

Bobby Schilling (IL-17) Research Book

The following report contains research on Bobby Schilling, the Republican incumbent from Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Research for this research book was conducted by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee's Research Department between July and August 2011 and updated in May 2012.

By accepting this report, you are accepting responsibility for all information and analysis included. Therefore, it is your responsibility to verify all claims against the original documentation before you make use of it.

Make sure you understand the facts behind our conclusions before making any specific charges against anyone.

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Biography

This section provides background information on Bobby Schilling's **personal life**, including education, personal finances, property holdings, and other areas. Newspapers and media outlets – including the Herald Review and Quad-City Times – a number of online resources, like Lexis-Nexis, as well as numerous documents recorded in Illinois, were consulted in preparation.

Birth Date

Robert Todd Schilling was born on January 23, 1964 in Rock Island, Illinois. [Various]

Residence

Schilling resides in Colona, Illinois, located 0.99 miles outside the 17th Congressional district. [Property Deed; Wall Street Journal, 10/27/10]

Education

Schilling attended Black Hawk College, a community college with campuses in Moline and Kewanee, Illinois. [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#); bhc.edu, accessed [8/18/11](#)]

NOTE: Because Schilling's first job on record began in November 1983, it is likely he left school earlier that year.

Family

The following is an overview of Schilling's family life:

Marriage

On May 10 1986, Bobby and Christine Marie Schilling were married. [Petition for Dissolution of Marriage, Clerk of Circuit Court, 11/08/93]

Wife Filed For Divorce

In 1993, Christine Marie Schilling filed for divorce.

Christine Schilling petitioned for custody of their then-four children. [Petition for Dissolution of Marriage, Clerk of Circuit Court, 11/08/93]

NOTE: This was the only filing in the case, indicating the divorce was called off.

Children

Bobby and Christine currently have ten children together.

Terrence, now known as Terry, managed his father's 2010 campaign. [[New York Times](#), 3/27/11]

Son Fired Sibling From Pizza Business

In 2011, Aaron Schilling, who ran Saint Giuseppe's, the family pizzeria, fired another son from the restaurant.

According to the [Chicago Tribune](#), "slacking led to the firing" and "a third son quit in protest of the dismissal." Both are working at the pizzeria again, Schilling said. [[Chicago Tribune](#), 6/16/11]

Said He Believes in Spending Time with His Family

Schilling, said that he believes in spending time with his family, in reference to why his business is closed on Sundays. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Religion

Schilling is Roman Catholic. [[Wall Street Journal](#), 10/27/10]

Career

The following provides a brief overview of Schilling's professional career.

1983-1988: Worked at MacMillan Bloehel Containers

From November 1983 to May 1988, Schilling worked as a machine operator at MacMillan Bloehel Containers. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: Schilling cites Container Corporation of America as his employer during this time. It is likely that MacMillan Bloehel was later acquired by the former.

Served as Union Steward

During his time at MacMillan, Schilling served as a union steward in the local 191 United Paperworkers International Union. [relectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

1987-1988: Worked at Knights of Columbus Insurance

From November 1987 to April 1988, Schilling was an insurance agent at Knights of Columbus Insurance. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Knights of Columbus is a Catholic organization. [kofc.org, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

Knights of Columbus Paid \$23 Million to Settle Fraud Lawsuit

The Knights of Columbus paid \$23 million to settle a class action lawsuit, which alleged that the organization sold fraudulent insurance policies. [*In Re Nepomuceno and related cases v. Knights of Columbus*, U.S. District Court, N.D. Ill. Civil Action No. 96-C-4789; accessed [9/20/11](#)]

The lawsuit applied to policies “sold, serviced, and administered between January 1, 1980, and September 15, 2000.” [insure.com, [1/03/02](#)]

1988-1993: Worked at Prudential Insurance Company

From November 1988 to December 1993, Schilling was a representative at Prudential Insurance Company. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Schilling also reportedly “finished as number 315 out of over 13,000 agents during his last full year with the company.” [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

Served as Union Treasurer

During his time at Prudential, Schilling served as Treasurer for the United Food and Commercial Workers Union. [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

Falsely Accused of Misrepresenting Insurance Policy

In 1996, Schilling was falsely accused of misrepresenting a life insurance policy as a monetary investment.

Prudential settled with the client for \$5,000 but noted she “submitted additional documentation indicating that she was NOT misrepresented by Robert Schilling.” [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

1988-1995: Worked at Pruco Securities Corporation

From November 1998 to July 1995, Schilling worked at Pruco Securities Corporation, a subsidiary of Prudential. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: Because Pruco is a subsidiary of Prudential, it is unclear why there is a two year discrepancy in employment record.

Pruco Securities Fined \$20 Million for Violations of Securities Laws

In 1999, Pruco Securities Corporation was fined \$20 million for “violations of federal securities laws and [National Association of Securities Dealers] rules which occurred in connection with the offer and sale of variable life insurance policies” between 1983 and 1995, according to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

FINRA found that more than 200,000 of the Prudential variable life insurance policies sold during this period were misrepresented to customers. [FINRA Press Release, [7/08/99](#)]

1995-1996: Owned R.T. Schilling Enterprises

From July 1995 to April 1996, Schilling established and owned R.T. Schilling Enterprises.

The company was listed as not related to the securities he sold while at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: For further information, please refer to the section "R.T. Schilling Enterprises, Inc." Additionally, the CRD/IARD System Report lists this business as "R.T. Schilling Insurance."

Company Involuntarily Dissolved

In 1997, R.T. Schilling Enterprises, Inc. was involuntarily dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$50 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 1/02/97; Herald Review, 10/09/10]

1995-1996: Worked at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services, Inc.

From July 1995 to April 1996, Schilling was an agent at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services, Inc. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

1996: Worked at Washington Square Securities, Inc.

From April to December of 1996, Schilling was an agent at Washington Square Securities, Inc. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

1996-1997: Worked at Hanford Insurance

From April 1996 to November 1997, Schilling was an agent at Hanford Insurance. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

1997-1998: Worked at VSR Financial Services, Inc.

From January 1997 to February 1998, Schilling was an agent at VSR Financial Services, Inc. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

1997-Present: Owned Saint Giuseppe, Inc.

In May 1997, Schilling established Saint Giuseppe, Inc., and has since remained its President and operator.

The company was listed as not related to the securities he sold while at Hanford Insurance and VSR Financial Services. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Entity Name	ST. GIUSEPPE, INC.	File Number	59393545
Status	ACTIVE		
Entity Type	CORPORATION	Type of Corp	DOMESTIC BCA
Incorporation Date (Domestic)	05/01/1997	State	ILLINOIS
Agent Name	ROBERT TODD SCHILLING	Agent Change Date	06/08/2006
Agent Street Address	2525 - 53RD STREET	President Name & Address	ROBERT T SCHILLING 1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA 61241
Agent City	MOLINE	Secretary Name & Address	CHRISTINE M SCHILLING 1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA 61241
Agent Zip	61265	Duration Date	PERPETUAL
Annual Report Filing Date	05/03/2011	For Year	2011

[Illinois Secretary of State, accessed 8/22/11]

Company Involuntarily Dissolved

In 2000, St. Giuseppe Inc. was dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$75 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 10/02/00; [Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

Schilling claimed “an accountant with health problems failed to file the annual report for St. Giuseppe's, but it was rectified as soon as they learned of the problem,” according to the [Herald Review](#). [[Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

NOTE: It is likely “Saint Giuseppe” and “St. Giuseppe” refer to the same entity due to the listed address. As a result, the two are used interchangeably on documents.

2000: Worked at Pruco Securities Corporation

From February to October of 2000, Schilling was an agent at Pruco Securities Corporation. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Terminated without Registration to Advise Investment

Schilling's registration status was "T_NOREG," or terminated without registration to advise investment. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

According to FINRA, this status indicates "the previous registration status was Deficient, Pending, or Purged." [Investment Adviser Registration Depository, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

2006-2007: Owned Building-R-Values, LLC

From February 2006 to August 2007, Schilling established and owned Building-R-Values, LLC.

Entity Name	BUILDING-R-VALUES, LLC	File Number	01761234
Status	INVOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION	On	08/10/2007
Entity Type	LLC	Type of LLC	Domestic
File Date	02/08/2006	Jurisdiction	IL
Agent Name	ROBERT T. SCHILLING	Agent Change Date	02/08/2006
Agent Street Address	1 GOEMBEL COURT	Principal Office	1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA, IL 61241
Agent City	COLONA	Management Type	MBR View
Agent Zip	61241	Duration	PERPETUAL
Annual Report Filing Date	00/00/0000	For Year	2007
Series Name	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH SERIES		

[Illinois Secretary of State, accessed 8/22/11]

Criminal and Civil Record

Sued for More Than \$250,000 by Son's Friend After He Suffered Severe Burns

In 2011, Schilling and his son Levi were sued by Thomas Reese, Levi's friend, for more than \$250,000 as compensation for burns he sustained while on the Schillings' property. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

NOTE: For further information, please refer to the section "Court Cases."

Bobby Schilling Might Have Been Arrested

In January 1993, Bobby Schilling was potentially arrested for "CHILD RESTRAINT VIO/CHILD <4."

The warrant for his arrest was filed December 1992. [Rock Island Criminal History Data]

NOTE: "Arrest" might only refer to a traffic stop, not police custody. The source document leaves this distinction unclear.

Christine Schilling Might Have Been Arrested

In July 1992, Christine Schilling was potentially arrested for "CHILD RESTRAINT VIO/CHILD 4<6."

The warrant for her arrest was filed June 1992. [Rock Island Criminal History Data]

NOTE: "Arrest" might only refer to a traffic stop, not police custody. The source document leaves this distinction unclear.

Received Threatening Phone Call

In 1997, Schilling received a threatening phone call from Sam Reyez, the father of one of his tenants.

According to a police report, Reyez told Schilling "if Janell Reyez power wasn't turned on in about one hour he would personally take care of Bob Schilling."

Schilling turned her power off the preceding day for not paying the electric bill. [Henry County Sheriff's Office Incident Report, 9/24/97]

Neighbor Habitually Trespassed On Property

In 2003, Schilling notified a Henry County Deputy that his neighbor habitually trespassed on his property to hunt mushrooms.

According to a police report, Schilling "found several beer cans in the area and fears for his family's safety while he's at work because of Hollar's attitude in the past." [Henry County Sheriff's Office Incident Report, 4/30/03]

Declined Congressional Health Benefits

In 2010, Schilling declined to accept his congressional health insurance benefits.

"My family and I are bringing our own health care to Washington, D.C.," he said. "Congress shouldn't have anything better than the American people." [Politico, 11/19/10]

Driving Record

The following are details Schilling's driving record:

Received Speeding Tickets

In 1989, Schilling received a ticket for “DRIVING 21-25 MPH ABOVE LIMIT.” He was fined \$96. [Rock Island Criminal History Data]

In 2006, Schilling received a warning for speeding. The report states “VERBAL WARNING FOR INS CARD NOT IN VEHICLE.”* [Geneseo Police Department Incident Report]

In 2008, Schilling received a citation for speeding. The report states “speeding 66/55 dl posted.”* [Geneseo Police Department Incident Report]

In 2009, Schilling received a citation for speeding. The report states “DL posted for bond.”* [Geneseo Police Department Incident Report]

**NOTE: Schilling might not have been the offender, as some of the report was redacted.*

Received Warning for Taillight

In 2009, Schilling received a warning for an offense cited as “#19071 Taillight.” [Geneseo Police Department Incident Report]

NOTE: Schilling might not have been the offender, as some of the report was redacted.

Judgments or Liens

As of July 2011, there was no evidence that Schilling had any past judgments or liens. [Nexis Judgments & Liens search, accessed 7/25/11]

Bankruptcy Filings

As of July 2011, there was no evidence that Schilling had filed for bankruptcy. [Nexis Bankruptcy search, accessed 7/25/11]

Voting History

In 1994, Schilling registered as a Republican.

In 2004, Schilling voted for a Democrat in the general primary.

Election Code	Election Name	Election Date	Party	Precinct Part	Voting Location
GN10	2010 GENERAL ELECTION	11/02/2010		0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
PR10	2010 GENERAL PRIMARY	02/02/2010	R	0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
CE09	2009 CONSOLIDATED	04/07/2009		0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
GN08	GENERAL ELECTION	11/04/2008		0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
SG08	SPECIAL GENERAL	03/08/2008		0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
PR08	2008 GENERAL PRIMARY	02/05/2008	R	0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
SP08	2008 SPECIAL PRIMARY	02/05/2008	R	0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
GN06	GENERAL ELECTION	11/07/2006		0201.03	CLEVELAND VILLAGE HALL
PR06	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/21/2006	R	0.0	
GN04	GENERAL ELECTION	11/02/2004	N	0.0	
PR04	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/16/2004	D	0.0	
GN02	GENERAL ELECTION	11/05/2002	N	0.0	
PR02	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/19/2002	R	0.0	
GN00	GENERAL ELECTION	11/07/2000	N	0.0	
PR00	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/21/2000	R	0.0	
GN98	GENERAL ELECTION	11/03/1998	N	0.0	
PR98	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/17/1998	R	0.0	
NP97	NONPARTISAN ELECTION	11/04/1997	N	0.0	
GN96	GENERAL ELECTION	11/05/1996	N	0.0	
PR96	GENERAL PRIMARY	03/19/1996	R	0.0	
NP95	NONPARTISAN ELECTION	11/07/1995	N	0.0	
CE95	CONSOLIDATED ELECTION	04/04/1995	N	0.0	
GN94	GENERAL ELECTION	11/08/1994	N	0.0	

[Individual Voting History Report, accessed 8/08/11]

Personal Finance

A review of Bobby Schilling's Personal Financial Disclosure forms, court records and other information was conducted in order to examine Schilling's personal finances, investments and any potential financial problems that may have taken place in his past.

Reported in 2011

Earned \$1,750 in Income

In 2010, Schilling earned \$1,750 in income from St. Giuseppe, Inc. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2011]

Majority of Income Was Rent

In 2010, Schilling made up to 30 times more in rent than he made from St. Giuseppe. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2011]

At Least \$301,004 in Assets

In 2010, Schilling held stocks and other assets valued between \$301,004 and \$765,000.

Schilling's assets generated between \$19,252 and \$56,750 in income for 2010.

The following table illustrates Schilling's holdings:

Asset / Source of Income	Owner	Value of Asset	Amount of Income	Type of Income
Saint Giuseppe Inc	Joint	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$1,750	None
Hignight Building	Joint	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Rent
Edward Jones Money Market	Joint	\$1,001-\$15,000	\$2,501-\$5,000	Interest*
Edward Jones IRA	Joint	\$1,001-\$15,000	*	Interest*
Stockton, MO Land	Joint	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$0	None
	TOTAL	\$302,005-\$780,000	\$19,252-\$56,750	

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2011]

**NOTE: Schilling's amendment to his personal disclosure of finances fails to identify how much the Money Market and IRA separately earn. Additionally, he fails to identify which asset earns dividend income and which earns interest.*

Liabilities

The following outlines Schilling's liabilities:

Year Incurred	Creditor	Type	Owner	Value
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2006	Sallie Mae	Student Loan	Dependent Child	\$15,001-\$50,000
2007	Blackhawk Bank and Trust	Equipment Loan	Joint	\$10,001-\$15,000
2010	Blackhawk Bank and Trust	Personal	Joint	\$15,001-\$50,000

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2011]

Loaned Own Campaign \$10,000

In 2010, Schilling loaned his campaign \$10,000, but it has since been repaid. [fec.gov, accessed 8/05/11]

Transactions

As of June 2011, Schilling sold his Edward Jones Money Market for between \$1,001 and \$15,000. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2011]

Reported in 2010

Earned \$43,750 in Earned Income

In 2009, Schilling earned \$43,750 in income from St. Giuseppe, Inc. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2010]

At Least \$316,000 in Assets

As of May 2010, Schilling held stocks and other assets valued between \$316,000 and \$815,000.

Schilling's assets generated between \$15,202 and \$51,000 in income for 2009.

Asset / Source of Income	Value of Asset	Amount of Income (Current Year)	Amount of Income (Preceding Year)	Type of Income
Saint Giuseppe Inc	\$100,001-\$250,000	None	None	None
Hignight building	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$15,001-\$50,000	Rent
Edward Jones	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$201-\$1,000	\$201-\$1,000	Interest
Loan to Bobby Schilling for Congress	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	None
Stockton Mo Land	\$100,001-\$250,000	None	None	None
TOTAL	\$316,000-\$815,000	\$15,202-\$51,000	\$15,202-\$51,000	

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2010]

Liabilities

His reported liabilities were between \$25,002 and \$65,000.

Creditor	Amount of Liability	Type of Liability
Blackhawk Bank and Trust	\$10,001-\$15,000	Equipment Loan for Business
Sallie Mae	\$15,001-\$50,000	Student Loan
TOTAL	\$25,002-\$65,000	

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2010]

Reported in 2009

Earned \$45,500 in Earned Income

In 2008, Schilling earned \$45,500 in income from St. Giuseppe, Inc. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2009]

At Least \$312,004 in Assets

As of May 2009, Schilling held stocks and other assets valued between \$312,004 and \$661,000.

Schilling's assets generated between \$201 and \$1,000 in income for 2008.

Asset / Source of Income	Value of Asset	Amount of Income (Current Year)	Amount of Income (Preceding Year)	Type of Income
Saint Giuseppe Inc	\$100,001-\$250,000	None	None	None
Hignight building	\$100,001-\$250,000	\$5,001-\$15,000	None	Rent
Edward Jones	\$15,001-\$50,000	\$201-\$1,000	\$201-\$1,000	Interest
Loan to Bobby Schilling for Congress	\$1,001-\$15,000	None	None	None
Stockton Mo Land	\$96,000	None	None	None
TOTAL	\$312,004-\$661,000	\$5,202-\$16,000	\$201-\$1,000	

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2009]

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Sallie Mae	\$15,001-\$50,000	Student Loan
TOTAL	\$25,002-\$65,000	

[Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2009]

Professional Career

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Two of Schilling's Companies Were Involuntarily Dissolved*
- ✓ *Worked as Insurance Agent for 12 years*
- ✓ *...One Company Was Fined \$20 Million for Misleading Customers During His Time There*
- ✓ *Served as Steward and Treasurer in Two Different Unions*

While Schilling spent the majority of his professional career as an insurance agent at various companies, he also has made several attempts at entrepreneurship with mixed results.

All three of **Schilling's businesses were involuntarily dissolved shortly after they were incorporated. Although Schilling continues to own St. Giuseppe's Pizza, he no longer owns the lot from which it operates.**

Career Timeline

The following outlines Schilling's professional career timeline:

1983-1988: Worked at MacMillan Bloehel Containers

From November 1983 to May 1988, Schilling worked as a machine operator at MacMillan Bloehel Containers. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: Schilling cites Container Corporation of America as his employer during this time. It is likely that MacMillan Bloehel was later acquired by the former.

Served as Union Steward

During his time at MacMillan, Schilling served as a union steward in the local 191 United Paperworkers International Union. [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

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NOTE: Because Pruco is a subsidiary of Prudential, it is unclear why there is a two year discrepancy in employment record.

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occurred in connection with the offer and sale of variable life insurance policies” between 1983 and 1995, according to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.

FINRA found that more than 200,000 of the Prudential variable life insurance policies sold during this period were misrepresented to customers. [FINRA Press Release, [7/08/99](#)]

1995-1996: Owned R.T. Schilling Enterprises

From July 1995 to April 1996, Schilling established and owned R.T. Schilling Enterprises.

The company was listed as not related to the securities he sold while at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

The purpose of the corporation was cited as “the transaction of any or all lawful business for which corporations may be incorporated under the Illinois Business Corporation Act of 1983.”

When established, there were 10,000 authorized shares, of which 500 were proposed to be issued. [Articles of Incorporation, 8/18/95]

NOTE: The CRD/IARD System Report lists this business as “R.T. Schilling Insurance.”

ALSO NOTE: No further information was found regarding what R.T. Schilling Enterprises did during its two years in existence.

Company Involuntarily Dissolved

In 1997, R.T. Schilling Enterprises, Inc. was involuntarily dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$50 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 1/02/97; [Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

1995-1996: Worked at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services, Inc.

From July 1995 to April 1996, Schilling was an agent at Jefferson-Pilot Investor Services, Inc. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling’s involvement with this company could be found.

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NOTE: No further information on Schilling’s involvement with this company could be found.

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From April 1996 to November 1997, Schilling was an agent at Hanford Insurance. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

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From January 1997 to February 1998, Schilling was an agent at VSR Financial Services, Inc. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's involvement with this company could be found.

1997-Present: Owned Saint Giuseppe, Inc.

In May 1997, Schilling established Saint Giuseppe, Inc., and has since remained its President and operator.

The company was listed as not related to the securities he sold while at Hanford Insurance and VSR Financial Services.

His formal title was "President/Operator Supervisor." [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

The purpose of the corporation was cited as "the transaction of any or all lawful business for which corporations may be incorporated under the Illinois Business Corporation Act of 1983."

When established, there were 10,000 authorized shares, of which 1,000 were proposed to be issued. [Articles of Incorporation, 1/02/97]

Entity Name	ST. GIUSEPPE, INC.	File Number	59393545
Status	ACTIVE		
Entity Type	CORPORATION	Type of Corp	DOMESTIC BCA
Incorporation Date (Domestic)	05/01/1997	State	ILLINOIS
Agent Name	ROBERT TODD SCHILLING	Agent Change Date	06/08/2006
Agent Street Address	2525 - 53RD STREET	President Name & Address	ROBERT T SCHILLING 1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA 61241
Agent City	MOLINE	Secretary Name & Address	CHRISTINE M SCHILLING 1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA 61241
Agent Zip	61265	Duration Date	PERPETUAL
Annual Report Filing Date	05/03/2011	For Year	2011

[Illinois Secretary of State, accessed 8/22/11]

Company Involuntarily Dissolved

In 2000, St. Giuseppe Inc. was dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$75 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 10/02/00; [Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

Schilling claimed “an accountant with health problems failed to file the annual report for St. Giuseppe's, but it was rectified as soon as they learned of the problem,” according to the [Herald Review](#). [[Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

Cited for 37 Health Code Violations

From 2006 to 2011, St. Giuseppe had a total of 37 health code violations.

The following table details when violations occurred at St. Giuseppe:

Date of Inspection	Number of Violations	Description*
2/03/06	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The interior of the pizza prep door is damaged - Do not use cloth on the drain board of the 3 well sink - Clean interior of the small [illegible] in dining room area
1/04/07	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pizza prep table temps all $\leq 41^{\circ}$ - Sausage and [illegible] on the steam table are 86-114$^{\circ}$ – these products must be reheated to 165 and

		<p>held at 41° – DO NOT use the steam table to heat product</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a self-closing device for the women's restroom door
10/02/07	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The interior surface of the cooler door (2 door cooler) is torn from the pans - Interior of the microwave oven has some rust - Clean interior of the upright Gibson freezer - Repair the spout on the faucet at the 3 well sink - 4 trays cooked sausage were stored on an uncovered [illegible]
2/15/08	0	N/A
7/17/08	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repair soap dispenser at hand sink - [Illegible] bare hands [illegible] signs of build-up - The faucet at 3 well sink is in need of repair - Clean around the grease trap - Condensation waste (frozen) in glass front freezer is built up - Door gasket of the door for walk-in closet is not clean - Mop sink is broken in food area by restroom - Provide a shatter proof light bulb for the back single door - Clean door handle area on restroom doors
12/04/08	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be sure the thermometer in the cooler is visible - Label all bottles to identify product - Door gasket of the walk-in cooler is soiled from hand contact - Door edge of glass front freezer is not clean - Provide a visible thermometer for the back single door reach-in - Clean doors to restroom
7/28/09	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a fairly large hole in the left door of the pizza prep table – this is a point of possible physical contamination to foods in the cooler - Amana microwave oven in front prep room has rust on interior surfaces - Clean lower portion of the 4 door cooler next to the 3 well sink - Clean face of door to restrooms around the handle area - Clean interior part of lid for the ice machine
3/16/10	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pizza prep table has foods at 44-45° – repair unit to hold 41° at all times - Repair the soap dispensers at hand sink next to oven - Air grate in the ceiling has dust build-up – clean to

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> avoid physical contamination to foods below - Floor under flour storage rack is not well cleaned - Elevate bottles of bleach off the floor by the 3 well sink to allow for [illegible] cleaning - Provide a shield for the bulb in the walk-in cooler to prevent breakage - Floor of the walk-in cooler is not well cleaned - Exterior of single door cooler is not well cleaned - Interior side of the ice machine lid is soiled from hand contact - Elevate all items in back storage room 6" off the floor to allow for property cleaning - Over all level of cleaning needs to be stepped up
3/01/11	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Both hand sinks in the facility were blocked from use with items such as a can in pizza area and a cup in the side prep room - Wiping cloth stored in the handsink - Employee cups for drinks must have a lid or straw to protect from cross contamination - Grated yellow cheese on the buffet was at 52° – be sure product is bedded in ice to maintain 41° at all times - Canadian bacon in pizza prep table was at 47° – try not to overfill the pan in the cooler - 1 sheet tray of cheese and one sheet tray of ground sausage were at 49.5°. Employee stated the unit has been malfunctioning for a while – the lower half of the cooler is now out of service until repairs have been completed - Interior and exterior of the 5 gal buckets used to store products are not clean - Storage shelves below cutting table are not well cleaned - Floor under the prep table is not well cleaned - Open bags of flour stored in kitchen - Be sure to properly label all prepared foods with date of prep - Leading edge of cooler (4 door) are soiled from hand contact - Hand sink in pizza room is repaired with plastic wrap - A black rubber hose has been duck taped to the faucet at 3 well sink to allow the sink to be filled - Clean exterior of the top of the ice machine
TOTAL	37	

[Food Inspection Report, City of Moline Building Division]

**NOTE: All descriptions are transcribed verbatim from the Inspection Report.*

Violations Increased During Campaign

In 2008 and 2009 combined, St. Giuseppe received nine violations. In 2010 alone there were eight violations, a marked increase.

After Schilling assumed office in 2011, there were 12 violations. [Food Inspection Report, City of Moline Building Division]

Unlicensed to Serve Food for 47 Days

Between April 30 and June 17, 2008, St. Giuseppe did not have a license to serve food. [Food License, City of Moline License, #00015864]

Routinely Cited for Poor Cleanliness

St. Giuseppe was routinely cited for poor cleanliness.

In 2010, the inspector noted that the ceiling air grate had dust build-up, the “floor under flour storage rack is not well cleaned ... interior side of the ice machine lid is soiled from hand contact,” and concluded “over all level of cleaning needs to be stepped up.”

In 2011, the inspector noted that “buckets used to contain products,” the wall behind the pizza prep table, the area underneath the prep table, and the leading edge of a cooler were all considered unclean by the inspector, who also included a reminder to “wash hands frequently.” [Food Inspection Report, City of Moline Building Division]

Reduced Hours Worked

In a disclosure of other business to the Illinois Securities Department, Schilling said that “when I join Prudential full-time my hours devoted to [St. Giuseppe, Inc.] will be weekends only ... approximately 64 to 70 hours per month.” [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Listed as Owner/Operator

On his 2010 personal financial disclosure, Schilling was listed as “Owner/Operator” of Saint Giuseppe, Inc. [Personal Financial Disclosure Form, 2010]

Employed Three of His Children at His Pizza Restaurant

In February 2011, Schilling said that he employs three of his children at his business, Saint Giuseppe’s Heavenly Pizza. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Family Controversy Surrounded Pizza Business

In 2011, Schilling's 21-year-old son running Saint Giuseppe's, the family pizzeria, fired another son from the restaurant.

According to the Chicago Tribune, "slacking led to the firing" and "a third son quit in protest of the dismissal." Both are working at the pizzeria again, Schilling said. [Chicago Tribune, 6/16/11]

NOTE: It is likely "Saint Giuseppe" and "St. Giuseppe" refer to the same entity due to the listed address. As a result, the two are used interchangeably on documents.

2000: Worked at Pruco Securities Corporation

From February to October of 2000, Schilling was an agent at Pruco Securities Corporation. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

Terminated without Registration to Advise Investment

Schilling's registration status was "T_NOREG," or terminated without registration to advise investment. [CRD/IARD System Report, Illinois Securities Department, accessed 8/08/11]

According to FINRA, this status indicates "the previous registration status was Deficient, Pending, or Purged." [Investment Adviser Registration Depository, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

2006-2007: Owned Building-R-Values, L L C

From February 2006 to August 2007, Schilling established and owned Building-R-Values, LLC.

In 2007, it was involuntarily dissolved.

Entity Name	BUILDING-R-VALUES, LLC	File Number	01761234
Status	INVOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION	On	08/10/2007
Entity Type	LLC	Type of LLC	Domestic
File Date	02/08/2006	Jurisdiction	IL
Agent Name	ROBERT T. SCHILLING	Agent Change Date	02/08/2006
Agent Street Address	1 GOEMBEL COURT	Principal Office	1 GOEMBEL COURT COLONA, IL 61241
Agent City	COLONA	Management Type	MBR View
Agent Zip	61241	Duration	PERPETUAL
Annual Report Filing Date	00/00/0000	For Year	2007
Series Name	NOT AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH SERIES		

[Illinois Secretary of State, accessed 8/22/11]

NOTE: It is unclear what Building-R-Values, LLC did during its year in existence. Further research is necessary.

NOTE: No further information on Schilling's employment history could be found.

All Three of Schilling's Companies Involuntarily Dissolved

All three of Schilling's entrepreneurial attempts resulted in involuntary dissolution.

In 1997, Schilling's investment firm R.T. Schilling Enterprises, Inc. was dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$50 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 1/02/97; [Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

In 2000, St. Giuseppe, Inc. was dissolved for failing to file an annual report and pay a \$25 franchise tax and \$75 filing fee. [Certificate of Dissolution, 10/02/00; [Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

In 2007, Building-R-Values, LLC was dissolved for failing to file an annual report. [Certificate of Dissolution, 8/10/07]

...But He Publicly Acknowledged Only Two Dissolutions

Terry Schilling, Bobby Schilling's son and campaign manager, said "his father simply let the insurance and investment company's corporate standing lapse when he went into the pizza business," according to the [Herald & Review](#). [[Herald Review](#), 10/09/10]

NOTE: There was no mention of Building-R-Values, LLC within the article.

