald, owner of a San Diego business that sells women’s bags. ‘Not just for businesses, but for consumers. And what is a business without consumers?’ Since her customers are feeling financial pain just like her, they’re spending less money on discretionary items, she said. If they are still buying, they’re choosing denim bags over leather because they’re cheaper.”

[CalMatters, [4/29/26](#)]

- **CalMatters: “Meanwhile, Everyone Has Been Hit With Higher Shipping Costs Because Fuel Prices Have Gone Up.”** “Meanwhile, everyone has been hit with higher shipping costs because fuel prices have gone up. The average price for regular unleaded gas in the state is \$5.55, up from \$4.79 a year ago, according to AAA. The national average is \$4.11 vs. \$3.15 a year ago. The spikes in gas prices caused inflation to rise in March. Consumer confidence is at a record low. Higher prices hit small businesses — defined as those with fewer than 500 employees — harder than big ones, and some wonder how long they can survive. That’s bad news for the state, whose small businesses create millions of new jobs a year and lately have been responsible for 99% of net new jobs, according to the California Office of the Small Business Advocate.” [CalMatters, [4/29/26](#)]

The War In Iran Pushed Up The Price Of Groceries, And U.S. Households Spent An Extra \$200 On Food Costs Since The Iran War Started

Politico: The “Inflationary Impact Of High Diesel” Affects “The Cost Of Everything From Eggs To Sneakers,” And Results In Price Rises That Are “Passed Along To Consumers.” “Beyond the impacts to the cost of everything from eggs to sneakers, the inflationary impact of high diesel fuel lasts much longer in the economy than gasoline prices, said John Auers, analyst at consulting firm RBN Energy. Trucking, rail and freight companies sign long-term supply contracts for their diesel, meaning that a higher price will be baked into their costs – and passed along to consumers — for months at a time.” [Politico, [5/6/26](#)]

June 2026: U.S. Households Spent An Extra \$200 On Groceries Since The Iran War Started. “The Iran war has cost Americans roughly \$1,000 per household in higher fuel, food and other expenses since the start of the conflict in February, according to an estimate shared last week by Moody's Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi. [...] Higher diesel costs have also increased the cost of transporting products from farms, factories and seaports, leading to higher retail costs, Zandi said. He estimates the typical U.S. household has spent an extra \$200 on groceries due to higher fuel costs since the start of the war.” [CBS News, [6/29/26](#)]

Trump's War In Iran Appeared To Lack Strategy And An End Date

Wall Street Journal Headline: “Trump Is Losing Patience Over An Iran War With No Clear End In Sight” [Wall Street Journal, [7/24/26](#)]

War On The Rocks Reuben Gallego Op-Ed Headline: “The Trump Administration Had No Plan For The War With Iran” [Reuben Gallego Op-Ed, War on the Rocks, [3/31/26](#)]

New Yorker Headline: “Donald Trump's Ad-Lib Strategy On Iran” [New Yorker, [7/17/26](#)]

Kevin Kiley Message #2 Backup

Kevin Kiley has a long record as an anti-choice crusader and opposing the rights of women to make their own healthcare decisions. He pushed a bill in Congress to ban abortion with no exceptions, and he received an A+ rating from the nation's leading anti-abortion group for his voting record in Congress. Kiley supported letting politicians ban abortion with no exceptions and then he voted for a bill that would reverse a federal rule and restrict access to medicine that is widely prescribed for safe medical abortions.

Kevin Kiley Has A Long Record As An Anti-Choice Crusader And Opposing The Rights Of Women To Make Their Own Healthcare Decisions.

Backup below.

He Pushed A Bill In Congress To Ban Abortion With No Exceptions, And He Received An A+ Rating From The Nation's Leading Anti-Abortion Group For His Voting Record In Congress.

