

LEE ZELDIN ABORTION ISSUE BRIEF

Highlights:

- Lee Zeldin voted twice for a federal abortion ban.
 - Zeldin effectively voted against allowing an exception to a federal abortion ban if the health of the woman was in danger.
- Lee Zeldin celebrated Roe v. Wade being overturned.
- Lee Zeldin said he wanted anti-abortion advocates working with him in the governor's office.
 - Zeldin signaled that if elected as governor of New York he might have chosen an anti-abortion health commissioner.
 - Zeldin said appointing an anti-abortion health commissioner was "a great idea."
 - Zeldin said having an anti-abortion health commissioner "would be a great benefit for the state of New York."
 - Zeldin said that if elected governor, anti-abortion advocates would have "open door" access to the governor's office.
- While running for governor, Lee Zeldin said he wanted to reverse New York state's protections for abortion care.
 - Zeldin said New York State's strong protections for abortion were "going too far."
- Lee Zeldin voted against codifying abortion access protections.
 - Zeldin voted against the Women's Health Protection Act of 2021, which would protect the right to abortion access and prohibit restrictions on abortion.
 - Zeldin voted against interstate travel for abortion services.
 - Zeldin said New York taxpayers were "not interested" in paying for out-of-state residents to come to the state for abortion services.
- Lee Zeldin repeatedly voted to antagonize Planned Parenthood.
 - Zeldin voted for an investigation premised on
 - Zeldin voted at least 10 times to defund Planned Parenthood.
 - While running for governor of New York, Zeldin said he would vote to deny taxpayer funding for Planned Parenthood.
- Lee Zeldin voted in support of a conscience clause.
 - Zeldin voted to bar governments from discriminating against a health care provider because they do not cover abortion.
 - Zeldin voted for an amendment that would allow DHHS to enforce conscientious objections protections related to abortion.
- Lee Zeldin voted against codifying the right to access contraceptives.
 - Zeldin voted against codifying access to contraceptives.
 - Zeldin voted against prohibiting copayments for veteran's contraceptives.
- Lee Zeldin voted in support of allowing discrimination based on reproductive health choices.
 - Zeldin voted to prohibit funding from being used to implement the Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act.
- Lee Zeldin voted against family planning programs.
 - Zeldin voted against funding for global health programs which included funds for family planning and reproductive health programs.
 - Zeldin voted against providing family planning services for members of the armed forces.
- Lee Zeldin voted against federal funding for family planning and reproductive health.

- Lee Zeldin voted for the so-called “Born-Alive” Abortion Survivors Protection Act

Zeldin Voted Twice For A Federal Abortion Ban

ZELDIN VOTED FOR A FEDERAL ABORTION BAN TWICE

2017: Zeldin Voted For A Federal Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Zeldin voted for legislation banning abortion after the fetus is 20-weeks old. According to Congressional Quarterly, “Passage of the bill that would prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, if the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. The bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 237 to 189. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 549, [10/3/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/3/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 36](#)]

- **99 Percent Of Abortions Were Before 21 Weeks And Those After Are Due To Complex Situations.** According to Planned Parenthood Action Fund, “Nearly 99 percent of abortions occur before 21 weeks, but when they are needed later in pregnancy, it’s often in very complex circumstances. For example, severe fetal anomalies and serious risks to the woman’s health — the kind of situations where a woman and her doctor need every medical option available.” [Planned Parenthood Action Fund, [Accessed 10/11/17](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted For A Federal Abortion Ban. In May 2015, Zeldin voted for a bill that would prohibit abortions after 20 weeks of gestation and would impose criminal penalties on doctors that violated the ban. According to Congressional Quarterly, the amendment would, “prohibit abortions in cases where the probable age of the fetus is 20 weeks or later and would impose criminal penalties on doctors who violate the ban. It would provide exceptions for cases in which the woman’s life is in danger as well as for pregnancies that are a result of rape if, as amended, for pregnancies that are a result of rape against an adult woman, the woman received counseling or medical treatment for the rape at least 48 hours prior to the abortion. An exception would be provided for pregnancies resulting from rape or incest against a minor if the rape or incest had been previously reported to law enforcement or another government agency authorized to act on reports of child abuse. As amended, the bill would require a second doctor trained in neonatal resuscitation to be present for abortions where the fetus has the ‘potential’ to survive outside the womb, and, if the fetus is born alive, the bill would require that the infant be provided medical care and immediately be transported and admitted to a hospital. As amended, women wishing to have abortions under the bill’s exceptions would need to sign (along with the doctor and a witness) an informed consent authorization form detailing the age of the fetus and stating that, if born alive, would be given medical assistance and transported to a hospital.” The vote was on passage and the House passed the bill 242 to 184. Cloture on the motion to proceed on the bill was blocked in the Senate. [House Vote 223, [5/13/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [5/13/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [5/12/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 36](#)]

- **The Bill Would Sentence Doctors To Up To Five Years In Jail For Violating The Ban.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The bill imposes criminal penalties on physicians who violate the ban, with violations subject to a maximum five-year jail sentence, fines or both. It prohibits the prosecution of the woman obtaining the abortion, however, either as the perpetrator or as a conspirator to violate the ban.” [Congressional Quarterly, [5/12/15](#)]
- **The Bill Would Create Barriers For Exceptions In The Case Of Rape Or Incest.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “And while the original bill’s rape and incest provisions were onerous, they say the new language erects new barriers, including requiring rape victims to document that they received prior medical treatment or counseling, and that a second doctor be present for the abortion.” [Congressional Quarterly, [5/12/15](#)]

ZELDIN EFFECTIVELY VOTED AGAINST ALLOWING AN EXCEPTION TO A FEDERAL ABORTION BAN IF THE HEALTH OF THE WOMAN WAS IN DANGER

2015: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Allowing An Exception To A Federal Abortion Ban If The Health Of The Woman Was In Danger. In May 2015, Zeldin effectively voted against an exception to a 20-week abortion ban for when the life of the pregnant woman was at risk. According to the Congressional Quarterly, the legislation was a motion to “recommit the bill to the House Judiciary Committee with instructions to report back immediately with an amendment that would add an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The larger legislation was HR 36, the Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act, which would have prohibited “an abortion from being performed if the probably post-fertilization age of the unborn child is 20 weeks or greater” except where it is necessary to save the life of the mother, or in the case of rape or incest if the woman had had counseling and had reported the incident. The vote was on a motion to recommit with instructions and the House rejected the motion 181 to 246. H.R. 36 passed the House on May 13, 2015 in a vote 242 to 184. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 222, [5/13/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [5/13/15](#); Congress.gov, [5/13/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 36](#)]

2017: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Allowing An Exception For The Health Of The Mother From A Federal Abortion Ban. In October 2017, Zeldin effectively voted against an amendment that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “add[ed] an exception to the 20-week abortion ban for abortions necessary to save the health of the pregnant woman.” The underlying legislation was a 20-week abortion ban. The House rejected the motion to recommit by a vote of 187 to 238. [House Vote 548, [10/3/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/3/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 36](#)]

