

Reducing Government Waste and Spending

2009 – Supported Obama’s Omnibus Appropriations for FY 2009.

HR 1105 (Roll Call 86). Voted for legislation that increased government spending by 8.4 percent, on top of increases in the “Stimulus” bill. The bill also funded over 9,000 earmarks. The bill passed February 25, 2009 by a vote of 245-178.

2009 – Opposed Conservative Budget Resolution for FY 2010

H. Con. Res. 85 (Roll Call 189). The House defeated the Substitute sponsored by the conservative Republican Study Committee to the annual Budget Resolution. The substitute would have balanced the budget in ten years, would have provided for an extension of the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts along with another \$1.2 trillion in tax cuts and \$482 billion in spending cuts over five years. The bill was defeated April 2, 2009 by a vote of 111-322.

2009 – Supported Cash for Clunkers.

HR 2751 (Roll Call 314). The House voted to establish a new \$4 billion program under which the Department of Transportation would buy old cars from people for up to \$4,500 each, so that people could buy new, more fuel-efficient cars. Fred not only voted for it, but lead the charge to pour additional funds in, saying he could think of “no better use for leftover stimulus money”. The legislation cost the taxpayer \$24,000 per car sold, after it passed June 9, 2009.

2009 – Opposed Cutting Wasteful and Fraudulent Spending on Legal Services Corporation.

HR 2847 (Roll Call 359). Voted against an amendment that would have struck \$440 million from the Commerce Department Appropriations Bill for the Legal Services Corporation. The program has been used primarily to expand the welfare state and was recently found by the GAO to be rife with waste, fraud and abuse. Despite this, the amendment to cut the wasteful spending failed June 18, 2009.

2008 – Supported Gross Wasteful Spending on Housing Projects

HR 3524 (Roll Call 18). Voted for a bill that authorized a 700% increase in spending on the HOPE VI Public Housing Program, despite the fact the program already had \$2 billion in unspent funds and was recommended for elimination by the Bush Administration due to its massive waste. The legislation passed January 17, 2008.

2008 – Supported Override of Presidential Veto prohibiting massive subsidies to farmers

HR 6124 (Roll Call 417). Voted to override the president’s veto of a bill that continues subsidies for farmers making up to \$2 million annually and for crops that have increased in price. The veto was overridden, and the bill passed June 18, 2008.

2008 – Supported Economic Stimulus Legislation, including aid to states that overspent into debt

HR 7110 (Roll Call 660). Voted for a bill providing additional spending for roads and bridges, energy development, housing and nutrition assistance, and water and sewer projects. The bill also added aid to states that were in financial difficulty due to overspending. The bill passed September 26, 2008 by a vote of 264-158.

2007 – Opposed Cutting Wasteful Amtrak Funding

HR 1401 (Roll Call 196). Voted against an amendment that would have eliminated taxpayer funding of the 10 Amtrak long-distance routes that have lost the most passenger revenue. The amendment failed on March 27, 2007.

2007 – Supported “Catch all” appropriations Omnibus legislation

HR 2764 (Roll Call 1171). The House passed a year-end appropriations bill, known as the “Omnibus Appropriations Bill,” incorporating appropriations for 18 separate federal departments in a \$474 billion package. The measure included major spending increases over and above increases requested by the Bush Administration. The bill passed December 17, 2007 by a vote of 253-154.

2006 – Opposed Conservative Federal Budget

H Con Res 376 (Roll Call 156) The House defeated a conservative alternative to the budget that would limit total spending to \$2.7 trillion, including \$829 billion in discretionary spending, saving \$358.3 billion over five years, extend the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, eliminate about 150 federal programs and increase defense and veterans' spending. It also restructured a number of agencies, reduced foreign aid by \$31 billion over five years, allowed drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and eliminated highway earmarks. The amendment was defeated on May 18, 2006.