Kiley Was On The Leadership Team Of The Republican Study Committee When They Endorsed The Life At Conception Act In Their Budget, Which Banned Abortion With No Exceptions

2024: Kiley Was On The Leadership Team Of The Republican Study Committee

2024: Kiley Was An Ex-Officio Member Of The Republican Study Committee Leadership Team. Under “Leadership,” Kevin Kiley was listed as an ex-officio member of the Republican Study Committee, representing California's third congressional district. [Republican Study Committee via Internet Archive, archived [4/21/24](#)]

Ex-Officio Members:



Thomas P. Tiffany
WISCONSIN 07



Harriet M. Hageman
WYOMING



Laurel M. Lee
FLORIDA 15



Kevin Kiley
CALIFORNIA 03

[Republican Study Committee via Internet Archive, archived [4/21/24](#)]

March 2024: The Republican Study Committee Backed The Life At Conception Act, Which Would Make Abortion Illegal In All Cases

March 2024: The Republican Study Committee Backed The Life At Conception Act. “The Republican Study Committee, an influential group that comprises nearly 80% of House Republicans, released its budget for fiscal year 2025, and it backed the Life at Conception Act. The legislation would grant full legal rights to embryos from ‘the moment of fertilization,’ the same logic employed by the Alabama justices who effectively outlawed IVF in the state. The Senate version of the bill had a carve-out to protect IVF, but the House version did not — meaning access to IVF would be vulnerable to restrictions if it were enacted.” [Huff Post, [3/21/24](#)]

2024: The Republican Study Committee Supported A Bill That Would Make Abortion Illegal In All Cases. “This appears to be based on a budget from the House's largest GOP caucus, the Republican Study Committee. It does support a bill to make abortion illegal in all cases.” [KCRA 3, [10/22/24](#)]

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

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

Washington Post: The Life At Conception Act Signaled That Many Members “Would Like To See A Total Ban On Abortion.” “Several abortion bans have already been introduced in Congress. A six-week abortion ban has been introduced in the House, by Rep. Mike Kelly (R-Pa.), and the Life at Conception Act, which would recognize a fetus as a person with equal protections under the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, has been introduced in both chambers. Nineteen Republican senators and well over 100 Republicans in the House have co-sponsored the measure, signaling that many would like to see a total ban on abortion.” [Washington Post, [5/2/22](#)]



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

2023-2024: Kiley Received An A+ From Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America, A Leading Anti-Abortion Group

2023-2024: Kiley Received An “A+” Rating From Susan B. Anthony Pro-Life America. [SBA Pro-Life, accessed [10/5/26](#)]

Kiley Had An “A+” Rating From Susan B. Anthony’s List, A Leading Anti-Abortion Group.

“Morse: ‘Kiley has an A+ rating from anti-choice groups around the country.’ [...] True. Kiley has the rating from Susan B Anthony’s list, a leading anti-abortion group. Kiley voted against the Women’s Health Protection Act which sought to prevent a national abortion ban. Kiley voted for HR 26, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and voted to prohibit the Department of Defense from paying for abortion services. He also supported an effort to limit access to mifepristone.” [KCRA 3, [10/22/24](#)]

Kiley Supported Letting Politicians Ban Abortion With No Exceptions**Kiley Supported Overturning Roe v. Wade Which Allowed States To Ban Abortion Without Exceptions****2022: Kiley Said The Supreme Court Opinion Overturning Roe Was The “Appropriate Decision.”**

“Kiley In the Assembly, Kiley voted against placing a constitutional amendment on the ballot to explicitly protect abortion rights in California and voted against other abortion rights measures. During a debate ahead of the primaries before Roe vs. Wade was overturned, Kiley said he would ‘fight for pro-life policies.’ At the time, he said the leaked Supreme Court opinion overturning the landmark 1973 ruling was the ‘appropriate decision from a constitutional point of view.’” [Los Angeles Times, [10/25/22](#)]

Overturning Roe v. Wade Allowed Politicians In States To Ban Abortion With No Exceptions.