Zeldin Celebrated Roe V. Wade Being Overturned

ZELDIN ON THE OVERTURNING OF ROE V. WADE: “TODAY IS A VICTORY FOR LIFE, FOR FAMILY, FOR THE CONSTITUTION, AND FOR FEDERALISM”

Zeldin Said Roe V. Wade Being Overturned Was “Yet Another Reminder That New York Clearly Needs To Do A Much Better Job To Promote, Respect And Defend Life.” According to the Register-Star, “Women, local Planned Parenthood leaders and other officials Friday condemned or praised the U.S. Supreme Court's 6-3 decision to overturn the landmark 1973 ruling Roe v. Wade. The decision erases women's constitutional right to an abortion in the United States and allows states to outlaw abortions, if they choose. [...] Republican gubernatorial candidate Lee Zeldin called the decision a victory for life, family and the Constitution. ‘When my daughters, Mikayla and Arianna, were born 14 1/2 weeks early, I had the opportunity to witness life in the second trimester and it was absolutely beautiful,’ Zeldin said in a statement. ‘In a state that has legalized late-term partial-birth abortion and non-doctors performing abortion, in a state that refuses to advance informed consent and parental consent, and where not enough is being done to promote adoption and support mothers, today is yet another reminder that New York clearly needs to do a much better job to promote, respect and defend life.’” [Register-Star via Nexis, 6/25/22]

Zeldin: “Today Is A Victory For Life, For Family, For The Constitution, And For Federalism.” According to Newsday, “Rep. Lee Zeldin (R-Shirley), who is running for the Republican nomination for governor, celebrated the court's decision, invoking his twin daughters, who were born premature in the second trimester. ‘Today is a victory for life, for family, for the Constitution, and for federalism,’ Zeldin said in a statement. He added that more needed to be done in the state ‘to promote adoption and support mothers.’” [Newsday via Nexis, 6/25/22]

Zeldin Said He Wanted Anti-Abortion Advocates Working With Him In The Governor’s Office

APRIL 2022: ZELDIN SAID HE WANTED TO APPOINT AN ANTI-ABORTION HEALTH COMMISSIONER

April 2022: Zeldin Signaled That If Elected As Governor Of New York He Might Have Chosen An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner

April 2022: Zeldin Signaled That If Elected As Governor Of New York He Might Have Chosen An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner. According to Newsday, “So it was no surprise that Democrats on Tuesday immediately highlighted recent remarks by Rep. Lee Zeldin (R-Shirley), front-runner in the GOP primary for governor, signaling he might select a ‘anti-abortion’ state health commissioner if elected. NY1 last week reported Zeldin, an outspoken abortion opponent, made the remarks in a ‘town hall’ meeting with an anti-abortion group” [Newsday via Nexis, 5/4/22]

Zeldin Said Appointing An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner Was “A Great Idea”

Zeldin Said Appointing An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner Was “A Great Idea.” According to Spectrum News NY1, “One of the leading Republican candidates for New York governor — Long Island Congressman Lee Zeldin — told a recent virtual town hall that it would be ‘a great idea’ to appoint a ‘pro-life’ health commissioner. Zeldin, who is an outspoken opponent of abortion, made the remark while speaking with New York Right to Life, according to video obtained by Spectrum News NY1.” [Spectrum NY 1, [4/28/22](#)]

Zeldin Said Having An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner “Would Be A Great Benefit For The State Of New York”

Zeldin Said Having An Anti-Abortion Health Commissioner “Would Be A Great Benefit For The State Of New York.” According to Spectrum News NY1, “In the video, Zeldin said he believes ‘it would be a great benefit for the state of New York to have a health commissioner who respects life as opposed to what we’re used to.’ He also said that, if elected governor, anti-abortion advocates would have ‘open door’ access to him. ‘Come on into the second floor of the New York State Capitol. It’s been a while, but you come right on in,’ he said.” [Spectrum NY 1, [4/28/22](#)]

ZELDIN SAID THAT IF ELECTED GOVERNOR, ANTI-ABORTION ADVOCATES WOULD HAVE “OPEN DOOR” ACCESS TO THE GOVERNOR’S OFFICE

Zeldin Said That If Elected Governor, Anti-Abortion Advocates Would Have “Open Door” Access To The Governor’s Office According to Spectrum News NY1, “In the video, Zeldin said he believes ‘it would be a great benefit for the state of New York to have a health commissioner who respects life as opposed to what we’re used to.’ He also said that, if elected governor, anti-abortion advocates would have ‘open door’ access to him. ‘Come on into the second floor of the New York State Capitol. It’s been a while, but you come right on in,’ he said.” [Spectrum NY 1, [4/28/22](#)]

A Spokesperson For Zeldin Said Leadership In Albany Supported “Late Term Partial Birth Abortions, And Non-Doctors Performing Abortions.” According to Spectrum News NY1, “In a statement, a spokesperson for Zeldin expanded on his comments, saying, ‘Those ruling Albany support late term partial birth abortions, and non-doctors performing abortions. Instead, Kathy Hochul should be supporting adoption, health care, families, life, informed consent and parental consent.’” [Spectrum NY 1, [4/28/22](#)]

While Running For Governor, Zeldin Said He Wanted To Reverse New York State's Protections For Abortion Care

APRIL 2022: ZELDIN SAID NEW YORK STATE’S ABORTION LAW SHOULD BE REVERSED

April 2022: Zeldin Said New York State’s Abortion Law Should Be Reversed. According to the Daily News, “In 2019, the Dem-led Legislature codified Roe into state law and allowed pregnancies to be terminated after 24 weeks if a woman's life is in danger or the fetus is not viable. The law also allows a licensed or certified health care practitioner to perform abortions. ‘I absolutely do not support these changes that have been made up in Albany,’ Zeldin told the anti-abortion lobbyists in April. ‘I strongly believe that they should be reversed.’” [Daily News via Nexis, 10/20/22]

June 2022: Zeldin Said New York State’s Strong Protection For Abortion Were “Going Too Far”

June 2022: Zeldin Said New York State’s Strong Protection For Abortion Were “Going Too Far.” According to the New York Times, “State Democrats pointed out on Monday night that Mr. Zeldin has previously voiced support for ending Roe and said in April that he would like to appoint ‘a health commissioner who respects life as opposed to what we’re used to.’ On Monday, the candidate also outlined other proposals to limit access, including requiring parental consent, and said that New York’s strong protections for abortion are ‘going too far.’” [New York Times, [6/13/22](#)]

Zeldin Voted Against Codifying Abortion Access Protections

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST CODIFYING ABORTION PROTECTIONS TWICE

2022: Zeldin Voted Against Codifying The Right To Receive Abortion Services And The Right For Medical Providers To Provide Abortion Services And Against Prohibiting Abortion Restrictions. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the Women’s Health Protection Act of 2022, which would “statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient's life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers' ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient's health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote 219-210, thus the bill was sent to the Senate. The Senate did not take substantive action on the bill. [House Vote 360, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8296](#)]