2006 – Opposed Pork Barrel Spending Limitation

HR 5427 (Roll Call 205) The House defeated an amendment that would bar the use of taxpayer funds for the Juniata Ultra Low Emission Locomotive Demonstration in Pennsylvania. The amendment was defeated on May 24, 2006.

2005 – Opposed Fiscal 2006 Budget Resolution

H Con Res 95 (Roll Call 83) Voted against an amendment that called for \$58 billion more in mandatory spending cuts, for a total of \$125 billion over five years. It would have reduced non-defense and non-homeland discretionary spending by 2 percent, and protected all \$106 billion in tax cuts. It proposed a number of procedures to curtail new spending. The amendment was rejected on March 17, 2005.

2005 – Supported Massive Increase to PBS Funding

Voted for an amendment adding \$100 million in funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. The Amendment passed on June 23, 2005.

2004 – Opposed Conservative Substitute Budget Resolution.

H. Con. Res. 393 (Roll Call 90) Voted against an amendment that would have protected \$182.6 billion in tax cuts already passed, while cutting the deficit in half in three years. It also would call for reducing non-defense, non-homeland security discretionary spending by 1 percent from fiscal 2004 levels
The bill was defeated (116-309)

2004 – Opposed an amendment to reduce funds to UNESCO

HR 4754 (Roll Call 333) Voted against an amendment that would prohibit the use of taxpayer funds to pay for any U.S. contribution to the United National Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

2001 – Opposed Conservative Budget Alternative

H. Con. Res. 83 (Roll Call Vote No. 68) . Voted against Rebulbican substitute to the budget resolution providing for \$2.3 trillion in tax cuts over 10 years, \$290 billion more in defense spending, and \$440 billion less in non-defense spending

2000 - Opposed Conservative Budget Alternative

Fiscal 2001 Budget Resolution Conservative Substitute H.Con.Res. 290 (Roll Call Vote No. 73)
Voted against a conservative alternative to the Congressional Budget Resolution calling for less non-

defense discretionary spending and more in defense discretionary spending than the budget resolution. The substitute also included \$270 billion in tax cuts.

2000 – Voted against Avoiding Government Shutdowns if the government fails to balance the budget
HR 853 (Roll Call Vote No. 187). Voted against an amendment that would keep the government open at last year's spending levels in the event that appropriations bills are not enacted by the start of the fiscal year.

2000 – Voted against cutting funds for the National Endowment for the Arts
HR 45 (Roll Call Vote No. 282). Voted against an amendment that would decrease appropriations for the National Endowment for the Arts by \$2 million.

1995 – Voted against NEA/NEH cuts
Voted for adoption of a rule to provide for House floor consideration of the Interior Appropriations bill. The rule waived a point of order against the money in the bill for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities because their authorizations had expired. Rejected 192-238, July 12, 1995.

1995 – Opposed budget cuts to Public Broadcasting
Voted against a Republican amendment to eliminate funding for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, saving taxpayers \$240 million in fiscal 1998 alone. Vote cast on August 3, 1995.

1994 – Voted for a massive social welfare bill
Voted in favor of the final "compromise" Omnibus Crime Bill, a \$30 billion social welfare bill masquerading as anti-crime legislation. Vote passed, 8/21/94.

1994 – Opposed NEA Termination.
Voted against an amendment to terminate \$171 million in funding for the National Endowment for the Arts. Vote failed, 6/22/94.

1993 – Voted against Budget Resolution/Growth Ceilings
Voted against a Republican substitute amendment to hold domestic discretionary spending at fiscal 1990 levels. Also, the amendment called on the Treasury Department to issue \$10-20 billion in gold bonds in order to calculate their effectiveness in reducing interest costs. Amendment rejected, 4/17/91.

1993 – Voted to continue funding NEA and Pornographic art
Voted against a Republican amendment to eliminate the \$178 million budget for the National Endowment for the Arts which, in the past, has funded "hate art" that is blasphemous and pornographic. Amendment rejected, 6/25/91.