Court Cases

The Schilling family was sued for over \$250,000 after his son, Levi Schilling, and others pushed a flaming gas-filled toy truck into a friend, causing permanently disfiguring burns. As of this writing, the case is unresolved.

Schilling was also involved in a dispute with the Minnaerts, a family Schilling agreed to sell property to but later refused in violation of their contract. The property suffered fire damage immediately before the sale, and Schilling refused to assign the fire insurance benefits to the Minnaerts. The petition also alleged Schilling performed improper work on the property without a licensed contractor.

Sued for More Than \$250,000 by Son's Friend After He Suffered Severe Burns

In 2011, Schilling and his son Levi were sued by Thomas Reese, Levi's friend, for more than \$250,000 as compensation for burns he sustained while on the Schillings' property. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Levi and Others Pushed Blazing Truck Filled With Gas into Child

In May 2007, Levi Schilling and three of his friends "obtained gasoline from an unlocked area within the Schillings' garage, filled the hopper part of a toy truck with gasoline, and lit the gasoline on fire," then "forcibly sent the blazing truck in Reese's direction." [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Child Suffered Severe Burns

Reese suffered severe burns on one third of his body, which required six weeks of treatment and five days of hospitalization.

Reese reportedly "continues to suffer from physical and mental pain and suffering as a result from his injury ... and is permanently disfigured." [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Levi Accused of Negligence, Assault, and Battery

As a result of his involvement in the incident, Levi Schilling was accused of negligence, assault, and battery, and sued for a total of \$150,000. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Schilling Family Accused of Negligence, Premises Liability

Because the incident took place on the Schillings' property in Colona, IL, the family was accused of negligence and premises liability and sued for a total of \$100,000. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Lawsuit Demanded Over \$250,000 From Schillings

In total, the Reese sued the Schilling family for over \$250,000 to pay for damages and legal expenses. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, 6/06/11]

Claimed Lawsuit Carries No Animosity

According to Schilling, the lawsuit was filed only after Reese was unable to settle with an insurance company.

Reese's parents are friends and campaign donors. [Associated Press, 6/10/11]

Reese Family Donated \$8,500 to Campaign

During the 2010 campaign, the Reese family donated a total of \$8,500 to Schilling.

According to FEC filings, the family owned Springfield Armory, a small-arms weapons manufacturer. [fec.gov, accessed 9/22/11]

Parties Voluntarily Dismissed Case

On December 16, 2011 the court granted a "joint motion to dismiss." There are no further entries on the docket. [Reese vs Robert Schilling et al, accessed [6/5/12](#)]

Allegedly Refused to Abide By Terms of Real Estate Sale

In 2000, Schilling allegedly agreed to sell property at 25 Oak Grove Road, Geneseo, IL to the Minnaerts for \$120,000, but later refused to abide by the terms of the contract. [Petition Requesting Specific Performance On Sale Of Residential Real Estate Agreement, Henry County Circuit Court, 7/27/00]

Property Incurred Fire Damage Immediately Before Sale

Immediately before the sale, in May 2000, Schilling's property incurred fire damage.

The property was insured by Hanford Insurance Agency, and it was alleged that Schilling "falsely indicated that [he] would assign all insurance benefits for said fire damage to [the Minnaerts]," according to the Minnaerts' attorney, Nadine Palmgren. [Petition Requesting Specific Performance On Sale Of Residential Real Estate Agreement, Henry County Circuit Court, 7/27/00]

Schilling Refused to Close Sale

After the fire, Schilling allegedly "refused to either assign insurance benefits or accept the insurance proceeds as applied to the payment for the real estate." [Petition Requesting Specific Performance On Sale Of Residential Real Estate Agreement, Henry County Circuit Court, 7/27/00]

Performed Construction Without Building Permit, Inspections

The petition alleged that Schilling had "torn down walls and performed improper work on the property" without a licensed contractor.

Additionally, it alleged that “work was being performed without a building permit and proper inspections to certify that the work is performed according to the building code.” [Petition Requesting Specific Performance On Sale Of Residential Real Estate Agreement, Henry County Circuit Court, 7/27/00]

NOTE: There were no further filings found for this case, suggesting it was settled out of court.

Filed Complaint Against Tenant

In 1998, Schilling filed a complaint for forcible entry and failure to vacate Schilling’s property after their tenancy was terminated against Chicago Motor Club, a former tenant.

Schilling sought \$1,600 of past-due rent as a result. [Complaint in Forcible Entry and Detainer, Rock Island Circuit Court, 7/07/98]

NOTE: No further information was found on this complaint or its resolution.

... Property Ownership

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Property at 21 Ponderosa Drive Had a Tax Lien Imposed*

Schilling has owned a number of properties within a short period of time; in several instances he purchased a lot, built a home on it, and sold it for a profit.

Between 2008 and 2009, Schilling took out and repaid two mortgages on his permanent residence.

Claimed Success in Real Estate

Schilling's campaign website claimed "he has made smart investments and has also had success in real estate." [ReElectBobby.com, accessed [8/22/11](#)]

735 South State, Geneseo, IL

Residency indicated by court documents. [Petition for Dissolution of Marriage, Clerk of Circuit Court, 11/08/93]

In 2011, the property's assessed value was \$47,534. [Building Record Residential – Rural, Henry County Assessor, 2011]

NOTE: No further information on this property was found.

202 14th Street, Silvis, IL

Schilling owned property at 202 14th Street, Silvis, IL 61282.

No Property Tax Information For Property

For the period Schilling owned this property, there were no available tax documents. [Rock Island County Treasurer, accessed 8/09/11]

2006: Took Out Mortgage

In March 2006, Schilling took out a mortgage on the property with a maximum debt obligation of \$75,000.

The mortgage also included his property at 2501 53rd Street, Moline, IL. [Rock Island County Recorder, 3/15/06]

2006: Paid Off Mortgage

On August 17th 2006, Blackhawk State Bank released Schilling from his \$75,000 mortgage.

This mortgage also included his property at 2501 53rd Street, Moline, IL. [Satisfaction of Mortgage, Rock Island County Recorder, 8/17/06]

NOTE: No further information on this property was found.

25 Oak Grove Road, Geneseo, IL

Residency indicated by an R.T. Schilling Enterprises document. [Articles of Incorporation, 8/20/95]

In 2011, the property's assessed value was \$54,000. [Building Record Residential – Rural, Henry County Assessor, 2011]

Allegedly Refused to Abide by Terms of Real Estate Sale

In 2000, Schilling allegedly agreed to sell property at 25 Oak Grove Road, Geneseo, IL to the Minnaerts for \$120,000, but later refused in violation of their contract. [Petition Requesting Specific Performance On Sale Of Residential Real Estate Agreement, Henry County Circuit Court, 7/27/00]

NOTE: For further information, please see "Court Cases."

NOTE: No further information on this property was found.

25 Whitepine Road, Geneseo, IL

Residency indicated by property document. [Corporation Warranty Deed, Rock Island County Recorder, 5/25/98]

NOTE: No further information on this property was found.

21 Ponderosa Drive, Colona, IL

Between 2000 and 2003, Schilling owned property at 21 Ponderosa Drive, Colona, IL 61241. [Property Record Residential – Rural, Henry County Assessor, 2/14/00]

NOTE: It is possible Schilling owned this property prior to 2000, however no documents were found relating to its purchase.

Property Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

For 2001 and 2002, the property taxes for Schilling's property had been paid on time and in full. [Henry County Treasurer, accessed 8/09/11]

NOTE: Previous and subsequent tax records for this property were unavailable.

2000: Built House on Property

In 2000, Schilling built a two story home with detached garage on the plot of land, which raised its market value to \$155,000. [Property Record Residential – Rural, Henry County Assessor, 2/14/00]

2000-2002: Property had Tax Liens

The property had tax liens imposed twice while owned by Schilling. Both times the liens were paid by his wife Christine Schilling.

The lien was first imposed in October 2000 and paid in January 2001.

The lien was next imposed in October 2001 and paid in January 2002. [Henry County Treasurer, accessed 8/09/11]

2003: Property Sold

In July 2003, the property was sold for \$240,000. [Property Record Residential – Rural, Henry County Assessor, 2/14/00]

Residence in Colona, IL

Since 1999, Schilling has owned property in Colona, IL 61241. This is likely his primary residence.

Property Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

Since 2004, the property taxes for Schilling's property have been paid on time and in full. [Henry County Treasurer, accessed 8/09/11]

NOTE: Previous tax records for this property were unavailable.

Bought Vacant Lot, Built House

Due to a sharp increase in indicated price, it is assumed Schilling purchased the property as a vacant lot and later built a house.

In 2011, the property's market value was \$227,525. [Henry County Assessor, accessed 8/08/11]

2002: Bought Property

In 2002, Roy Goembel conveyed and quitclaimed the property to Schilling for \$18,000. [Trustees' Deed, Henry County Clerk/Recorder, 3/22/02]

2008: Took Out Mortgage

In February 2008, Schilling took out a mortgage on the property for \$131,900. [Illinois Mortgage, Henry County Clerk/Recorder, 2/20/08]

2008: Paid Off Mortgage

In November 2008, 1st Farm Credit Services, FLCA certified that the mortgage on Schilling's property had been paid in full. [Release of Mortgage, Henry County Clerk/Recorder, 11/06/08]

2009: Took Out Second Mortgage

In February 2009, Schilling took out a second mortgage with a face amount of \$201,000. [Illinois Mortgage, Henry County Clerk/Recorder, 2/06/09]

2009: Paid Off Second Mortgage

In December 2009, 1st Farm Credit Services, FLCA certified that the mortgage on Schilling's property had been paid in full. [Release of Mortgage, Henry County Clerk/Recorder, 12/22/09]



[Collection Trip, 8/09/11]

... Business Property Ownership

Significant Findings

- ✓ *No Longer Owns the Building in which St. Giuseppe's is located*
- ✓ *Indicated His Property at 2501 53rd Street Was a Residence*
- ✓ *...But Other Document Cites It as Retail*

After Schilling incorporated St. Giuseppe's Inc. in 1997, he bought property in Moline from which he would base his pizza business in 1998. After the property was partitioned into 2501 and 2505-25 53rd Street, Schilling sold the resultant properties in 2006 and 2005, respectively. As a result, Schilling no longer owns the building his pizza business operates out of.

Schilling indicated his property's current and primary use at 2501 53rd Street was residential, but another document cites it as a retail property.

Schilling also continues to lease the Hignight Building, home to his campaign office, a florist, State Farm branch, and massage therapy center.

Lot 10, Moline, IL

Since 1998, Schilling has owned property at Lot 10 of Tiffany Court in Moline, IL 61265.

Until April 26, 2001, Lot 10 encompassed 2501 and 2505-25 53rd Street, after which point the property was replatted into separate lots.

The following timeline refers to the covenants that applied to both addresses:

Property Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

Since 1999, the property taxes for Schilling's property have been paid on time and in full. [Rock Island County Treasurer, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: Previous tax records for this property were unavailable.

1998: Bought Property

On May 25th 1998, Four Star Corporation conveyed and warranted the property to Schilling for \$265,000. [Corporation Warranty Deed, Rock Island County Recorder, 5/25/98; Real Estate Transfer Declaration, Rock Island County Recorder, 5/25/98]

1998: Took Out Mortgage

In May 1998, Schilling took out an adjustable rate mortgage on the property for \$226,000 due in 2013. [Mortgage Modification Agreement, Rock Island Recorder, 11/18/02]

2002: Extended Mortgage

In November 2002, Schilling extended the \$226,000 mortgage from 2013 to 2017. [Mortgage Modification Agreement, Rock Island Recorder, 11/18/02]

NOTE: It is unclear whether this mortgage is related to 2501 or 2505-25 53rd Street after the 2001 replat due to erroneous filing.

2501 53rd Street, Moline, IL

From 2001 to 2006, Schilling owned property at 2501 53rd Street, Moline, IL 61265.

After 2001, this property was a replat of Lot 10. [Document #2001-10274, Rock Island County Clerk]

Property Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

Since 2002, the property taxes for Schilling's property have been paid on time and in full. [Rock Island County Treasurer, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: Previous tax records for this property were unavailable.

Indicated Property was a Residence

Schilling indicated the property's "current and intended primary use" was as a residence. [Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration, Rock Island County Recorder, 8/29/06]

...But Other Document Cites it as Retail

However, according to the Township Assessor, the property's type of building use is listed as retail. [South Moline Township Assessor, accessed 8/09/11]

Business Location Possibly Had Two Names

Court documents list Christopher Smith, Christine Schilling's abusive father, as employed at "Heaven Java" at "53rd Street, Moline, IL." [Verified Petition for Order of Protection, Circuit Court of Illinois, 6/23/06]

But the billboard (see photo below) at the business address lists the business as "Java Station Espresso." [Collection Trip, 8/09/11]

2006: Took Out Mortgage

In March 2006, Schilling took out a mortgage on the property with a maximum debt obligation of \$75,000.

The mortgage also included his property at 202 14th Street, Silvis, IL. [Rock Island County Recorder, 3/15/06]

2006: Paid Off Mortgage

On August 17th 2006, Blackhawk State Bank released Schilling from his \$75,000 mortgage.

This mortgage also included his property at 202 14th Street, Silvis, IL. [Satisfaction of Mortgage, Rock Island County Recorder, 8/17/06]

2006: Property Sold

On August 29th 2006, Schilling sold this property for \$35,000. [Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration, Rock Island County Recorder, 8/29/06]



[Collection Trip, 8/09/11]

2505-25 53rd Street, Moline, IL

From 2001 to 2005, Schilling has owned property at 2505-25 53rd Street, Moline, IL 61265.

His business, St. Giuseppe's Pizza, is located within the lot at address 2525. [South Moline Township Assessor, accessed 8/08/11]

Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

From 1999 to 2001, the property taxes for Schilling's property have been paid on time and in full. [Rock Island County Treasurer, accessed 8/08/11]

NOTE: In April 2001 this property was replatted as Lot One in Tiffany Court Second Addition.
[Document #2001-10274, Rock Island County Clerk]

2002: Extended Mortgage

In November 2002, Schilling extended the \$226,000 mortgage from 2013 to 2017. [Mortgage Modification Agreement, Rock Island Recorder, 11/18/02]

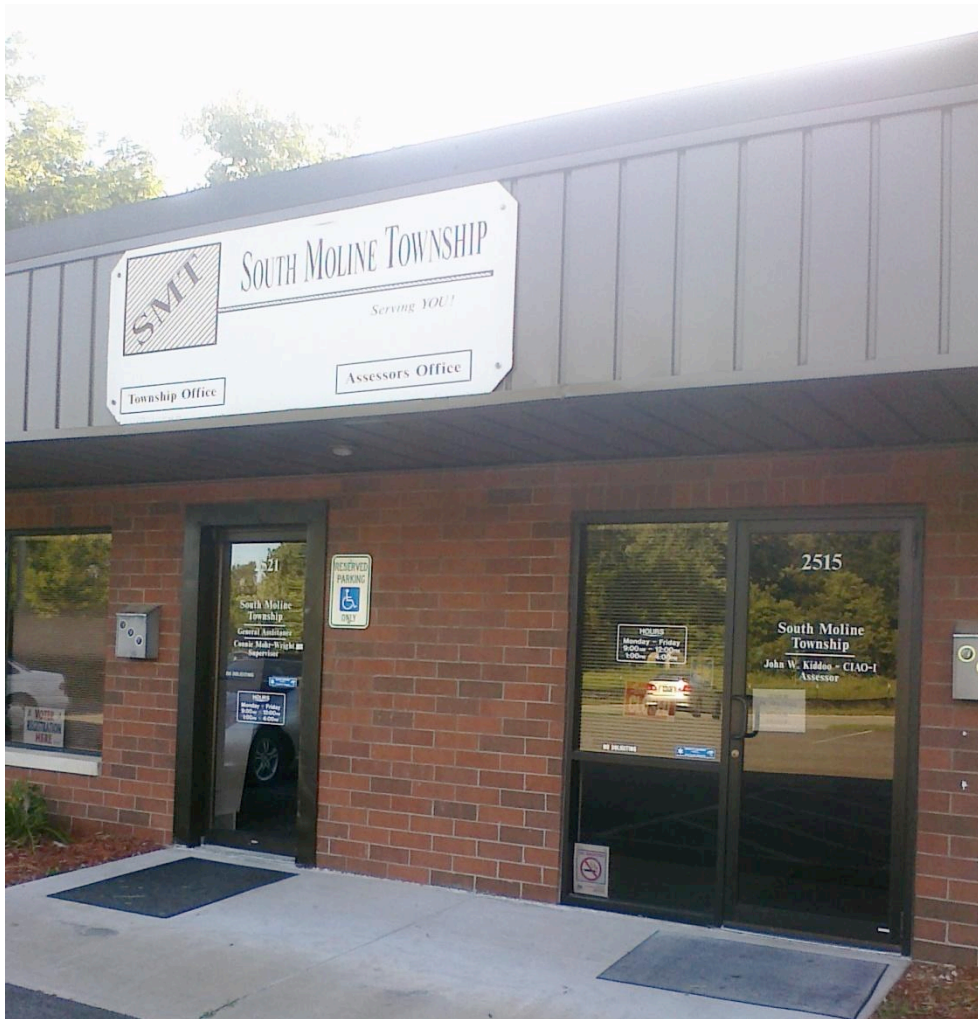
2005: Property Sold to Township

In May 2005, Schilling sold this property to South Moline Township for \$296,857.

South Moline Township built the township and assessor's office at 2521 and 2515 53rd Street. [Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration, Rock Island County Recorder, 8/17/05]



[Collection Trip, 8/09/11]



[Collection Trip, 8/09/11]

367 Avenue of the Cities, East Moline, IL

Since 2006, Schilling has owned property at 367 Avenue of the Cities, East Moline, IL 61244.

The building is known as the Hignight Building, and is home to his campaign office, a florist, State Farm branch, and massage therapy center. [South Moline Township Assessor, accessed 8/08/11]

Property Taxes Paid On Time and In Full

Since 2007, the property taxes for Schilling's property have been paid on time and in full. [Rock Island County Treasurer, accessed 8/08/11]

2006: Bought Property

In June 2006, Russell Fish of the Rofrano Revocable Trust granted, bargained, sold, and conveyed the property to Schilling for \$200,000. [Trustee's Deed, Rock Island County Recorder, 6/09/06; Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration, Rock Island County Recorder, 6/09/06]



[Collection Trip, 8/09/11]

Political Career

This section provides an overview of Schilling's **political career, from 2010 to present.**

Two Staffers Resigned

In 2011, two of Schilling's top staffers resigned. Mike Roman, the chief of staff, and Scott Tranter, the policy director who also dealt with the media, have "moved on," Schilling said in a statement.

It is not clear why the two resigned. [[Herald-Review](#), 4/05/11]

Called First Year in Congress "Successful"

In a January 2012 interview with the editorial board of [The Register-Mail](#), Schilling defended his first year in Congress saying "we had had a lot of successes."

For example, Schilling said that a provision in the recent defense spending bill allows more private companies to contract with the Rock Island Arsenal. Schilling also recently introduced two bills, one that offers incentives to U.S. agencies to roll over excess revenues at the end of budget years into future budgets, another allow veterans to receive medical services at any hospital. [[The Register-Mail](#), 01/06/12]

Lived Outside 17th District

In 2010, Schilling was not a resident of the 17th Congressional District he sought to represent.

Schilling claimed his home "was originally part of the 17th District, but was pushed into the adjacent district when the state's congressional map was redrawn in 2001. He said his house lies about a mile and a half 'as the crow flies' from the 17th's line," according to [The Paper](#). [[The Paper](#), 8/08/10]

Claimed He Was Unmarried to Party Line

In 2011, Schilling claimed he was not married to the Republican Party line.

"I think they thought they were expanding their voting block by 87," he said of the party's gains in 2010. "Business as usual out here is over. I don't worry about that (being partisan). Anything I do I can defend." [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

...But Voted With the Republican Party 90 Percent of the Time

Despite promises of non-partisanship, Schilling voted with the Republican Party 90 percent of the time. [[Washington Post](#), U.S. Congress Votes Database, accessed 9/23/11]

Passed No Legislation

Since January 2011, Schilling sponsored three bills but passed none into law during his time in the House. [THOMAS, accessed 9/23/11]

NOTE: This does not include provisions that Schilling may have inserted into other bills, nor does it include bills that Schilling co-sponsored.

Opposed Expansion of Government

In 2010, Schilling said he would stop further government expansion.

He claimed one of the biggest problems facing the nation was a federal government that continued to “force bills through,” and called it “a poor environment for businesses that want to expand.” [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 9/25/10]

Someone Obstructed a Sidewalk with Schilling Signs

According to an incident report filed in November 2010, “[redacted] was picking up Bobby Schilling signs and lost some in the roadway. Subject return to pick them up.”

The call type was listed as “9114 – Obstructing a Sidewalk/Public Right-of-Way.” [Geneseo Police Department Incident Report]

Began Mobile Office Hours

In 2011, Schilling began hosting mobile office hours throughout the 17th district.

The mobile office was staffed by field representatives and no appointments were necessary. [Schilling official press release, 8/03/11]

Gave Boehner “A-” Job Approval Rating

In 2011, Schilling said “for being our leader, I think [Boehner’s] an awesome guy to have there doing the negotiations,” and gave him an “A-” job approval rating.

Reps. Guinta, Ellmers, and Gosar gave Boehner an “A.” [ABC News, [4/20/11](#)]

Decided to Run Because Obama Wanted to “Spread the Wealth Around”

In February 2011, Schilling said that he decided to run for Congress because he had heard President Obama say that he wanted to “spread the wealth around” and that, as a small business owner who had put in years of hard work, he didn’t want to share “his money.” [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Does Not Want to Help Those Who Do Not Shoot for the American Dream

In February 2011, Schilling said he doesn’t have a problem “helping those who can’t help themselves” but, he did have a problem helping those “who do not go for the American Dream when they have the ability to do so.” He then added with a chuckle, “That sounds bad, doesn’t it?” [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

List of Endorsements

The following is a list of endorsements Schilling received during his 2010 campaign:

Endorsed by Bachmann

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Rep. Michele Bachmann.

“Bobby is a great, honest guy who will be a clean break from the failed policies of the past,” she said in the video endorsement. “Bobby is a small-business owner, a father and a great American who is truly concerned with the path that our country is headed.”

In a news release, Schilling said “I’m proud to have her support. I wish her luck in her re-election bid, and I look forward to serving with her next year in Congress.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 9/19/10]

Bachmann Donated to Schilling

In 2010, Bachmann donated \$1,000 to Schilling’s campaign. [[fec.gov](#), accessed 9/23/11]

Endorsed by Former Governor Jim Edgar

In October 2010, Schilling was endorsed by former Illinois Governor Jim Edgar.

“Bobby Schilling will stand for greater fiscal responsibility in Washington and bring an effective managerial style that will benefit our country,” Edgar said.

“Our state has been through some tough years, but I am confident that Bobby’s background as a small business owner and a family man will make him a great representative for the people in the Illinois 17th district.” [[QuincyNews.org](#), accessed [8/23/11](#)]

Endorsed by Congressman Schock

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Rep. Aaron Schock. [[Peoria Journal Star](#), 10/01/10]

Endorsed by the Chicago Tribune

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by the Chicago Tribune.

“Our impression from talking to Schilling is that he’s a smart, independent conservative,” the paper wrote. [[Chicago Tribune](#), 10/07/10]

Endorsed by Joe the Plumber

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Joe the Plumber because he “wants to do his best to make America better.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/24/10]

Endorsed by Illinois Federation for Right to Life PAC

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by the Illinois Federation for Right to Life PAC. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/10/10]

Endorsed by State Chapter of Americans for Prosperity

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Americans for Prosperity and Illinois Tax Accountability. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/08/10]

Caucuses

The following outlines the caucuses in which Schilling is a member:

Name	Year Joined
Center Aisle Caucus ¹	2011
House Manufacturing Caucus ²	2011
Defense Communities Caucus ³	2011

¹[[New York Times](#), 3/27/11]

²[House Manufacturing Caucus website, accessed [8/22/11](#)]

³[Defense Communities Caucus website, accessed [8/22/11](#)]

Member of Republican Study Committee

In 2011, Schilling was a member of the Republican Study Committee. [RSC website, accessed [8/22/11](#)]

... Protecting the Culture of Corruption

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed Democratic Demand for Companies to Surrender Earning Statements and Appear Before Congress*

Despite populist rhetoric promising a change to Washingtonian political culture, Schilling has fallen short on several occasions. He opposed demands from **Democratic leadership for John Deere and Caterpillar, his district's two largest employers**, to surrender earning statements and appear before Congress.

Opposed Democratic Demand for Companies to Surrender Documents, Appear Before Congress

In 2010, Schilling opposed demands from Democratic leadership for the CEOs of John Deere and Caterpillar to appear before Congress and surrender company documents related to their recent earning statements.

According to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party, "Schilling ... declared the Democratic Party is attempting to intimidate companies who fail to yield to the party's agenda."

"It seems that when [Hare] has to choose between loyalty to his party's leadership and jobs in his district, he sticks with his party bosses. My loyalty will always be to the jobs of the men and women who live and work in the 17th district of Illinois," Schilling said. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Companies Demanded to Explain Response to Health Care Legislation

Representative Waxman demanded that John Deere, Caterpillar, in addition to other Fortune 500 companies appear before Congress after the companies "announced that the latest healthcare legislation will lower future profits by hundreds of millions of dollars," according to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party.

"The companies explained in their announcements that they had to estimate the legislation's impact on profits soon after the legislation passed in order to comply with SEC regulations." [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

John Deere and Caterpillar were Largest Employers in Schilling's District

John Deere and Caterpillar were the two largest employers in the 17th district.

Schilling said that these "companies employ thousands of workers in our district, and the recently passed healthcare legislation will cost each company hundreds of millions of dollars. More

importantly, the legislation takes away any incentive these companies have to provide retiree drug benefits.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Voted Against Prohibiting Insider Trading by Members of Congress

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which would have directed the SEC to prohibit insider trading by members and employees of Congress.

The motion would have required that the SEC develop rules to prohibit members of Congress and their employees from using nonpublic information gained through their job to benefit themselves in the trading of commodities, securities or swaps or futures. [CQ Floor Vote, 12/13/11]

The motion failed 183-244. [HR 3630, [Vote #922](#), 12/13/11]

Supported Raising Pension Eligibility Age for Retired Lawmakers

According to WVTD, Schilling supports raising the age retired lawmakers can receive pensions from 50 to 65.

“I don't believe the founders set this up for to go out there and get these big fat pensions, big fat healthcare, and big paychecks” said Schilling. “I think they set it up for us to go in and serve the people for a specific amount of time, get done serving, come back home and go back to work or whatever we were doing.” [WTVD, [2/24/12](#)]

An Opposing Point of View... Positives on Ethics Issues

Pledged Two-Term Limit

In 2010, Schilling said he would limit himself to two terms if elected.

“I believe there are too many career politicians who are only in politics to benefit themselves,” he said. [[Register-Mail](#), 4/16/10]

...But Also Pledged Four-Term Limit

According to [The Hill](#), “Schilling agreed to limit himself to four terms” during his campaign. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Declined Congressional Pension, Pay Raises

In 2010, Schilling declined to accept a congressional pension or pay raises.

“I’ve done a contract with my district,” he said. “I am not taking the pension. I am not taking pay raises. ... Congress should not have anything better than the American people.” [[ABC News](#), [11/17/10](#)]

Introduced Bill That Would Tie Congressional Retirement Age to Social Security Age

In 2011, Schilling introduced a bill that would tie members of Congress’ access to their federal pensions to the Social Security retirement age of their constituents.

Members of Congress usually can retire with a full pension at the age of 62, but if members have served for 25 years they can receive a full pension as early as age 50. Citizens are eligible to receive full Social Security benefits at age 65.

Estimates from the Congressional Budget Office project \$10 to \$15 million in savings over 10 years. [[Schilling press release](#), 7/06/11; HR 2397, 112th Congress]

Declined Congressional Health Benefits

In 2010, Schilling declined to accept his congressional health insurance benefits.

“My family and I are bringing our own health care to Washington, D.C.,” he said. “Congress shouldn’t have anything better than the American people.” [[Politico](#), 11/19/10]

Voted For Throwing Out Votes of Members Not Properly Sworn-In

In 2011, Schilling voted to strike six votes cast by Reps. Michael Fitzpatrick and Pete Sessions because they were both not present when the oath of office was administered. [[CQ Today](#), 1/07/11]

The resolution passed, 257-159. [[H Res 27](#), [Vote #11](#), 1/07/11]

...But Members Were Absent Violating Ethics

Fitzpatrick and Sessions were absent because they were attending a fundraiser on Capitol grounds, an apparent violation of ethics rules.

The Philadelphia Inquirer editorialized that “by effectively launching his reelection bid even before taking the oath of office, Fitzpatrick comes off as cynical or clueless... Whatever the case, Fitzpatrick subjected himself to national embarrassment by missing the House opening last week to attend a reception attended by more than 500 supporters at the Capitol Visitor Center.” [Editorial, Philadelphia Inquirer, 1/14/11]

Too Moderate

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed Government Shutdown*
- ✓ *Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs*
- ✓ *Opposed Cuts to Education*
- ✓ *Opposed Privatizing Social Security*
- ✓ *Served as Steward and Treasurer in Unions*

Schilling's flirtations with the Tea Party movement belie his more moderate views on many issues. During the 2010 campaign, he presented himself as a future legislator willing to compromise, and although political pressures have pushed some of his stances to the right, it is worth noting his occasional rejection of brinksmanship.

Schilling opposed a government shutdown, signing a letter that outlined the consequences of one and voting for a three week extension in government funding to avert crisis.

Schilling claimed to oppose excessive cuts to federal programs, preferring a **“scalpel” to a “machete” approach to reductions. Along similar lines, he opposed** major cuts to education, describing the centrality of such expenditures to a competitive future workforce. Schilling also opposed cuts to public broadcasting.

Early in his professional career, Schilling served as a steward and Treasurer in two unions.

Schilling on Shutdown: “We Need to Keep the Government Open”

In 2011, Schilling said he was willing to take action in order to avert a government shutdown.

“I think we need to get this behind us,” Schilling said. “Right now we need to keep the government open, make sure the military are taken care of, and then move on to the debt ceiling and everything else.”

[[Washington Post](#), 4/07/11]

Signatory to Letter Urging Action

In 2011, Schilling was a signatory to a letter that described the consequences of a shutdown and the need to avoid such an outcome.