“With Roe v. Wade overturned, exceptions to abortion bans — such as in the case of rape or incest, or for a pregnant person’s safety — are expected to be the only avenue to getting abortions in many states. But meeting the qualifications for those asterisks to the bans can be complex and traumatizing, experts say. For starters, exceptions for rape and incest are uncommon. The Guttmacher Institute, a research organization that supports reproductive rights, anticipates 26 states certain or likely to ban abortion now that there are no federal protections. Among those 26 states, there are about 41 abortion bans total, with some states having more than one ban, it said. Just 10 of the 41 bans have exceptions for rape and incest. In the states that do have rape and incest exceptions, requirements vary. Many, such as Utah, require victims of sexual assault to file a police report.” [NBC News, [6/24/22](#)]

And Then He Voted For A Bill That Would Reverse A Federal Rule And Restrict Access To Medicine That Is Widely Prescribed For Safe Medical Abortions.**Kiley Voted For A Bill That Included A Provision That Would Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail****Kiley Voted For The Passing Fiscal 2024 Agriculture Appropriations Including Republican Riders.**

In September 2023, Kiley voted for: “Passage of the bill that would provide roughly \$22 billion in discretionary funding in fiscal 2024 for the Agriculture Department and related agencies. The bill would provide \$6.2 billion to the Food and Drug Administration, including \$3 billion in discretionary budget authority and \$3.2 billion in user fees; \$3.4 billion for Agriculture Department rural development

activities; \$1.5 billion for the Agricultural Research Service; and \$1 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service. It would provide \$122 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, \$32 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$6 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children program. It would direct the USDA to take necessary actions to prohibit the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by non-resident aliens and foreign businesses associated with Russia, North Korea, Iran and China; nullify the FDA's January 2023 rule allowing medical providers to dispense the abortion drug mifepristone without an in-person consultation; prohibit the use of funds for programs that promote critical race theory; and prohibit the use of funds to establish any office of diversity, equity and inclusion, among other policy provisions. As amended, the bill would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out various Biden administration executive orders related to climate change and sex discrimination, finalizing regulations that result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, implementing the USDA COVID-19 workplace safety policy, or for any operations of the Civilian Climate Corps, among other restrictions. It also would reduce the salary of Deputy Undersecretary of Agriculture for Food and Nutrition Service Stacy Dean to \$1." The bill was rejected by a vote of 191-237. [H.R. 4368, [Vote #507](#), 9/28/23; CQ, [9/28/23](#)]

- **The Agriculture Appropriations Bill Included A Provision To Ban Mifepristone From Being Sold In Retail Pharmacies Or By Mail.** "A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider." [Fox 59, [9/27/23](#)]
- **Kiley Supported An Effort To Limit Access To Mifepristone.** "Kiley has the rating from Susan B Anthony's list, a leading anti-abortion group. Kiley voted against the Women's Health Protection Act which sought to prevent a national abortion ban. Kiley voted for HR 26, the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, and voted to prohibit the Department of Defense from paying for abortion services. He also supported an effort to limit access to mifepristone." [KCRA 3, [10/22/24](#)]
- **The Agricultural Appropriations Bill Included A Provision That Would Nullify A Biden Administration Rule That Allowed Mifepristone To Be Sold In Retail Pharmacies And By Mail.** "Rep. Anthony D'Esposito (R-N.Y.) told The Hill that he is a 'no' on the agriculture appropriations bill in part because of the abortion pill provision. Asked about the spending bill, Rep. Mike Lawler (R-N.Y.) — who in July said 'some states allow it to be mailed, some states don't,' but that it should be a decision with the states and the FDA — told reporters Wednesday 'my position hasn't changed.' Lawler, D'Esposito and Molinaro represent districts President Biden won in 2020. A provision in the legislation would nullify a Biden administration rule allowing mifepristone to be sold in retail pharmacies and by mail with prescriptions from a certified health care provider." [The Hill, [9/27/23](#)]

Johns Hopkins School Of Public Health: Mifepristone Was An Extremely Safe And Effective FDA Approved Oral Medication Used To End Pregnancies Up To 70 Days Into Gestation