1993 – Opposed NEA Termination
Voted against a Republican amendment that sought to strike the full \$175 million appropriation for the National Endowment for the Art. Vote failed, 7/14/93.

1992 - Supported NEA Funding
Voted against a Republican amendment to cut all funding (\$179 million) from the National Endowment for the Arts 1993 budget. Amendment rejected, 7/22/92.

1989 – Voted against a Budget Freeze and Deficit Reduction Measures

Vote on a Republican substitute amendment to the Congressional Budget Resolution for FY 1990-92 to lower the deficit by \$8.6 billion. The amendment would have frozen all discretionary spending at the FY 1989 program levels, reducing Medicare an additional \$2.7 billion and providing \$300 million in added savings. Amendment rejected 30-393, 5/4/89. ACU supported the amendment.

1987 – Supported Overriding Reagan’s veto on wasteful legislation

HR 2 – Vote to override President Reagan’s veto of the pork-laden Highway Bill authorizing \$88 billion for highway and mass transit programs through FY 1991. Override passed, (two-thirds needed to override), 3/31/87.

1987 – Voted for massive farm subsidy and federal bailout

HR 3030 – Voted to increase federal expenditures on farm subsidy and loan programs by as much as \$5.4 billion through 1992, with \$2.4 billion to be spent in 1988 alone. The bill bails out farmers who are in financial difficulty due to excessive borrowing from federal credit agencies. The bill also included a new \$1.5 billion program called the Farm Mortgage Corporation, nicknamed “Farmer Mac”. Under “Farmer Mac”, when a farmer defaults on a private loan, the Federal government will pay the private lending institution 90 percent of the amount that a farmer who defaults owes on a loan. The bill was passed on October 6, 1987. (*Congressional Record*, page H8214, roll call 347.)

1987 – Voted for massive expansion of federal funds for local projects.

HR 2686 – Voted to authorize \$1.3 billion over three years for various public works and economic development projects intended to alleviate poverty in certain sections of the country. Representative Norm Shumway (R-CA), who opposed the bill, argued: “The real point is that this program is not necessary, does not serve its intended purpose, and is one of the easiest starting points toward the kind of spending cuts which are necessary if we are to balance the budget.” The bill was agreed to on August 6, 1987 by a vote of 330 to 89. (*Congressional Record*, page H7252, roll call 311.)

1987 – Voted to override Reagan’s veto on massive government spending

HR 1 – Voted to override President Reagan’s veto of legislation that would amend and extend the life of the Clean Water Act of 1972, authorizing the appropriation of more than \$20 billion dollars through fiscal 1994 for construction of sewage treatment plants and water pollution control programs. The House overrode the President’s veto and passed the bill on February 3, 1987 by a vote of 401 to 26 (*Congressional Record*, pages H515-526, roll call 14.)

1987 – Supported massive growth of government housing programs

Conference Report on S 825 – Voted to authorize multiple federal housing programs, costing \$15 billion in fiscal 1988 and the same amount (adjusted for inflation) in fiscal 1989. Representative Philip M. Crane (R-IL), argued “Is housing a function of government? Is education? Of course not. If it is not absolutely a function of government, we ought to leave the money back home in the states.” The conference report was agreed to on November 9, 1987.

1987 – Voted a second time for federal bailouts of the farming industry

Conference Report on HR 3030 – Voted to provide up to \$4 billion for federally-guaranteed bonds for the Farm Credit System, despite the fact that the massive debt in the farming industry was acknowledged to be a “major problem”. The bill also merged The Federal Intermediate Credit banks with the Federal Land banks, and created a new federal “secondary” lending institution called “Farmer Mac”. Under this new institution, the Federal government would pay 90 percent of the loan when a

farmer defaulted. The conference report was agreed to on December 18, 1987. (*Congressional Record*, pages H11883-84, roll call 499.)