“A shutdown would deny millions of American families from receiving essential life services,” the letter read. “We strongly urge [Majority Leader Reid] to act immediately to meet our constitutional obligations to the American people and keep the government running.” [Conaway press release, 4/08/11]

Voted for Three-Week Extension in Government Funding to Avoid Shutdown

In 2011, Schilling voted for a three-week extension in government funding to avert a government shutdown. The plan included \$6 billion in cuts.

“You cannot continue to kick the can down the road,” Amy Kremer, chairwoman of the Tea Party express, said of the extension. “Somebody needs to man up and make the tough decisions. They’ll be voted out as quickly as they were voted in.” [[Chicago Sun-Times](#), 3/20/11]

Said a Government Shutdown Would Be Bad for the Country and His District

In April 2011, Schilling said a government shutdown would deal “a pretty heavy blow” economically to his congressional district, which includes the U.S. Army’s Rock Island Arsenal.

He said, “I don’t think a shutdown would be good for the American people whatsoever, not only in my district” but for “the men and women across the country.” [Bloomberg News, 4/08/11]

Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs

In 2011, Schilling opposed excessive cuts to federal programs.

“We should use a scalpel not a machete on federal programs,” he said. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

Opposed Cuts to Education

In 2011, Schilling opposed major cuts to education, citing the need to understand the long term repercussions of such a move.

“If you cut here what is the (long term) effect,” he said. “Pre-K has to be really looked at. I’m not for major cuts that will hurt education in the long term. ... We can’t afford to get further behind other countries than we already are.”

“Education is America,” Schilling continued. “That’s what makes America great.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

...But Didn’t Rule Out Cuts to Head Start

In 2011, Schilling’s spokesperson said “budget cuts are necessary because of increasing American debt” and that “every issue must be on the table,” including Head Start, according to the [Daily Review Atlas](#).

According to James Heckman, a Noble Prize winning economist, “every dollar invested in childhood education produces a 10 percent per annum return on investment,” so cutting programs like Head Start would result in more spending and less revenue over time. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 3/25/11]

Opposed Privatizing Social Security

In 2010, Schilling opposed privatizing social security.

“We don’t support privatizing or getting rid of it,” Terry Schilling said. [[The Paper](#), 8/20/10]

Served as Steward and Treasurer in Unions

While working at MacMillan Bloehel Containers from 1983 to 1988, Schilling served as a union steward in the local 191 United Paperworkers International Union.

While working at Prudential Insurance Company from 1988 to 1993, Schilling served as Treasurer for the United Food and Commercial Workers Union. [[reelectbobby.com](#), accessed [8/16/11](#)]

Voted Against Additional \$22 Billion in Cuts

In 2011, Schilling voted against an additional \$22 billion in cuts, pushed by conservative freshmen and the Republican Study Committee. The amendment would have reduced funding for the legislative branch by 11 percent and all other continuing resolution funding by 5.5 percent, with exemptions for the Department of Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs and for aid to Israel.

Out of 87 freshmen Republicans, 58 – or about two-thirds – voted in favor of the amendment.

The cuts were so extreme that Republican Study Committee member Jo Bonner said he worried that the amendment “would take a more indiscriminate, hatchet approach” to the budget. Dan Lungren, a former RSC chairman, said, “Across-the-board cuts are lazy members’ way to achieve something.” Lungren also warned colleagues that the amendment would “paralyze” the U.S. Capitol Police [[CQ Today](#), 2/18/11; [Washington Post](#), [2/18/11](#)]

The amendment was rejected, 147-281. [HR 1, Blackburn amendment #104, [Vote #103](#), 2/18/11]

Supported \$10 Billion Education Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported the Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act, a bill that would give \$10 billion to local school districts in an effort to save or create teaching jobs.

“This kind of boils down to appropriate and inappropriate spending,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is one of the more appropriate spending bills that we can have out there.” [[WQAD.com](#), [8/13/10](#)]

...But Later Called it “Flawed”

Two weeks later, Schilling said “the payment strategy for HR 1586 is flawed.” [Illinois Review, [8/31/10](#)]

Opposed Cuts to Public Broadcasting

In 2010, Schilling “noted that some Republicans called for cutting federal funding for National Public Radio after its recent firing of commentator Juan Williams,” according to the State Journal-Register, and was personally opposed to such cuts.

“I’ve got kids that watch public TV,” Schilling said, “and I would be against that (a funding cut for public broadcasting).” [State Journal-Register, 11/15/10]

Voted Against Patriot Act Extension Because of Insufficient Time for Debate

In 2011, Schilling voted against a proposed extension of three Patriot Act provisions. [Washington Post, 2/08/11]

“I kept my promise to the people of the 17th District and voted no against a bill that was rushed to the floor with limited debate,” Schilling said. [Washington Post, 2/10/11]

Supported Keeping Post Offices Open

In 2011, Schilling supported keeping post offices open.

“These post offices are the lifeblood of the community,” Ken Moffett, an aid to Schilling, said. “People meet in the post office. It’s a social outing. They see their friends and catch up. These are places where small-town America is. This is the heart of it, the post office.” [Cambridge Chronicle, 7/15/11]

Schilling: USPS “in Need of Structural Reform”

In 2011, Schilling spokeswoman Andie Pivarunas said that because the postal service “had an operating deficit of \$8.5 billion last year alone ... it is in need of structural reform to sustain its existence.”

In spite of efforts to cut costs and increase revenue, the postal service “still ended last quarter with a deficit of \$2.2 billion,” she said. [Register-Mail, 7/27/11]

Postal Workers Picketed outside Schilling’s District Office

In September of 2011, about 50 members of the Postal Service picketed outside of Schilling’s office. The workers urged Schilling to vote yes for a bill that would return billions of dollars back into the USPS for healthcare benefits. [KWQC, [9/27/11](#)].

Accused USPS of Delaying Franked Mail for Political Purposes

In February 2012, Schilling accused the USPS of purposefully holding packages containing flags that his Congressional office sent to Rock Island Arsenal retirees. “This is all part of the political gaming”, he said. Schilling called for an investigation saying “We’re going to dig into this hard because as this campaign and everything rolls out, we don’t want the postal service to go and (do) illegal things, whether it’s to a congressional office or a campaign office.” [[Quad City Times, 2/25/12](#)]

USPS Spokesman Said Security Concerns Responsible for the Delay

According to the [Quad City Times](#), “Richard Watkins, a spokesman for the postal service who is based in Kansas City, said Tuesday that three packages were held for what he believes was a short period of time because of security concerns. Watkins said the mail was addressed to the Arsenal, but it had an envelope attached to the package, and it was the envelope that had the congressional frank on it.” [[Quad City Times, 2/25/12](#)]

Called Earmark Process “Fundamentally Flawed”

In 2010, Schilling said the congressional earmark process was “fundamentally flawed” and to blame for wasteful spending.

“There are definitely some forms of government spending that are good for the country. However, all too often there are wasteful pet projects thrown into bills to pay off campaign contributors or to return political favors. This is the type of Washington corruption that the American people are sick of seeing,” he said. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 6/25/10]

Supported Amending Earmark Ban

In 2011, Schilling said he supported amending a two-year ban by House Republicans on earmarks.

“I would have probably tried to put an amendment in to where instead of eliminating them, forcing each earmark to be voted on by its merit and merit alone,” he said. [[Quad-City Times, 3/22/11](#)]

Opposed No Child Left Behind

In 2010, Schilling opposed No Child Left Behind.

“I believe ultimately we need to give more control over education to states and municipalities. I also think a major problem with our schools is the lack of communication between teacher and parent,” he said. [[Sauk Valley Newspapers, 10/19/10](#)]

Supported Ethanol Production, Renewable Fuels

In 2011, Schilling supported ethanol production as an alternative energy source.

“Ethanol and renewable fuels are an important domestic industry that create jobs and displace foreign oil,” he said. “There are proposals that would phase down the current credit and devote savings to both deficit reduction and ethanol infrastructure such as blender pumps that allow consumers to choose their blend of ethanol and gasoline.”

Schilling added, “Rather than simply tapping into our emergency supply – the Strategic Petroleum Reserve – to blunt the criticism that comes with high gas prices, we need an all-of-the-above approach to energy that encompasses alternative energy such as ethanol, advanced technologies and an increased domestic production of oil.” [[Register-Mail](#), 6/25/11]

Supported Hare’s Jobs Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported a jobs bill sponsored by Rep. Hare, his campaign opponent at the time. The Security in Energy and Manufacturing (SEAM) Act sought to help restore the nation’s manufacturing base by creating sustainable jobs in the clean energy sector.

“I am not afraid to cross party lines and support a measure like this,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is a good first step in putting people back to work. Congressman Hare did a good job with his support of this bill.”

The SEAM Act would provide an additional \$5 billion for an alternative energy development program, and would allow the Treasury and Energy departments to issue grants instead of tax credits. [[Register-Mail](#), 4/24/10]

Supported Korean Trade Agreement

In 2010, Schilling supported the Korean Trade Agreement, which “elevated tariffs limiting US exports to Korea while allowing imports of more than 400,000 Korean vehicles,” according to the [Register-Mail](#).

“We support that agreement because it’s a fair agreement that President Obama supports,” Terry Schilling said. “Caterpillar in Decatur, Illinois, employs over 3,000 people, and 75 percent of those jobs are based on trade.” [[Register-Mail](#), 10/06/10]

Said Department of Defense Not Immune to Cuts

In 2010, Schilling believed that the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts. [[The Paper](#), 9/20/10]

...But Later Opposed Defense Cuts

In 2011, Schilling opposed cuts to defense during the debt ceiling debate.

“We were concerned about tax increases and making sure that defense wasn’t on the table, and you know we did that.” [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

Voted Against Allowing Library Activity Surveillance

In 2011, Schilling voted for prohibiting funds in the Republicans’ continuing resolution to be used under a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) order requiring the production of library circulation records, library patron lists, book sales or book customer lists.

The amendment was rejected, 196-231. [HR 1, Nadler amendment #524, Vote #95, [2/18/11](#)]

Voted Against Allowing Government Contracts with Companies Shipping American Jobs Overseas

In January 2011, Schilling voted against a motion that would not allow government spending on contracts with companies determined to have outsourced American jobs abroad.

The motion to recommit required the Rules Committee to report an amendment that would specify that, when the House Budget Committee chairman set a discretionary spending limit for the remainder of fiscal 2011, no spending would be allocated for a contract with a company the Labor secretary determined to have shipped jobs abroad. [CQ Today, 1/25/11]

The motion failed, 184-242. [H Res 38, [Vote #19](#), 1/25/11]

Supported Infrastructure Funding

In 2011, Schilling said he supported projects that create infrastructure.

“Some people try to paint every dollar we spend as investments. Well, some are and some aren’t, but I do believe infrastructure is definitely a huge investment, which helps open up the market for our area,” he said. [[Herald & Review](#), 5/19/11]

Schilling Joined “Tuesday Group,” A Centrist Group of House Republicans

Schilling joined a group of centrist Congressmen called the “Tuesday Group.” The group meets on Tuesday morning and is mostly comprised of members who consider themselves fiscal conservatives and have reservations about cutting some government programs and services or who don’t subscribe to GOP orthodoxy on social issues such as abortion. [CQ’s Congress.org, [2/18/11](#)]

Expressed Frustration with Appealing to Extremities in Politics

In a March 2011 [New York Times](#) feature piece, Schilling spoke of his frustration with both Democrats and his extreme conservative base speaking out against his votes. He said, “You’re getting hit from both sides. If you vote for this bill, you’re voting for Obamacare. I’m like, ‘Come on!’ You have people on your side shooting at you and people on the other side shooting at you, and you have to proceed with caution without disenfranchising your base.” [[New York Times](#), [3/28/11](#)]

Gave Boehner an A Minus

When a reporter asked him to grade Boehner, Schilling gave the Speaker an A-minus. "I think for being our leader, I think he's an awesome guy to have there doing the negotiations," said Schilling. [ABC News, [4/20/11](#)]

Moved to Center Since Taking Office

In August 2011, the Register-Mail noted that Schilling had moved to the center since he took office. An article said, “he does appear to be attempting to move closer to the center since his election campaign, when he ran on a platform that earned him the support of the Tea Party.” [Register-Mail, [8/03/11](#)]

Too Extreme

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted for Massive Budget Cuts*
- ✓ *Ideologically Aligned with the Tea Party*
- ✓ *Endorsed by Bachmann, Joe the Plumber*
- ✓ *Voted Against Funding for AMBER Alerts in Public Broadcasting*
- ✓ *Opposed the Construction of a Mosque at Ground Zero*

Schilling has taken a number of extreme positions during his brief political career. Most notably, he voted for HR 1, which included massive budget cuts. He opposed the construction of a mosque at Ground Zero, and later acknowledged his ideological similarity to Tea Party adherents. As a testament to the latter, Schilling was endorsed by both Michele Bachmann and Joe the Plumber, two Tea Party figures. Schilling also voted against funding for AMBER Alerts in public broadcasting.

Voted for \$61 Billion in Draconian Cuts for Rest of 2011 Fiscal Year

In 2011, Schilling voted for HR 1, which included \$61 billion in draconian cuts for a continuing resolution to finish fiscal year 2011.

The cuts slashed the maximum Pell Grant by \$845; would drop 218,000 children from the Head Start program; would cut 55,000 teachers and teacher assistants from schools; could result in 5,500 fewer researchers compared to FY 2010 funding and 20,000 fewer researchers compared to the FY 2011 request; cut \$1.6 billion from the National Institutes of Health; cut \$250 million border security technology funding; and would result in a total loss of 700,000 jobs. [Democratic Leader press [release](#)]

An analysis by the investment bank Goldman Sachs predicted that the Republican spending cuts would cause great damage to the economy, slowing growth by as much as two percentage points in the second and third quarters of 2011. [[Washington Post](#), [3/13/11](#)]

The measure passed, 235-189. [HR 1, [Vote #147](#), 2/19/11]

Ideologically Aligned with Tea Party for Their Tax Positions

In 2010, Schilling stopped short of calling himself a member of the Tea Party, while acknowledging his ideological similarities to it.

“I started running before the Tea Party really got heavily active,” Schilling said, “and whenever the reporters will ask me are you a Tea Party candidate, I just respond back ‘Are you asking me if I believe we’re taxed enough already? Yes.’”

“We line up quite well, I believe, with the Tea Party folks,” he continued. [WQPT, [10/25/10](#)]

Endorsed by Radical Conservatives

The following outlines various radical conservatives who have endorsed Schilling:

Endorsed by Bachmann

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Rep. Michele Bachmann.

“Bobby is a great, honest guy who will be a clean break from the failed policies of the past,” she said in the video endorsement. “Bobby is a small-business owner, a father and a great American who is truly concerned with the path that our country is headed.”

In a news release, Schilling said “I’m proud to have her support. I wish her luck in her re-election bid, and I look forward to serving with her next year in Congress.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 9/19/10]

Bachmann Donated to Schilling

In 2010, Bachmann donated \$1,000 to Schilling’s campaign. [fec.gov, accessed 9/23/11]

Endorsed by Joe the Plumber

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Joe the Plumber because he “wants to do his best to make America better.” [Associated Press, 5/24/10]

Endorsed by Illinois Federation for Right to Life PAC

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by the Illinois Federation for Right to Life PAC. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/10/10]

Endorsed by State Chapter of Americans for Prosperity

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by Americans for Prosperity and Illinois Tax Accountability. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/08/10]

Voted Against Funding for AMBER Alerts in Public Broadcasting

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure to ensure that National Public Radio would still be able to receive federal funding to broadcast or disseminate emergency AMBER Alerts regarding abducted children.

According to the DOJ's AMBER Alert website, there have been 532 successful recoveries with 120 total Amber Alert plans nationwide. In calendar year 2009, 207 AMBER Alerts were issued in the U.S., Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands involving 263 children. Of those 207 cases, 166 resulted in a recovery, 45 of which were successfully recovered as a direct result of those respective AMBER Alerts being issued. [Department of Justice, AMBER Alert statistics; 2009 AMBER Alert report]

Rep. Button Sutton, who introduced the motion, said in her floor remarks that National Public Radio, which the Republicans sought to defund, was a disseminator of the alerts via an arrangement with the Department of Justice. [Rep. Sutton Floor Remarks, 3/17/11]

The motion failed, 184-235. [HR 1076, [Vote #191](#), 3/17/11]

Schilling then voted to prohibit federal money from being used to fund or purchase content from National Public Radio. [HR 1076, [Vote #192](#), 3/17/11]

Opposed Mosque at Ground Zero

In 2010, Schilling opposed the construction of a mosque at Ground Zero. [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 10/19/10]

Flip-Flopper

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Initially Supported Increase in Medicare and Social Security Withholding Taxes*
- ✓ *...Then Backpedalled*
- ✓ *Opposed Privatizing Social Security*
- ✓ *...Then Voted Against Protecting Benefits from Privatization*
- ✓ *Opposed Raising the Debt Ceiling*
- ✓ *...But Voted to Raise It*
- ✓ *Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs*
- ✓ *...Then Voted for Massive Cuts that Cost Jobs*

Schilling's brief political career has been rife with retractions, self-contradictions, and flip-flops. Characteristic of his desire to take both sides of an issue, he has often overextended himself rhetorically.

Schilling initially supported an increase in Medicare and Social Security withholding taxes, and then backpedalled after signing the Americans for Tax Reform pledge. Similarly, Schilling claimed to oppose privatization of Social Security while on the campaign trail, but later voted against protecting Social Security from privatization.

Schilling strongly opposed raising the debt ceiling, and later voted to increase the limit. Schilling opposed excessive cuts to federal programs, and then voted for massive cuts that cost jobs. And among a slew of other flip-flops, Schilling voted in Washington to cut a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line after supporting it while in Illinois.

Initially Supported Increase in Medicare and Social Security Withholding Taxes

In a 2010 Chicago Tribune candidate survey, Schilling said “there will need to be an increase in Medicare and Social Security withholding taxes.”

“I do not support cutting benefits to these programs at all,” he continued. “I also will never support any movement that will increase the Social Security age.” [[Chicago Tribune](#), updated [3/14/10](#)]

...Then Backpedaled

Terry Schilling, Bobby Schilling’s son and campaign manager, later claimed “we were really looking at possible solutions to the problem, and that was also before we signed the Americans for Tax Reform pledge to not raise anyone's taxes.”

“When I was filling it out with my Dad, I misphrased it, and it just came out the wrong way,” Terry Schilling continued. “What we were talking about is possible solutions for fixing Social Security.” [Bernard Schoenburg Editorial, [State Journal-Register](#), 10/10/10]

Opposed Privatizing Social Security

In 2010, Schilling opposed privatizing social security.

“We don’t support privatizing or getting rid of it,” Terry Schilling said. [[The Paper](#), 8/20/10]

...Then Voted Against Protecting Social Security Benefits from Privatization

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have prohibited continuing appropriations funds for fiscal year 2011 for being used in developing or implementing a system that cuts Social Security benefits or that privatizes Social Security.

The motion failed, 190-239. [HJR 48, [Vote #178](#), 2/15/11]

Opposed Raising Debt Ceiling

In 2011, Schilling opposed raising the debt ceiling.

“I will not vote for a debt ceiling increase unless there is a very clear path on how we are going to pay this down,” he said. “If you have a kid and you send ‘em off to college and they have a \$5,000 credit card and then you get this bill in the mail and it shows they have maxed it out, you don’t call the credit card company up and say, ‘Hey, we need to increase the limit even though we don’t know how we are going to pay for it.’” [[CNNMoney.com](#), [1/07/11](#)]

On Debt: “Armageddon Today or Collapse in a Few Years”

In 2011, Schilling said the increasing size of the national debt would have catastrophic consequences.

“The American that we grew up in is changing rapidly and if we don’t do something, it isn’t going to be good,” he said. “We are either going to deal with Armageddon today or collapse in a few years, that’s how serious the problem is.” [[Register-Mail](#), 5/16/11]

...But Voted To Raise It

In 2011, Schilling voted to raise the debt ceiling.

“There had to be some compromise to turn this thing around,” Schilling said. “I think a lot of it is back to create the certainty and giving the employers just the peace of mind that hey we’re turning this thing around.” [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs

In 2011, Schilling opposed excessive cuts to federal programs.

“We should use a scalpel not a machete on federal programs,” he said. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

Supported Massive Cuts to Federal Programs that Cost Jobs

In 2011, Schilling supported massive cuts to federal programs that cost jobs.

Schilling Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee

As of January 2011, Schilling was listed as a member of the Republican Study Committee. [[Republican Study Committee member list](#)]

While Schilling Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee, It Proposed the Spending Reduction Act of 2011

In January 2011, while Schilling was a member of the Republican Study Committee, it proposed the Spending Reduction Act of 2011. [Rep. Jim Jordan press release, [1/20/11](#)]

The Act was introduced to the Congress and referred to several House committees. [112th Congress, HR 408]

Spending Reduction Act of 2011 Called for Cuts of More than 40 Percent to Non-Defense Discretionary Spending

According to 2011 analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, the Spending Reduction Act of 2011 would cut non-defense discretionary spending by more than 40 percent.

“By 2021, it would reduce non-defense appropriations by 42 percent below what the Congressional Budget Office says is needed to maintain last year’s funding level, adjusted only for inflation,” the CBPP blog read. [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities blog, [1/21/11](#)]

Cuts to Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Cost Jobs

According to 2011 analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, cuts to non-defense discretionary spending would cost jobs.

“Focusing on deficits now is not only a distraction, but actually undermines the goal of generating more jobs. In fact, making these cuts to the discretionary budget would reduce the number of jobs available significantly. Okun’s rule of thumb states that when gross domestic product (GDP) declines, there is a correlating increase in unemployment. A \$60 billion cut, when assigned a fiscal multiplier of 1.5, would impact GDP by roughly \$90 billion for the rest of this fiscal year alone. This would result in a decline in output by a little more than one-half of a percentage point of GDP, resulting in a loss of around 590,000 jobs,” the Economic Policy Institute reported. [Emphasis added; “Discretionary Spending Cuts Would Reduce Jobs, Hurt Social Programs”, epi.org, [1/25/11](#)]

Voted to Cut \$230 Million Federal Grant for Amtrak Line

In 2011, Schilling voted to eliminate a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City. [[New York Times](#), 3/27/11]

...But Supported it While in Illinois

While Schilling was in Illinois, he said he supported the construction of the Amtrak line.

“Durbin and [Sen.] Mark Kirk aren't going to let a lot of this stuff flow through, and then it's going to come back and then we break it down on an individual basis. [...] He's explained to me exactly why the rail will help our area and I'm in agreement with almost 100 percent of what he's had to say. [So if it comes down to it] I'd be with it, yeah.” [[WQAD](#), [2/23/11](#)]

Hoped Senate Would Lessen the Impact of Cuts

After the vote, Schilling expressed hopes that the Senate would temper the impact of federal budget cuts on his district.

In addition to the potential loss of the \$230 million allocation for the Amtrak line, he was concerned with the elimination of a \$10 million transportation grant to build a new Amtrak terminal in Moline.

“It’s a big hit for the district,” Schilling said, but “this is the start of a process.” [[Crain’s Chicago Business](#), 3/28/11]

Schilling: Difficult to Represent Constituents with Campaign Contributions from Outside District

In 2009, Schilling said “I believe it’s difficult to represent the people if your campaign contributions come from outside the district.” [[Review-Atlas](#), 12/29/09]

...But Accepted Donations from Out of State

Schilling accepted \$65,404 in campaign contributions from out of state, 12 percent of his total. [[CQ MoneyLine](#), accessed 7/19/11]

Voted Against Amendment to Eliminate Funding for Projects with PLAs

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would have prevented federal funds from being used for construction projects requiring a project labor agreement. [HR 1, Vote [#126](#), 2/19/11]

Called Vote a Mistake

In 2011, Schilling called his vote a mistake, and that he thought he was voting for a different amendment.

“That was a bad vote that I didn’t mean to vote that way. I know that sounds awful,” he said. “People are going to think, man, does he even know where the bathrooms are?” [[Quad City Times](#), 3/12/11]

...Despite His Union History

Schilling called his vote a mistake, despite the fact he served as union steward at MacMillan Bloehel Containers and treasurer at Prudential. [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

...But Still Attended Labor-Sponsored Reception Thanking Him for Vote

In 2011, Schilling attended a labor-sponsored reception thanking him and other Republicans for votes that protected project labor agreements and the Davis-Beacon prevailing wage act. [[Quad City Times](#), 3/12/11]

Supported Restoring Defense Funding

In 2011 in the Armed Services Committee, Schilling supported an amendment to HR 1 to restore approximately \$14 billion in funding for the Department of Defense.

As introduced, HR 1 contained \$516 billion in defense appropriations.

“Cutting defense is not how we modernize our military and ensure our troops are the best trained and best equipped in the world,” Schilling said. [Lamborn press release, 2/16/11]

... 2010: Put Defense Cuts on the Table

In 2010, Schilling believed that the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts. [[The Paper](#), 9/20/10]

....2011: Promised Not to Cut Defense Spending

In January 2011, following a trip to California with the Armed Services Committee to tour military bases, Schilling promised he would cut the nation’s debt, but would protect defense spending from seeing any loss of funding.

He said, “We need to take care of the debt and waste, but I’m never going to sacrifice the safety of our nation.” [[The Olympian](#), [1/30/11](#)]

In the February 2011 continuing resolution amendment debates and votes, Schilling said he opposed all votes to reduce defense spending. He said, “I will not, unlike some of the members of Congress, put our war fighters at any more risk than they need to be.” [[Quad Cities Times](#), [2/27/11](#)]

Voted for an Increase in Defense Spending

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill increasing defense spending by \$17 billion dollars.

The legislation funded the Department of Defense at \$17 billion dollars more than Fiscal Year 2010 levels, the only department that “will see a double-digit increase in its budget beginning Oct. 1.” [[Fox News](#), [7/08/11](#)]

The bill passed 336-87. [HR 2219, [Vote #532](#), 7/08/11]

Opposed Cuts to Education

In 2011, Schilling opposed major cuts to education, citing the need to understand the long term repercussions of such a move.

“If you cut here what is the (long term) effect,” he said. “Pre-K has to be really looked at. I’m not for major cuts that will hurt education in the long term. ... We can’t afford to get further behind other countries than we already are.”

“Education is America,” Schilling continued. “That’s what makes America great.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

...But Didn’t Rule Out Cuts to Head Start

In 2011, Schilling’s spokesperson said “budget cuts are necessary because of increasing American debt” and that “every issue must be on the table,” including Head Start, according to the [Daily Review Atlas](#).

According to James Heckman, a Noble Prize winning economist, “every dollar invested in childhood education produces a 10 percent per annum return on investment,” so cutting programs like Head Start would result in more spending and less revenue over time. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 3/25/11]

Supported \$10 Billion Education Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported the Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act, a bill that would give \$10 billion to local school districts in an effort to save or create teaching jobs.

“This kind of boils down to appropriate and inappropriate spending,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is one of the more appropriate spending bills that we can have out there.” [[WQAD.com](#), [8/13/10](#)]

...But Later Called it “Flawed”

Two weeks later, Schilling said “the payment strategy for HR 1586 is flawed.” [Illinois Review, [8/31/10](#)]

Abortion and Family Planning Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Co-Sponsored Bill to Redefine Rape*
- ✓ *Took Pro-Life Stance*
- ✓ *Voted to Defund Planned Parenthood*

Throughout his brief political career, Schilling has consistently been opposed to abortion. He voted to end government funding for Planned Parenthood and supported parental notification for women under 18 seeking abortions, as well as the elimination of pregnancy crisis centers.

Co-Sponsored Bill to Redefine Rape

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortions Act, which would redefine a ban on federal funding for abortions to exempt only “forcible rape” and not “rape” generally. [HR 3 Co-Sponsors, [112th Congress](#)]

According to the Washington Post, the Act would make a version of the Hyde Amendment permanent. The Hyde Amendment, which had been renewed every year since 1976, prevented some federally-funded health care programs from covering abortions, with exceptions in cases of rape and incest, and when the life of the woman is threatened.

However, under the language proposed by the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortions Act, rape becomes “forcible rape.” The Washington Post reported that the bill’s critics believed “the modifier could distinguish it from other kinds of sexual assault that are typically recognized as rape, including statutory rape and attacks that occur because of drugs or verbal threats.” [Washington Post, [2/01/11](#)]

Took Pro-Life Stance

In a 2010 State Journal-Register candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he was pro-life and supported ending taxpayer subsidies for abortion. [State Journal-Register, 10/17/10]

Supported Ending Subsidies for Crisis Pregnancy Centers

In a 2010 State Journal-Register candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he supported ending taxpayer subsidies for “funding crisis pregnancy centers that help women make an informed choice about their child.” [State Journal-Register, 10/17/10]

Supported Parental Notification for Minors Seeking Abortion

In a 2010 State Journal-Register candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he supported parental notification for women under 18 seeking abortions. [State Journal-Register, 10/17/10]

Voted to Prohibit Any Government Funding for Planned Parenthood

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment that would end federal funding for Planned Parenthood.

Conservatives had long targeted Planned Parenthood as a major abortion provider but the amendment would bar all federal funding. Planned Parenthood received some \$75 million received to provide family planning assistance, contraception, HIV counseling, cancer screenings and other medical services.

According to Susan Cohen, director of governmental affairs at the Guttmacher Institute research organization, for every dollar spent on contraception for low-income women, the government saves four dollars in medical costs within the next year by averting unwanted pregnancies. [New York Times, 2/17/11]

A New York Times editorial pointed out that Republicans' assault on women's health would deny millions of women access to affordable contraception and life-saving cancer screening, as well as cut nutritional support for millions of newborn babies. [New York Times, Editorial, 2/25/11]

The amendment passed, 240-185. [HR 1, Pence amendment #11, [Vote #93](#), 2/18/11]

Voted to Defund Planned Parenthood

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which would insert a section in the FY11 Continuing Resolution which would prohibit Planned Parenthood and its affiliates from receiving federal funding.

The resolution would order the Clerk of the House to change H.R. 1473, the FY11 Continuing Resolution, to bar the use of the federal funds to go to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc., or any affiliate. [The Hill, [4/12/11](#)]

The bill passed 241-185. [H Con Res 36, [Vote #271](#), 4/14/11]

Voted to Undermine a Woman's Right to Choose

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which undermined and harmed women's health by limiting access and funding for abortions.