- **The Bill Would Have Established The Right For Medical Providers To Provide Abortion Services And Their Patients The Right To Receive Them And Invalidate State Restrictions That Were Implemented After The Reversal Of Roe V. Wade.** According to The New York Times, “A second measure, a version of which passed the House last year, would explicitly give health care providers the right to provide abortion services and their patients the right to obtain them, invalidating a variety of state restrictions that were enacted in the aftermath of the Supreme Court’s decision reversing Roe v. Wade and ending the constitutional right to abortion. That second measure, the Women’s Health Protection Act, passed 219 to 210, also mainly along party lines, with one Democrat, Representative Henry Cuellar of Texas, voting with Republicans.” [New York Times, [7/15/22](#)]

2021: Zeldin Voted Against The Women's Health Protection Act Of 2021, Which Would Protect The Right To Abortion Access And Prohibit Restrictions On Abortion

2021: Zeldin Voted Against The Women's Health Protection Act Of 2021, Which Would Protect The Right To Abortion Access And Prohibit Restrictions On Abortion. In September 2021, Zeldin voted against the Women's Health Protection Act of 2021 which would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services. The bill would specify that rights established by the bill may not be restricted by certain requirements or limitations related to abortion services, including prohibitions on abortion prior to fetal viability, or after fetal viability if a provider determines that continuation of a pregnancy would pose a risk to a patient's life or health; requirements that patients disclose reasons for seeking an abortion or make medically unnecessary in-person appointments; requirements that providers provide medically inaccurate information or perform specific medical tests or procedures in connection with the provision of abortion services; limitations on providers' ability to prescribe drugs based on good-faith medical judgment, provide services via telemedicine or provide immediate services when a delay would pose a risk to a patient's health; and requirements for facilities and personnel that would not apply to facilities providing medically comparable procedures. It would also prohibit requirements or limitations that are similar to those established by the bill or that impede access to abortion services and expressly or implicitly single out abortion services, providers or facilities.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 218-211. The Senate failed to invoke cloture on the bill in February 2022. [House Vote 295, [9/24/21](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/24/21](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3755](#)]

- **The Bill Would Prohibit Abortion Restrictions And Establish That Health Care Providers Have A Right To Provide Abortions And Individuals Have The Right To Receive An Abortion.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “Passage of the bill that would statutorily establish that health care providers have a right to provide and patients have a right to receive abortion services, and it would prohibit certain restrictions related to abortion services.” [Congressional Quarterly, [9/24/21](#)]
- **The Bill Would Protect An Individuals' Right To An Abortion And Put In Statute Health Care Providers' Right To Provide Abortions Before Fetal Viability Without Limitations Imposed By States.** According to NPR, “The Women’s Health Protection Act would protect a person’s ability to decide to continue or end a pregnancy and would enshrine into law health care providers’ ability to offer abortion services ‘prior to fetal viability’ without restrictions

imposed by individual states, like requiring special admitting privileges for providers or imposing waiting periods.” [NPR, [9/24/21](#)]

- **The Bill Would Ensure Health Care Providers Have The Right To Provide Abortions Without Limitations, Including Restrictions Prior To Fetal Viability.** According to Reuters, “The Women’s Health Protection Act, co-sponsored by 48 Senate Democrats, states that healthcare providers should be able to provide abortions without a number of barriers – including restrictions on abortions prior to fetal viability, which many states currently have in place.” [Reuters, [2/28/22](#)]

Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Codifying Abortion Access Protections

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Codifying Abortion Access Protections. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted for the “Fischbach, R-Minn., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The vote was on a motion to recommit. The House rejected the motion by a vote 209-218. [House Vote 359, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8296](#)]

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Codifying Abortion Access Protections. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the “adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of [...] the Women’s Health Protection Act (HR 8296).” The vote was on the adoption of the rule. The House adopted the rule by a vote 217-204. [House Vote 304, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8296](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Res. 1224](#)]

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Codifying Abortion Access Protections. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of [...] the Women’s Health Protection Act (HR 8296).” The vote was on a motion to order the previous question. The House agreed to the motion by a vote 218-208. [House Vote 303, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8296](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Res. 1224](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST INTERSTATE TRAVEL FOR ABORTION SERVICES

2022: Zeldin Voted Against Prohibiting Individuals Acting Under State Law From Restricting An Individual’s Access To Out-Of-State Abortion Services And Against Prohibiting The Restriction Of Interstate Movement Against Any FDA-Approved Abortion Drug. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, which would “prohibit individuals from interfering with patients’ ability to access to abortion services in another state where the services are legal. Specifically, it would prohibit any person acting under color of state law from preventing, restricting or retaliating against health care providers’ ability to provide abortion services that are legal in the provider’s state to patients who do not reside in that state; a person’s ability to assist in providing such services; or a person’s ability to travel or assist another person traveling across state lines to obtain an abortion. It would also prohibit individuals from preventing, restricting or retaliating against the interstate movement of any drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the termination of a pregnancy.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote 223-205, thus the bill was sent to the Senate. The Senate did not take substantive action on the bill. [House Vote 362, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8297](#)]

- **The Bill Would Reaffirm The Right For An Individual Seeking Abortion Services To Travel Across State Lines Without Restrictions.** According to the Washington Post, “Another bill, the Ensuring Women’s Right to Reproductive Freedom Act, would reaffirm the right for someone seeking an abortion to travel freely across state lines. The House passed that measure, 223-205, with three Republicans — Adam Kinzinger (Ill.), Fred Upton (Mich.) and Brian Fitzpatrick (Pa.) — joining all Democrats in backing the bill.” [Washington Post, [7/15/22](#)]

Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Protecting Interstate Travel For People Seeking Abortion Services In Other States

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Protecting Interstate Travel For People Seeking Abortion Services In Other States. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted for the “Johnson, R-La., motion to recommit the bill to the House Energy and Commerce Committee.” The vote was on a motion to recommit. The House rejected the motion by a vote 209-219. [House Vote 361, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/15/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8297](#)]

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Protecting Interstate Travel For People Seeking Abortion Services In Other States. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the “adoption of the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of [...] the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297).” The vote was on the adoption of the rule. The House adopted the rule by a vote 217-204. [House Vote 304, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8297](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Res. 1224](#)]

2022: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Protecting Interstate Travel For People Seeking Abortion Services In Other States. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the “motion to order the previous question (thus ending debate and possibility of amendment) on the rule (H Res 1224) that would provide for House consideration of [...] the Ensuring Women's Right to Reproductive Freedom Act (HR 8297).” The vote was on a motion to order the previous question. The House agreed to the motion by a vote 218-208. [House Vote 303, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/13/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8297](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Res. 1224](#)]

Zeldin Said New York Taxpayers Were “Not Interested” In Paying For Out-Of-State Residents To Come To The State For Abortion Services

Zeldin Said New York Taxpayers Were “Not Interested” In Paying For Out-Of-State Residents To Come To The State For Abortion Services. According to Spectrum News 1, “Zeldin argues that New York taxpayers are ‘not interested’ in paying for out-of-state residents coming to New York to receive abortion services.” [Spectrum News 1, [10/14/22](#)]