Johns Hopkins School Of Public Health: Mifepristone Was An Extremely Safe And Effective FDA Approved Oral Medication Used To End Pregnancies Up To 70 Days Into Gestation. "Mifepristone, also called 'the abortion pill,' is a U.S. FDA-approved oral medication used—along with misoprostol—in a two-drug regimen to end a pregnancy up to 70 days into gestation. Decades of evidence have shown that mifepristone is extremely safe and very effective, says Carolyn Sufrin, MD, PhD, MA, associate professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and in Health, Behavior and Society at the Bloomberg School. Yet a lot of misinformation and skepticism exist around the drug's safety. 'Ongoing political discussions portray mifepristone as potentially unsafe, but this could not be further from the truth,' says



Suzanne Bell, PhD '18, MPH, associate professor in Population, Family and Reproductive Health.”
[Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, [10/8/25](#)]

Kevin Kiley Message #3 Backup

Meanwhile, Kevin Kiley supports Trump’s policies that raise our costs. Kiley supports raising the retirement age, forcing seniors to pay more for Social Security/Medicare, opposes lowering prescription drug costs, and supports Trump’s tax breaks for billionaires and big corporations at the expense of cutting health care for us.

Meanwhile, Kevin Kiley Supports Trump’s Policies That Raise Our Costs. Kiley Supports Raising The Retirement Age, Forcing Seniors To Pay More For Social Security/Medicare, Opposes Lowering Prescription Drug Costs, And Supports Trump’s Tax Breaks For Billionaires And Big Corporations At The Expense Of Cutting Health Care For Us.

Backup above.

Kevin Kiley Message #4 Backup

Kevin Kiley opposes protecting the fundamental right of workers to organize and collectively bargain. He votes with working people just 11% of the time, opposes laws that ensure that workers are fairly paid, and supports appointing members who strip worker protections to the national board that protects workers’ rights.

Kevin Kiley Opposes Protecting The Fundamental Right Of Workers To Organize And Collectively Bargain.

Kiley Voted Against Collective Bargaining Agreements In The Assembly

Kiley Voted Against AB 2628. In May 2018, Kiley voted against: “Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 6, the California Correctional Peace Officers Association, that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide that provisions of the memorandum of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for those provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would require the state employer and the affected employee organization to meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions if funds for those provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature.” The bill passed by a vote of 57-10. [CalMatters, Digital Democracy, AB 2628, [5/30/18](#)]

- **AB 2628 Ratifies Provisions Of A Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) Between The State And State Bargaining Unit.** “Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of

understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. This bill would approve provisions of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 6, the California Correctional Peace Officers Association, that require the expenditure of funds, and would provide that these provisions will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. The bill would provide that provisions of the memorandum of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for those provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would require the state employer and the affected employee organization to meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions if funds for those provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature.” [CalMatters, Digital Democracy, AB 2628, Accessed [8/27/26](#)]

Kiley Voted Against AB 83, Which Granted Collective Bargaining Rights To Employees Of The Judicial Council Of California. In May 2017, Kiley voted against: “This bill would enact the Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide Judicial Council employees, as defined, the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations, except for managerial, confidential, or supervisory employees, judicial officers, employees of the Supreme Court, the courts of appeal, or the Habeas Corpus Resource Center, and employees in positions designated by the Judicial Council in its sole authority and discretion as excluded positions, as specified. The bill would prohibit exempted managerial, supervisory, confidential, and excluded positions from exceeding 1/3 of the total authorized Judicial Council positions as stated in the Department of Finance Salaries and Wages Supplement. The bill would define the employer, for purposes of bargaining or meeting and conferring, as the Administrative Director of the Courts, or his or her designated representatives, acting with the authorization of the Chairperson of the Judicial Council. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. The bill would prohibit the Public Employment Relations Board from including Judicial Council employees in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the Judicial Council. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with any member of the board, or any of its agents, in the performance of duties pursuant to its provisions. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the provisions of the Judicial Council Employer-Employee Relations Act are severable.” The bill passed by a vote of 54-23. [LegiScan, AB 83, [5/31/17](#)]

Kiley Opposed The PRO Act, Which Would Provide Protections For Workers Trying To Organize