The bill dramatically changed the laws regarding abortion access and funding. The legislation made the annually-passed Hyde Amendment (barring the use of federal funds for abortion) permanent, prohibited federal medical facilities from providing abortion services, and kept individuals from "deducting abortion as a medical expense unless it was the result of rape, incest, or to save the life of the mother".

The section on deducting abortion expenses led many to worry about "abortion audits" where the IRS would be charged with determining if a woman who became pregnant and used tax-exempt funds (health savings accounts or deducted the costs) to terminate the pregnancy met the specifications of the

pregnancy being the result of rape or incest or if pregnancy risked the life of the mother. [[The American Independent](#), 5/04/11; [The Hill](#), 5/04/11; [Mother Jones](#), 3/18/11]

The bill passed 251-175. [HR 3, [Vote #292](#), 5/04/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which specified that nothing in the bill allowed the federal government to access medical records of rape and incest victims.

The motion failed 192-235. [HR 3, [Vote #291](#), 5/04/11]

Voted to Restrict the District of Columbia from Using Funds to Pay for Abortions

In 2011, Schilling voted to restrict the District of Columbia from using their funds to pay for abortions.

The bill also contained a policy rider which would have restricted the District of Columbia from using funds appropriated by the bill or its own tax dollars to pay for abortions with exceptions for the life of the mother and if the pregnancy was the result of rape or incest. When the Senate amended the bill it struck most of the language and made it a simple Continuing Resolution which funded all government agencies through April 15th, 2011 with some reductions to FY10 funding levels. [CQ Weekly Report, [4/11/11](#)]

The bill underlying bill would have provided funds for the Department of Defense through the end of Fiscal Year 2011 and all other government agencies through April 15th, 2011, while cutting an additional \$12 billion.

The bill passed 247-181. [HR 1363, [Vote #247](#), 4/07/11]

Voted to Restrict Women's Reproductive Health Care

In 2011, Schilling voted to allow hospitals to deny lifesaving health care to women and restrict a woman's ability to use her own private insurance for health care.

The bill barred insurance plans that receive federal subsidies, or if any of its customers receive federal subsidies under the new healthcare law, from covering abortion. The bill also increased conscience protections for health care providers who are anti-abortion.

According to the Huffington Post, the bill "would allow federally-funded hospitals that oppose abortions to refuse to perform the procedure, even in cases where a woman would die without it." [[The Virginian-Pilot](#), 10/14/11; [Orlando Sentinel](#), 10/14/11; [Huffington Post](#), [10/11/11](#)]

The bill passed 251-172. [HR 358, [Vote #789](#), 10/13/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion specifying that, under the underlying bill, health care providers were still required to provide care to prevent the death of pregnant women with emergency medical conditions. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/13/11]

The motion failed 173-249. [HR 358, [Vote #788](#), 10/13/11]

Voted Against Limiting Doctors' Education on Providing Abortions

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment which cut funding for educating doctors in how to provide abortions, which are sometimes necessary to protect the life and health of the mother.

The amendment banned the use of funds authorized by the underlying bill to teach medical students how to provide abortions. The amendment also banned the distribution of funds to educational health facilities which discriminate against entities that refuse to provide or pay for abortions.

According to the AP: “The proposal was presented as an amendment to the latest of several GOP bills to restrict funding for the health care act that was enacted last year. This bill gives Congress control over spending for a program to encourage health centers to provide training to medical residents. The amendment applies to funding in that grant program.” [[Associated Press](#), 5/25/11; [The Hill](#), 5/24/11]

The amendment passed 234-182. [HR 1216, [Vote #338](#), 5/25/11]

Agriculture Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed a Democratic Demand for Manufacturers of Farm Equipment to Surrender Documents and Appear before Congress*
- ✓ *Voted Against Exempting Commodity Speculation from Bill's Deadline Extension*
- ✓ *Wanted to Meet with Farmers for Input on Impending Bill*
- ✓ *Voted to Cut \$30 Billion from Farm Spending over 2010 Years*

Schilling opposed demands from Democratic leadership for John Deere and **Caterpillar, his district's two largest employers, to surrender earning statements** and appear before Congress.

In the Agricultural Committee, Schilling voted against exempting commodity **speculation from a bill's deadline extension, effectively** opposing financial regulation.

Schilling also wanted to meet with farmers on an impending bill, alluding to possible farm subsidy cuts.

Opposed Democratic Demand for Companies to Surrender Documents, Appear Before Congress

In 2010, Schilling opposed demands from Democratic leadership for the CEOs of John Deere and Caterpillar to appear before Congress and surrender company documents related to their recent earning statements.

According to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party, "Schilling ... declared the Democratic Party is attempting to intimidate companies who fail to yield to the party's agenda."

"It seems that when [Hare] has to choose between loyalty to his party's leadership and jobs in his district, he sticks with his party bosses. My loyalty will always be to the jobs of the men and women who live and work in the 17th district of Illinois," Schilling said. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Companies Demanded to Explain Response to Health Care Legislation

Representative Waxman demanded that John Deere, Caterpillar, in addition to other Fortune 500 companies appear before Congress after the companies "announced that the latest healthcare

legislation will lower future profits by hundreds of millions of dollars,” according to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party.

“The companies explained in their announcements that they had to estimate the legislation’s impact on profits soon after the legislation passed in order to comply with SEC regulations.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

John Deere and Caterpillar were Largest Employers in Schilling’s District

John Deere and Caterpillar were the two largest employers in the 17th district.

Schilling said that these “companies employ thousands of workers in our district, and the recently passed healthcare legislation will cost each company hundreds of millions of dollars. More importantly, the legislation takes away any incentive these companies have to provide retiree drug benefits.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Voted Against Exempting Commodity Speculation from Bill’s Deadline Extension

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Agriculture Committee against an amendment that would exempt from the bill's deadline extension the 2010 financial regulatory overhaul law's provision directing the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to set position limits on commodity speculation. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/04/11](#)]

The amendment failed, 22-23. [Courtney Amendment on Commodity Speculation to HR 1573, [5/04/11](#)]

Wanted to Meet with Farmers for Input on Impending Bill

In 2011, Schilling expressed a desire to talk to farmers about an impending farm bill, while also alluding to cuts to farm subsidies.

“There’s going to be some cuts going on,” he said. “Some of the big things I hear people ... say, they call it a welfare program for farmers.”

“I would like to see us trade a little bit more, so that our farmers can make more profit.” [[The Telegraph](#), 1/23/11]

Voted for Massive Cuts to the Department of Agriculture

In 2011, Schilling voted to cut the budget of the Department of Agriculture and programs funded through the USDA including food safety and nutrition programs.

The bill cut more than \$2.7 billion out of the discretionary budget of the Department of Agriculture, including \$832 million from the Women, Infants & Children Nutrition (WIC) Program. The FDA’s food safety program was cut by \$87 million compared to what it was receiving in Fiscal Year 2011 or \$205 million less than the President’s request. In addition, another \$35 million was cut from the USDA’s food safety and inspection service.

The Commodity Futures Trading Commission, which is supposed to stabilize commodity prices by regulating commodity speculation, was also cut by \$30 million. [[The Hill](#), [6/16/11](#); [Washington Post](#), 6/17/11]

The bill passed 217-203. [HR 2112, [Vote #459](#), 6/16/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion to increase funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission with that funding going to regulate excessive speculation.

The motion failed 185-233. [HR 2112, [Vote #458](#), 6/16/11]

Concerned that Farmers are Over-Regulated

According to WGIL, Schilling is “concerned farmers are getting over-regulated, especially at the hands of the Environmental Protection Agency.” Schilling “says he believes more regulations means more costs to farmers, meaning the costs for the items they sell goes up.” [WGIL, [3/18/12](#)]

...And Accused EPA of Forcing Farmers to Wear Dust Masks

““We had the head of the EPA, [Administrator Lisa P.] Jackson...she came out,’ Schilling said. ‘They’re trying to force the farmers to wear dust masks. One of the questions to her was, “Hey, do you have any idea how much these cost?” She says, “No, I don’t.” The Representative said, “So, you don’t know if they’re \$50, \$500, or \$5,000?” She says, “No.” But that’s what continues to happen in Washington.” [WGIL, [3/18/12](#)]

Supported Strip Act

In 2012, Schilling spoke on his support of the Strip Act at an agricultural roundtable in his district. The act concerns regulatory rules passed before the 1970’s. He called such a law “common sense regulation.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [3/12/12](#)]

Voted to Cut \$127 Billion from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which would cut \$127 billion from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

The Republican budget proposed cutting \$127 billion from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formally known as food stamps) and changing the program to a block grant to the states which would be set and indexed to inflation starting in 2015. It also would have made “aid contingent on work or job training.” [The Path to Prosperity, p. 41, accessed [10/6/11](#); [The Washington Post](#), 5/5/11; [The Hill](#), 4/7/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted to Cut \$30 Billion from Farm Spending over 10 years

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which would cut \$30 billion from farm spending over 10 years.

The Republican budget proposed cutting “farm spending by \$30 billion over 10 years.” These cuts would come from “a reduction in the \$5 billion-a-year in ‘direct payments’” and from reforming “the open-ended nature of the government’s support for crop insurance” this “would equal 20 percent of the projected spending on them, according to Congressional Budget Office figures”. [[Reuters](#), [4/05/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Told Attendees at a Farm Bureau Meeting to “Fight Hard for Agriculture”

In August 2011 at a local farm bureau meeting, Schilling encouraged members of the Warren-Henderson Farm Bureau to "fight hard for agriculture" and stated that "we are being called to rise...fight for what's right". [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [8/18/11](#)]

Budget Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted for the Republican Budget*
- ✓ *Co-Sponsored a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution*
- ✓ *Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs*
- ✓ *Voted for “Cut, Cap, and Balance”*

Schilling might try to say otherwise, but when it comes to voting, Schilling toes the Republican party line. He voted for the Republican budget, which would end Medicare, make seniors pay double for care, and mandate cuts to education, defense, and federal programs more generally. But Schilling later said he **supported cutting federal programs with “a scalpel, not a machete.”** He put cuts to defense on the table, then voted for \$516 billion in defense appropriations. He put cuts to Head Start on the table, then opposed major cuts to education.

Additionally, Schilling co-sponsored a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution, which was a cornerstone of the extremist **“Cut, Cap, and Balance”** proposal for which he voted.

Voted for 2011 Republican Budget

In 2011, Schilling voted for Republican budget proposal which sought to reduce spending by \$6.2 trillion over the next decade and reduce the deficit by \$4.4 trillion.

The proposal called for a \$389 billion cut to Medicare, \$735 billion cut to Medicaid, and \$923 billion to other domestic programs over a period of ten years, as well as a cut to the tax income tax rate, from 35 to 25 percent. [[The Paper](#), 5/19/11]

The bill passed, 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted for a Budget that Would Cost 1.7 Million Jobs

In 2011, Schilling voted for a budget that would cost 1.7 million jobs, including 900,000 jobs in 2012.

According to Mark Zandi of Moody's Analytics, a former McCain economic advisor, the Republican budget proposal would result in 1.7 million fewer jobs, including 900,000 in the first year compared to the president's proposal. [Moody's Analytics, 4/14/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted to Shut Down Government

In 2011, Schilling voted against a federal funding measure that was designed to avert a government shutdown.

The bill not only included nine outstanding appropriations bills, but extended unemployment insurance and a payroll tax break for 160 million working Americans through February 2012.

At issue was how to fund the spending plan. Democrats were hoping to impose a surtax on people earning \$1 million or more per year, while Republicans mainly wanted to cover the \$120 billion cost by reducing unemployment benefits and freezing federal workers' pay. With the two parties locked in a stalemate, the bill was struck as a compromise and a means to prevent the government from shuttering. [ABC News, [12/13/11](#); [LA Times](#), [12/15/11](#); ABC News, [12/16/11](#); Bloomberg, [12/20/11](#); CQ Bill Analysis, [2/02/12](#)]

The bill passed 296-121. [HR 2055, [Vote #941](#), 12/16/11]

Does Not Support Defense or Medicare Cuts

In August 2011, Schilling said, "The big thing that I don't want to see happen is the cuts to Medicare and to the DOD (Department of Defense), which helps us defend our country." The Rock Island Arsenal is a major employer in Schilling's area that he has voted to protect before, but is in danger of cuts. [[Register-Mail](#), [8/03/11](#)]

Spent More on Mass Mailings than All But Eight Members of Congress

According to the [Quad City Times](#), "Schilling spent \$178,282 in taxpayer money on mass mailings and communications in the first nine months of his term, more than all but eight members of the House of Representatives. And he said he spent another \$129,000 in the last three months of last year." [[Quad City Times](#), [2/23/12](#)]

Refused to Reimburse for Mailings

In March 2012, Schilling refused to reimburse Congress for any part of the franked mail. He said "Come on; let's be real here. That is just ludicrous. It's partisan attacks." [[Register Mail](#), [03/02/12](#)]

Criticized Opponent for Sending Campaign Style Franked Mail Two Years Earlier

In 2010, Schilling criticized then-incumbent Phil Hare for sending campaign-style franked mail. [[Register Mail](#), [03/02/12](#)]

Returned \$110,000 in Unspent Funds to U.S. Treasury

Schilling has returned \$110,000 in unspent 2011 funds to the US Treasury. “I’m a good steward with the taxpayers’ money, and my No. 1 thing is to make sure the people of this district get the constituent services that they not only need but want.” Schilling said. [[Quad City Times](#), [2/23/12](#)]

Championed Congressional Republican Reforms

In March 2012, Schilling “championed his party’s budget blueprint authored by Wisconsin Rep. Paul,” and touted a bipartisan jobs bill and tax reforms that he claims will “level the playing field” and encourage businesses to invest in the U.S. rather than overseas.

“You bring that money back and just let it flow [...] (People are) going to buy stuff, and it’s going to put people to work,” said Schilling. [[Peoria Journal-Star](#), [3/30/12](#)]

Co-Sponsored Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored a bill that proposed a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. [HJ Res 1, 112th Congress]

“I was not elected to continue down the road of failed economic policy and reckless spending,” Schilling said. “With ever-increasing national debt that risks our country’s economic security, we cannot afford to keep doing the same things over and over. I am happy to be one of the first co-sponsors on this very important legislation.” [Schilling press release, 1/05/11]

Voted for a Balanced Budget Amendment

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution.

The resolution would have amended the Constitution to require the balancing of the federal budget by, whichever happens second, fiscal year 2018 or the second fiscal year after ratification by the states. The amendment would require three-fifths of the house to approve debt ceiling increases and deficit spending and a majority to waive the requirement during times of war or serious military threat. [CQ Floor Votes, 11/18/11]

Critics of the amendment noted that it would require severe cuts that Congress had previously refused to pass and would limit the government’s ability to respond to economic turmoil. [[Atlanta Journal-Constitution](#), 11/18/11]

The resolution failed to reach the required two-thirds majority, 261-165. [H J Res 2, [Vote #858](#), 11/18/11]

Signatory to “Cut, Cap and Balance” Proposal

In 2011, Schilling was signatory to the Republican Study Committee’s “Cut, Cap and Balance” proposal.

The plan calls for immediate spending cuts to halve the deficit in a year, enforceable spending caps to reduce total federal spending to 18 percent of GDP, and the passage of a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution with checks against tax increases. [Graves press release, 6/06/11]

In 2011, Schilling voted for the Cut, Cap, and Balance legislation.

The bill passed 234-190. [HR 2560, [Vote #606](#), 7/19/11]

Cut, Cap, and Balance Will Force Deep Cuts to Social Security and Medicare

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities claimed that while “Cut, Cap, and Balance” does not cut Social Security or Medicare in 2012, it would eventually lead to such cuts in the future:

“It is inconceivable, however, that policymakers would meet the bill’s severe annual spending caps through automatic across-the board cuts year after year; if they did, key government functions would be crippled. Policymakers would have little alternative but to institute deep cuts in specific programs. [...] Reaching and maintaining a balanced budget in the decade ahead while barring any tax increases would necessitate deep cuts in Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/16/11](#)]

Average Constituent Beneficiary Collected \$12,485 in Social Security Benefits

In 2008, roughly 133,255 people in the 17th Congressional district received \$166,374,000 in Social Security benefits. The average constituent beneficiary received \$12,485.39 per year in Social Security payments. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, [12/08](#)]

Average Illinois Beneficiary Collected \$9,867.72 in Medicare Benefits

In 2008, roughly 1,774,090 Illinoisans received \$17,506,220,000 in Medicare benefits. The average Illinois beneficiary received \$9,867.72 per year in Medicare benefits. [Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2008, [7/09](#); Centers for Medicare & Medicaid, [7/08](#)]

“Cut, Cap, and Balance” Will Cost Americans 700,000 More Jobs

Cut, Cap and Balance only raises the debt limit after the House and Senate pass a Balance Budget Amendment, cuts \$111 billion in FY 2012, and places firm caps on future spending.

According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “these cuts would equal 0.7 percent of the projected Gross Domestic Product in fiscal year 2012 and would thus cause the loss of roughly 700,000 jobs in the current weak economy, relative to what the number of jobs otherwise would be.” [House Republican Study Committee Website, accessed [7/15/11](#); Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/16/11](#)]

Claimed Cut, Cap and Balance Would Create Economic Certainty

In July 2011 while speaking on the House floor, Schilling said that failing to raise the debt ceiling could cause ratings agencies to downgrade the nation’s credit rating, making it more expensive for the country to borrow.

He said, “By passing Cut, Cap and Balance, we can respond with confidence, create economic certainty, get our spending under control, and put America back to work.” [Galesburg Register Mail, [7/20/11](#)]

Voted to Circumvent the Constitution to Dramatically Cut Federal Funding

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which deemed HR 1 (2011), the Republican FY2011 Continuing Resolution, as law and would have prevented lawmakers and the president from receiving pay if the government was shut down for more than 24 hours.

The legislation would have enacted HR 1 into law if the Senate had not passed a bill to fund the government through the rest of Fiscal Year 2011 by April 6th, 2011.

According to the Los Angeles Times, “Another section tried to revive a House spending plan that was killed by the Senate last month. Under the resolution passed Friday, the dead bill would come back to life and become law, without the president’s signature, if the Senate does not pass a bill funding the government for the rest of the 2011. The Senate would need to act by Wednesday.” [[Los Angeles Times, 4/01/11](#)]

According to Republican Congressman Louie Gohmert from Texas during a floor speech on this bill, “[...] for a bill to say provisions that pass the House are hereby enacted into law violates my conscience and the Constitution.” [Congressional Record, [p. H2245](#), 4/01/11]

The bill passed 221-202. [HR 1255, [Vote #224](#), 4/01/11]

Voted Against an Extreme Tea Party Budget

In 2011, Schilling voted against a bill which would have enacted the Fiscal Year 2012 Republican Study Committee Budget.

The budget would have called for the repeal of the 2010 health care bill, increased the retirement age for Social Security eligibility and Medicare eligibility, would have fundamentally changed both the Medicare and Medicaid programs and would have cut mandatory spending by \$1.9 trillion over 10 years.

According to the New York Times, “This plan goes even further than Mr. Ryan’s approach, proposing \$1.7 trillion of tax cuts over the next five years and reducing agency budgets by about 30 percent — more than the 15 percent offered by Mr. Ryan’s plan. Additionally, the federal workforce, under the committee’s vision, would be greatly reduced and the Medicaid and Medicare programs would be overhauled.” [NYTimes.com-The Caucus Blog, [4/15/11](#)]

The bill failed 119-136. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #275](#), 4/15/11]

NOTE: 172 Democrats voted present to force Republican supporters to vote against the bill.

Schilling on Shutdown: “We Need to Keep the Government Open”

In 2011, Schilling said he was willing to take action in order to avert a government shutdown.

“I think we need to get this behind us,” Schilling said. “Right now we need to keep the government open, make sure the military are taken care of, and then move on to the debt ceiling and everything else.”
[[Washington Post](#), 4/07/11]

Signatory to Letter Urging Action

In 2011, Schilling was a signatory to a letter that described the consequences of a shutdown and the need to avoid such an outcome.

“A shutdown would deny millions of American families from receiving essential life services,” the letter read. “We strongly urge [Majority Leader Reid] to act immediately to meet our constitutional obligations to the American people and keep the government running.” [Conaway press release, 4/08/11]

Voted for Three-Week Extension in Government Funding to Avoid Shutdown

In 2011, Schilling voted for a three-week extension in government funding to avert a government shutdown. The plan included \$6 billion in cuts.

“You cannot continue to kick the can down the road,” Amy Kremer, chairwoman of the Tea Party express, said of the extension. “Somebody needs to man up and make the tough decisions. They’ll be voted out as quickly as they were voted in.” [[Chicago Sun-Times](#), 3/20/11]

Opposed Excessive Cuts to Federal Programs

In 2011, Schilling opposed excessive cuts to federal programs.

“We should use a scalpel not a machete on federal programs,” he said. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

Visited Non-Profits and Said the “United States is Broke”

In November 2011, Schilling visited non-profits struggling in the Galesburg community. During the event he stated, “The United States of America is broke... We are borrowing 42 cents on every dollar we spend. We got to stop spending money we don’t have” when trying to explore the local ways to solve monetary issues for these non-profits. [[Galesburg Register Mail](#), 11/14/11]

Supported Massive Cuts to Federal Programs that Cost Jobs

In 2011, Schilling supported massive cuts to federal programs that cost jobs.

Schilling Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee

As of January 2011, Schilling was listed as a member of the Republican Study Committee. [[Republican Study Committee member list](#)]

While Schilling Was a Member of the Republican Study Committee, It Proposed the Spending Reduction Act of 2011

In January 2011, while Schilling was a member of the Republican Study Committee, it proposed the Spending Reduction Act of 2011. [Rep. Jim Jordan press release, [1/20/11](#)]

The Act was introduced to the Congress and referred to several House committees. [112th Congress, HR 408]

Spending Reduction Act of 2011 Called for Cuts of More than 40 Percent to Non-Defense Discretionary Spending

According to 2011 analysis by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, the Spending Reduction Act of 2011 would cut non-defense discretionary spending by more than 40 percent.

“By 2021, it would reduce non-defense appropriations by 42 percent below what the Congressional Budget Office says is needed to maintain last year’s funding level, adjusted only for inflation,” the CBPP blog read. [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities blog, [1/21/11](#)]

Cuts to Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Cost Jobs

According to 2011 analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, cuts to non-defense discretionary spending would cost jobs.

“Focusing on deficits now is not only a distraction, but actually undermines the goal of generating more jobs. In fact, making these cuts to the discretionary budget would reduce the number of jobs available significantly. Okun’s rule of thumb states that when gross domestic product (GDP) declines, there is a correlating increase in unemployment. A \$60 billion cut, when assigned a fiscal multiplier of 1.5, would impact GDP by roughly \$90 billion for the rest of this fiscal year alone. This would result in a decline in output by a little more than one-half of a percentage point of GDP, resulting in a loss of around 590,000 jobs,” the Economic Policy Institute reported. [Emphasis added; “Discretionary Spending Cuts Would Reduce Jobs, Hurt Social Programs”, epi.org, [1/25/11](#)]

Voted Against Amendment to Eliminate Funding for Projects with PLAs

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would have prevented federal funds from being used for construction projects requiring a project labor agreement. [HR 1, Vote [#126](#), 2/19/11]

Called Vote a Mistake

In 2011, Schilling called his vote a mistake, and that he thought he was voting for a different amendment.

“That was a bad vote that I didn’t mean to vote that way. I know that sounds awful,” he said. “People are going to think, man, does he even know where the bathrooms are?” [Quad City Times, 3/12/11]

...Despite His Union History

Schilling called his vote a mistake, despite the fact he served as union steward at MacMillan Bloehel Containers and treasurer at Prudential. [reelectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

...But Still Attended Labor-Sponsored Reception Thanking Him for Vote

In 2011, Schilling attended a labor-sponsored reception thanking him and other Republicans for votes that protected project labor agreements and the Davis-Beacon prevailing wage act. [[Quad City Times](#), 3/12/11]

Supported Continuation of Essential Air Service Program

In 2011, Schilling supported the continuation of the Essential Air Service (EAS), a \$200 million program that pays carriers to provide a minimum number of seats and trips from small airports to larger hub airports.

“For Quincy, it’s pretty essential that we have that there,” Schilling said. “There are some out there that aren’t truly essential. It’s all about wants and needs and prioritizing.” [[Quincy Herald-Whig](#), 6/20/11]

...But Voted to Eliminate EAS

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization that would have eliminated EAS by August 2013. [[Quincy Herald Whig](#), 4/11/11]

Voted for \$61 Billion in Draconian Cuts for Rest of 2011 Fiscal Year

In 2011, Schilling voted for \$61 billion in draconian cuts for a continuing resolution to finish fiscal year 2011.

The cuts slashed the maximum Pell Grant by \$845; would drop 218,000 children from the Head Start program; would cut 55,000 teachers and teacher assistants from schools; could result in 5,500 fewer researchers compared to FY 2010 funding and 20,000 fewer researchers compared to the FY 2011 request; cut \$1.6 billion from the National Institutes of Health; cut \$250 million border security technology funding; and would result in a total loss of 700,000 jobs. [Democratic Leader press [release](#)]

An analysis by the investment bank Goldman Sachs predicted that the Republican spending cuts would cause great damage to the economy, slowing growth by as much as two percentage points in the second and third quarters of 2011. [[Washington Post](#), [3/13/11](#)]

The measure passed, 235-189. [HR 1, [Vote #147](#), 2/19/11]

Voted Against Additional \$22 Billion in Cuts

In 2011, Schilling voted against an additional \$22 billion in cuts, pushed by conservative freshmen and the Republican Study Committee. The amendment would have reduced funding for the legislative branch by 11 percent and all other continuing resolution funding by 5.5 percent, with exemptions for the Department of Homeland Security and Veterans Affairs and for aid to Israel.

Out of 87 freshmen Republicans, 58 – or about two-thirds – voted in favor of the amendment.

The cuts were so extreme that Republican Study Committee member Jo Bonner said he worried that the amendment “would take a more indiscriminate, hatchet approach” to the budget. Dan Lungren, a former RSC chairman, said, “Across-the-board cuts are lazy members’ way to achieve something.” Lungren also warned colleagues that the amendment would “paralyze” the U.S. Capitol Police [CQ Today, 2/18/11; [Washington Post, 2/18/11](#)]

The amendment was rejected, 147-281. [HR 1, Blackburn amendment #104, [Vote #103](#), 2/18/11]

Requested \$2.5 Million Earmark in Defense Authorization Bill

In a six-month study of the 2011 defense authorization bill, MO Senator Claire McCaskill identified 115 spending proposals as earmarks worth \$834 million, including Bobby Schilling’s amendment to spend \$2.5 million for the Quad City Manufacturing Lab at the Rock Island Arsenal for the “development of innovative manufacturing techniques and process for munitions and weapons systems.” Schilling was one of 40 House Republicans and 13 House Republican freshmen to make funding requests on the defense reauthorization bill.

The request matched language from an earmark to the federal research facility by former Democratic representative Phil Hare.

A spokeswoman for Schilling said the request was a response to a “policy recommendation” from the Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce. [[Washington Post, 12/11/11](#)]

Voted to Set Spending Caps Without Disclosing Dollars Amounts

In 2011, Schilling voted to adopt a resolution setting a spending cap reducing non-security discretionary spending to fiscal 2008 levels.

The resolution did not provide specifics, such as a dollar amount or definition of non-security spending. Democrats criticized the resolution as a “public relations exercise” timed by Republicans in advance of that evening’s State of the Union address by President Obama. [CQ Today, 1/25/11]

“You have no idea what you are voting on,” Minority Whip Steny Hoyer said of the resolution without numbers. Rep. Jim McGovern challenged each Republican speaker, “What’s the number, what’s the cut?” [[Politico, 1/25/11](#)]

The resolution passed, 256-165. [H Res 38, [Vote #20](#), 1/25/11]

Voted to Cut \$100 Billion from 2011 Budget

In 2011, Schilling voted for HR 1, which included over \$100 billion in budget cuts for the fiscal year.

“Ending the era of deficit spending is critical to our nation’s economic security,” Schilling said. “Constituents across the country have demanded that we rein in on out-of-control spending, and tonight we saw a bipartisan effort to do just that.” [Schilling press release, 2/23/11]

Supported Funding Cuts to Job Training

In 2011, Schilling voted to cut funding for work force development and job training, as specified by HR 1.

A spokesman for Schilling said “Congress needs to alter its course and get serious about fixing the nation’s budget crisis,” according to the Daily Ledger. [Daily Ledger, 3/28/11]

Voted to Cut \$230 Million Federal Grant for Amtrak Line

In 2011, Schilling voted to eliminate a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City. [New York Times, 3/27/11]

...But Supported it While in Illinois

While Schilling was in Illinois, he said he supported the construction of the Amtrak line.

“Durbin and [Sen.] Mark Kirk aren't going to let a lot of this stuff flow through, and then it's going to come back and then we break it down on an individual basis. [...] He's explained to me exactly why the rail will help our area and I'm in agreement with almost 100 percent of what he's had to say. [So if it comes down to it] I'd be with it, yeah.” [WQAD, [2/23/11](#)]

Hoped Senate Would Lessen the Impact of Cuts

After the vote, Schilling expressed hopes that the Senate would temper the impact of federal budget cuts on his district.

In addition to the potential loss of the \$230 million allocation for the Amtrak line, he was concerned with the elimination of a \$10 million transportation grant to build a new Amtrak terminal in Moline.

“It’s a big hit for the district,” Schilling said, but “this is the start of a process.” [Crain’s Chicago Business, 3/28/11]

Supported Restoring Defense Funding

In 2011 in the Armed Services Committee, Schilling supported an amendment to HR 1 to restore approximately \$14 billion in funding for the Department of Defense.

As introduced, HR 1 contained \$516 billion in defense appropriations.

“Cutting defense is not how we modernize our military and ensure our troops are the best trained and best equipped in the world,” Schilling said. [Lamborn press release, 2/16/11]

... But Earlier Put Defense Cuts on the Table

In 2010, Schilling believed that the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts. [[The Paper](#), 9/20/10]

Opposed Cuts to Education

In 2011, Schilling opposed major cuts to education, citing the need to understand the long term repercussions of such a move.

“If you cut here what is the (long term) effect,” he said. “Pre-K has to be really looked at. I’m not for major cuts that will hurt education in the long term. . . . We can’t afford to get further behind other countries than we already are.”

“Education is America,” Schilling continued. “That’s what makes America great.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

...But Didn’t Rule Out Cuts to Head Start

In 2011, Schilling’s spokesperson said “budget cuts are necessary because of increasing American debt” and that “every issue must be on the table,” including Head Start, according to the [Daily Review Atlas](#).

