



Humane Society Legislative Fund Launches Ad: Steve King – Not Our Values

BACKGROUND

108th Congress

- Voted against an amendment to bar the National Park Service and Forest Service from using federal funds to kill Yellowstone bison. ([H.R. 4568](#)) - Hinchey (D)
- Voted against an amendment to prohibit the use of funds for bear baiting on federal lands. ([H.R. 2691](#)) - Gallegly (R)
- Voted against an amendment to strike down provisions in an energy bill that would allow oil and gas drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. ([H.R. 6](#)) - Markey (D)

109th Congress

- Voted against an amendment to stop horse slaughter by preventing the USDA from spending tax dollars during fiscal year 2006 to allow the slaughter of American horses for food exports. ([H.R. 2744](#)) - Sweeney (R)
- Voted against an amendment to prohibit the Bureau of Land Management from using tax dollars for the sale and slaughter of wild horses and burros. ([H.R. 2361](#)) - Rahall (D)
- Voted against the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act to bar the transport, possession, purchase, or sale of horses to be slaughtered for human consumption. ([H.R. 503](#)) - Sweeney (R)
- Voted for an amendment to delay implementation of the Horse Slaughter Prevention Act. (Amendment to [H.R. 503](#)) - Goodlatte (R)
- Voted against the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act to require state and local authorities to consider the needs of people with pets and service animals in their disaster planning. ([H.R. 3858](#), P.L. 109-308) - Lantos (D)

110th Congress

- Voted against the Animal Fighting Enforcement Prohibition Act, which was signed into law in 2007 and strengthened the penalties for illegal dogfighting and cockfighting, making it a felony to transport animals across state lines for these gruesome and barbaric fights. ([H.R. 137](#)) - Gallegly (R)
- Voted against a bill (no short name) to restore the prohibition on the commercial sale and slaughter of wild horses and burros. ([H.R. 249](#)) - Rahall (D)

- Voted against an amendment to bar federal funding that permits the import of sport-hunted polar bear trophies from Canada. ([H.R. 2643](#)) - Inslee (D)
- Voted against the Great Cats and Rare Canids Act to assist conservation programs that protect rare dog and cat species outside North America and Europe. ([H.R. 1464](#)) - Udall (D)
- Voted against the Crane Conservation Act to provide assistance to conservation programs aimed at helping imperiled crane populations in the U.S. and around the world. ([H.R. 1771](#)) - Baldwin (D)
- Voted against the Captive Primate Safety Act to prohibit interstate and foreign commerce in primates for the pet trade. ([H.R. 2964](#)) - Johnson (D)

111th Congress

- Voted to uphold an amendment to prevent the Environmental Protection Agency from proceeding with plans to collect greenhouse gas emissions data from factory farms. ([H.R. 2996](#), P.L. 111-88) - Simpson (R)
- Voted against the Marine Turtle Conservation Reauthorization Act to authorize additional grants for marine turtle conservation projects in foreign countries, expand eligibility to include projects in the U.S., and increase authorized funding levels. ([H.R. 509](#)) - Brown (R)
- Voted against the Southern Sea Otter Recovery and Research Act to establish a more effective recovery program for the severely declining population of Southern sea otters. ([H.R. 556](#)) - Farr (D)
- Voted against the Restore Our American Mustangs Act to once again prohibit the commercial sale and slaughter of free-roaming horses and burros, and make holding facilities more humane, effective, and fiscally responsible. ([H.R. 1018](#)) - Rahall (D)
- Voted for an amendment to remove the federal ban on carrying loaded firearms in national parks. ([H.R. 627](#), P.L. 111-24) - Coburn (R)
- Voted against the Great Cats and Rare Canids Act to fund conservation programs that protect rare dog and cat species outside of North America and Europe. ([H.R. 411](#)) - Inslee (D)
- Voted against the Crane Conservation Act to fund conservation programs for imperiled crane populations in the U.S. and around the world. ([H.R. 388](#)) - Baldwin (D)
- Voted against the Captive Primate Safety Act to prohibit interstate and foreign commerce in primates for the pet trade. ([H.R. 80](#)) - Blumenauer (D)

112th Congress

- Voted against amendment to cap agriculture subsidies that would limit huge taxpayer giveaways to commodity growers. ([H.R. 1](#)) - Blumenauer (D)
- Voted against amendment to cap agriculture subsidies that would limit huge taxpayer giveaways to commodity growers. (H.R. 2112) - Flake (R)
- Voted against an amendment to save millions of taxpayer dollars by ending subsidies for lethal predator control for ranchers. ([H.AMDT.471](#)) - Campbell (R)
- Voted against an amendment to remove a devastating rider that would prevent the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from protecting any new species or designating critical habitat for currently listed species. ([H.R. 2584](#)) - Dicks (D)