Kiley Pledged To “Work In Every Way Possible To Defeat The PRO Act.” “As Chair of the Workforce Protections Subcommittee, I will fight for workers and economic freedom, work in every way possible to defeat the PRO-Act, and shine a light on the unparalleled damage wrought by AB-5. President Biden's PRO-Act, and a proposed Department of Labor rule, effectively implement AB-5 nationwide. As a California Legislator, I saw thousands of workers - from videographers and interpreters, to musicians and nurses - lose their livelihoods due to AB-5.” - Congressman Kevin Kiley” [Kevin Kiley Press Release, [2/13/23](#)]

The PRO Act Would Provide Protections For Workers Trying To Organize. “House Democrats have approved a bill that would provide protections for workers trying to organize, a measure that is the labor movement's single biggest legislative priority in this Congress. The bill passed Tuesday with a 225-206

vote, with five Republicans joining Democrats in favor of it. The bill is unlikely to advance in the Senate, given a lack of Republican support for the legislation. Union leaders say the Protecting the Right to Organize Act — PRO Act — would finally begin to level a playing field they say is unfairly tilted toward big business and management, making union organizing drives and elections unreasonably difficult.” [NPR, [3/9/21](#)]

He Votes With Working People Just 11% Of The Time, Opposes Laws That Ensure That Workers Are Fairly Paid...

Kiley Received An 11% Score From AFL-CIO For Voting Repeatedly Against Working People

2025: Kiley Received An 11% Score From AFL-CIO For Voting Repeatedly Against Working People. [AFL-CIO Scorecard, accessed [8/25/26](#)]



Kiley Opposed Policies That Sought To Ensure That Workers Were Fairly Paid

2022: Kiley Voted Against SB1162, Which Would Increase Pay Transparency And Counter Workplace Discrimination. In August 2022, Kiley voted against: “This bill would, instead, require a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit a pay data report to the department. This bill would revise the timeframe in which a private employer is required to submit this information to require that it be provided on or before the second Wednesday of May 2023, and for each year thereafter on or before the second Wednesday of May. This bill would also require a private employer that has 100 or more employees hired through labor contractors, as defined, to also submit a separate pay data report to the department for those employees in accordance with the above timeframe, as specified. This bill would require the pay data reports to include the median and mean hourly rate for each combination of race, ethnicity, and sex within each job category. This bill would delete a provision requiring employers with multiple establishments to submit a consolidated report. This bill would delete the provision authorizing an employer to submit an EEO-1 in lieu of a pay data report. This bill would permit a court to impose a civil penalty not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) per employee upon any employer who fails to file the required report and not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per employee upon any employer for a subsequent failure to file the required report. The bill would require those penalties to be deposited in the Civil Rights Enforcement and Litigation Fund.” The bill passed by a vote of 54-14. [LegiScan, SB 1162, [8/29/22](#)]

Kiley Voted Against AB 3075, Which Required A Corporation To Include Whether Any Officer Or Any Director Had An Outstanding Final Judgment Issued By The Division Of Labor Standards Enforcement Or Court Of Law For A Violation Of Any Wage Order Or Labor Code Violation. In August 2020, Kiley voted against: “This bill, beginning January 1, 2022, or upon certification by the Secretary of State that California Business Connect is implemented, whichever is earlier, would require the statement of information to also contain a statement indicating whether any officer or any director, or, in the case of a limited liability company, any member or any manager, has an outstanding final judgment issued by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement or a court of law, for which no appeal therefrom is pending, for the violation of any wage order or provision of the Labor Code. The bill would require, if the Secretary of State certifies California Business Connect is implemented prior to January 1, 2022, the Secretary of State to post notice of the certification on the homepage of its internet website and send notice of the certification to the Legislative Counsel. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program. [...] This bill would provide that a successor to any judgment debtor shall be liable for any wages, damages, and penalties owed to any of the judgment debtor’s former workforce pursuant to a final judgment, as described. The bill would set forth certain criteria that establish successorship.” The bill passed by a vote of 59-11. [LegiScan, AB 3075, [8/31/20](#)]