According to James Heckman, a Noble Prize winning economist, “every dollar invested in childhood education produces a 10 percent per annum return on investment,” so cutting programs like Head Start would result in more spending and less revenue over time. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 3/25/11]

Supported \$45 Million Rail Plan

In 2011, Schilling “pledged his support to the rail industry” and a rail construction plan to reduce congestion that would cost the state \$45 million, according to [The Paper](#).

“It truly is an investment when you watch some of the money that’s being wasted over the years,” Schilling said. “Once it gets rolling, this is all about the private sector.”

The rail company, Burlington Northern and Santa Fe, planned to add 87 jobs in Galesburg. [[The Paper](#), 4/20/11]

Supported \$10 Billion Education Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported the Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act, a bill that would give \$10 billion to local school districts in an effort to save or create teaching jobs.

“This kind of boils down to appropriate and inappropriate spending,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is one of the more appropriate spending bills that we can have out there.” [[WQAD.com](#), [8/13/10](#)]

...But Later Called it “Flawed”

Two weeks later, Schilling said “the payment strategy for HR 1586 is flawed.” [Illinois Review, [8/31/10](#)]

Opposed Cuts to Public Broadcasting

In 2010, Schilling “noted that some Republicans called for cutting federal funding for National Public Radio after its recent firing of commentator Juan Williams,” according to the State Journal-Register, and was personally opposed to such cuts.

“I’ve got kids that watch public TV,” Schilling said, “and I would be against that (a funding cut for public broadcasting).” [State Journal-Register, 11/15/10]

Voted to Continue \$7.4 Million Army Sponsorship of NASCAR

In 2011, Schilling voted to continue a \$7.4 million annual Army sponsorship of NASCAR. [Peoria Journal Star, 2/19/11]

Supported \$347,000 Sewer Project

In 2011, Schilling told Trustee Robert O’Leary of Orion, Illinois, he was “willing to help the village find funds for a \$347,000 sewer project,” according to the Orion Gazette. [Orion Gazette, 7/15/11]

Voted to Allow GE to Continue Working on an Alternative Engine

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would allow General Electric to continue work on the program to develop an engine known as F136 as long as it is self-funded. The engine system would be an alternative to the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter program. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 35-26. [Andrews Amendment on F136 Engine to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Increase Bureaucratic Inefficiency in Agency Rule-Making

In 2011, Schilling voted to increase bureaucratic inefficiency by requiring Congressional approval of major agency rules.

The bill would require the United States Congress to approve agency rules if they would have an annual impact of more the \$100 million dollars or “would cause a major increase in costs or prices, or would have a significant adverse effect on competition employment, investment, productivity, innovation or U.S. economic competitiveness.” [CQ Floor Votes, 12/07/11]

The bill passed 241-184. [HR 10, [Vote #901](#), 12/07/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion exempting country of origin labeling rules from the bill. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/07/11]

The motion failed 183-235. [HR 10, [Vote #900](#), 12/07/11]

Introduced a Bill to Force Politicians to Pass a Current FY Budget before Adjourning

In September, Schilling introduced H.Con.Res. 82, a resolution that would prohibit the Senate or the House of Representatives from adjourning for any period three days or longer unless that chamber has passed a budget for the current fiscal year in addition to all of its regular appropriations bills. [Rep. Bobby Schilling Press Release, [12/13/11](#)]

Introduced a Bill to Incentive Federal Government to Spend Wisely

In November 2011, Schilling introduced the “Saving Over Spending Act,” HR 3376, a bill to incentivize the federal government to spend less and smarter. Schilling said of his bill, “The 112th Congress has been focused on spending cuts, but I believe the federal government should also pursue incentives for smarter spending. As a small business owner, I know that giving employees incentives for good, efficient work is part of a successful business model. Saving money while preserving a strong level of service is common-sense.” [Aledo Time Recorder, [11/09/11](#)]

Schilling: “We’ve got to put together stuff that can actually pass”

In a March 2011 [New York Times](#) feature piece, Schilling expressed his frustration with Republican tactics and said he found it “tiresome” to see social policy amendments attached to spending bills. He said, “We’ve got to put together stuff that can actually pass.” [[New York Times](#), [3/28/11](#)]

Schilling: “We Have to Rein in the Spending”

In an interview with the National Federation of Independent Businesses, Schilling spoke of his own small business experience: “We’re very good stewards with our money. And, that’s the thing that we’ve seen over the course of the last several years, just so much wasteful spending. I mean, when you look at them sending 30 million dollars for swamp mice in California, you know, most Americans, when they find that out, they’re like, you’re kidding me. But, you know, it’s true. And, what we have to do, we have to rein in the spending, you know, it’s cut and grow, that’s what Republicans want. And, by cutting the spending, you know when you look at the debt that we have. It’s really scary. It’s a risk, a threat to our national security. And, if we don’t get it under control, it’s going to skyrocket. I’ve seen some of the charts Mr. Ryan, from Wisconsin, has put together. And, it’s time to rein things in and just take our country back basically.” [NFIB, quote begins at 1:56, accessed [12/06/11](#)]

Campaign Finance and Election Law Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted Against Requiring the Disclosure of Donations from Foreign Entities*
- ✓ *Voted to End Public Funding of Presidential Campaigns*
- ✓ *Allegedly Violated Campaign Finance Laws Working with Veterans Group*
- ✓ *Said It Was Hard to Represent Constituents with Campaign Contributions from Outside the District*
- ✓ *...Then Accepted Donations from Out of State*

Schilling has supported less regulation and accountability. He voted against requiring the disclosure of donations from foreign entities, and then voted to end public funding of presidential campaigns. While campaigning, Schilling claimed it was difficult to represent constituents with campaign donations from outside the district, and then accepted thousands in out of state donations.

Schilling has also been the subject of several allegations that he violated campaign finance laws. According to a county-level Democratic chairman, Schilling failed to report an in-kind campaign contribution. A letter to the editor accused Schilling of offering kickbacks in exchange for supportive letters to the editor. On Election Day, Schilling campaign signs were placed on public property, a direct violation of the law.

Voted Against Requiring Disclosure of Foreign Countries, Companies Donating to Presidential Campaigns

In 2011, Schilling voted against requiring the disclosure of certain foreign entities donating to presidential campaigns, as well as donors spending over \$100,000 on those contests.

The motion to recommit would have required, more specifically, the disclosure of foreign countries, companies or individuals donating to presidential campaigns. [CQ Weekly, [1/31/11](#)]

The motion failed, 173-229. [H. Res. 359, [Vote #24](#), 1/26/11]

Voted to Terminate Public Funding of Presidential Campaigns, “Pander” to Corporate Money

In 2011, Schilling voted to terminate the Presidential Election Campaign Fund, which provided public funding during presidential elections. The Congressional Budget Office estimated that the move would reduce mandatory spending by \$617 million over 10 years.

The fund was established in the wake of the Watergate scandal and provided matching funds for presidential primary candidates and grants for general election candidates who comply with spending and contribution limits. The fund was financed through check-offs on income tax returns. An amendment, offered by Rep. Gary Peters, added language specifying that funds returned to the Treasury could only be used for reducing the benefits. [CQ Today, 1/26/11]

In an editorial in the New York Times, the paper noted that House Republicans were “pandering to the new corporate money trough legitimized by the Supreme Court” by cutting off the funding.

“The public subsidy remains popular in the public polls. Opponents may invoke budget savings – an estimated \$52 million a year – but there is no mistaking their aim is to destroy what has been a bulwark against the buying and selling of the presidency.” [New York Times, Editorial, 2/26/11]

The bill passed, 239-160. [HR 359, [Vote #25](#), 1/26/11]

Allegedly Violated Campaign Finance Laws by Working with Veterans Group

In 2010, Schilling allegedly violated campaign finance laws by working with a group originally known as Veterans for Schilling. The group later changed its name to ‘Veterans for the Constitution.’

The group “coordinated with Mr. Schilling to raise funds specifically to pay for billboards expressly advocating his election. Accordingly the expense of the billboards appears to be an unreported in-kind contribution to Mr. Schilling’s campaign,” Sangamon County Democratic Chairman Jim Moody wrote in a complaint to the FEC. [State Journal-Register, 9/09/10]

Schilling Denied Involvement with Group

In a statement, Schilling said the complaint was a “baseless claim and a dirty political stunt” carried out by one of the “political cronies” of Hare’s campaign, and that Hare had “decided to attack our veterans and silence their freedom of speech.” [State Journal-Register, 9/09/10]

Schilling: Difficult to Represent Constituents with Campaign Contributions from Outside District

In 2009, Schilling said “I believe it’s difficult to represent the people if your campaign contributions come from outside the district.” [Review-Atlas, 12/29/09]

...But Accepted Donations from Out of State

Schilling accepted \$65,404 in campaign contributions from out of state, 12 percent of his total. [CQ MoneyLine, accessed 7/19/11]

Accused of Offering Kickbacks for Letters to the Editor

In 2010, Schilling was accused of offering pizza coupons to voters for writing letters to the editor in support of his campaign. [Howerter LTE, [Register-Mail](#), 6/05/10]

Potentially Broke Law by Placing Campaign Signs on Public Property

In 2010, unmanned Schilling campaign signs were placed on public property in a potential violation of the law.

According to the [Register-Mail](#), an ordinance in Galesburg, Illinois, states that all political signs “shall be located on (residential) premises and not on public right-of-way.” [[Register-Mail](#), 11/03/10]

Member of Group that Opposed Illinois Congressional Redistricting

In 2011, Schilling was a member of the Committee for a Fair and Balanced Map, a Republican group which opposed the new congressional district map approved by the Illinois Legislature.

The congressmen issued a joint statement, claiming the new map “blatantly discriminates against Latino and Republican voters” and calling it a “naked partisan power-grab” by Illinois Democrats. [[Quad-Cities Times](#), 7/27/11]

Vowed Not to Campaign in New District until Lawsuit Determined Final Map

In July 2011, Schilling said he would continue operating normally and campaigning in his current district until a federal lawsuit over the Illinois redistricting map is resolved.

He said, “We're not doing that much preparing for it we're waiting to see what the lawsuit holds. We could end up with the same district we had before. We'll let the courts decide what they consider to be a fair and balanced map and that's pretty much all I can say on the map.” [WREX, [7/09/11](#)]

Member of PAC to Retire Campaign Debt

In 2011, Schilling joined the Illinois House Republican Freshmen political action committee, which contracted a professional fundraiser to pay down campaign debt.

The PAC was not expected to remain active in the future. [[Courier-News](#), 1/30/11]

Received over \$27,000 from PACs Post-Election

In February 2011, FEC reports showed that PACs showered Schilling with more than \$27,000 in donations from November 23, 2010 to December 31, 2010.

PACs representing Wal-Mart, the American Medical Association, Caterpillar Inc. and Archer Daniels Midland Co. donated the bulk of the \$32,322 Schilling raised in an effort to retire his campaign debt. [[Herald Review](#), 2/02/11]

Called on Hare to Give Up Campaign Contributions from Rangel

In 2010, Schilling called on Hare to give up \$7,000 in campaign contributions he got from Rangel and National Leadership PAC, which is controlled by Rangel.

Hare claimed he donated \$2,000, the amount he says he got from Rangel's campaign, to the National Fragile X Foundation. [Bernard Schoenburg Editorial, [State Journal-Register](#), 8/05/10]

Paul Ryan Headlined Schilling Fundraiser in Moline

In 2011, Rep. Paul Ryan appeared as the main attraction at a fundraiser for Schilling at an Oct. 24 fundraiser with tickets starting at \$250 and going up to \$2,500. Schilling's son/campaign manager said of Ryan's appearance in the district, Ryan is "the face of fiscal conservatism and getting our budget on track, and we're honored to have him." [Quad City Times, [10/13/11](#)]

Hosted \$2,500 a Head "Pizza Party"

In November 2011, Schilling hosted a "Pizza Making Party" at Hill's Kitchen and included names like Reps. Kevin McCarthy and Sam Graves. The cost of those wishing to co-host the event was \$2,500. Schilling flew in ingredients from Moline for the event as well. [Roll Call, [11/14/11](#)]

Paid His Wife \$975 for office Rent

In March 2012, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) released a report showing that "Schilling's campaign committee paid his wife, Christie, \$975 for office rent and \$18,860 in salary and bonus to Schilling's son, Terrance, for managing his father's 2010 campaign."

"Schilling's staff said they won't be distracted by what they said is 'negative, misleading and politically motivated' attacks."

"This is not new information," said Jon Schweppe, communications director with Schilling's campaign, said in an email. "This is information that has been fully and properly disclosed as required by federal election law on FEC reports more than a year ago. Terry managed the campaign and was paid for his work." [State-Journal Register, [3/22/12](#)]

Voted to End Public Financing of Presidential Campaigns

In 2011, Schilling voted to end public financing to eligible presidential campaigns and to eliminate the Election Assistance Commission.

The bill terminated the public financing of presidential campaigns, which was funded by taxpayers voluntarily donating \$3 to the presidential primaries and general elections fund on their tax forms. The bill also terminated the Election Assistance Commission which was developed to help states modernize their voting equipment. [CQ Floor Votes 12/01/11; [Boston Globe](#), 12/02/11]

The bill passed 235-190. [HR 3463, [Vote #873](#), 12/01/11]

Said He Won't Campaign in New District until Lawsuit Determines Final Map

In July 2011, Schilling said he will continue operating normally and campaigning in his current district until a federal lawsuit over the Illinois redistricting map is resolved. He said, “We’re not doing that much preparing for it we’re waiting to see what the lawsuit holds. We could end up with the same district we had before. We’ll let the courts decide what they consider to be a fair and balanced map and that’s pretty much all I can say on the map.”

Schilling’s new district includes Winnebago County, where county board member John Guevara said he will miss current Rep. Don Manzullo and “... I have to become accustomed to somebody who isn’t even remotely from this area.” [WREX, [7/09/11](#)]

Said Redistricting Would Have Minimal Impact

At a fundraiser the Warren County Republicans hosted in his name, Schilling said he was going to limit his comments on Illinois redistricting due to an ongoing lawsuit on the matter. Schilling did say, “It couldn’t affect me too bad. It is Illinois politics as usual.” [Daily Review Atlas, [6/29/11](#)]

Fundraised to Prevent Redistricting

In June 2011, Illinois Republicans, including former Speaker Denny Hastert, former Labor Secretary Lynn Martin and former Rep. Tom Ewing, held an event to raise funds for an anticipated legal challenge to the Illinois redistricting map. Under the name “The Committee for a Fair and Balanced Map,” the Republicans planned to file a federal lawsuit and urged Gov. Quinn not to sign off on the map. Suggested contributions from individuals was \$250 and either \$500, \$1,000 or \$2,500 for a sponsorships. [Chicago Sun-Times, [6/14/11](#)]

Schilling: “I’m at the top” of DCCC’s List

In 2011, Schilling said he was “at the top” of a Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee hit list. [New York Times, [3/27/11](#)]

Unconcerned at Being a Top Target Because He’s a “Hard Worker”

In a March 2011 [New York Times](#) feature piece, Schilling said he knows he is on the hit list of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee but was not concerned. He said, “I’m at the top. They’re going to be shocked. I’m a hard worker. I’m a people person.” [New York Times, [3/28/11](#)]

Member of PAC to Retire Campaign Debt

In January 2011, the [Courier News](#) wrote: “Illinois’ freshmen class may not be outwardly concerned about 2012, but it already formed a political action committee, Illinois House Republican Freshmen, and hired a professional fundraiser to help it pay down campaign debt. The PAC is not expected to remain active going forward.” Schilling was one of five Illinois GOP freshmen to participate in the political action committee. [Courier News, [1/30/11](#)]

Called for an Investigation into Illegal Robocalls

In March 2012, Schilling called for an investigation into illegal robocalls made by a group calling itself the “Women of the 99 Percent.”

In a statement, Schilling said ‘These calls lied about my record and misled thousands of people. These types of illegal dirty political tricks do a disservice to voters and have no place in our political system.’
[[Daily Mail](#), 3/30/12]

Consumer Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Shut Down a Mortgage Aid Program*
- ✓ *Voted to Shut Down an Emergency Mortgage Relief Program*
- ✓ *Voted Against Funding a Consumer Product Safety Information Database*
- ✓ *Voted to Remove Protections on Food, Drinking Water, and Toys*
- ✓ *Voted to Weaken the American Financial System's Stability*

Schilling has consistently opposed mortgage aid and relief measures, voting against a program to help homeowners refinance their loans, while voting to shut down a program that provided emergency loans to unemployed homeowners. Schilling also voted against a measure that would have protected veterans and active service members from foreclosure.

Additionally, Schilling voted against funding a consumer product safety information database, which was signed into law by President Bush. He also voted to remove protections on food, drinking water, and toys.

Voted to Shut Down Mortgage Aid Program

In 2011, Schilling voted to shut down a federal program established to help homeowners who owe more than their homes are worth refinance their loans. A borrower current on his mortgage would qualify for a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinanced loan given that the lender wrote off at least percent of the unpaid mortgage principal.

The bill rescinded all unobligated funds allocated for the program under the 2008 financial industry bailout. The House adopted an amendment to direct those funds to be used to pay down the national debt.

Republicans argued that since only \$50 million of the \$8 billion obligated had been used, the program was ineffective. Others protested that the program was poorly advertised and had not had a chance to reach needy homeowners. [[Las Vegas Sun](#), 3/09/11]

The bill passed, 256-171. [HR 830, [Vote #171](#), 3/10/11]

Voted Against Protecting Senior Homeowners from Being Served Foreclosure Notices

In March 2011, before considering the mortgage aid program, Schilling voted against a measure that would have required the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to determine the amount necessary – and appropriate that amount – to provide assistance under the FHA Refinance Program to senior homeowners.

The motion failed, 185-243. [HR 830, [Vote #170](#), 3/10/11]

Voted to Shut Down Emergency Mortgage Relief Program

In 2011, Schilling voted to shut down a program that provided emergency loans to unemployed homeowners facing foreclosure. The legislation would end the Emergency Homeowner Loan Program and rescind the unobligated funds.

The White House said it would veto the bill, saying that the program was needed to spur a housing recovery. The White House argued that that the loan assistance could help as many as 30,000 distressed homeowners. The CBO estimated that the program would cost \$840 million over 10 years. [CQ Today, 3/11/11]

The bill passed, 242-177. [HR 836, [Vote #174](#), 3/11/11]

Voted Against Even Protecting Veterans and Active Service Members

Before considering terminating the emergency relief program, Schilling voted against a measure that would have protected veterans and active service members from foreclosures.

The measure required the Secretary of HUD in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs, to determine the amount necessary to provide assistance under the Emergency Housing Act of 1975 to homeowners who are veterans or members of the Armed Forces on active duty. It would also authorize Congress to appropriate this amount of assistance to veterans and members of the Armed Forces on active duty under the Emergency Mortgage Relief Program.

The motion failed, 182-238. [HR 836, [Vote #173](#), 3/11/11]

Voted to Terminate Redevelopment Assistance for Communities with High Foreclosure Rates

In 2011, Schilling voted to terminate redevelopment assistance for communities with high foreclosure rates.

The bill rescinded the third round of funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and ended the program run by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. According to [The Philadelphia Inquirer](#), the Neighborhood Stabilization Program was “designed to acquire foreclosed homes in at-risk neighborhoods, rehab them, and sell them to qualified buyers.” [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), 3/12/11; CQ Floor Votes, 3/16/11]

The bill passed 242-182. [HR 861, [Vote #188](#), 3/16/11]

Voted to Undermine the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

In 2011, Schilling voted to limit the effectiveness of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB).

The legislation would limit the effectiveness of the CFPB, a bureau created by the Dodd-Frank financial regulatory bill, which “has the authority to regulate financial markets in ways meant to improve consumer protection”. The CFPB, which had a single director, would instead have a five-member board. This legislation would also change the two-thirds majority vote by the Financial Stability Oversight Council to override a CFPB decision to just a simple majority. [[The Hill](#), [7/21/11](#); [Washington Post](#), [7/22/11](#)]

The bill passed 241-173. [HR 1315, [Vote #621](#), 7/21/11]

Voted to Terminate Program Helping Home Owners

In 2011, Schilling voted to terminate the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP). HAMP provided funds to mortgage servicers to help reduce mortgage holders’ monthly payments.

The bill terminated the Treasury Department’s authority to provide new assistance under the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP). HAMP provided financial incentives to mortgage servicers that are intended to reduce borrowers’ monthly payments to no more than 31 percent of monthly income. The Treasury Department allocated \$30 billion in Troubled Asset Relief Program funds for HAMP. [CQ House Action Reports, [3/28/11](#)]

The bill passed 252-170. [HR 839, [Vote #198](#), 3/29/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which would have allowed the HAMP to continue for active duty servicemen, their spouses or parents, or Gold Star eligible families. The motion failed 185-238. [HR 839, [Vote #197](#), 3/29/11]

Voted to Keep Vital Consumer Product Information from Consumers

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment that would bar funds to related to launching the consumer product safety information database established under the Consumer Product Safety Act and signed into law by President George Bush.

According to the [Wichita Eagle](#), the amendment offered by Rep. Mike Pompeo, would delay the site to make changes that Pompeo and the business community would prefer. One of Pompeo’s changes would be to make it harder for consumer groups and lawyers to submit product complaints. [[Wichita Eagle](#), 3/07/11]

The amendment was adopted, 234-187. [HR 1, Pompeo amendment #545, [Vote #137](#), 2/19/11]

Voted Against Protecting Consumers from Predatory Lending, Financial Fraud

In 2011, Schilling voted against banning individuals convicted of financial fraud from advertising or soliciting non-publicly traded securities.

The motion would have continued to ban advertising or general solicitation for non-publicly traded securities from individuals if they had been “convicted of fraud in connection with a financial transaction including predatory lending to a veteran.” [CQ Floor Votes, 11/03/11; Congressional Record, 11/03/11]

The motion failed 190-236. [HR 2940, [Vote #827](#), 11/03/11]

Voted to Remove Protections on Food, Drinking Water, and Toys

In February 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have required Congressional committees to place a high priority on tracking, reviewing and preserving the standards that ensure the safety of the food and drinking water supply, and the safety of children’s toys.

“This is and should be an essential function of our nation’s government,” said motion sponsor Rep. Russ Carnahan, D-Mo. [CQ Today, 2/11/11]

The motion failed, 178-242. [HR 72, [Vote #32](#), 2/11/11]

Voted to Weaken the American Financial System’s Stability

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which would repeal a provision of law allowing the FDIC to take control of and dismantle financial firms that threaten America’s financial system’s stability.

The Republican budget expressly stated that it would remove a key provision from the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform bill which allowed the FDIC to take control of and dismantle financial firms which could do systemic damage to the American economy.

The budget also cut non-defense discretionary funding to 2008 levels, including for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC, from \$308 million to \$112 million, a \$196 million difference) and the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC, from \$1.258 billion to \$906 million, a \$352 million difference), which some said was to impede these agencies from being able to comply with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform bill. [The Path to Prosperity, p. 34, accessed [10/6/11](#); [Wall Street Journal](#) – Washington Wire Blog, [4/5/11](#); [The Hill](#) – On the Money Blog, [4/7/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted Against Amendment to Lower Gas Prices

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment to a bill that would have prevented a Republican effort to slow the implementation of rules that could have lowered gas prices.

The Courtney amendment would have limited the influence of oil speculators responsible for the rising price of gas. [Courtney press release, [5/04/11](#); HR 1573, 112th Congress]

Voted Against Providing Foreclosure Aid Relief for Rural Homeowners

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have required states give priority emphasis and consideration to rural areas when distributing Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds that were

allocated by HUD and appropriated under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

The motion failed, 153-272. [HR 861, [Vote #187](#), 2/16/11]

Opposed Cuts to Public Broadcasting

In 2010, Schilling “noted that some Republicans called for cutting federal funding for National Public Radio after its recent firing of commentator Juan Williams,” according to the [State Journal-Register](#), and was personally opposed to such cuts.

“I’ve got kids that watch public TV,” Schilling said, “and I would be against that (a funding cut for public broadcasting).” [[State Journal-Register](#), 11/15/10]

But Voted to Ban Federal Funding for National Public Radio

In 2011, Schilling voted to prohibit federal funds from being used to buy or create National Public Radio content for radio stations and would keep federal funds from going to National Public Radio.

The bill would prohibit direct funding of NPR, forbid local stations from using federal grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to pay membership dues to NPR, and forbid local stations from using federal funds to pay for programs whether they were produced by NPR or another organization. [[Arkansas Democrat-Gazette](#), 3/18/11; CQ Floor Votes, 3/17/11]

The bill passed, 228-192. [HR 1076, [Vote #192](#), 3/17/11]

Voted Against Banning Airlines from Gouging their Customers

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment to the FAA Reauthorization bill which would require airlines to provide better information relating to baggage fees and to refund baggage fees if the luggage was lost, damaged or delayed.

The amendment, offered by Rep. Capuano, would have required airlines to refund any luggage fees charged for bags checked within 60 days of the flight and if the baggage was lost, delayed, or damaged. It would also require airlines and ticket vendors to disclose the cost associated with checking luggage when the price of the ticket was first quoted. [Congressional Record, [3/31/11](#)]

The amendment failed 187-235. [HR 658, [Vote #211](#), 3/31/11]

Crime and Public Safety Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted Against Extending PATRIOT Act Provisions*
- ✓ *Voted Against Funding for AMBER Alerts in Public Broadcasting*

Schilling voted against extending three Patriot Act provisions on the grounds that there was insufficient time for debate. He also voted against funding for AMBER Alerts to be disseminated through public broadcasting.

Voted Against PATRIOT Act Extension Because of Insufficient Time for Debate

In 2011, Schilling voted against a proposed extension of three PATRIOT Act provisions. [[Washington Post](#), 2/08/11]

“I kept my promise to the people of the 17th District and voted no against a bill that was rushed to the floor with limited debate,” Schilling said. [[Washington Post](#), 2/10/11]

Voted Against Funding for AMBER Alerts in Public Broadcasting

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure to ensure that National Public Radio would still be able to receive federal funding to broadcast or disseminate emergency AMBER Alerts regarding abducted children.

According to the DOJ’s AMBER Alert website, there have been 532 successful recoveries with 120 total Amber Alert plans nationwide. In calendar year 2009, 207 AMBER Alerts were issued in the U.S., Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands involving 263 children. Of those 207 cases, 166 resulted in a recovery, 45 of which were successfully recovered as a direct result of those respective AMBER Alerts being issued. [Department of Justice, AMBER Alert statistics; 2009 AMBER Alert report]

Rep. Button Sutton, who introduced the motion, said in her floor remarks that National Public Radio, which the Republicans sought to defund, was a disseminator of the alerts via an arrangement with the Department of Justice. [Rep. Sutton Floor Remarks, 3/17/11]

The motion failed, 184-235. [HR 1076, [Vote #191](#), 3/17/11]

Schilling then voted to prohibit federal money from being used to fund or purchase content from National Public Radio. [HR 1076, [Vote #192](#), 3/17/11]

Voted Against Cutting Drug Intelligence Money, Firing Hundreds

In February 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment to zero-out funding for the National Drug Intelligence Center by striking \$34 million in funding.

The NDIC, which employed hundreds in Johnstown, PA, was established by the late Rep. John Murtha, but criticized for being a “pet project.”

Rep. Mark Critz countered that there was a “misperception” that the NDIC duplicated work by other agencies. He said there was a “basic misunderstanding regarding the types of drug intelligence.” The Center’s document and media exploitation service supported federal prosecutors in drug cases. [Tribune-Democrat, 2/16/11]

The amendment passed, 262-169. [HR 1, Flake amendment #368, [Vote #51](#), 2/16/11]

Then Voted to Defund it Three Months Later

In May 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment which defunded the National Drug Intelligence Center.

The amendment defunded the National Drug Intelligence Center in Johnstown, PA. The National Drug Intelligence Center is run and funded by the Department of Justice. [The Tribune-Democrat, 3/26/11]

The amendment passed 246-172. [HR 1540, [Vote #355](#), 5/26/11]

Voted Against Prioritizing Drug-Trafficking Crime Prevention

In 2011, Schilling voted against directing the heads of each intelligence agency to prioritize countering transnational drug-trafficking and drug-related crime and violence. [CQ Floor Votes, 9/09/11]

The motion failed 145-257. [HR 1892, [Vote #697](#), 9/09/11]

Voted to Allow Violent or Sexual Criminals to be State Employees with Federal Funding

In 2011, Schilling voted against keeping individuals convicted of violent crimes, sexual crimes or murder against children from being employed by state entities that receive federal grants.

The motion would have required that state entities receiving federal grants perform criminal background checks for school employees and refuse employment to people convicted of certain crimes such as violent or sexual crimes against children. [CQ Floor Votes, 9/13/11]

The motion failed 189-231. [HR 2218, [Vote #704](#), 9/13/11]

Voted to Allow Military Contracting with Convicted Felons

In 2011, Schilling voted against prohibiting Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineers contracting with convicted felons charged with contract fraud, waste or abuse violations.

The motion prohibited Coast Guard and Army Corps of Engineer contracts from being awarded to persons convicted of fraud, embezzlement, theft, tax evasion or bribery for 10 years, with the availability of waivers in cases of national security. [CQ Floor Votes, 11/15/11; Congressional Record, 11/15/11; [Whidbey News-Times](#), 11/15/11]

The bill failed 189-235. [HR 2838, [Vote #841](#), 11/15/11]

Voted Against Protecting Government's Authority to Issue Recalls of Contaminated Foods

In 2011, Schilling voted against protecting the government's authority to issue mandatory recalls of suspected contaminated foods.

The amendment would have stipulated that nothing in the bill would have hindered the Food and Drug Administration's authority to issue mandatory recalls of suspected contaminated foods. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/01/11]

The amendment failed 188-233. [HR 527, [Vote #878](#), 12/01/11]

Schilling's Positives on Crime

Schilling has generally taken a strong stand against crime. He opposed housing detainees from Guantanamo Bay in US prisons and voted to maintain funding for drug intelligence operations. Schilling also voted to restore funding for Community Oriented Policing Services.

Opposed Housing Gitmo Detainees in Thomson Correctional Facility

In 2009, Schilling opposed housing detainees from Guantanamo Bay in the Thomson Correctional Facility, calling such a proposal “short-sighted.”