Zeldin Repeatedly Voted To Antagonize Planned Parenthood

ZELDIN REPEATEDLY VOTED TO ANTAGONIZE PLANNED PARENTHOOD THROUGH INVESTIGATIONS PREMISED ON MISLEADING VIDEOS

2016: Zeldin Voted To Authorize An Additional \$800,000 To The Congressional Committee Investigating Planned Parenthood. In December 2016, Zeldin voted for a resolution that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “allow[ed] the House Energy and Commerce Committee to spend an additional \$800,000 during the remainder of the 114th Congress.” Also according to Congressional Quarterly, the resolution specifically “provide[d] more money to the panel investigating the alleged sale of fetal tissue.” The vote was on the resolution. The House agreed to the resolution by a vote of 234 to 181. [House Vote 595, [12/1/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [12/1/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [12/1/16](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Res. 933](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted To Create A Congressional Subcommittee To Investigative Issues Related To Fetal Tissue Donation. In October 2015, Zeldin voted to create a Congressional subcommittee to investigate issues related to fetal tissue donation. According to Congressional Quarterly, the legislation would have “establish[ed] a select investigative subcommittee under the House Energy and Commerce Committee. The panel would be responsible for investigating and reporting on issues related to fetal tissue donation, fetal tissue procurement, federal funding for abortion services, and late-term abortions. The panel would be composed, as amended, of 15 members selected by the speaker and minority leader, with no more than six Democrats.” The vote was on the legislation. The House passed the bill by a vote of 242 to 184. The legislation, not needing Senate approval or a presidential signature, created the committee. [House Vote 538, [10/7/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/7/15](#); The Hill, [10/7/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Res. 461](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Was Under Investigation Over Videos Allegedly Showing Planned Parenthood Breaking Fetal Tissue Regulations.** According to MSNBC, “Several House committees are investigating Planned Parenthood after the release of secretly-recorded videos from an anti-abortion group, showing Planned Parenthood employees and current and former employees of a fetal tissue procurement firm. The group behind them says they show Planned Parenthood breaking laws regulating fetal tissue donation for the purpose of medical research – specifically, profiting off the tissue and altering procedures to obtain intact parts – which Planned Parenthood denies. None of the federal funding in question goes to abortion or to fetal tissue donation programs, although the National Institutes of Health does fund research on fetal tissue.” [MSNBC, [9/18/15](#)]

Planned Parenthood Was Under Investigation Over Discredited Videos Allegedly Showing The Organization Breaking Fetal Tissue Regulations

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The Supreme Court Declined To Take Up An Appeal By Anti-Abortion Activists Requesting The Court Throw Out Over \$2 Million In Damages After Secretly Recording Abortion Providers. According to Reuters, “The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday declined to hear a bid by anti-abortion activists to throw out more than \$2 million in damages they were ordered to pay Planned Parenthood after secretly recording video of abortion providers in a scheme to try to show the illicit sale of aborted fetal tissue for profit. The justices turned away the appeal by David Daleiden and his group, the Center for Medical Progress, of a lower court's decision in 2022 upholding most of the damages in a lawsuit by Planned Parenthood, a women's healthcare and abortion provider, accusing the defendants of conspiracy, eavesdropping and other claims. The lower court rejected the argument made by the defendants that with the secret recording they were exercising their right to free speech under the U.S. Constitution.” [Reuters, [10/2/23](#)]

The Planned Parenthood Videos Were Discredited. According to NBC News, “After an anti-abortion group released videos in 2015 that purported to show officials from Planned Parenthood talking about selling fetal tissue, several states immediately terminated Medicaid provider agreements with the group's affiliates. The videos were largely discredited, but the states involved said they found the allegations troubling.” [NBC News, [12/10/18](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST AN AMENDMENT TO THE FY 2020 MINIBUS THAT PROHIBITED THE CONVENING OF AN ETHICS ADVISORY BOARD ON RESEARCH PROJECTS THAT USE HUMAN FETAL TISSUE

2019: Zeldin Voted Against An Amendment To The FY 2020 Minibus That Prohibited The Convening Of An Ethics Advisory Board On Research Projects That Use Human Fetal Tissue. In June 2019, Zeldin voted against an amendment to the FY 2020 minibus that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “prohibit use of funds made available by the bill to convene an ethics advisory board on research grants and projects that propose the use of human fetal tissue.” The vote was on adoption of the amendment. The House adopted the amendment by a vote of 225-193. [House Vote 321, [6/13/19](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/13/19](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Amdt. 338](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 2740](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED AT LEAST 10 TIMES TO DEFUND PLANNED PARENTHOOD

Zeldin Voted For A Budget That Would Defund Abortion Providers

2017: Zeldin Voted For The FY 2018 Republican Study Committee Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Zeldin voted for a budget resolution that would in part, according to Congressional Quarterly, “provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The underlying legislation was an FY 2018 House GOP budget resolution. The House rejected the RSC budget by a vote of 139 to 281. [House Vote 555, [10/5/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/5/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Amdt. 455](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Con. Res. 71](#)]

- **The Budget Called For Defunding Abortion Providers.** According to the Republican Study Committee FY 2018 Budget, “Prohibit Federal Funds from Going to Entities that Provide Abortions The federal government should not fund entities that provide abortion services. This budget ensures that no taxpayer dollars flow to entities that provide abortions.” [Republican Study Committee, [Accessed 10/17/17](#)]

Zeldin Voted For A Resolution That Would Eliminate All Title X Funding For Abortion Providers

2017: Zeldin Voted For The FY 2018 Republican Study Committee Budget Resolution. In October 2017, Zeldin voted for a budget resolution that would in part, according to Congressional Quarterly, “provide for \$2.9 trillion in new budget authority in fiscal 2018. It would balance the budget by fiscal 2023 by reducing spending by \$10.1 trillion over 10 years. It would cap total discretionary spending at \$1.06 trillion for fiscal 2018 and would assume no separate Overseas Contingency Operations funding for fiscal 2018 or subsequent years and would incorporate funding related to war or terror into the base defense account. It would assume repeal of the 2010 health care overhaul and would convert Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program into a single block grant program. It would require that off budget programs, such as Social Security, the U.S. Postal Service, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, be included in the budget.” The underlying legislation was an FY 2018 House GOP budget resolution. The House rejected the RSC budget by a vote of 139 to 281. [House Vote 555, [10/5/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/5/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Amdt. 455](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Con. Res. 71](#)]

- **The Budget Called For Eliminating All Title X Funding For Abortion Providers.** According to the Republican Study Committee FY 2018 Budget, “Eliminate Title X Family Planning Funding Title X, or the family planning federal grant program, provides abortion providers with federal funds to terminate pregnancies and end the lives of thousands of innocent babies. This money has been used by abortion providers, like Planned Parenthood, to not only underwrite the abortion industry, but it has also been used in support of organizations that dismember and sell fetal body parts. Planned Parenthood is the largest recipient of Title X grants, which are intended to fund valuable health services for low-income women, but instead are used by abortion providers to put the safety of women and their unborn babies in danger.³⁷⁶ Eliminating Title X would save \$286 million per year.” [Republican Study Committee, [Accessed 10/17/17](#)]