Kiley Voted Against AB 673, Which Expanded Employees’ Rights To Collect Penalties For Employers Making Late Wage Payments. In September 2019, Kiley voted against: “This bill would also authorize the affected employee to bring an action to recover specified statutory penalties against the employer as part of a hearing held to recover unpaid wages. The bill would remove the authority for the Labor Commissioner to recover civil penalties in an independent civil action. The bill would also modify the list of statutes that a statutory penalty may be recovered for violation of by adding a provision relating to wages paid to an employee who is licensed under the Barbering and Cosmetology Act. The bill would authorize an employee to either recover statutory penalties under these provisions or to enforce civil penalties under a specified provision of the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, but not both, for the same violation.” The bill passed by a vote of 58-18. [LegiScan, AB 673, [9/9/19](#)]

Kiley Voted Against AB 3222, Which Sought To Expand The Legal Definition Of "Public Works" Under The Labor Code To Require The Payment Of State Prevailing Wages To Construction Workers For Any Facility Construction, Alteration, Demolition, Installation, Or Repair Work Performed Under Private Contract For Charter Schools. In August 2018, Kiley voted against: “Existing law defines ‘public works,’ for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. This bill would expand the definition of “public works,” for the purposes of provisions relating to the prevailing rate of per diem wages, to also include any construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under private contract on a project for a charter school, as defined, when the project is paid for, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of conduit revenue bonds, as defined, that were issued on or after January 1, 2019.” The bill passed by a vote of 59-11. [LegiScan, AB 3222, [8/31/18](#)]

Kiley Voted Against AB 1768, Which Sought To Expand The Definition Of "Public Works" Under The Labor Code To Include Pre-Construction Activities Like Design, Site Assessments, And Feasibility Studies. In May 2019, Kiley voted for: “Existing law defines the term ‘public works’ for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers’ compensation for public works projects. Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law makes a willful

violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of public works to include work conducted during site assessment or feasibility studies. This bill would also specify that preconstruction work, including design, site assessment, feasibility studies, and land surveying, is deemed to be part of a public work, regardless of whether any further construction work is conducted.” The bill passed by a vote of 61-12. [LegiScan, AB 1768, [5/13/19](#)]

2019: Kiley Voted Against 6 Full Weeks Of Pregnancy Related Family Leave For Teachers. In May 2019, Kiley voted against: “AB 500, Gonzalez. School and community college employees: paid maternity leave. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district, and the governing board of a community college district, to provide for a leave of absence from duty as it deems appropriate for a female employee in the classified service of the district who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy or convalescence following childbirth. Existing law authorizes a governing board to adopt rules and regulations about leaves of absence for classified employees for these purposes, and authorizes a governing board to provide in the rules and regulations whether the leave granted shall be with or without pay, as provided. Existing law, the Charter Schools Act of 1992, provides for the establishment and operation of charter schools, and exempts charter schools from the laws governing school districts, except as specified. This bill would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to provide at least 6 weeks of a leave of absence with full pay for a certificated employee, or an academic employee, of the district or charter school who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. The bill would authorize the paid leave to begin before and continue after childbirth if the employee is actually disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related condition. The bill would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to provide for a leave of absence from duty as it deems appropriate for a female employee in the classified service of the district or charter school who is required to be absent from duty because of pregnancy, miscarriage, childbirth, and recovery from those conditions. The bill would require the governing board of a school district, the governing body of a charter school, and the governing board of a community college district to adopt rules and regulations prescribing the manner of proof of pregnancy and the duration of the leave of absence, provided that at least 6 weeks of the leave of absence shall be with full pay. The bill would prohibit these provisions from diminishing the right of an employee of a school district, charter school, or community college district to take, or be compensated during, other leaves of absence, as provided. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.” The bill passed by a vote of 68-3. [California Legislative Information, AB-500 School and community college employees: paid maternity leave, [5/23/19](#)]