“We can create jobs by bringing federal prisoners here, we don’t need to bring Al-Qaida terrorists here in order to create jobs,” Schilling said. “Our politicians need to be leaders and look at the long term effects of bringing Al-Qaida terrorists to this prison.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 11/17/09]

Co-Sponsored Bill to Prevent Detainee Transfer

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored a bill to prohibit federal funds from being used to transfer detainees to the United States.

“I witnessed a functional facility that treated its inhabitants with dignity and respect,” Schilling said of his trip to Guantanamo Bay. “I believe Guantanamo Bay serves its purpose. I remain firmly opposed to bringing dangerous terrorists to our soil.” [[The State Column](#), 1/31/11]

Said Detainees in District Could Cause Hostage Crisis-Like Situation

In 2011, Schilling said “it is not rocket science” that moving Guantanamo inmates to Illinois would encourage other criminal and terrorist elements to settle in the area.

He defended this point by referencing the 2004 South Ossetian hostage crisis, where more than 330 people were killed when Chechen rebels took over a school.

Schilling also added “I do not remember all the details” of the crisis. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Voted Against Cutting COPS Funding by \$600 Million

In 2011, Schilling voted for restoring funding for the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program at the Justice Department by \$298 million. The funds came from decreasing the same amount from cross-agency support at NASA.

Cuts under the Republicans’ original continuing resolution plan totaled some \$600 million.

Amendment sponsor Rep. Anthony Weiner acknowledged he was “taking from one place to give to another. But I do believe it’s in the interest of all of us to try to set these priorities straight.” [[Politico](#), 2/16/11]

The amendment passed, 228-203. [HR 1, Weiner amendment #125 as modified, Vote #53, [2/16/11](#)]

Introduced Bill Forcing Suspected Terrorists into Military Custody

In 2011, Schilling introduced a bill that would require terrorism suspects to be placed in military custody unless the Pentagon decides otherwise.

“This legislation would mean no detainees in Thomson, Illinois, or anywhere in the United States, its territories or possessions – except Guantanamo Bay,” Schilling said. [[Courthouse News Service](#), 5/04/11; HR 968, 112th Congress]

Supported Re-Opening Federal Prison

In 2011, Schilling supported re-opening Thomson Correctional Facility, a federal prison.

The proposed 2011 federal budget allocated \$237 million to the prison. The 2012 budget calls for an additional \$67 million.

“We really have a great opportunity to see some people get back to work in this area, which we’re all aware has been a problem in this great state,” Schilling said. [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 3/24/11]

Voted For Funding Firefighter, First Responder Assistance

In 2011, Schilling voted for increased funding for FEMA firefighter assistance grants by \$510 million. The amendment specified that \$390 million be available for firefighter assistance grants and \$420 million be available for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants.

The amendment passed, 318-113. [HR 1, Pascrell amendment #223, Vote #60, [2/16/11](#)]

Debt Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Thought America Was at Risk Because of Owed Debts*
- ✓ *Voted for a Budget which Increased Debt by \$8 Trillion*
- ✓ *Opposed Raising the Debt Ceiling, then Voted to Raise It*

Schilling has said that he thought America was at risk because of its owed debts, but he voted for a budget which increased the debt by \$8 trillion over the following 10 years. Schilling also took votes both against and insupport of raising the debt ceiling.

Thought America Was At Risk Because Of Owed Debts

In May 2011, during a speech at the Galesburg Area Chamber of Commerce Legislative Luncheon, Schilling said America was actually facing a “national security risk” because of the huge debts owed to foreign nations. [[Galesburg Register Mail, 5/16/11](#)]

Voted for a Budget which Increased Debt by \$8 Trillion

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which continued to increase the national debt over the next ten years.

According to [Roll Call](#), “Under Ryan's plan, the national debt would still increase \$8 trillion over the coming decade to \$23 trillion.” [[Roll Call, 4/06/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Opposed Raising Debt Ceiling

In 2011, Schilling opposed raising the debt ceiling.

“I will not vote for a debt ceiling increase unless there is a very clear path on how we are going to pay this down,” he said. “If you have a kid and you send ‘em off to college and they have a \$5,000 credit card and then you get this bill in the mail and it shows they have maxed it out, you don’t call the credit card company up and say, ‘Hey, we need to increase the limit even though we don’t know how we are going to pay for it.’” [[CNNMoney.com, 1/07/11](#)]

On Debt: “Armageddon Today or Collapse in a Few Years”

In 2011, Schilling said the national debt would have catastrophic consequences.

“The American that we grew up in is changing rapidly and if we don’t do something, it isn’t going to be good,” he said. “We are either going to deal with Armageddon today or collapse in a few years, that’s how serious the problem is.” [[Register-Mail](#), 5/16/11]

...But Voted To Raise It

In 2011, Schilling voted to increase the debt ceiling as part of passing the Budget Control Act.

The bill allowed for a debt ceiling increase of \$900 billion (\$400 billion would be automatic and \$500 billion would be subject to a vote of disapproval) in exchange for a cap that would reduce government spending by \$917 billion from FY 2012 through 2021. The bill would also create a bipartisan, bicameral committee to find an additional \$1.8 trillion in cuts. There would be an additional \$1.6 trillion debt ceiling increase if Congress agreed to the cuts from the committee and passed a balanced-budget constitutional amendment. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/29/11; [New York Times](#), 7/29/11; [CRS](#), 10/5/11]

According to the [Buffalo News](#):

[The bill] would immediately increase the nation's debt limit by \$900 billion in tandem with \$917 billion in budget cuts over 10 years. The second step of the debt ceiling increase would come in six months -- but only in the unlikely event that two-thirds of the House and Senate approve a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution. [[Buffalo News](#), 7/30/11]

The bill passed 218-210. [S. 627, [Vote #677](#), 7/29/11]

Voted to Increase the Debt Limit by \$2.4 Trillion

In 2011, Schilling voted to allow the debt ceiling to be increased by \$2.4 trillion.

The bill allowed the President to immediately raise the debt ceiling by \$400 billion as a way to avoid a looming default that experts predicted would have a catastrophic effect on the nation’s economy. It would also later raise the debt ceiling by \$500 billion after members of Congress were allowed to cast a largely symbolic resolution disapproving of the increase.

As a way to reduce the deficit by at least \$2.1 trillion over the next decade, the bill established a bipartisan bicameral “super committee” that was instructed to find at least \$1.2 trillion in savings. In order to provide an incentive for the “super committee” to reach an agreement that had previously eluded other attempts to find consensus on spending cuts, the bill contained a “trigger” (referred to as “sequestration”) that would automatically cut \$1.2 trillion in spending over nine years—spread equally between defense spending and domestic programs—should Congress fail to act. [CRS, 8/19/11; [New York Times](#), 8/1/11; CBS News, 6/28/11; Third Way, The Dominoes of Default, 5/11; [Wall Street Journal](#), 1/19/12]

“There had to be some compromise to turn this thing around,” Schilling said. “I think a lot of it is back to the create the certainty and giving the employers just the peace of mind that hey we’re turning this thing around.” [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

While the Budget Control Act passed 269-161, the “super committee” later failed to reach an agreement. [HR 690, [Vote #690](#), 8/01/11; CNN, [11/21/11](#)]

Voted Against a \$500 Billion Increase in the Debt Ceiling

In 2011, Schilling voted against a \$500 billion increase in the debt ceiling.

The bill was a disapproval of the \$500 billion increase in the debt ceiling which was authorized under the debt ceiling agreement which passed on August 1st, 2011. In order for the increase to not go into effect the disapproval bill would have to pass both the House and the Senate and be signed into law. According to Congressional Quarterly Weekly “164 House Republicans – plus two Democrats – voted to disapprove a debt ceiling increase after having vote Aug. 1 to permit it. [...] this was just a paramount example of the political game that lawmakers play when they want things both ways.” [CQ Floor Votes, 9/14/11; [Congressional Quarterly Weekly](#), 9/17/11]

The bill passed 232-186-2. [HJ Res 77, [Vote #706](#), 9/14/11]

Schilling: “Deal with Armageddon Today or Collapse in a Few Years”

In May 2011, Schilling gave a speech centering around debt ceiling and was worried about the future of America. “The America that we grew up in is changing rapidly and if we don’t do something, it isn’t going to be good. We are either going to deal with armageddon today or collapse in a few years, that’s how serious the problem is,” he said. [[Galesburg Register Mail](#), [5/16/11](#)]

Voted Against a Clean Debt Ceiling Raise

In 2011, Schilling voted against raising the statutory debt limit, sometimes referred to the debt ceiling to \$16.7 trillion dollars.

The bill was brought under suspension of the rules, requiring a two-thirds vote, to ensure its failure. The debt limit had to be raised prior to August 2nd, 2011, when the United States would default according to Treasury Secretary Timothy F. Geithner. According to the Republican House Ways and Means Chairman, Dave Camp, said the vote was to prove that “the American people” want Congress to tackle the debt crisis before they raise the debt limit. Additional debt ceiling increases were proposed, and eventually passed later, but as part of a larger bill including budget cuts instead of just a bill which deals solely with the debt ceiling. [[Boston Globe](#), 5/31/11; [USA Today](#), 6/01/11; [Washington Post](#), 6/01/11]

The bill failed 97-318. [HR 1954, [Vote #379](#), 5/31/11]

Voted Against Raising the Debt Limit

In 2011, Schilling voted against raising the debt ceiling.

The bill, which was brought up under suspension of the rules and would have required a two-thirds vote to pass, would have raised the debt ceiling by \$1.2 trillion, \$784 billion of which could be stopped by a resolution of disapproval. An additional \$1.2 trillion would be available for the debt ceiling increase but would be subject to a resolution of disapproval. The bill would also set spending caps for FY2012-2021 to reduce spending by about \$840 billion. A bipartisan, bicameral committee would also be created to suggest ways to reduce the deficit to 3 percent of GDP. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/30/11]

The bill failed 173-246. [HR 2693, [Vote #682](#), 7/30/11]

Criticized President for “Disingenuous” Threat to Seniors—Said There Will Still Be Money after Aug. 2

After President Obama issued a warning that a failure to increase the federal debt limit could mean seniors do not get Social Security checks, Schilling said, “That’s pretty disingenuous. The money is there to cut the checks. The only way he wouldn’t be able to cut the checks is if he chose not to cut the checks. The money is there.” [McDonough Voice, [7/19/11](#)]

Claimed to Support Protecting Medicare and Social Security, But Called for Potential Reform in the Debt Ceiling Vote

In July 2011, a spokeswoman for Schilling said, “the congressman believes that we must honor the promises made to seniors and those close to retirement who are depending on Social Security and Medicare for their financial security.” However, she also claimed Medicare needed to be reformed and said whether the reforms were embodied in the debt ceiling increase was up to the president and congressional leaders.

She added, “Rep. Schilling’s greatest concern is that the spending reductions be meaningful, to avoid the recurring need to borrow and to get our financial house back in order.” [Quad-City Times, [7/08/11](#)]

Against Raising the Debt Limit without Spending Cuts

In July 2011, a Schilling spokeswoman said, “Congressman Schilling and a number of other freshmen are intent to read the bill, and are not keen on supporting a deal they are only given a few hours to review. The congressman is focused on enacting meaningful spending cuts and reining in runaway spending to avoid the recurring need to borrow and get our financial house back in order.” [State Journal-Register, [7/16/11](#)]

Supported a Short Term Debt Limit Extension

In July 2011, the National Review noted that Schilling “liked the idea” concerning a short-term plan as espoused by Speaker Boehner.

Schilling noted that Boehner had raised the idea of a short-term debt increase saying, “He didn’t say ‘short-term,’ but he said there could be something that keeps things going so we keep a little peace of mind and the markets stay stable.”

The National Review noted, “[Schilling] liked the idea.” [National Review, [7/22/11](#)]

Will Vote for Debt Ceiling Increase with Spending Cuts

In January 2011, Schilling, in discussing the debt ceiling stated, “I will not vote for a debt ceiling increase unless there is a very clear path on how we are going to pay this down... If you have a kid and you send 'em off to college and they have a \$5,000 credit card and then you get this bill in the mail and it shows they have maxed it out, you don't call the credit card company up and say, ‘Hey, we need to increase the limit even though we don't know how we are going to pay for it.’” [CNNMoney.com, [1/07/11](#)]

“Debt Ceiling Going to Have to Have Some Major Things in it for it to Pass”

In May 2011, according to Politico, Schilling said “The debt ceiling is going to have to have some major things in it for it to pass through, I truly believe. If they do the debt ceiling alone with nothing attached it's going fail... I went to town halls and said 'Who in here wants us to raise the debt ceiling?' No one is raising their hand.” [Politico, [5/05/11](#)]

Targeted By Union Groups Over Debt Crisis

In July 2011, Americans United for Change, AFSCME, the National Education Association, SEIU spent \$27,000 to target Schilling and other Republican lawmakers over the debt crisis. The ads said that Republicans are to blame if seniors and veterans are not paid because of the debt crisis. [[Quad-City Times, 7/29/11](#)]

Flip-Flopped on Debt Ceiling Vote

In July 2011, Schilling initially rejected, then supported, a resolution to the debt ceiling crisis. Asked about the debt ceiling, he said, “That’s a tough one for me, because I mean-- you know, here we are, again, we’re maxing out the credit card. And for me, I mean, if-- there has to be-- and I-- I’ve got to see what they’re offering on the other end of that, whether I’m gonna be a yes vote or not. Because if it’s just raise the debt-- again, I’m not gonna be there for-- for that, you know? And that’s not what we were sent here for. And you hear all this-- you know-- henny penny, the sky is falling.” He added, “If they don’t put something forward that’s gonna keep us from ever having to raise the debt ceiling again, yes, I would be a no.” [ABC News, [7/28/11](#)]

...After Setting Parameters, Violated Own Standards and Voted for Boehner’s Bill

He later changed his mind and voted for Speaker Boehner’s debt ceiling plan. He said it will require explaining at his pizzeria in Illinois, but he claimed, “Once I get done explaining to the folks, they are like you know what Bobby you're right at least we're changing things. Think about this for a minute: had the Freshman not come to Washington DC this time around, the President would be getting an open checkbook with 2.4 trillion dollars, continuing to burden our kids and our grandkids with all of this debt. We've changed things to where we're actually doing some cuts with it.” [ABC News, [7/28/11](#)]

Undecided on Vote during Last Hour of Debate

According to the New York Times, during final debate over the final debt ceiling vote in July 2011, Schilling made a quick call to his wife before heading to the House chamber to listen to the last hour of

debate on the bill, “hoping someone on the floor would convince him how to vote.” [New York Times, [8/01/11](#)]

District Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Cut \$230 Million Federal Grant for Amtrak Line*
- ✓ *Approved of District Director Meddling in Local Politics*
- ✓ *Supported re-Opening Federal Prison*
- ✓ *Spent More on Mass Mailings than All But Eight Members of Congress*

Much to the dismay of his constituents, Schilling voted to cut a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City after supporting it a month prior.

Schilling gave his blessing to Adrian Madunic, his district director, to meddle in a local water source dispute. Madunic sought the termination of a public works director; the effort was allegedly politically motivated.

Schilling also supported re-opening Thomson Correctional Facility, a federal prison, in order to bring jobs to the district, but opposed housing Guantanamo Bay detainees there.

Voted to Cut \$230 Million Federal Grant for Amtrak Line

In 2011, Schilling voted to eliminate a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City. [[New York Times](#), 3/27/11]

...But Supported it While in Illinois

While Schilling was in Illinois, he said he supported the construction of the Amtrak line.

“Durbin and [Sen.] Mark Kirk aren't going to let a lot of this stuff flow through, and then it's going to come back and then we break it down on an individual basis. [...] He's explained to me exactly why the rail will help our area and I'm in agreement with almost 100 percent of what he's had to say. [So if it comes down to it] I'd be with it, yeah.” [[WQAD](#), 2/23/11]

...Then Backtracked at a Town Hall Meeting

At a February 2011 town hall meeting, Schilling said that rail and other transportation projects in the district needed to be sacrificed temporarily.

He said, “Our country has to prioritize and I’m not saying that the rail should never ever happen but with the financial crisis that we’re in, I don’t believe that today we should be putting in the rail.” [Quad Cities CBS 4, [2/25/11](#)]

Hoped Senate Would Lessen the Impact of Cuts

After the vote, Schilling expressed hopes that the Senate would temper the impact of federal budget cuts on his district.

In addition to the potential loss of the \$230 million allocation for the Amtrak line, he was concerned with the elimination of a \$10 million transportation grant to build a new Amtrak terminal in Moline.

“It’s a big hit for the district,” Schilling said, but “this is the start of a process.” [Crain’s Chicago Business, 3/28/11]

New York Times Noted Schilling’s Hypocrisy

In April 2011, the New York Times wrote, “there are several examples of members’ voting for cuts that they then deplore. Representative Bobby Schilling voted against rail financing for his district in Illinois, and later said that he did so only because he knew that the Senate would not sign off on the cut.” [New York Times, [4/07/11](#)]

District Director Meddled in Local Politics

In 2011, Schilling’s district director Adrian Madunic allegedly tried to get Carlinville public works director Mary Beth Bellm fired over a dispute involving a rejected funding request for dredging the city’s water source. [State Journal-Register, 7/20/11]

Madunic Blamed Bellm

In a letter to the Carlinville Mayor, Madunic wrote that an “incomplete application checklist” from Bellm caused the city to “lose time, money, and possibly a remedy” for its water problem. [State Journal-Register, 7/20/11]

Actions Approved by Schilling

Madunic claimed Schilling had authorized efforts to “depict the lapse in responsibility” on Bellm’s part. “This mafia style business has to be stopped,” Madunic said. [Madunic adrian.madunic@mail.house.gov to Beth Toon, 4/07/11]

“The Congressman has my backing on being the ‘bad-guy’ on this,” he stated, alluding to a future City Council meeting. It is unclear whether Madunic attended the meeting. [Madunic adrian.madunic@mail.house.gov to Beth Toon, 4/09/11]

An email from Madunic to state Senator Sam McCann and Carlinville economic development coordinator and zoning administrator Beth Toon mentioned a letter Madunic eventually wrote to the Mayor. In the email, he wrote, “Bobby told me ‘go gettum, Adrian.’” [Madunic adrianmadunic@gmail.com to Sen. McCann et al, 4/09/11]

Madunic said that meant only that Schilling wanted the water situation resolved. [State Journal-Register, 7/20/11]

Bellm: Conflict Arose from Political Differences, Not Misconduct

Bellm said she believed the conflict was “a political thing” because she votes in Democratic primaries.

According to the State Journal-Register, “she said she worked closely with the council’s public works committee on the applications [for funding] and also had help from an engineering firm,” but that “even with stimulus money, the Agriculture Department considered lake dredging projects to be a very low priority.” [State Journal-Register, 7/20/11]

Meddling in Local Politics Concerning a Sewer Project

In August 2011, the Orion Gazette reported that Schilling was speaking with Orion officials concerning financing for a \$345,000 sewer backup project in the village. The article did not mention Schilling’s role in negotiations. [Orion Gazette, [8/29/11](#)]

Supported Re-Opening Federal Prison

In 2011, Schilling supported re-opening Thomson Correctional Facility, a federal prison.

The proposed 2011 federal budget allocated \$237 million to the prison. The 2012 budget calls for an additional \$67 million.

“We really have a great opportunity to see some people get back to work in this area, which we’re all aware has been a problem in this great state,” Schilling said. [Sauk Valley Newspapers, 3/24/11]

Opposed Housing Gitmo Detainees in Thomson Correctional Facility

In 2009, Schilling opposed housing detainees from Guantanamo Bay in the Thomson Correctional Facility, calling such a proposal “short-sighted.”

“We can create jobs by bringing federal prisoners here, we don’t need to bring Al-Qaida terrorists here in order to create jobs,” Schilling said. “Our politicians need to be leaders and look at the long term effects of bringing Al-Qaida terrorists to this prison.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 11/17/09]

Co-Sponsored Bill to Prevent Detainee Transfer

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored a bill to prohibit federal funds from being used to transfer detainees to the United States.

“I witnessed a functional facility that treated its inhabitants with dignity and respect,” Schilling said of his trip to Guantanamo Bay. “I believe Guantanamo Bay serves its purpose. I remain firmly opposed to bringing dangerous terrorists to our soil.” [[The State Column](#), 1/31/11]

Said Detainees in District Could Cause Hostage Crisis-Like Situation

In 2011, Schilling said “it is not rocket science” that moving Guantanamo inmates to Illinois would encourage other criminal and terrorist elements to settle in the area.

He defended this point by referencing the 2004 South Ossetian hostage crisis, where more than 330 people were killed when Chechen rebels took over a school.

Schilling also added “I do not remember all the details” of the crisis. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Said He Was Leaving the Responsibility of Protecting District from Cuts to Counterparts in Senate

In March 2011, Schilling said he had hopes that the Senate would temper the cuts he voted to pass so his district was not be so directly hit, especially concerning the elimination of a \$10 million transportation grant to build a new Amtrak terminal in Moline and a \$230- million grant to help start an Amtrak line between Chicago and Iowa City. Of the cuts to transportation projects, Schilling said, “That’s a big hit for the district,” but “this is the start of a process.” [[New York Times](#), 3/28/11]

Supported Continuation of Essential Air Service Program

In 2011, Schilling supported the continuation of the Essential Air Service (EAS), a \$200 million program that pays carriers to provide a minimum number of seats and trips from small airports to larger hub airports.

“For Quincy, it’s pretty essential that we have that there,” Schilling said. “There are some out there that aren’t truly essential. It’s all about wants and needs and prioritizing.” [[Quincy Herald-Whig](#), 6/20/11]

...But Voted to Eliminate EAS

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization that would have eliminated EAS by August 2013. [[Quincy Herald Whig](#), 4/11/11]

Opposed Closing, Relocating Arsenal’s Joint Manufacturing and Technology Center

In 2011, Schilling opposed closing or relocating Rock Island Arsenal’s Joint Manufacturing and Technology Center as a cost-cutting measure.

“I will continue working to ensure that work or functions at the JMTC and the Rock Island Arsenal are neither reduced nor eliminated,” Schilling said. [[Times Record](#), 7/14/11]

Supported Keeping Post Offices Open

In 2011, Schilling supported keeping post offices open.

“These post offices are the lifeblood of the community,” Ken Moffett, an aid to Schilling, said. “People meet in the post office. It’s a social outing. They see their friends and catch up. These are places where small-town America is. This is the heart of it, the post office.” [[Cambridge Chronicle](#), 7/15/11]

Schilling: USPS “in Need of Structural Reform”

In 2011, Schilling spokeswoman Andie Pivarunas said that because the postal service “had an operating deficit of \$8.5 billion last year alone ... it is in need of structural reform to sustain its existence.”

In spite of efforts to cut costs and increase revenue, the postal service “still ended last quarter with a deficit of \$2.2 billion,” she said. [[Register-Mail](#), 7/27/11]

Blamed a Failing USPS System for the Closure of Post Offices in His District

In July 2011, a spokeswoman for Schilling justified the potential closings of multiple post office closures in the district, saying, “The USPS had an operating deficit of \$8.5 billion last year alone. Despite several cost saving initiatives and efforts to increase revenue, it still ended the last quarter with a deficit of \$2.2 billion. It is in need of structural reform to sustain its existence. Rep. Schilling will be monitoring the USPS’ study to ensure that any decisions made maintain service to our communities while allowing the USPS to operate more efficiently.”

The post office locations included those in East Galesburg, Rio, Bishop Hill, Gilson, Henderson, North Henderson, St. Augustine, and Cameron. [[Galesburg.com](#), 7/27/11]

Postal Workers Picketed Outside Schilling’s District Office Urging His Support for a Bill to Save USPS Jobs

In September of 2011, about 50 members of the Postal Service picketed outside of Schilling’s office. They wanted Schilling to vote yes for a bill that would return billions of dollars back into the USPS for healthcare benefits. Schilling’s response was that he would take their input back to Washington. [[KWQC](#), 9/27/11]

Supported \$45 Million Rail Plan

In 2011, Schilling “pledged his support to the rail industry” and a rail construction plan to reduce congestion that would cost the state \$45 million, according to [The Paper](#).

“It truly is an investment when you watch some of the money that’s being wasted over the years,” Schilling said. “Once it gets rolling, this is all about the private sector.”

The rail company, Burlington Northern and Santa Fe, planned to add 87 jobs in Galesburg. [[The Paper](#), 4/20/11]

Secured \$2.5 Million for Weapons that Could Go to District Manufacturing Lab

In 2011, Schilling secured \$2.5 million for weapons and munitions which could ultimately be routed to his district's Quad City Manufacturing Lab.

The expenditure was added as one of several "en bloc" amendments. [Huffington Post, [7/05/11](#)]

Signed Letter Requesting Flying Mission for Local Air National Guard Fighter Wing

In 2011, Schilling signed a letter to Secretary of the Air Force Michael Donley asking that a flying mission be identified for the Illinois Air National Guard's 183rd Fighter Wing.

The letter also requested an extension to continue firefighting capabilities beyond the end of September 2011. [[Peoria Journal Star](#), 6/21/11]

Commended President's Trip to the Quad Cities

In 2011, Schilling said he "would like to commend the President for coming to the Quad Cities to recognize the strong manufacturing presence here."

"At a time of high unemployment, I would urge him to continue focusing on creating manufacturing jobs at facilities like Alcoa in order to grow our economy and get people back to work. I would also encourage him to return to our area in the near future to tour the Rock Island Arsenal," he continued.

The Rock Island Arsenal was the largest employer in the Quad Cities, employing about 7,500 workers. Its business supports more than 14,000 additional jobs in the area, according to Schilling. [Schilling press release, 6/28/11]

Promised to be a "Steward of Taxpayer Dollars"

In a 2010 campaign statement, Schilling said,

I think the American taxpayer deserves the dignity of having their dollars used efficiently. It's certainly not appropriate for a sitting Congressman to spend \$70,000 in taxpayer dollars on a campaign mailer promoting himself to voters within a district. When I'm elected to Congress, I will be a steward of taxpayer dollars and make sure that they are used efficiently and effectively. [Bobby2010.com, [6/25/10](#)]

Then Spent More on Mass Mailings than All But Eight Members of Congress

According to the [Quad City Times](#), "Schilling spent \$178,282 in taxpayer money on mass mailings and communications in the first nine months of his term, more than all but eight members of the House of Representatives. And he said he spent another \$129,000 in the last three months of last year." [[Quad City Times](#), [2/23/12](#)]

Refused to Reimburse for Mailings

In March 2012, Schilling refused to reimburse Congress for any part of the franked mail. He said “Come on; let’s be real here. That is just ludicrous. It’s partisan attacks.” [[Register Mail, 03/02/12](#)]

Returned \$110,000 in Unspent Funds to U.S. Treasury

Schilling has returned \$110,000 in unspent 2011 funds to the US Treasury. “I’m a good steward with the taxpayers’ money, and my No. 1 thing is to make sure the people of this district get the constituent services that they not only need but want.” Schilling said. [[Quad City Times, 2/23/12](#)]

Disapproved of Revitalization Project

In March 2011, the [Peoria Journal Star](#) noted that funding for the Warehouse District project that would have built apartments, condominiums and shops south of Downtown may be compromised.

A spokesman for Schilling said that while the projects were important, the federal government needs to balance its budget as the levels of spending in the country “unsustainable.” [[Peoria Journal Star, 3/30/11](#)]

Accused Constituent of Using DCCC Talking Point

At a July 2011 town hall, an attendee accused Schilling of lying; he responded, “I’m being totally honest with you and that’s a DCCC talking point.” The constituent also said, “I don’t think you read the bill three times like you said you would.” [[YouTube, 7/01/11](#)]

Called First Year in Congress “Successful”

In a January 2012 interview with the editorial board of [The Register-Mail](#), Schilling defended his first year in Congress saying “we had had a lot of successes.”

For example, Schilling said that a provision in the recent defense spending bill allows more private companies to contract with the Rock Island Arsenal. Schilling also recently introduced two bills, one that offers incentives to U.S. agencies to roll over excess revenues at the end of budget years into future budgets, another allow veterans to receive medical services at any hospital. [[The Register-Mail, 01/06/12](#)]

Earmark Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Maintain Funding for the “Bridge to Nowhere”*
- ✓ *Voted Against Saving \$35 Billion by Cutting Alternate Engine for Strike Fighter*
- ✓ *Voted to Continue Army’s \$7 Million Annual Sponsorship of NASCAR*
- ✓ *Called Earmark Process “Fundamentally Flawed”*
- ✓ *Requested \$2.5 Million “Earmark” in Defense Authorization Bill*

After calling the earmark process “fundamentally flawed” in 2010, Schilling voted for a number of fiscally irresponsible projects. He voted to maintain funding for the “Bridge to Nowhere,” an alternate engine for the F-35 fighter, and a \$7 million annual Army sponsorship of NASCAR.

Voted to Maintain Funding for the “Bridge to Nowhere”

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have prevented funding for the notorious Alaskan “Bridge to Nowhere.” The motion to recommit would have rescinded \$183 million in funding for planning, design and construction of the Gravina Island and Knik Arm bridges in Alaska.

The motion specifically rescinded all unobligated balances provided for the planning or construction of the both bridges. Rep. Jared Polis, who introduced the measure, noted that a CBO study estimated that the motion would reduce the deficit by \$160 million. [CQ Today, 3/02/11]

The motion failed, 181-246. [HR 662, [Vote #159](#), 3/02/11]

Maintained He Still Supports the Earmarking Process

In March 2011, Schilling reiterated his stance on earmarks, saying there are earmarks he supports and, if he could have, would have amended the House Republicans’ two-year ban. Schilling specifically said he would support earmarks for infrastructure improvements, such as on the lock and dam system, that are needed.

The [Quad Cities Times](#) noted that Schilling had previously been critical of the process as he cited wasted funding on “swamp mice in California.” [Quad Cities Times, [3/22/11](#)]

Voted Against Saving \$3 Billion and Cutting Alternate Engine for Strike Fighter

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would cancel funding for an alternate engine for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, cutting an additional \$450 million and saving up to \$3 billion over several years. The Joint Strike Fighter was the nation's most expensive weapons program.

The Bush and Obama administrations had tried to kill the alternate engine for over five years and many Tea Party-affiliated Republicans broke ranks with Speaker John Boehner who supported the program. Work on the engine provided more than 1,000 jobs near his district. [[New York Times](#), 2/16/11]

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates said the F136 cost about \$28 million a month to continue and had urged its termination. [CQ Today, 2/16/11]

The amendment was adopted, 233-198. [HR 1, Rooney amendment #2, [Vote #46](#), 2/16/11]

Voted to Allow Defense Department to Spend Millions on NASCAR Sponsorships

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would bar the Department of Defense to sponsor NASCAR race cars.