- Voted against an amendment to the Sportsmen's Heritage Act to strike a provision allowing the importation of polar bear trophies from Canada by hunters who killed the bears despite warnings that such imports would be illegal as soon as the Endangered Species Act listing for polar bears took effect. ([H.R. 4089](#)) - Peters (D)
- Voted for the Sportsmen's Heritage Act, a package costing taxpayers \$12 million that would overturn key protections for threatened polar bears, expose federal lands—including sensitive wilderness areas—to sport hunting, and strip the Environmental Protection Agency of its ability to protect wildlife, habitat, and people from lead poisoning through exposure to toxic ammunition despite the availability of plenty of non-toxic alternatives. ([H.R. 4089](#)) - Miller (R)

113th Congress

- Voted against an amendment to the Farm Bill to reform the Environmental Quality Incentives Program by increasing access for farmers and eliminating payments to projects that do not show strong conservation benefits. ([H.R. 1947](#)) - Blumenauer (D)
- Voted for final passage of the Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act of 2013. House leadership refused to allow floor debate of any animal welfare amendments, including an effort to strike the dangerous and overreaching King amendment, which aims to negate state laws regarding agricultural production and manufacture. ([H.R.1947](#)) - Lucas (R)
- Voted for final passage of the revised Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act, which retained the King Amendment and again afforded no opportunity for pro-animal floor amendments. ([H.R. 2642](#)) - Lucas (R)
- Voted for the Bipartisan Sportsmen's Act of 2014, a sweetheart deal for millionaire big-game hunters that would have serious and far-reaching consequences for wildlife, public spaces and human health and safety. ([H.R. 3590](#)) - Latta (R)
- Voted for the 21st Century Endangered Species Transparency and Reasonableness Act, a package that would not enhance the recovery of endangered wildlife but instead undermine essential protections of the Endangered Species Act by squandering agency resources and obstructing the development and use of scientific research. ([H.R. 4315](#)) - Hastings (R)

114th Congress

- Voted against an amendment to strike section 120, a rider aimed at blocking the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service from proposing a modest rule to crack down on the commercial ivory trade in this country. ([H.R. 2822](#)) (Interior Appropriations) - Grijalva (D)
- Voted against an amendment to strike sections 117, 121 and 122, riders designed to erode protections for imperiled species and undermine the ESA, a bedrock environmental law supported by 90 percent of American voters. ([H.R. 2822](#)) (Interior Appropriations) - Tsongas (D)
- Voted against the FY 2016 omnibus funding bill. The final package contains many vital animal protection provisions and excludes other provisions that would have been extremely detrimental to animals. ([H.R. 2029](#))
- Voted for final passage of the Sportsmen's Heritage and Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) Act, a collection of harmful provisions that cater to big-game hunters and other special interests, roll back important conservation laws and have little to do with rank-and-file sportsmen. The package includes provisions to block FWS from issuing a final rule to save elephants from illegal

poaching by reducing trafficking in ivory products; to deny the U.S. Department of the Interior and USDA authority to protect wildlife, habitat and people from toxic lead ammunition despite the availability of nontoxic alternatives; to allow the use of cruel and indiscriminate steel-jawed leghold traps on millions of acres of public lands, imperiling wildlife, pets, hikers and families; to remove ESA protections for wolves in the Western Great Lakes region and in Wyoming; as well as the provisions noted above on Alaska hunting rules and polar bear trophies. ([H.R. 2406](#)) - Walz (D)

- Voted for an amendment to block the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) from finalizing a rule, and withdraw a final rule issued by the National Park Service (NPS), to protect Alaskan native carnivores from egregiously cruel hunting methods on national wildlife refuges and national preserves in Alaska (more than 96 million acres of federal lands maintained with taxpayer funds and visited by millions of Americans each year). ([H.R. 2406](#)) - Young (R)
- Voted against an amendment to strike a harmful provision that would allow the importation of sport-hunted trophies of polar bears killed in Canada between 2006, when FWS proposed listing them as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and their final listing in 2008, despite repeated warnings from hunting organizations and government agencies that trophy imports would likely not be allowed as of the listing date. ([H.R. 2406](#)) - Lee (D)
- Voted for final passage of the House-amended version of the Energy Policy Modernization Act, which was amended to include the SHARE Act and all its anti-wildlife provisions that have nothing to do with energy policy. ([S. 2012](#))
- Voted for an amendment to FY17 Interior Appropriations bill to strip ESA protections from gray wolves in the Lower 48 states. ([H.R. 5538](#)) - Newhouse (R)