Kiley Voted Against Nullifying President Trump’s Executive Order Eliminating Collective Bargaining Rights For Federal Employees. In December 2025, Kiley voted against: “Passage of the bill that would nullify a March 27, 2025, presidential executive order titled ‘Exclusions from Federal Labor-Management Relations Programs,’ which eliminated collective bargaining rights for the employees of dozens of federal departments and agencies. It also would provide that any collective bargaining agreement in effect as of March 26 ‘shall have full force and effect through the stated term’ of the agreement, thereby restoring any terminated agreements.” The bill passed by a vote of 231-195. [H.R. 2550, [Vote #332](#), 12/11/25; CQ, [12/11/25](#)]

Collective Bargaining Enabled Workers To Seek Out And Negotiate For Things Like Better Overtime Pay And Paid Leave. “Collective bargaining enables workers to come together to protect

themselves for speaking up on the job and to negotiate for improved working conditions, including better overtime, paid leave, and health and safety standards. Without the hopes of being able to negotiate future contracts for the duration of the Trump administration, federal workers lose not only their ability to negotiate for better working conditions but also some of the protections that enable them to blow the whistle when they see something at work that is dangerous to the public. As a result of the March 27 order, several agencies, including the Department of Veterans Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Justice, have taken the additional step of announcing they will cancel signed union contracts.” [Center for American Progress, [5/22/25](#)]

...And Stood By As The Administration Threatened The National Board That Protects Workers' Rights.

Kiley Did Not Sign On To A Bipartisan Letter Calling For The Reinstatement Of NLRB Member Wilcox After The Trump Administration Fired Her And In Doing So, Effectively Shut Down The NLRB's Operations

Kiley Did Not Sign On To A Bipartisan Letter Of 213 Representatives In Urging Trump To Reinstatement NLRB Member Wilcox. “Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.), Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP), Congressional Labor Caucus Co-Chairs Reps. Mark Pocan (D-Wis.), Debbie Dingell (D-Mich.), Donald Norcross (D-N.J.) and Steven Horsford (D-Nev.), and Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-Conn.) led every Democratic senator and a bipartisan group of 213 Representatives in urging President Trump to immediately reinstate National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) Member Gwynne Wilcox. The lawmakers called on the president to restore the NLRB’s ability to protect the rights of American workers to organize and collectively bargain, which were already impaired by understaffing at the agency, and are now effectively lost the lack of quorum on the NLRB.” [Press Release, Senator Sanders, [2/12/25](#)]

January 2025: Trump Fired NLRB Board Member Gwynne Wilcox. “It wasn't a surprise when President Trump fired National Labor Relations Board General Counsel Jennifer Abruzzo late Monday. She was a Biden appointee who had used the agency to expand workers' rights. But Trump went further, also firing Democratic board member Gwynne Wilcox in an unprecedented move that she has vowed to fight in court. Due to existing vacancies, Wilcox's ouster leaves the board with just two members, short of the quorum it needs to adjudicate even routine cases. (The board, when fully staffed, has five members.) With this move, Trump has effectively shut down the NLRB's operations, leaving the workers it defends on their own, AFL-CIO president Liz Shuler said in a statement.” [NPR, [1/28/25](#)]

NPR: “With This Move, Trump Has Effectively Shut Down The NLRB's Operations, Leaving The Workers It Defends On Their Own, AFL-CIO President Liz Shuler Said In A Statement.” “It wasn't a surprise when President Trump fired National Labor Relations Board General Counsel Jennifer Abruzzo late Monday. She was a Biden appointee who had used the agency to expand workers' rights. But Trump went further, also firing Democratic board member Gwynne Wilcox in an unprecedented move that she has vowed to fight in court. Due to existing vacancies, Wilcox's ouster leaves the board with just two members, short of the quorum it needs to adjudicate even routine cases. (The board, when fully staffed, has five members.) With this move, Trump has effectively shut down the NLRB's operations, leaving the workers it defends on their own, AFL-CIO president Liz Shuler said in a statement.” [NPR, [1/28/25](#)]

New Republic Headline: “How Trump Is Wrecking the Agency That Protects Worker’s Labor Rights” [New Republic, [6/1/26](#)]