The Army spent approximately \$7 million on NASCAR endorsements, down from \$11.6 million in 2009, and another \$5 million on drag racing. The Marine Corps, Navy, and Coast Guard had all dropped their sponsorships of NASCAR in 2006. [[National Journal](#), 2/15/11]

The amendment was rejected, 148-281. [HR 1, McCollum amendment #50, [Vote #90](#), 2/18/11]

Secured \$2.5 Million for His District Through Backdoor Earmark

Schilling secured \$2.5 million for weapons and munitions which could end up being routed to his district's Quad City Manufacturing Lab. The expenditure was added as one of several "en bloc" amendments, so it was not technically considered an earmark. [[Huffington Post](#), [7/05/11](#)]

Called Earmark Process "Fundamentally Flawed"

In 2010, Schilling said the congressional earmark process was "fundamentally flawed" and to blame for wasteful spending.

"There are definitely some forms of government spending that are good for the country. However, all too often there are wasteful pet projects thrown into bills to pay off campaign contributors or to return political favors. This is the type of Washington corruption that the American people are sick of seeing," he said. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 6/25/10]

Supported Amending Earmark Ban

In 2011, Schilling said he supported amending a two-year ban by House Republicans on earmarks.

“I would have probably tried to put an amendment in to where instead of eliminating them, forcing each earmark to be voted on by its merit and merit alone,” he said. [[Quad-City Times](#), 3/22/11]

Requested \$2.5 Million Earmark in Defense Authorization Bill

In a six-month study of the 2011 defense authorization bill, Missouri Senator Claire McCaskill identified 115 spending proposals as earmarks worth \$834 million, including Bobby Schilling’s amendment to spend \$2.5 million for the Quad City Manufacturing Lab at the Rock Island Arsenal for the “development of innovative manufacturing techniques and process for munitions and weapons systems.”

A spokeswoman for Schilling said the request was a response to a “policy recommendation” from the Quad Cities Chamber of Commerce. [[Washington Post](#), [12/11/11](#)]

Defended Alleged Earmark

Following McCaskill’s report, a spokesman for Schilling said that the office did not consider the appropriations to be an earmark. She said, “The amendment specifically stated that any decision to obligate these funds must be based on merit or through competitive procedures, so there is no guarantee as to where that money would have gone.” [[Quad City Times](#), [12/13/11](#)]

Loebsack Sought Same Funds

The report noted that Rep. Dave Loebsack of Iowa also sought the same allocation of funds and claimed to not consider the provision an earmark either. [[Quad City Times](#), [12/13/11](#)]

Economic Stimulus and Financial Bailout

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed the Stimulus Package*
- ✓ *Opposed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform Legislation*

Schilling opposed the stimulus package, blaming it for the nation's poor economic recovery, while also claiming not enough money was spent on shovel-ready projects.

Schilling also derided the **Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform legislation as “written by Wall Street lobbyists.” The grounds for his opposition were that companies were still deemed “too big to fail,” and that it did not address Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, which he considered the source of the housing meltdown.**

Opposed Stimulus Package

In 2010, Schilling opposed the stimulus package.

“We spent \$787 billion our country couldn't afford on a bill that made a bad economic situation worse,” he said. “People are starting to realize that raising taxes and spending excessively is not the way out of a recession.” [[Register-Mail](#), 8/27/10]

Pledged to Oppose Any Measure to Build on Stimulus Projects

In 2010, Schilling said that in addition to deeming the stimulus a “complete failure,” he promised to oppose any initiative that would build on it. [[Congressional Quarterly Weekly](#), 11/06/10]

Blamed Stimulus for Poor Economic Recovery

In 2010, Schilling said that the stimulus had slowed the nation's economic recovery. [[Associated Press](#), 10/27/10]

Criticized ARRA Signs

In 2011, Schilling said he would have signed onto Rep. Schock's push to cut \$20 million in funding for road signs promoting American Recovery and Reinvestment Act projects.

Schock's effort to cut funding “got voted down; I would have voted for that,” Schilling said. “If I'm a regular citizen driving down the road and I see one of those signs, I'm thinking, ‘That's my

tax dollar they're spending on a sign.' If I can find something to save \$20 million on right now, I'm going to do it. I understand how millions turn into billions and trillions." [[Telegraph](#), 1/23/11]

Wanted Stimulus Money for Shovel Ready Projects

In a 2010 questionnaire, Schilling of the stimulus package, "It didn't work. ... (Not enough) of the stimulus was dedicated to shovel-ready projects."

"That's a shame," he continued, "and I think that if we consider major expenditures like this one in the future, we need to make sure they are efficient and effective before spending money we don't have." [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Opposed Landmark Wall Street Reform Legislation

In 2010, Schilling opposed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform legislation.

"This bill was written by Wall Street lobbyists," he said.

Schilling argued that while he supports reform, the proposed legislation would still allow companies to be "too big to fail," and "didn't address" Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which he said was "where the housing meltdown came from." [[State Journal-Register](#), 7/25/10]

Supported Federal Funding for Start-Ups

According to the [Galesburg Register-Mail](#), Schilling "said he believes the federal government helping provide seed money for start-up companies, such as those at the [Small Business Center], is a wise use of taxpayer's money."

"I don't believe the government should be in for the lifespan, helping those folks create jobs," said Schilling. He also added that supports seed money funding because "we create taxpayers. I think it is a good investment. Who knows how many jobs these guys could end up creating?" [[Galesburg Register-Mail](#), 6/6/12]

Called for More Stimulus Money to Go Toward Infrastructure Projects

At a June 2011 town hall, Schilling said more stimulus funds should have been directed toward infrastructure projects. He said, "If the government would have taken a lot bigger chunk of that money and put it into infrastructure, we'd be doing a lot better today." [[Quad-City Times](#), 7/01/11]

Said First Stimulus Failed

At a fundraiser the Warren County Republicans hosted in his name, Schilling said he believed the first stimulus had failed. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 6/29/11]

Said Economic Environment Will Be Stabilized Through Cuts and Not Stimulus Packages

In an August 2011 closed-door meeting with small business owners, Schilling noted that Congress can stabilize the economy by cutting spending, and not with another stimulus package because “the United States of America is bankrupt. We can’t do business like we used to.” [[Quad-City Times](#), [8/15/11](#)]

Encouraged Bipartisan Solution and Putting Aside Grudges to Work Together for Jobs

Following the President’s joint address to Congress to introduce the American Jobs Act, a Schilling press release said, “What the American people need are real, bipartisan solutions to our jobs crisis. What business owners need is certainty that the government will get out of the way so that they can take risks, expend capital, grow their business, and create jobs. We do not need partisan bickering where fingers are pointed and the American people are pitted against each other. Both sides must put aside grudges and work together for the good of the country – job creation is a red, white, and blue issue.” [Rep. Schilling Press Release, [9/09/11](#)]

Education

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted Against Increasing Pell Grant Funding by \$39 Million*
- ✓ *Voted to Cut Funding for Pell Grants*
- ✓ *Opposed Requiring Career Prep Programs to Yield “Gainful Employment”*
- ✓ *Supported \$10 Billion Education Bill*
- ✓ *...But Later Called It “Flawed”*
- ✓ *Opposed No Child Left Behind*

Schilling has consistently failed to protect students from austerity measures. He voted against an amendment that would have increased funding for Pell Grants by **\$39 million, and opposed requiring career preparatory programs to yield “gainful employment” for their patrons.**

Schilling supported a bill that would give \$10 billion to local school districts in an **effort to save or create jobs, but two weeks later called it “flawed.” Schilling also opposed No Child Left Behind** in order to give states and municipalities greater control over education.

Voted Against Additional \$39 Million for Pell Grants

In February 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would increase funding for the Pell Grant program by \$39 million and reduce the amount available for departmental management program administration by an equal amount. [CQ Floor Votes, 2/19/11]

The amendment was not adopted 186-238. [HR 1, [Vote #146](#), 2/19/11]

Voted to Make Cuts to the Pell Grant Program

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which, according to data from the Department of Education, would cut 1.4 million students from being eligible for Pell Grants.

According to the House Committee on Education and Labor:

[U]nder the Republican budget, the maximum Pell Grant award would be cut by more than \$2,500 for the 2012-2013 school year, bringing the maximum award to \$3,040, the lowest it's been since 1998. New data from the Department of Education shows that the Republican budget would result in almost 1.4 million students losing eligibility for Pell grants, and all students receiving significantly reduced awards. For students, this could make college far less affordable." [House Committee on Education and Labor, [4/14/11](#) *citing* Estimates from the US Department of Education]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Opposed Requiring Career Preparatory Programs to Yield “Gainful Employment”

In 2011, Schilling signed a letter that opposed requiring career preparatory programs to yield “gainful employment.” [Hastings official press release, 4/27/11]

According to the Washington Post, the regulation “effectively would shut down for-profit programs that repeatedly fail to show, through certain measures, that graduates are earning enough to pay down the loans taken out to attend those programs.” [Washington Post, 6/02/11]

Supported \$10 Billion Education Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported the Education, Jobs and Medicaid Assistance Act, a bill that would give \$10 billion to local school districts in an effort to save or create teaching jobs.

“This kind of boils down to appropriate and inappropriate spending,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is one of the more appropriate spending bills that we can have out there.” [WQAD.com, [8/13/10](#)]

...But Later Called it “Flawed”

Two weeks later, Schilling said “the payment strategy for HR 1586 is flawed.” [Illinois Review, [8/31/10](#)]

Opposed No Child Left Behind

In 2010, Schilling opposed No Child Left Behind.

“I believe ultimately we need to give more control over education to states and municipalities. I also think a major problem with our schools is the lack of communication between teacher and parent,” he said. [Sauk Valley Newspapers, 10/19/10]

Opposed Cuts to Education

In 2011, Schilling opposed major cuts to education, citing the need to understand the long term repercussions of such a move.

“If you cut here what is the (long term) effect,” he said. “Pre-K has to be really looked at. I’m not for major cuts that will hurt education in the long term. ... We can’t afford to get further behind other countries than we already are.”

“Education is America,” Schilling continued. “That’s what makes America great.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

...But Did Not Rule Out Cuts to Head Start

In 2011, Schilling’s spokesperson said “budget cuts are necessary because of increasing American debt” and that “every issue must be on the table,” according to the [Daily Review Atlas](#).

According to James Heckman, a Noble Prize winning economist, “every dollar invested in childhood education produces a 10 percent per annum return on investment,” so cutting programs like Head Start would result in more spending and less revenue over time. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 3/25/11]

Opposed the DREAM Act

In 2011, a spokeswoman for Schilling said that while the Congressman had not yet voted on the DREAM Act, the US should not “put the interests of those here illegally above the educational opportunities of legal Americans.”

“It is important to note that the DREAM Act does not address the fact that our immigration system is broken,” she said. [[State Journal-Register](#), 7/04/11]

Voted to Authorize \$10 Million for Vouchers for Special Needs Children

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would authorize \$10 million for a five-year pilot program to grant vouchers to a minimum of 250 families with special needs children. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

Ten Republicans voted against the amendment.

The amendment failed, 26-34. [Hunter Amendment on School Vouchers to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted Against Providing Funding for DC Public and Charter Schools, Special Education Services

In 2011, Schilling voted against cutting the DC School Vouchers Program and directing the funding instead to DC Public Schools, DC Public Charter Schools and DC Special Education Services.

The motion would have struck the underlying bill which provided for the D.C. School Voucher Program and instead authorize \$30 million per fiscal year from fiscal year 2012-2016 for conditional funding for DC Public Schools, DC Public Charter Schools and DC Special Education Services. [CQ Floor Votes, 3/30/11]

The motion failed, 185-238. [HR 471, [Vote #203](#), 3/30/11]

Violated Republican Spending Rules to Support School Vouchers

In 2011, Schilling voted to reauthorize and modify the D.C. Opportunity Scholarship program which grants school vouchers to low-income D.C. students without offsetting the cost of the program through spending cuts.

The legislation would authorize, from Fiscal Year 2012 through 2016, \$20 million annually to reinstitute a school voucher program in the District and would also authorize an additional \$40 million annually to assist District public and charter schools from fiscal 2012 to 2016. This funding was not offset by cutting spending elsewhere in the budget and would have violated the CutGo rule put in place by Republicans; they waved the rule for this bill. [CQ Today Online News, [3/30/11](#); [Associated Press](#), [3/31/11](#)]

The bill passed 225-195. [HR 471, [Vote #204](#), 3/30/11]

Voted Against Cutting Oil and Gas Subsidies Instead of Education to Balance the Budget

In 2011, Schilling voted against prioritizing subsidies for major oil and gas companies and corporate jets as spending cuts before cutting education spending to help balance the budget.

The motion would have amended the underlying bill “to make sure it raised taxes on corporate jets and oil companies before cutting funding for education.” [[Buffalo News](#), 7/30/11; CQ Floor Votes, 7/29/11]

The motion failed 183-244. [S. 627, [Vote #676](#), 7/29/11]

Spokesman Said Cuts on Every Issue Should Be on the Table, Including Head Start

In March 2011, a spokesman for Schilling said every issue must be on the table when it comes to making cuts to the federal government when asked about the Republican’s proposal to cut Head Start funding by \$1.1 billion and keeping 218,000 children nationwide from participating in the program. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [3/24/11](#)]

Economists Say Head Start Cuts Will Create Even More Spending Down the Road

Some economists say that cutting Head Start would result in more spending and less revenue in the long-term. Noble Prize winning economist James Heckman said, "Investment in birth to 5 early education for disadvantaged children helps prevent the achievement gap, reduce the need for special education, increase the likelihood of healthier lifestyles, lowers the crime rate and reduces overall social costs. In fact, every dollar invested in early childhood education produces a 10 percent per annum return on investment." [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [3/24/11](#)]

Said He Would Oppose Major Cuts to Early Education

In May 2011, Schilling said politicians need to look at the long term when talking about education cuts. “If you cut here, what is the long term effect? Politicians needs to be able to understand that,” he said.

He singled out Pre-K as an area that should be looked at for the future.

"We have to look at the long term effect. I'm not for major cuts that will hurt education in the long term. ... We can't afford to get further behind other countries than we already are." [[Daily Review Atlas, 5/07/11](#)]

Said He Was Not in Favor of Any Education Cuts

In May 2011, Schilling made it clear that he was not interested in any cuts to education.

He said, "Education is America. That's what makes America great." [[Daily Review Atlas, 5/07/11](#)]

Energy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Continue Giving Subsidies to Oil and Gas Industry*
- ✓ *Supported Offshore Drilling*
- ✓ *Supported Nuclear Power*
- ✓ *...Even after Japanese Nuclear Reactor Meltdown*
- ✓ *Voted Against Increasing Home Heating Assistance by \$50 Million*

Schilling voted to continue giving subsidies to the oil and gas industry. He has been **a proponent of an “all-of-the-above” approach to energy solutions, considering** even offshore drilling and nuclear power viable alternatives to foreign energy dependence.

Schilling also voted against a \$50 million increase for home heating assistance.

Voted to Continue Giving Subsidies to the Oil and Gas Industry

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which continued giving subsidies to the oil and gas industry.

On Fox News Sunday in 2011, when Paul Ryan was challenged by host Chris Wallace about whether his budget would include reductions in oil and gas subsidies like President Obama’s fiscal commission proposed, Ryan responded that “we don’t have a tax problem.” [Fox News Sunday, 4/3/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Ryan had a Conflict of Interest with Oil and Gas Subsidies

In 2011, Newsweek’s Daily Beast uncovered a conflict of interest involving Congressman Paul Ryan and the oil and gas industry subsidies he proposed in his budget. According to the Daily Beast:

The congressman stands to make money from his stakes in four businesses that lease land to energy companies which would benefit from \$45 billion in tax breaks and subsidies in his proposed budget. [...] The financial disclosure report Ryan filed with Congress last month and made public this

week shows he and his wife, Janna, own stakes in four family companies that lease land in Texas and Oklahoma to the very energy companies that benefit from the tax subsidies in Ryan's budget plan. [...] Some of these firms would be eligible for portions of the \$45 billion in energy tax breaks and subsidies over 10 years protected in the Wisconsin lawmaker's proposed budget. 'Those [energy developing companies] benefit a lot from these subsidies,' explained Russ Harding, an energy policy analyst with the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, when presented with the situation, without reference to Ryan. 'Without those, they're going to be less profitable.' [[Newsweek's Daily Beast](#), 6/17/11]

Supported Offshore Drilling

In 2010, Schilling supported offshore drilling, arguing that "if drilling was allowed closer to the shore, in shallower water ... drilling would be safer," according to [The Paper](#).

Schilling also said he would be in favor of opening more areas to drilling, including the west coast and Alaskan wildlife refuges.

"They need to be held accountable," Schilling said of BP, but added "the incompetencies of BP should not affect the whole world." [[The Paper](#), 6/27/10]

Called for More Drilling to Lower Gas Prices

In 2012 the [Quad City-Times](#) reported that Schilling used his Facebook page to draw "attention to three bills the Republican-controlled House passed last year that would speed up drilling in the Gulf of Mexico and require increased oil and gas lease sales."

"We've cut off putting more supply out there, and we're seeing the effects," Schilling said. [[Quad City Times](#), 2/28/12]

Called for End to Off Shore Drilling Moratorium

In 2012, Schilling called for an end to the moratorium on off-shore drilling that he claimed had been in effect since the BP disaster. "People are stuck choosing between putting food on the table and pumping their gas. I find that unacceptable. As leaders, we have a responsibility to find solutions to the problem," said Schilling. [[Quad-Cities Dispatch](#), 3/15/12]

Voted to Force the Sale of Off-shore Oil Leases near Virginia and in the Gulf of Mexico

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which forced the sale of oil and natural gas leases in the waters off the coast of Virginia and in the Gulf of Mexico about a year after the Deepwater Horizon catastrophe.

The legislation required the Secretary of the Interior to hold sales for specific off-shore leases located in the Gulf of Mexico and off the coast of Virginia. It also stated that the environmental requirements for these sales would be considered as having been met by the current Environmental Impact Statement. [[New York Times](#), 5/06/11; CQ Floor Votes, 5/05/11]

The bill passed 266-149. [HR 1230, [Vote #298](#), 5/05/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which specified that all the oil and natural gas produced by the land from these leases would be sold only in the United States.

The motion failed 171-238. [HR 1230, [Vote #297](#), 5/05/11]

Voted to Speed Up Oil and Gas Lease Approvals in the Gulf of Mexico

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which required the Department of the Interior to rule on exploratory drilling permits for lessees in the Gulf of Mexico in 60 days or less or the permit would be considered approved.

The legislation required the Department of the Interior to deem applications for oil and gas drilling permits approved 30 days, or as many as 60 days (after two possible 15 day extensions), after receiving the application. If the application is denied then the Department of the Interior must provide written reasons for the denial.

Democrats opposed the bill because they felt that it would hinder the ability of the Department of the Interior to approve the leases in a responsible way. [[The Hill](#), [05/05/11](#); [The Hill](#), [5/11/11](#); [USA Today](#), [5/12/11](#); [CQ BillAnalysis](#), [5/20/11](#); [FoxBusiness](#), [5/11/11](#)]

The bill passed 2263-163. [HR 1229, [Vote #309](#), 5/11/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which stopped the sale of new leases to companies which still owed fines and penalties for economic and environmental damages in the Gulf of Mexico.

The motion failed 186-239. [HR 1229, [Vote #308](#), 5/11/11]

Voted to Allow Gas Companies to Continue to Hide Executive Bonuses

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment which would force oil and gas companies to disclose how much they spend on executive bonuses when applying for oil and gas leases.

The amendment would require companies seeking off-shore oil and gas leases under the programs listed in H.R. 1231, the Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium Act, to disclose the amount of money their executives received in bonuses in the previous quarter. [[The Hill](#), [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment failed 186-240. [HR 1231, [Vote #314](#), 5/11/11]

Voted Against Requiring Companies to Have a Disaster Plan for Oil Spills

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that required oil and gas companies to have contingency plans for worst-case scenarios, including plans for oil containment and cleanup, when applying for 5-year oil and gas off-shore permits.

The amendment would require companies seeking off-shore oil and gas leases under the 5-year oil and gas leasing programs listed in H.R. 1231, the Reversing President Obama's Offshore Moratorium Act, to submit plans for a worst-case scenario oil spill including oil containment and cleanup. Due to a lack of planning for oil containment and cleanup the Deepwater Horizon oil spill leaked about 185 million gallons of oil into the Gulf of Mexico in 2010. [[The Hill](#), [5/11/11](#); Congressional Record, [5/11/11](#); [New York Times](#), 10/17/11]

The amendment failed 195-223. [HR 1231, [Vote #315](#), 5/11/11]

Voted to Allow Offshore Drilling on the East Coast and Off of Southern California

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which expanded the available land for offshore drilling to include areas in the Pacific near southern California and off the east coast in the Atlantic Ocean.

The legislation would have expanded the land available for offshore drill leasing to include parts off the shore of southern California and the eastern seaboard during the 2012-2017 five-year oil and gas leasing period. [[The Hill](#), [5/11/11](#); [The Hill](#), [3/29/11](#); [Bloomberg News](#), [5/11/11](#)]

The bill passed 243-173. [HR 1231, [Vote #320](#), 5/12/11]

Voted Against a Motion to Recommit to Sell American Gas and Oil Here in America

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion to recommit which would have required that oil and gas developed from leases made in the underlying bill would have to be sold in the United States.

The motion required that all the oil and natural gas generated from the new leases be sold in the United States. The motion would have also required that the number of non-producing leases be cutting in half by 2017. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/12/11]

The motion failed 180-243. [HR 1231, [Vote #319](#), 5/12/11]

Supported Nuclear Power

In 2011, Schilling supported the development and use of nuclear power in the United States.

"I'm a proponent of nuclear energy," Schilling said. He elaborated that he believes in an "all-of-the-above" approach for energy solutions. [[Westmont Progress](#), 3/14/11]

...Even after Japanese Nuclear Reactor Meltdown

In the wake of the Japanese nuclear reactor meltdown, Schilling maintained support for nuclear power.

"When a plane crashes, do we stop flying?" Schilling asked. "Of course we don't. ... Nuclear is clean and green – how's that?" [[Westmont Progress](#), 3/14/11]

Voted Against Increasing Home Heating Assistance by \$50 Million

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would increase funding for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP) by \$50 million. The amendment would reduce funding for substance abuse and mental health services at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by \$98 million.

The amendment was rejected, 104-322. [HR 1, Bass amendment #565, [Vote #71](#), 2/17/11]

...And Shied Away from Questions Regarding the Issue

In March 2011, Schilling avoided answering reporters' questions regarding his stance on the President's proposed cuts to the LIHEAP funds for Illinois.

A spokesman for Schilling, simply answered the question as to whether he would support the cuts saying, "We are spending \$1.6 trillion more than we are taking in. This is unsustainable and I am encouraged that President Obama is beginning to look at reducing spending, although we will likely disagree on where the cuts need to take place." [[Galesburg Register Mail, 3/04/11](#)]

Voted for Cuts to the Department of Energy Budget

In 2011, Schilling voted to cut funding for the Department of Energy in Fiscal Year 2012, including to high speed rail and renewable energy programs and to repeal regulations on light-bulbs.

The bill, which provides funding for the Department of Energy in Fiscal Year 2012 cut \$1 billion from similar Fiscal Year 2011 funding. This funding goes to the Department of Energy and the Army Corps of Engineers programs. The bill moved \$1 billion from high speed rail funding to flood relief along the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. It also cut \$491 million from the renewable energy programs from FY11 leaving it at \$1.3 billion for FY12. The bill blocks the administration from closing the Yucca Mountain nuclear waste project and, because of an amendment, repeals the 2007 bipartisan regulation on light bulbs which would make them more energy efficient. [[Associated Press, 7/15/11](#)]

The bill passed 219-196. [HR 2354, [Vote #600](#), 7/15/11]

Voted Against Preventing Gas Price Hikes

In 2011, Schilling voted against limiting the seizures of American farm and ranch land and to prevent gas price hikes.

The motion would have directed "the president to ensure federal agencies take 'any feasible step' to prevent an increase in gas prices and limit seizures of American farm and ranch land." [CQ Floor Votes, 7/26/11]

The motion failed 181-248. [HR 1938, [Vote #649](#), 7/26/11]

An Opposing View.... Schilling's Positives on Energy

As a result of his “all-of-the-above” approach to energy solutions, Schilling supported ethanol production and other renewable fuels to decrease foreign oil dependence.

Schilling voted against cutting funding for Defense Department alternative energy research programs.

Voted Against Cutting Defense Department Research on Alternative Energies

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would reduce funding for Defense Department procurement, research and innovation programs by \$115.5 million. The aim of reduced funding was for alternative energy research.

The amendment failed, 109-320. [HR 1, Pompeo amendment #86, [Vote #44](#), 2/15/11]

Supported Ethanol Production, Renewable Fuels

In 2011, Schilling supported ethanol production as an alternative energy source.

“Ethanol and renewable fuels are an important domestic industry that create jobs and displace foreign oil,” he said. “There are proposals that would phase down the current credit and devote savings to both deficit reduction and ethanol infrastructure such as blender pumps that allow consumers to choose their blend of ethanol and gasoline.”

Schilling added, “Rather than simply tapping into our emergency supply – the Strategic Petroleum Reserve – to blunt the criticism that comes with high gas prices, we need an all-of-the-above approach to energy that encompasses alternative energy such as ethanol, advanced technologies and an increased domestic production of oil.” [[Register-Mail](#), 6/25/11]

Criticized “Do-Nothing Attitude” of Democrats on Energy

In 2012, Schilling criticized what he called a “do-nothing attitude” of Senate Democrats and President Obama when it came to energy policy. [[Aledo Times Record](#), [3/14/12](#)]

Environmental Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Claimed Climate Change Was Not a Scientific Fact*
- ✓ *Supported Offshore Drilling*
- ✓ *Supported Nuclear Power*
- ✓ *...Even after Japanese Nuclear Reactor Meltdown*

Shockingly, Schilling claimed climate change was not a scientific fact.

Schilling's record on environmental issues is lackluster as a result of his "all-of-the-above" to energy solutions. He supported offshore drilling and nuclear power, going so far as to call the latter "clean and green" in the wake of the Japanese nuclear reactor meltdown.

Schilling: Climate Change Not Scientific Fact

In 2010, Schilling said climate change was not a scientific fact. [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 10/19/10]

Supported Offshore Drilling

In 2010, Schilling supported offshore drilling, arguing that "if drilling was allowed closer to the shore, in shallower water ... drilling would be safer," according to [The Paper](#).

Schilling also said he would be in favor of opening more areas to drilling, including the west coast and Alaskan wildlife refuges.

"They need to be held accountable," Schilling said of BP, but added "the incompetencies of BP should not affect the whole world." [[The Paper](#), 6/27/10]

Called for End to Offshore Drilling Moratorium

In 2012, Schilling called for an end to the moratorium on off-shore drilling that he claimed had been in effect since the BP disaster. "People are stuck choosing between putting food on the table and pumping their gas. I find that unacceptable. As leaders, we have a responsibility to find solutions to the problem," said Schilling. [[Quad-Cities Dispatch](#), [3/15/12](#)]

Voted to Limit Outer Continental Shelf Drilling Regulations

In 2011, Schilling voted to limit the EPA's ability to regulate drilling on the outer continental shelf.

The bill limited the EPA to six months to deny air pollution permits for offshore rigs and platforms. The bill also "limits challenges to the EPA's appeals board and restricts which emissions can be evaluated." [[Washington Post](#), 6/23/11]

The bill passed 253-166. [HR 2021, [Vote #478](#), 6/22/11]

Supported Nuclear Power

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"We've cut off putting more supply out there, and we're seeing the effects," Schilling said. [[Quad City Times](#), 2/28/12]

Encouraged Alternative Energy to Drop Gas Prices

In May 2011, Schilling encouraged the use of alternative energy like nuclear, wind and other sources. He also used said the switch to other sources would help encourage gas prices to drop.

"If we use other resources the Middle East will drop prices," he said.

Schilling also made it clear that after the gas prices drop, we should still continue to use the new green resources. "Green energy is red, white and blue. Once they drop prices we need to continue to use other resources." [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 5/07/11]

Voted to Place an Artificial Deadline on Keystone XL Oil Pipeline Permit

In 2011, Schilling voted to implement a deadline on the Obama Administration to make a ruling on the Keystone XL oil pipeline permit.

The bill forced the Obama Administration to make a ruling to approve or disapprove of the Keystone XL oil pipeline permit either by November 1, 2011, or within 30 days after the final environmental impact statement. Critics of the pipeline argued that the bill would block federal agencies and the public from fully weighing in on an environmental impact statement that was to be issued by the State Department.

Rep. Gerry Connolly called the pipeline's promise of more domestic petroleum products a "charade." [[The Houston Chronicle](#), 7/27/11; CQ Floor Votes, 7/26/11]

The bill passed 279-147. [HR 1938, [Vote #650](#), 7/26/11]

Tweeted Disagreement with Obama's Decision on the Keystone XL Pipeline

In January 2012, shortly after the Obama administration announced its decision to reject the Keystone XL Pipeline Schilling tweeted "20,000 jobs lost on Keystone + 1,000 jobs lost on Solyndra + unemployment above 8% for 35 months one shoddy record on jobs." [[Quad-City Times](#), [1/18/12](#)]

Said OSHA and EPA Overregulate

In March 2011, Schilling said that OSHA and the EPA overregulate and make it more difficult for private businesses to grow. [[Galesburg Register Mail](#), [3/23/11](#)]

Voted against Ensuring that Deregulation of Greenhouse Gases Wouldn't Threaten Our National Security

In 2011, Schilling voted against allowing the EPA and the Secretary of Defense to certify if a lack of greenhouse gas regulation would threaten national security before repealing those regulations.