2017: Zeldin Voted To Disapprove A Rule That Would Have Effectively Withheld Title X Funds To States That Restrict Title X Funds To Planned Parenthood. In February 2017, Zeldin voted for disapproving the HHS rule related to Title X funding compliance via the Congressional Review Act. According to Congressional Quarterly, “This resolution disapproves the rule issued by the Health and Human Services Department (HHS) on Dec. 19, 2016, that modifies eligibility requirements for Title X grants for family planning services to specify that states and other entities awarding funds cannot prohibit a health care provider from participating for reasons other than its ability to provide Title X services (which effectively threatens to withhold Title X money from states that restrict participation by Planned Parenthood). The measure provides that the rule (formally titled Compliance With Title X Requirements by Project Recipients in Selecting Subrecipients) would have no force or effect.” The vote was on the resolution. The House adopted the legislation by a vote of 230 to 188. The legislation later became law. [House Vote 99, [2/16/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [2/10/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.J. Res. 43](#)]

2017: Zeldin Voted For An Omnibus Bill That Would Have Defunded Planned Parenthood

2017: Zeldin Voted For The House GOP’s FY 2018 Omnibus. In September 2017, Zeldin voted for an FY 2018 Omnibus appropriations bill that, according to The Hill, “The House on Thursday completed its work on the annual appropriations bills for 2018, ahead of expected negotiations at the end of this year to keep the government funded. By a vote of 211-198, the House passed a \$1.2 trillion package of spending bills to fund wide swaths of the federal government, ranging from the Department of Homeland Security to the Environmental Protection Agency. [...] The package included eight new bills, plus four previously passed appropriations bills that advanced through the House in July. Regular order for appropriations typically involved passing each of the bills individually, not in groups of 4 or 8. [...] Together, the bills appropriate \$621.5 billion for defense spending and \$511 billion for nondefense discretionary spending. It also devotes another \$87 billion in Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO) funding, which does not count toward budget cuts. Of that, \$75 billion went to defense, \$12 billion to nondefense.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 211 to 198. The Senate took no substantive action on the overall legislation. [House Vote 528, [9/14/17](#); The Hill, [9/14/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3354](#)]

- **The Legislation Defunded Planned Parenthood.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “Finally, the measure prohibits funding for Planned Parenthood and HHS Title X family planning programs; prohibits the use of funds to administer or further implement the 2010 health care overhaul (the Affordable Care Act, or ACA), including by prohibiting the funding of ACA navigators; and it includes the text of the Conscience Protection Act, which prohibits all levels of government from penalizing, retaliating against or otherwise discriminating against a health care provider because the provider does not provide or sponsor abortion coverage.” [Congressional Quarterly, [9/8/17](#)]

2017: Zeldin Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would Have In Part Prohibited Federal Funding To Planned Parenthood

2017: Zeldin Voted For The American Health Care Act, Which Would Have In Part Prohibited Federal Funding To Planned Parenthood. In May 2017, Zeldin voted for the American Health Care Act which would have significantly repealed

portions of the Affordable Care Act by cutting Medicaid, cutting taxes on the rich, removing safeguard for pre-existing conditions and defunding Planned Parenthood. According to Congressional Quarterly, the legislation would have “prohibit[ed] federal funding to any entity, such as Planned Parenthood, that performs abortions and receives more than \$350 million a year in Medicaid funds.” The overall legislation would have in part, also according to Congressional Quarterly, “ma[d]e extensive changes to the 2010 health care overhaul law, by effectively repealing the individual and employer mandates as well as most of the taxes that finance the current system. It would [have], in 2020, convert[ed] Medicaid into a capped entitlement that would provide[d] fixed federal payments to states and end[ed] additional federal funding for the 2010 law’s joint federal-state Medicaid expansion. [...] It would [have] allow[ed] states to receive waivers to exempt insurers from having to provide certain minimum benefits.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 217 to 213. The bill, in modified forms, died in the Senate. [House Vote 256, [5/4/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [5/4/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 1628](#)]

2016: Zeldin Voted To Override President Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Defunded Planned Parenthood

2016: Zeldin Voted To Override President Obama’s Veto Of A Bill That Defunded Planned Parenthood. In February 2015, Zeldin voted to override President Obama’s veto of a bill that according to Congressional Quarterly, would have “scrap[ed] in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges.” Additionally, according to Congressional Quarterly the bill would have “repeal[ed] portions of the 2010 health care law and block[ed] federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. As amended, the bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance.” The vote was on a veto override, which required a two-thirds majority in both the Senate and the House, which was 285 in the House. The House rejected the veto override by a vote of 241 to 186. [House Vote 53, [2/2/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [12/3/15](#); Real Clear Politics, [12/4/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [2/2/16](#); NBC News, [1/8/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3762](#)]

2016: Zeldin Voted For A Bill That Defunded Planned Parenthood. In January 2016, Zeldin voted for a bill that according to Congressional Quarterly, would have “scrap[ed] in 2018 the law’s Medicaid expansion, as well as subsidies to help individuals buy coverage through the insurance exchanges.” Additionally, according to Congressional Quarterly the bill would have “repeal[ed] portions of the 2010 health care law and block[ed] federal funding for Planned Parenthood for one year. As amended, the bill would zero-out the law’s penalties for noncompliance with the law’s requirements for most individuals to obtain health coverage and employers to offer health insurance.” The vote was on a motion to concur with the Senate amendment, which indicated final passage. The House approved the bill by a vote of 240 to 181. The Senate had already passed the measure. President Obama vetoed the legislation, which the House failed to override. [House Vote 6, [1/8/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [12/3/15](#); Real Clear Politics, [12/4/15](#); NBC News, [1/8/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3762](#)]

Zeldin Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood For One Year And To Repeal Portions Of The Affordable Care Act

2015: Zeldin Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood For One Year And To Repeal Portions Of The Affordable Care Act. In October 2015, Zeldin voted to defund Planned Parenthood through a reconciliation bill. According to Congressional Quarterly, the reconciliation bill would have “block[ed], for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and would increase funding for community health centers by \$235 million in both fiscal 2016 and 2017.” In addition, according to Congressional Quarterly, the measure would have “repeal[ed] portions of the 2010 health care law, including: the requirements for most individuals to have health insurance and employers with more than 50 employees to offer it or face penalties, the 2.3 percent tax on the sale of medical devices, the tax on certain high-value employer-sponsored health insurance plans, and the Prevention and Public Health Fund.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 240 to 189. The Senate later passed a different version of the legislation, which the president vetoed, which failed to be overridden in the House. [House Vote 568, [10/23/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [10/23/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3762](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood As Part Of A Continuing Resolution. In September 2015, Zeldin voted for defunding Planned Parenthood. According to Congressional Quarterly, the vote was on “Adoption of the concurrent resolution (H Con Res 79) that would require the House enrolling clerk to add language to the CR defunding Planned Parenthood before it is sent to the president.” The vote was on agreeing to the resolution. The House agreed to the resolution by a vote of 241 to 185. A Continuing Resolution that did not defund Planned Parenthood was signed into law. [House Vote 527, [9/30/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/30/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/30/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 719](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted To Allow States To Exclude Abortion Providers, Including Planned Parenthood, From Medicaid Reimbursements