115th Congress

- Voted for the Midnight Rules Relief Act, which would expedite the process already provided under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) for dismantling regulations, by allowing en bloc disapproval of multiple regulations finalized during the last year of a president's term. Most animal protection rules adopted during the Obama administration were many years in the making, elicited overwhelming numbers of favorable public comments, and enjoyed strong bipartisan congressional support. Rules issued during the final year of a president's term typically took longer in the rulemaking process and received more extensive vetting, according to analysis of rules going back to 1999. ([H.R. 21](#)) Issa (R)
- Voted for the Regulations from the Executive in Need of Scrutiny (REINS) Act, which would negate broadly supported rules, including common-sense measures to implement and enforce animal protection laws. H.R. 26 would require that both houses of Congress approve a major rule, with no alteration, within 70 days. If both chambers are unable to swiftly approve a major rule, it would not take effect, and reconsideration during that Congress would be precluded. By doing nothing, Congress would prevent existing laws from being implemented or more effectively enforced. ([H.R. 26](#)) - Collins (R)
- Voted for a CRA resolution to revoke a FWS rule that prohibits specific egregiously cruel and unsporting hunting methods on more than 76 million acres of National Wildlife Refuges in

Alaska. The methods include killing wolf pups and their mothers at their dens and scouting grizzly bears from planes to shoot them. ([H.J. Res. 69](#)) - Young (R)

- Voted for an amendment to an omnibus appropriations bill to block a National Park Service (NPS) rule that prohibits scientifically unjustified methods of trophy hunting on over 20 million acres of NPS lands in Alaska, including killing hibernating black bear mothers and cubs and shooting caribou while they are swimming and defenseless. ([H.R. 3354](#)) - Young (R)
- Voted against an amendment to the farm bill, mirroring the Parity in Animal Cruelty Enforcement (PACE) Act ([H.R. 4202](#)). The amendment would clarify that federal prohibitions on animal fighting apply in all U.S. jurisdictions, including U.S. territories. ([H.R. 2](#)) - Roskam (R)
- Voted for final passage of the House farm bill in May 2018. The package contained an egregious amendment that Rep. Steve King, R-Iowa, offered in committee (based on his [H.R. 4879](#)), which could nullify protections on a wide range of concerns, including food safety, animal welfare and agriculture. ([H.R. 2](#))
- Voted for final passage of the House farm bill when it was brought to the floor again in June 2018. Unaltered from the May version, the bill still contained the controversial King amendment—a radical federal overreach that could undermine thousands of state and local laws, including ones addressing intensive confinement of farm animals, horse slaughter, puppy mills, shark finning and many other issues such as pesticide exposure, child labor and handling of diseased livestock. ([H.R. 2](#))
- Voted for final passage of the House bill funding the Interior Department for FY19. The bill would undermine the Endangered Species Act and remove crucial protections for some of America’s most iconic and imperiled species, including grizzly bears and gray wolves. It also takes a step in the wrong direction regarding the management of wild horses and burros on public lands by steering funds to a sterilization program without any evidence that the method used can be performed humanely or will effectively manage populations. ([H.R. 6147](#))
- Voted for the Manage Our Wolves Act to remove ESA protections for gray wolves across the entire contiguous 48 states and bar judicial review. Hunted nearly to extinction over previous centuries, gray wolves have made a fragile recovery in a small fraction of their historic range. Removing ESA protections permits states to reinstitute the hunting of gray wolves, including by such inhumane methods as steel-jawed leghold traps and chasing by hounds. ([H.R. 6784](#))

116th Congress

- Voted against an amendment to the “minibus” appropriations bill to prevent funds from being used by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to issue permits for the importation of elephant or lion trophies from Zimbabwe, Zambia or Tanzania, where these threatened and endangered populations urgently need additional protections. ([H.R. 3055](#))
- Voted against the Prevent All Soring Tactics (PAST) Act to crack down on the practice of “soring,” in which trainers deliberately inflict pain on the hooves and legs of Tennessee walking horses and related breeds to force them to perform an unnaturally high-stepping gait for competitions. Congress passed the Horse Protection Act (HPA) almost 50 years ago to end this abuse, but rampant soring continues, as shown in a 2010 audit by the USDA inspector general and by undercover investigations by the Humane Society of the United States in 2012 and 2015. The

PAST Act would end the failed system of industry self-policing, ban the use of devices associated with soring, strengthen penalties and make illegal the actual soring of a horse—all for negligible cost as determined by the Congressional Budget Office. ([H.R. 693](#))

- Voted against the Shark Fin Sales Elimination Act to protect sharks from cruelty and preserve our oceans' fragile ecosystems. This would strengthen federal laws against finning, in which the fins of sharks are sliced off and the mutilated animals are tossed back into the ocean to die. This bill would prohibit the trade in shark fins, expanding on the Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000 and the Shark Conservation Act of 2010 (laws that banned shark finning and the transportation on U.S.-flagged vessels of fins not “naturally attached” to the carcass). Some shark populations worldwide have declined by as much as 90 percent in recent decades because of this trade. ([H.R. 737](#))

Voted for an amendment to the Coastal and Great Lakes Communities Enhancement Act to eviscerate core provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) in order to fast-track seismic air gun blasting and other industrial activities in the oceans that harm whales, dolphins and other marine life. The amendment would rush the permit review process, make approvals automatic after a brief period and remove MMPA requirements that these activities have the “least practicable impact” on a “small number” of marine mammals. ([H.R. 729](#))

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