2015: Zeldin Voted To Allow States To Exclude Abortion Providers, Including Planned Parenthood, From Medicaid Reimbursements. In September 2015, Zeldin voted for a bill that would allow states to exclude Planned Parenthood from Medicaid reimbursements. According to Congressional Quarterly, the legislation would have “amend[ed] title XIX of the Social Security act to allow states to exclude medical providers who perform abortions from the state's Medicaid contracts. The bill would [have] expand[ed] the exceptions for which a state is not required to provide Medicaid reimbursements, allowing states to deny non-abortion health care reimbursements to medical providers such as Planned Parenthood.” The vote was on the bill. The House passed the bill by a vote of 236 to 193. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 524, [9/29/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/29/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3495](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood For One Year Unless It Ceased Offering Abortion Services

2015: Zeldin Voted To Defund Planned Parenthood For One Year Unless It Ceased Offering Abortion Services. In September 2015, Zeldin voted for defunding Planned Parenthood for one year. According to Congressional Quarterly, the bill would have “bar[red], for one year, federal funding for Planned Parenthood and its affiliates unless they certify that, during that period, they will not perform abortions or provide funds to other entities that perform abortions. The prohibition would apply to all federal funds, including Medicaid. The bill would provide exceptions for abortions provided in the case of rape, incest, or threat to the life of the mother. As amended, the bill would effectively redirect funds from Planned Parenthood to the community health center program; specifically, it would appropriate \$235 million for community health centers, in addition to any other funds available to the program.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 241 to 187. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 505, [9/18/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/18/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3134](#)]

While Running For Governor Of New York, Zeldin Said He Would Vote To Deny Taxpayer Funding For Planned Parenthood

While Running For Governor Of New York, Zeldin Said He Would Vote To Deny Taxpayer Funding For Planned Parenthood. According to the Times-Union, “One question had asked: ‘Would you vote for legislation to protect innocent human life from conception to natural death?’ A second: ‘Would you vote to deny taxpayer funding for Planned Parenthood?’ Zeldin answered ‘yes.’” [Times-Union, [10/20/22](#)]

Zeldin Voted In Support Of A Conscience Clause

2016: ZELDIN VOTED TO BAR GOVERNMENTS FROM DISCRIMINATING AGAINST A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER BECAUSE THEY DID NOT COVER ABORTION

2016: Zeldin Voted To Bar Governments From Discriminating Against A Health Care Provider Because They Did Not Cover Abortion. In July 2016, Zeldin voted for a bill related to the so-called ‘Conscience Clause,’ often related to abortion coverage. According to Congressional Quarterly, “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit federal, state, and local governments that receive federal financial assistance from discriminating against a health care provider because the provider does not provide or sponsor abortion coverage, and would provide a complaint process and civil actions for violations through the Health and Human Services and Justice departments.” The vote was on passage. The House adopted the bill by a vote of 245 to 182. The bill was earlier passed by the House, but with different legislative text related to motor vehicle safety whistleblowers; the Senate took no substantive action on the new legislation. [House Vote 443, [7/13/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/13/16](#); Congressional Actions, [S. 304](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood: The Legislation Would Allow Bosses To Deny Health Care That They Object To.** According to a tweet sent out by Planned Parenthood, “Extremists are pushing the Conscience Protection Act that allows bosses & health plans to deny care they object to. #NotMyConscience” [@PPact, [7/13/16](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED FOR AN AMENDMENT THAT WOULD ALLOW DHHS TO ENFORCE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTIONS PROTECTIONS RELATED TO ABORTION

2019: Zeldin Voted For An Amendment To The FY 2020 Minibus That Would Allow DHHS To Enforce Conscientious Objections Protections Related To Abortion. In June 2019, Zeldin voted for a bill that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “strike from the bill a provision prohibiting funds authorized by the bill to be used to enforce a May 2019 Health and Human Services Department rule regarding enforcement of conscientious objection protections related to

abortion and other health provisions under HHS programs.” The vote was on adoption of the amendment. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 192-230. [House Vote 266, [6/12/19](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/12/19](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Amdt. 267](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 2740](#)]

- **ACLU: The Rule “Offers Health Care Providers Broad Leeway To Refuse Women Reproductive Care.”** According to NPR, “Louise Melling, deputy legal director at the American Civil Liberties Union, says the rule offers health care providers broad leeway to refuse women reproductive care, such as an emergency abortion to protect the life or health of the mother, if they claim the procedure offends their conscience. The rule protects health care workers who have indirect involvement in such procedures, as long as their roles have an ‘articulable connection’ to a procedure such as abortion, sterilization or even administration of birth control.” [NPR, [5/2/19](#)]

Zeldin Voted Against Codifying The Right To Access Contraceptives

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST CODIFYING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTIVES

2022: Zeldin Voted Against Codifying The Right To Access Contraceptives And The Right For Health Care Providers To Provide Contraceptives To Their Patients. In July 2022, according to Congressional Quarterly, Zeldin voted against the Right to Contraception Act, which would “protect a person's ability to access contraceptives and to engage in contraception, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote 228-195, thus the bill was sent to Senate. The Senate did not take substantive action on the bill. [House Vote 385, [7/21/22](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/21/22](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 8373](#)]

- **The Bill Would Establish The Federal Right For Contraception Access And The Right For Medical Providers To Provide Contraceptives.** According to Reuters, “The bill would create a federal right for people to access contraceptives and for doctors and pharmacists to provide them. Contraceptives are used by 88% of U.S. women of childbearing age who are not trying to get pregnant, according to the Guttmacher Institute, an abortion rights advocacy group.” [Reuters, [7/21/22](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST PROHIBITING COPAYMENTS FOR VETERAN’S CONTRACEPTIVES

2021: Zeldin Voted Against Prohibiting Copayments For Contraceptives Covered By Health Insurance Plans Without A Cost-Sharing Requirement For Veterans. In June 2021, Zeldin voted against the Equal Access to Contraception for Veterans Act which would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “prohibit the Veterans Affairs Department from requiring copayments from a veteran for any contraceptive items that are required to be covered by health insurance plans without a cost-sharing requirement.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 245-181, after initially failing to meet 2/3 of the vote on June 15th, 2021. The Senate did not take substantive action on the bill. [House Vote 184, [6/24/21](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/24/21](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 239](#)]

Zeldin Voted In Support Of Allowing Discrimination Based On Reproductive Health Choices

Zeldin Voted To Prohibit Funding From Being Used To Implement The Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act

2016: Zeldin Voted To Prohibit Funding From Being Used To Implement Washington D.C.’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act. In July 2016, Zeldin voted for an amendment that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “prohibit[ed] funds from being used to implement the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act.” The underlying legislation was an FY 2017 financial services appropriations bill. The vote was on the amendment. The House adopted the amendment by a vote of 223 to 192. The House later passed the underlying bill, but the Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 390, [7/7/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/7/16](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Amdt. 1259](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 5485](#)]

- **DC’s Legislation Would Bar Employees, Their Spouses And Dependents From Being Fired Based On Their Birth Control Decisions.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The D.C. legislation would bar employees, their

spouses and dependents from being fired based on their decisions regarding birth control, fertility treatments, abortion and other reproductive health services.” [Congressional Quarterly, [4/30/15](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted To Disapprove Washington D.C.’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act Of 2014, Which Prohibited Employers From Discriminating Based On Individual’s Reproductive Health Decisions. In April 2015, Zeldin voted for a joint resolution that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “provide[d] for disapproval and repeal of the District of Columbia’s Reproductive Health Non-Discrimination Amendment Act of 2014, which prohibits employers from discriminating based on an individual’s reproductive health decisions.” The vote was on the joint resolution. The House passed the joint resolution by a vote of 228 to 192. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation, which because of a 30 day deadline Congress has to overturn D.C. Council-passed bills, renders the legislation moot. [House Vote 194, [4/30/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [4/30/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [4/30/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.J. Res. 43](#)]

Zeldin Voted Against Family Planning Programs

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST FUNDING FOR GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS WHICH INCLUDED FUNDS FOR FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH PROGRAMS

2021: Zeldin Voted Against Providing \$4.6 Billion for Global Health Programs, Including \$760 Million For Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs. In July 2021, Zeldin voted against the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 which would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “provide \$4.6 billion for global health programs, including \$760 million for family planning and reproductive health programs. It would provide over \$3 billion to address climate change and other environmental issues, including \$1.6 billion for a multilateral Green Climate Fund to help developing countries address climate change, \$269 million for renewable energy programs, and \$125 million to combat wildlife trafficking.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 217-212, thus the bill was sent to the Senate. The bill ultimately became law. [House Vote 243, [7/28/21](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/28/21](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 4373](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST PROVIDING FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES

2019: Zeldin Voted Against Providing Family Planning Services For Members Of The Armed Forces. In July 2019, Zeldin voted against an amendment to the House FY 2020 NDAA that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “require the Defense Department, in consultation with the Coast Guard, to establish a uniform standard curriculum to be used in education programs on family planning for all members of the Armed Forces.” The vote was on adoption. The House adopted the amendment by a vote of 231-199. [House Vote 440, [7/11/19](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/11/19](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Amdt.510](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R.2500](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Included This Amendment On Their Congressional Scorecard, As It “Ensures Service Members Are Provided The Information They Need To Make Informed Sexual And Reproductive Health Decisions.** According to Planned Parenthood, “Family planning is one of the ten great public health achievements of the 20th century. The availability of family planning services allows individuals to achieve desired birth spacing and family size, and contributes to improved health outcomes for infants, children, women, and families. Congresswoman Speier’s amendment works to ensure service members are provided the information they need to make informed sexual and reproductive health decisions, and that they are provided these resources during the first year of service. [Planned Parenthood, [Accessed 2/6/20](#)]

Zeldin Voted Against Federal Funding For Family Planning And Reproductive Health

ZELDIN VOTED AGAINST FEDERAL FUNDING FOR FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

2019: Zeldin Voted For Blocking Funding For Family Planning And Reproductive Health Through The USAID. In June 2019, Zeldin voted for an amendment to the FY 2020 minibus that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “strike

from the bill a provision allocating \$750 million for family planning and reproductive health programs, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity, from funding provided by the bill for U.S. Agency for International Development global health programs.” The vote was on adoption of the amendment. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 188-225. [House Vote 324, [6/18/19](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/18/19](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Amdt. 340](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 2740](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Included This Amendment On Their Congressional Scorecard, As It Jeopardized “Critical And Lifesaving International Family Planning And Reproductive Health Programs.”** According to Planned Parenthood, “Over 24 million women receive contraceptives from U.S. supported international family planning programs based on FY 2019 funding levels - and millions more stand to gain access with the designated \$750 million funding level. In FY 2019, the U.S. invested \$607.5 million in international family planning and reproductive health, including \$32.5 million for UNFPA. The Lesko amendment would jeopardize these critical and lifesaving international family planning and reproductive health programs by cutting much needed funding to keep the programs running. We cannot improve women’s health, address the unacceptably high maternal mortality rate, and support healthy families globally, without robust investments in international family planning. This spending will ensure women can access family planning counseling and the full range of contraceptive options that they want.” [Planned Parenthood, [Accessed 2/6/20](#)]

2019: Zeldin Voted For An Amendment To The FY 2020 Minibus That Would Make It More Difficult For Federally Funded Facilities To Provide Abortion Services. In June 2019, Zeldin voted for a bill that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “strike from the bill a provision requiring the Health and Human Services Department to administer certain family planning program grants under statutory frameworks in effect as of January 18, 2017. The provision that would be struck down would effectively block implementation of a March 2019 HHS rule related to grants for facilities providing abortions.” The vote was on adoption of the amendment. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 191-231. [House Vote 267, [6/12/19](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/12/19](#); Congressional Actions, [H.Amdt. 275](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 2740](#)]

- **The Amendment Would Have Upheld A Trump Administration Rule That Aimed To Hinder Planned Parenthood From Providing Abortion Services.** According to The Atlantic, “In late February, the Trump administration dropped a new rule that has alarmed doctors’ groups and brought conservatives closer to achieving their long quest to defund Planned Parenthood. Clinics that receive funds from the federal family-planning grant program Title X will no longer be able to perform abortions in the same space where they see other patients. Abortion and other health-care services will be required to be physically and financially separate entities. Title X participants will also no longer be able to refer patients to abortion providers, though they can mention abortion to their patients. About 20 percent of Title X providers would potentially have to renovate their clinics to meet the new guidelines, according to the Department of Health and Human Services. It will likely cost each of these providers \$20,000 to \$40,000 to come into compliance with the physical-separation element of the new rule.” [The Atlantic, [3/5/19](#)]

2015: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Allowing The NIH To Use Funds On Abortion Related Experiments. In July 2015, Zeldin voted against an amendment that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “strike[n] language that applies any policy riders included in annual Labor-HHS-Education and Agriculture appropriations bills to National Institutes of Health (NIH) funds and Food and Drug Administration (FDA) funds provided by the bill.” The underlying legislation was the 21st Century Cures Act. The vote was on the amendment. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 176 to 245. [House Vote 432, [7/10/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/10/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Amdt. 658](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 6](#)]

- **Amendment Would Have Allowed The NIH To Use Funds To Conduct Abortion Related Experiments.** In a floor speech, Rep. Joseph Pitts (R-PA) said, “I rise in opposition to the Lee amendment. If passed, this amendment would allow the National Institutes of Health to use taxpayer dollars to conduct experiments involving abortion or to hone abortion techniques.” [Congressional Record, [7/10/15](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED TWICE TO PERMANENTLY BAN FEDERAL FUNDS TO PAY FOR ABORTION OR ABORTION COVERAGE

2017: Zeldin Voted To Permanently Ban Federal Funding For Abortion Services. In January 2017, Zeldin voted for codifying the Hyde Amendment. According to Congressional Quarterly, “Passage of the bill that would permanently prohibit federal funds from being used to pay for abortion services or health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. It also would prohibit the District of Columbia from using its own local funds to provide or pay for abortions. Individuals and small

businesses also could not receive tax credits under the 2010 health care law related to purchases of health insurance plans that include abortion coverage. The bill would require the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that, starting in 2018, no multistate qualified health plan offered in a state insurance exchange provides coverage that includes abortion. The provisions would not apply to pregnancies resulting from rape or incest, or to situations where the woman would die unless an abortion is performed.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 238 to 183. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 65, [1/24/17](#); Congressional Quarterly, [1/24/17](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 7](#)]

2015: Zeldin Voted For Permanently Banning Federal Funds To Pay For Abortion Or Abortion Coverage, Forcing Insurance Companies To Display Prominently When They Cover Abortion And Provide Exception For Rape, Incest, Or To Save Mother’s Life. In January 2015, Zeldin voted for permanently banning federal funds for abortion, abortion coverage and provide exceptions for rape, incest and the mother’s health in life threatening situations. According to Congressional Quarterly, “This bill permanently prohibits the use of federal funds to pay for abortion or abortion coverage, prohibits federal medical facilities and health professionals from providing abortion services, and prohibits individuals and small businesses from receiving federal subsidies and tax credits under the 2010 health care overhaul to purchase health care plans that cover abortions. The measure provides an exception for abortions in cases of rape or incest and for saving the life of the mother. It also requires all qualified health plans that provide abortion coverage to prominently disclose that fact to enrollees at the time of enrollment, as well as to prominently display such information in any marketing or advertising materials, plan comparison tools or summaries of benefits and coverage.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill 242 to 179. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 45, [1/22/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [1/24/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [Accessed 10/1/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 7](#)]

ZELDIN EFFECTIVELY VOTED FOR PROHIBITING FUNDS FROM BEING USED TO PAY FOR ABORTION UNDER A FEDERAL EMPLOYEES’ HEALTH PLAN

2016: Zeldin Effectively Voted Against Allowing Federal Employees’ Health Plans To Cover Any Aspect Of Abortion. In July 2016, Zeldin voted against an amendment that would, according to Congressional Quarterly, “strike[n] a section of the bill that would [have] prohibit[ed] funds from being used to pay for an abortion or administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the federal employees health benefits program which provides benefits or coverage for abortions.” The underlying legislation was an FY 2017 financial services appropriations bill. The vote was on the amendment. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 177 to 245. The House later passed the underlying bill, but the Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 364, [7/6/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [7/6/16](#); Congressional Actions, [H. Amdt. 1233](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 5485](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED FOR ZIKA FUNDING BILL THAT EXPLICITLY EXCLUDED FUNDING FOR ABORTION

2016: Zeldin Voted For An FY 2017 Military Construction And Veterans Affairs Appropriations Bill Which Also Provided \$1.1 Billion In Zika Funding, \$800 Million Less Than Requested, While Also Stipulating That No Funding Could Be Used To Pay For Abortions. In June 2016, Zeldin voted for an FY 2017 military construction and veterans affairs conference report which would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “provide[d] \$82.5 billion in fiscal 2017 appropriations for the Veterans Affairs Department, military construction and military housing and would provide \$1.1 billion in funding to combat the Zika virus with about \$750 million in offsets.” The vote was on the conference report. The House agreed to the legislation by a vote of 239 to 171. The Senate later failed to invoke cloture on the conference report. [House Vote 342, [6/23/16](#); Congressional Quarterly, [6/28/16](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 2577](#)]

- **The Legislation Required That No Zika Funding Could Be Used To Pay For Abortions.** According to Congressional Quarterly, “The measure requires that the Zika funding provided be subject to restrictions on appropriations included in the FY 2016 omnibus appropriations act (PL 114-113), which included a prohibition on the use of funds to pay for abortions. (Under federal law, U.S. foreign aid funding may not be used by other nations or organizations to pay for abortions. Some women’s health groups have urged the Obama administration to use its executive authority to reinterpret the prohibition so that federal funds could be used to fund the abortions of women who contracted Zika and fear giving birth to babies with microcephaly.)” [Congressional Quarterly, [6/23/16](#)]

Zeldin Voted For The So-Called “Born-Alive” Abortion Survivors Protection Act

ZELDIN VOTED FOR THE SO-CALLED “BORN-ALIVE” ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT

2015: Zeldin Voted For The So-Called “Born-Alive” Abortion Survivors Protection Act. In September 2015, Zeldin voted for a bill that would have imposed criminal penalties on doctors who do not give appropriate care to an infant born during an abortion. According to Congressional Quarterly, the legislation would have “require[d] health care practitioners to give the same level of care to an infant born alive during a failed abortion as they would give to any other infant born at the same gestational age. The bill also would [have] require[d] health care practitioners to ensure that these infants are immediately sent to a hospital. Health care practitioners and hospital and abortion clinic employees who know about a violation would be required to report the failure to comply with these requirements to law enforcement. People who violate these requirements regarding level of care and reporting violations would be subject to criminal fines or up to five years in prison, or both. The bill would prohibit the prosecution of mothers of born-alive infants for either conspiracy to violate born-alive protections or as accessory to the crime. The bill also would allow mothers to file lawsuits against health care providers who fail to appropriately care for born-alive infants from failed abortions.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the legislation by a vote of 248 to 177. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 506, [9/18/15](#); Congressional Quarterly, [9/18/15](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 3504](#)]

- **Planned Parenthood Action: Legislation Was A “Blatant Attempt To Politicize Women’s Health.”** According to Planned Parenthood Action, “On September 15, 2015, Congressman Trent Franks (R-Arizona) introduced the Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (H.R. 3504), a blatant attempt to politicize women’s health. The true goal of supporters of the H.R. 3504 is to promote a political agenda of banning safe, legal abortion in the United States. This bill would amend current law to apply new criminal penalties and severely overreach into the practice of medicine. This legislation specifically targets abortion and injects politicians into the patient-physician relationship, disregarding providers’ training and clinical judgment and undermining their ability to determine the best course of action with their patients. The rigid set of requirements the legislation places on physicians is meant to intimidate abortion providers from providing women with the care they need.” [Planned Parenthood Action Scorecard, [Accessed 2/8/16](#)]

ZELDIN VOTED FOR THE SO CALLED “BORN-ALIVE” ABORTION SURVIVORS PROTECTION ACT WHICH REQUIRED HEALTH CARE WORKERS TO CARE FOR AN INFANT BORN INSTEAD OF ABORTED RESULTING FROM A FAILED ABORTION

2018: Zeldin Voted For The So-Called “Born-Alive” Abortion Survivors Protection Act Which Required Health Care Workers To Care For An Infant Born Instead Of Aborted Resulting From A Failed Abortion. In January 2018, Zeldin voted for legislation that would have, according to Congressional Quarterly, “require[d] health care practitioners to provide care to an infant born alive during a failed abortion that is equivalent to the care they would provide to any other infant born at the same gestational age. It would [have] impose[d] criminal fines, and penalties of up to five years in prison, for failure to do so, and would provide for a patient in such circumstances to file a lawsuit against the health care provider for certain monetary and punitive damages. The bill would [have] require[d] hospital and clinic practitioners and employees to report any knowledge of failures to provide such care to the appropriate state or federal law enforcement agency, and would [have] permit[ted] prosecution of individuals who fail to do so.” The vote was on passage. The House passed the bill by a vote of 241 to 183. The Senate took no substantive action on the legislation. [House Vote 36, [1/19/18](#); Congressional Quarterly, [1/19/18](#); Congressional Actions, [H.R. 4712](#)]