The amendment prevented the provisions of this legislation from going into effect until the EPA Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, certified that the consequences of not regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The certification would include the consequences of the subsequent impact on climate change, including the potential to create sustained natural and humanitarian disasters and the ability to likely foster political instability where societal demands exceed the capacity of governments to cope. It would also require certification that the repeal of those regulations did not jeopardize American security interests at home or abroad. [Congressional Record, p. H2380, [4/06/11](#)]

The overarching bill changed the definition of air pollutant to exclude greenhouse gas as it pertained to climate change (though greenhouse gases could be regulated for reasons other than climate change). It also repealed previous EPA regulations on stationary sources of greenhouse gases and barred the EPA from issuing any new regulations on stationary sources of greenhouse gases. Automobile emission standards were exempt from this bill. [CQ House Action Report, [4/04/11](#)]

The amendment failed, 165-260. [H.R. 910 H. Amdt. 485, [Vote #239](#), 4/06/11]

Voted to Bar the EPA from Regulating Greenhouse Gas

In 2011, Schilling voted to prohibit the EPA from addressing climate change by regulating greenhouse gases, to change the definition of air pollutant in the Clean Air Act and to keep states from addressing climate change through the regulation of greenhouse gases.

The bill changed the definition of air pollutant to exclude greenhouse gas as it pertained to climate change (though greenhouse gases could be regulated for reasons other than climate change). It also repealed previous EPA regulations on stationary sources of greenhouse gases and barred the EPA from issuing any new regulations on stationary sources of greenhouse gases. Automobile emission standards were exempt from this bill. [CQ House Action Report, [4/04/11](#)]

According to an article in the San Francisco Chronicle: "This really is a shocking attack on states' rights and on public health," said Stanley Young, a spokesman for the California Air Resources Board, which is working on emissions standards for cars that would take effect in 2017. He estimated that the bill could roll back scheduled cuts in pollution and petroleum consumption by 25 percent nationwide. [[San Francisco Chronicle](#), [3/14/11](#)]

The bill passed 255-172. [HR 910, [Vote #249](#), 4/07/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which would have specified that the authority of the EPA administrator under the Clean Air Act wouldn't be abridged by the bill when it came to protecting the health of children and seniors from air pollution produced by large sources of carbon dioxide. The motion failed 191-236. [HR 910, [Vote #248](#), 4/07/11]

Voted Against Determining the Benefit of Lowering Environmental Standards for Off-shore Drilling

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which required the EPA administrator to determine if a Republican bill would actually result in lower gas prices at the pump.

The motion would have required the EPA administrator to study whether relaxing the off-shore oil and gas permitting process, as laid out in the Republicans' underlying bill, would actually reduce the cost of gas per gallon at gas stations. Republicans on the House Energy and Commerce Committee suggested that this bill would lower gas prices. [House Energy and Commerce Press Release, [6/22/11](#); Congressional Record, [6/22/11](#)]

The motion failed 177-245. [HR 2021, [Vote #477](#), 6/22/11]

Voted to Repeal Increased Efficiency Standards for Light Bulbs

In 2011, Schilling voted to repeal bipartisan regulations that increased energy efficiency standards for light bulbs.

The bipartisan regulations passed in 2007 increased energy efficiency standards for light bulbs. The regulation requires bulbs to be 25-30 percent more efficient by 2014 and 60 percent more efficient by 2020. The bill would have also removed \$30 million in funding for education and research that was to go along with the new energy standards. [[New York Times](#), 7/13/11; CQ Floor Votes, 7/12/11]

The bill failed (it was considered under suspension of the rules which requires a two-thirds majority to pass) 233-193. [HR 2417, [Vote #563](#), 7/12/11]

Voted to Undermine the Clean Water Act

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which undermined the Clean Water Act by removing the EPA's ability to enforce it.

The bill banned the EPA from issuing new or revising water-quality standards if a state standard had already been approved by the agency without the state's consent. The EPA would also be banned from removing its approval of a state program or limiting federal funds to that program if it disagreed with the way the regulation was implemented, or if the EPA disagreed with the state's water quality standard.

This effectively removed the EPA's authority to supervise and regulate the states. [[New York Times Editorial](#), 7/15/11; CQ Floor Votes, 7/13/11]

The bill passed 239-184. [HR 2018, [Vote #573](#), 7/13/11]

Voted Against Regulating Pollutants in Drinking-water Sources

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which continued the EPA's authority to regulate pollutants in drinking-water sources.

The motion stated that the legislation would not affect the EPA's authority when it comes to regulating pollutants, including arsenic or perchlorate, into public drinking-water sources.

The motion failed 188-238. [HR 2018, [Vote #572](#), 7/13/11]

Voted Against Protecting New Species under the Endangered Species Act

In 2011, Schilling voted against protecting new species and habitats under the Endangered Species Act.

The amendment struck language from the underlying bill which "barred the Fish and Wildlife Service from listing new species and habitats for protection under the Endangered Species Act." [CQ Floor Votes, 7/27/11]

The amendment passed 224-202. [HR 2584, [Vote #652](#), 7/27/11]

Voted to Cut Funding to Produce Energy-Efficient Cars

In 2011, Schilling voted for a short-term appropriations bill which cut \$1.5 billion from the Department of Energy's Advance Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan Program.

The continuing resolution would fund the federal government through November 18, 2011. The legislation would cut \$1.5 billion from the Department of Energy's Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing Loan program while providing \$3.65 billion for disaster assistance.

“I was disappointed to see that the House shortchanged the Federal Emergency Management Agency,” Senator Harry Reid of Nevada, the majority leader, said on the Senate floor, “failing to provide the funding to adequately help Americans whose lives have been devastated by floods, hurricanes and tornadoes.” [New York Times, [9/21/11](#)]

The motion to concur failed 195-230. [HR 2608, [Vote #719](#), 9/21/11]

Vehicle Manufacturing Program Was Bush-Era Program, Supported Thousands of Jobs

The Advanced Technology Vehicles Manufacturing program was signed into law and first funded under President George W. Bush.

According to the Center for American Progress, cutting the program would “compound economic harm by hurting American manufacturing plants and eradicating tens of thousands of jobs as companies retool to build more efficient vehicles for the future.”

The Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 included the Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing program to help auto companies and their suppliers convert their domestic plants to produce more fuel-efficient vehicles and to create or maintain auto industry jobs. It provided direct loans to help them retool their facilities or build new ones to make parts or build vehicles that are at least 25 percent more efficient than cars in 2005. [Center for American Progress, [9/15/11](#)]

Voted to Block Regulation of Dangerous Pollutants

In 2011, Schilling voted to block regulations to reduce emissions of pollutants from coal-fired power plants by the Environment Protection Agency.

The bill would have required the establishment of a committee to analyze the impact of certain EPA regulations on the economy, delaying the rules, including those on mercury emissions. [[Chicago Tribune](#), 9/24/11; CQ Floor Votes, 9/23/11]

The bill passed 249-169. [HR 2401, [Vote #741](#), 9/23/11]

Before consideration of the final bill, Schilling even voted against requiring the EPA to “plan and implement a strategy, using existing authority, to control air pollution that could affect the Great Lakes.” [CQ Floor Votes, 9/23/11]

The motion failed 180-233. [HR 2401, [Vote #740](#), 9/23/11]

Voted to Nullify Rules Limiting Mercury Pollution from Cement Plants

In 2011, Schilling voted to nullify rules limiting mercury pollution from cement plants.

The bill would nullify Environmental Protection Agency rules for cement plant emissions and require the development of new rules which would not go into effect until 2017. [[Washington Post](#), 10/09/11; CQ Floor Votes, 10/06/11]

According to the Washington Post, the EPA projected up to \$19 in public-health benefits for every dollar of compliance cost to manufacturers. The rule would curb emissions of mercury, which spread to water and fish and can cause brain damage in infants and children. The rules also would curb emissions of particulates that cause heart and lung diseases, as well as gases such as nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide that form smog. [Washington Post, 10/9/11]

The bill passed 262-161. [HR 2681, Vote #764, 10/06/11]

Before final consideration of the bill, Schilling even voted against a motion to implement the current emissions standards for cement kilns within five miles of a school, day-care, playground or hospital with a maternity ward or neonatal unit. The motion failed 176-247. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/06/11; HR 2681, Vote #763, 10/06/11]

Voted to Nullify Rules Regulating Emissions for Commercial and Industrial Boilers

In 2011, Schilling voted to nullify certain rules regulating emissions for commercial and industrial boilers.

The bill would nullify the current rules for commercial and industrial boilers and require the Environmental Protection Agency to write new rules and finalize them within 15 months of the bill becoming law. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/13/11]

The bill passed 275-142. [HR 2250, Vote #791, 10/13/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion to implement the current proposed commercial and industrial boiler standards for any waste incinerator within five miles of a nursing home, assisted living facility, or hospital. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/13/11]

The motion failed 170-246. [HR 2250, Vote #790, 10/13/11]

Voted to block Environmental Protection Agency Rules on the Disposal of Coal Ash

In 2011, Schilling voted to block the Environmental Protection Agency rules on the disposal of coal ash.

The bill blocked the EPA rules on the disposal of coal ash which would either regulate it as a federal hazardous-waste or require states to regulate it as a non-hazardous waste. The bill instead allowed states to regulate coal-ash as a municipal waste. [Houston Chronicle, 10/15/11; CQ Floor Votes, 10/14/11]

According to the Houston Chronicle, “coal ash – the residue of coal combustion at electric utility plants – contains a range of toxic metals, including chromium, arsenic and lead. Environmental groups, which want the EPA to regulate coal ash as a hazardous waste, say those chemicals can get into groundwater when ash-disposal structures fail, putting people at risk. [Houston Chronicle, 10/15/11]

The bill passed 267-144. [HR 2273, Vote #800, 10/14/11]

Before final passage of the bill, Schilling even voted against a motion which would require monitoring for imminent failures of coal-ash impoundment systems and the notification of state and local first responders and evacuation of the endangered people. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/14/11]

The motion failed 172-238. [HR 2273, [Vote #799](#), 10/14/11]

Voted to Prevent Air Pollution Regulation Implementation

In 2011, Schilling voted to prevent air pollution regulations from going into effect.

The bill would exempt what is called “nuisance dust” from regulation under the Clean Air Act. The bill defined “nuisance dust” as particulate matter “generated primarily from natural sources, unpaved roads, agricultural activities, earth moving, or other activities typically conducted in rural areas.” [[Salt Lake Tribune](#), 12/10/11; CQ Floor Votes, 12/08/11]

Democrats warned that the bill could pose a threat to public health because it would cover dust from mining operations, smelters and other industrial sources. The Congressional Budget Office also estimated that it would cost the EPA \$10 million to rework its existing air pollution standards and to study whether changes would be necessary in its national monitoring network. [USA Today, 12/08/11]

The bill passed 268-150. [HR 1633, [Vote #912](#), 12/08/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion to ensure that the Environmental Protection Agency would continue to be allowed to regulate particulate containing cadmium, lead or asbestos released from mining activities and from demolition and renovation. [CQ Floor Votes, 12/08/11]

The motion failed 166-252. [HR 1633, [Vote #911](#), 12/08/11]

FEMA and Disaster Relief Issues

Significant Findings

✓ *Requested Disaster Declaration from President for Winter Storm*

Schilling requested a presidential disaster declaration for a severe winter storm, in order to allow localities to apply for federal reimbursements for storm-related expenses.

Requested Disaster Declaration from President

In 2011, Schilling signed a letter requesting a presidential disaster declaration for a severe winter storm. The disaster declaration would allow cities and counties to apply for federal reimbursements for up to 75 percent of storm-related expenses. [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 3/03/11]

Voted For Reforming the National Flood Insurance Program

In 2011, Schilling voted for extending and making bipartisan reforms to the National Flood Insurance Program.

The bill would extend the National Flood Insurance program for five years and make bipartisan reforms to help extend the life of the program, in which some 20,000 communities nationwide participated. Some of these reforms included increasing the allowed premium percentage increase, increasing the minimum deductible for properties, and allowing communities that are required to buy flood insurance to seek a suspension while they worked to improve their flood protection systems. [[Associated Press](#), 7/12/11]

The bill passed 406-22. [HR 1309, [Vote #562](#), 7/12/11]

However, Schilling voted against a motion to authorize FEMA to provide flood victims in major emergency or disaster zones, as declared by the president in 2011, grants to help with their rebuilding costs. The motion would have also allowed those people to be exempted from flood insurance premium increases for three years.

The motion failed 181-244. [HR 1309, [Vote #561](#), 7/12/11]

Voted for \$8.1 Billion in Emergency Disaster Relief Funding for Fiscal Year 2012

In 2011, Schilling voted to provide \$8.1 billion in emergency disaster relief funding for fiscal year 2012.

The bill provided \$8.1 billion in emergency funding for FY2012 disaster relief, of which \$6.4 billion would go to the Federal Emergency management Agency Disaster Relief Fund and \$1.7 billion to the Army Civil Corps of Engineers. [CQ Floor Vote, 12/16/11]

The bill passed 351-67. [HR 3672, [Vote #943](#), 12/16/11]

Foreign Policy Issues – Afghanistan

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported War in AFGHANISTAN*
- ✓ *Supported Troop Surge*
- ✓ *Said the US Should Stay “Until Mission is Finished”*

Schilling supported the war in Afghanistan and its troop surge, and said the US **should remain “until the mission is finished.”**

Supported Troop Surge in Afghanistan

In 2011, Schilling supported the troop surge in Afghanistan.

After a visit to meet military officials and local leaders, Schilling claimed “the recent deployment of additional troops to Afghanistan has done much to decrease the strength of insurgent groups, putting them at a significant disadvantage at the start of the very season in which American officials say they are likely to execute a major offensive and resume serious fighting to regain lost ground.” [Schilling press release, 3/06/11]

Supported War in Afghanistan

In 2010, Schilling said he “supports both the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq,” according to the Springfield Examiner. [Springfield Examiner, 1/07/10]

Supported Staying in Afghanistan “Until the Mission is Finished”

In a 2010 State Journal-Register candidate questionnaire, Schilling said US should stay in Iraq and Afghanistan “until the mission is finished.”

He went on to say “while our troops are there, we need to be giving them our maximum financial support – there’s no excuse not to provide our troops with the tools they need to win. I don’t support arbitrary timelines.” [State Journal-Register, 10/17/10]

Traveled to Afghanistan as a Member of the House Armed Services Committee

In March 2011, Schilling traveled to Afghanistan as a member of the House Armed Services Committee to Afghanistan to meet with top U.S. military officials and local Afghan leaders.

Of the trip he said, "It was important to me to be fully informed of American military activity in Afghanistan."

Schilling said he was impressed with the work of the most recent deployment of troops. He said, "The recent deployment of additional troops to Afghanistan has done much to decrease the strength of insurgent groups, putting them at a significant disadvantage at the start of the very season in which American officials say they are likely to execute a major offensive and resume serious fighting to regain lost ground." [[Canton Daily Ledger, 3/07/11](#)]

Foreign Policy Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported War in Iraq*
- ✓ *Said the US Should Stay “Until the Mission is Finished”*
- ✓ *Voted Against Blocking Business with Ties to Iran from Doing Business in the US*

Schilling supported the war in Iraq and said the US should remain “until the mission is finished.”

Supported Wars in Iraq

In 2010, Schilling said he “supports both the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq,” according to the [Springfield Examiner](#). [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/07/10]

Supported Staying in Iraq “Until the Mission is Finished”

In a 2010 [State Journal-Register](#) candidate questionnaire, Schilling said US should stay in Iraq and Afghanistan “until the mission is finished.”

He went on to say “while our troops are there, we need to be giving them our maximum financial support – there’s no excuse not to provide our troops with the tools they need to win. I don’t support arbitrary timelines.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Voted Against Supporting US Efforts in Libya

In 2011, Schilling voted against authorizing the limited use of force in support of NATO.

The one-year authorization of limited use of force in support of NATO’s mission in Libya would have also required the president to consult with and brief Congress on a regular basis. [[The Hill](#), [6/23/11](#); [Politico](#), [6/24/11](#); [CBS News](#), [6/22/11](#)]

The bill failed 123-295. [H J Res 68, [Vote #493](#), 6/23/11]

Then Voted Against the Removal of US Forces From Libya

In 2011, Schilling voted against a resolution which would direct the President to remove all US Forces from Libya within 15 days of the passage of the resolution.

According to [The Hill](#), “[Rep. Dennis] Kucinich said he thought he won over Republicans by focusing more on the need for Congress to assert its Constitutional prerogative to declare war than on the wisdom of the mission itself.” [[The Hill](#), 6/04/11]

The resolution failed 148-265. [H Con Res 51, [Vote #412](#), 6/03/11]

Voted to Limit Spending Funds on the NATO Mission in Libya

In 2011, Schilling voted to limit spending funds on the NATO mission in Libya to help remove Col. Muammar Qaddafi.

The bill limited the spending of defense funds appropriated only to “non-hostile American support of the NATO-led mission.” [[Politico](#), 6/24/11]

The resolution “would require a withdrawal from engagements there - excepting ‘forces engaged in non-hostile actions such as search and rescue, aerial re-fueling, operational planning, intelligence/surveillance/reconnaissance, and non-combat missions,’ according to Boehner.” [[CBS News](#), 6/22/11]

The bill failed 180-238. [HR 2278, [Vote #494](#), 6/24/11]

Voted to Reprimand the President on the Use of Force in Libya

In 2011, Schilling voted to reprimand the President for the use of force in Libya without congressional approval.

The bill, according to the [Washington Post](#), rebuked President Obama for failing “to provide Congress with a compelling rationale” for the military campaign in Libya but stopped short of demanding he withdraw U.S. forces from the fight. [[Washington Post](#), 6/04/11]

The bill passed 268-145-1. [H Res 292, [Vote #411](#), 6/03/11]

Voted to Swap Federal Land with Foreign-Owned Copper Mine Company

In 2011, Schilling voted to convey land in Arizona to the Resolution Copper Company for a “giant mine” in exchange for different land in Arizona.

The bill authorized a land swap for the land in Arizona in order for Resolution Copper Co. to develop the largest copper mine in North America by exchanging land in Arizona with the federal government. The bill would exchange “about 2,400 acres in the Oak Flat area of the Tonto National Forest in return for giving more than 5,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land throughout Arizona to the federal government”.

Opponents of the project said it would harm Apache tribal lands and threaten the region’s already scarce water supply. Other critics noted that Resolution Copper’s foreign-based parent company could bring in foreign workers to run the mine or use robotic technology operated outside of the United States. [[Arizona Republic](#), 10/26/11; CQ Floor Votes, 10/26/11]

The bill passed 235-186. [HR 1904, [Vote #809](#), 10/26/11]

Voted Against Blocking Business with Iran-Linked Mining Company

In 2011, Schilling voted against blocking an American company from partnering with a British mining company with ties to Iran for the largest copper mine in North America.

The motion would have kept Resolution Copper from partnering with entities that have shared interest with the Iran Foreign Investment Company.

According to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, “Democrats in the U.S. House of Representatives on Thursday mounted a vigorous offense against the bill, saying that Resolution Copper was owned by London-based Rio Tinto, and that that company is partnered with the Iran Foreign Investment Company in mining uranium in Namibia.” [[Jewish Telegraphic Agency](#), 10/26/11]

The motion failed. [HR 1904, [Vote #808](#), 10/26/11]

Traveled to Cuba Just Twelve Days after Becoming a Member of Congress

In January 2011, Schilling traveled to the U.S. military detention facility in Guantanamo Bay with other members of the Armed Services Committee for a tour of the facility. [[Quad City Times](#), 1/18/11]

Gay and Lesbian Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed Gay Marriage*
- ✓ *Opposed Administration's Decision to No Longer Defend the Defense of Marriage Act*
- ✓ *Defended the Merits of Don't Ask, Don't Tell*

Schilling opposed gay marriage and **the Obama Administration's decision to no longer defend the constitutionality of the Defense of Marriage Act.**

Schilling defended the merits of **Don't Ask, Don't Tell, and said it should have been voted on independent of other legislation.**

Opposed Gay Marriage

In 2010, Schilling “stated in a recent interview ... that he opposes gay marriage.” [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/18/10]

Opposed **Administration's Decision to No Longer Defend Defense of Marriage Act**

In 2011, Schilling opposed the Obama administration's decision to no longer defend the constitutionality of the Defense of Marriage Act.

Schilling called it “yet another example of the administration overstepping its authority.” He also said the Justice Department “has an obligation to enforce [the law] unless found to be unconstitutional by the courts.” [[Peoria Journal Star](#), 2/25/11]

Defended the Merits of Don't Ask, Don't Tell

In a 2010 [State Journal-Register](#) candidate questionnaire, Schilling said “I believe homosexuals have the same rights to serve their country as heterosexuals do, and DADT groups everyone together with one goal: to defend their country.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Believed DADT Should Have Been Separately Voted On

Schilling said “I don't agree with the way the repeal for DADT was handled. It shouldn't be tacked on to a major bill so it can sneak past Congress.”

“Major reforms and bills should be voted for on their own merits,” he continued, “and DADT definitely falls under that billing.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Voted to Limit the Repeal of “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell”

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would not allow implementation of a repeal of the ban on gays serving in the military, commonly called “don’t ask, don’t tell,” until all the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff certify that the change would not be harmful to the military and “will not degrade the readiness, effectiveness, cohesion, and morale of combat arms units.” [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 33-27. [Hunter Amendment on “Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell” to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Delay the Repeal of Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell

In 2011, Schilling voted to delay the repeal of Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell.

The FY2012 Defense Authorization bill contained a number of policy riders including one which changed the process for the repeal of Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell which bans homosexuals from serving openly in the military. Under the rider, which was included in the bill, the repeal would be delayed until the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine chiefs could certify that the repeal wouldn’t harm their units’ “readiness, effectiveness, cohesion, and morale.” [[Wall Street Journal](#) Blog-Washington Wire, [5/12/11](#); CQ BillAnalysis HR 1540, 7/04/11]

The bill passed 322-96. [HR 1540, [Vote #375](#), 5/26/11]

Voted to Affirm the Defense Department Would Interpret Marriage as Between a Man and Woman

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would clarify that the Defense of Marriage Act relating to members of the armed forces or civilian employees of the Defense Department would interpret marriage as a legal union between a man and a woman. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 39-22. [Hartzler Amendment on Defense of Marriage Act to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Limit Military Marriage Ceremonies to a Man and Woman

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would require the Defense Department to limit its marriage ceremonies at military installations for couples consisting between a man and a woman. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 38-23. [Akin Amendment on Marriage Ceremonies to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Support of the Defense of Marriage Act

In 2011, Schilling voted to support the Defense of Marriage Act.

The amendment to the Defense Appropriations bill banned the use of any funds to be used in violation of the Defense of Marriage Act. This vote was largely symbolic and was intended to show support for the Defense of Marriage Act according to the author of the amendment. [[Los Angeles Times](#), 7/09/11; [The Hill](#), 7/07/11]

The amendment passed 248-175. [HR 2219, [Vote #516](#), 7/07/11]

Criticized Obama for Dropping Defense of the Defense of Marriage Act

In February 2011, in response to President Obama's decision to stop pulling for the Defense of Marriage Act, Schilling said the act was "yet another example of the administration overstepping its authority." He added that the law had previously been passed with bipartisan support during the Clinton administration and thus the Justice Department has an obligation to enforce it. [[Peoria Journal Star](#), [2/24/11](#)]

Gun Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported Concealed Carry*
- ✓ *Endorsed by the NRA*

Schilling has taken a consistently pro-gun stance. He signed a letter in support of the right for Illinoisans to carry concealed weapons in public, and was endorsed by the NRA, receiving a **rating of “AQ.”**

Signed Letter Supporting Concealed Carry

In 2011, Schilling signed a letter to Illinois Governor Pat Quinn and state legislative leaders “urging” them to allow Illinoisans to carry concealed weapons in public.

“It is time for the Illinois legislature to act and permit Illinoisans to join the rest of the nation in their ability to carry concealed weapons for self-defense,” the letter stated. [[Pantagraph](#), 8/08/11]

Endorsed by the NRA

In 2010, Schilling was endorsed by the National Rifle Association Political Victory Fund (NRA-PVF) and given an “AQ” rating.

“The NRA-PVF is supporting Bobby Schilling because we know he will be a staunch defender of the Second Amendment freedoms of law-abiding gun owners, hunters and sportsmen in Illinois and across America,” said Chris W. Cox, chairman of NRA-PVF.

According to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party, Schilling “supports national right-to-carry reciprocity and efforts to reform the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. He also opposes reenacting the Clinton gun and magazine ban.” [Illinois Republican Party press statement, 9/22/10]

Schilling’s Scores from Pro-Gun Groups

Schilling’s voting record on gun issues has drawn positive marks from gun advocacy groups.

Year	Organization	Grade / Score
2010	Gun Owners of America	A
2010	National Rifle Association Political Victory Fund	AQ

[Project Vote Smart; Illinois Republican Party press statement, 9/22/10]

Voted to Override State Laws Regarding Concealed Carry of Guns

In 2011, Schilling voted to require states that allow concealed-carry permits to recognize the conceal-carry permits issued by other states.

According to Bloomberg News, “the measure... would grant permit reciprocity across every state except Illinois, the District of Columbia and two territories, which all ban concealed weapons.” The measure would not cover machine guns or other “destructive devices.”

Rep. Carolyn McCarthy of New York called the bill “antcommunity, antisafety and antipolice,” noting that it would require states with strong gun safety laws “to allow out-of-state visitors, potentially as young as 18, to walk down our streets armed and dangerous.” [Bloomberg News, 11/17/11]

The bill passed 272-154. [HR 822, [Vote #852](#), 11/16/11]

...Even Allowed Concealed Weapons for Stalkers and Abusers

Schilling even voted against a motion that prevented the forced recognition if the permit carrier had been convicted of a sex offense against a minor; had a restraining order for harassing, stalking or threatening loved ones, partners or the children of partners; or if the attorney general had determined them suspected to be, engaged in, or supported terrorism. [CQ Floor Votes, 11/17/11]

The motion failed 161-263. [HR 822, [Vote #851](#), 11/16/11]

Health Care Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Repeal Health Care*
- ✓ *Opposed Tying Health Care Repeal to Representatives Opting Out of Congressional Health Care Plans*
- ✓ *Voted to Cut Funding for the Implementation of the Health Care Reform Law*
- ✓ *Voted to Cut Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services by \$98 Million*
- ✓ *Supported “Free Market Solutions” to Health Care Reform*
- ✓ *Bragged About Hagglng Over Hospital Expenses for Child’s Birth*

Schilling has been a stalwart opponent of recent health care reform legislation. He voted to repeal the reform bill despite the positive effect it would have on his district. And although he personally declined his Congressional health benefits, Schilling voted against a motion that would have prevented repeal of the health reform bill without a majority of members of the House and Senate agreeing to forgo federal benefits themselves.

Schilling voted to cut substance abuse and mental health services by \$98 million, and later voted to cut funding for the implementation of the health care reform **law. In place of the current law, Schilling supported “free market solutions” to health care reform.**

At a town hall, Schilling crassly bragged about hagglng over the hospital expenses **for his child’s birth.**

Voted to Repeal Health Care, Put Insurance Industry in Charge of Americans’ Health

In 2011, Schilling voted to repeal the historic health care reform bill passed the previous year.

“If we repeal health reform there will be no prohibition on discrimination against over 100 million Americans with pre-existing conditions, no prohibition on insurance companies canceling your coverage when you get sick, no prohibition on lifetime caps and annual limits, no required coverage for young adults on their parents’ policy,” said Rep. Henry Waxman. [CQ Today, 1/19/11]

The American Medical Association and the AARP both opposed repealing the health care law. Out of several industry groups, only the U.S. Chamber of Commerce supported the repeal bill. [[The Hill](#), 1/19/11]

The bill passed, 245-189. [HR 2, [Vote #14](#), 1/19/11]

... Despite the Effect Repeal Would Have on the 17th Congressional District

According to 2011 analysis by the minority staff of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Affordable Care Act provided significant benefits to Illinois' 17th congressional district:

- Allowing insurance companies to deny coverage to 104,000 to 264,000 individuals, including 7,000 to 32,000 children, with pre-existing conditions.
- Rescinding consumer protections for 364,000 individuals who have health insurance through their employer or the market for private insurance.
- Eliminating health care tax credits for up to 13,300 small businesses and 184,000 families.
- Increasing prescription drug costs for 10,500 seniors who hit the Part D drug “donut hole” and denying new preventive care benefits to 119,000 seniors.
- Increasing the costs of early retiree coverage for up to 9,500 early retirees.
- Eliminating new health care coverage options for 2,400 uninsured young adults.
- Increasing the number of people without health insurance by 27,000 individuals.
- Increasing the costs to hospitals of providing uncompensated care by \$67 million annually.

[“New District by District and Metro Area Analyses of the Impact of Repealing Health Reform”, Minority Staff of Energy and Commerce Committee, [1/18/11](#)]

... Though Repeal Jeopardizes Children, Pregnant Women, and Cancer Survivors

If Schilling gets his way, insurance companies could deny coverage to children with pre-existing conditions, pregnant women and breast cancer survivors.

Repealing Health Care Reform Would Re-Legalize Allowing Insurance Companies to Drop Coverage for People with Pre-Existing Conditions

In March 2010, the [Philadelphia Inquirer](#) reported that six months after the Health Care Legislation is signed, health plans would be prohibited from excluding children who have preexisting conditions. In 2014, this prohibition would be extended to adults. That year, insurers would no longer be allowed to set annual limits, rescind coverage, or impose excessive waiting periods before coverage starts. [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), 3/22/10]

... Including Children

According to the [Philadelphia Inquirer](#), six months after health care legislation was signed, health plans would be prohibited from excluding children who have preexisting conditions. [[Philadelphia Inquirer](#), 3/22/10]

... Including Pregnant Women

According to PolitiFact.com, pregnancy was considered a pre-existing condition.

“But for now, Rohack is correct that pregnancy is considered a pre-existing condition and prevents many women from getting coverage if they seek insurance on the individual market,” the website explained. [politifact.com, [8/18/09](#)]

... Including Breast Cancer Survivors

According to PolitiFact.com, cancer was considered a pre-existing condition. [politifact.com, [8/18/09](#)]

And according to U.S. News, breast cancer was specifically considered a pre-existing condition.

“Starting in 2014, insurers won't be able to deny applicants based on, say, an earlier diagnosis of breast cancer,” the story reported. [usnews.com, [1/14/11](#)]

... Though Repeal Would Make Millions of Seniors Pay More for Prescription Drugs

If Schilling gets his way, millions of seniors would pay more for prescription drugs.

Repealing Legislation Would Re-Enact the Donut Hole for Seniors

In March 2010, the Philadelphia Inquirer reported that Medicare seniors with Medicare prescription coverage prior to the signing of the Health Care Legislation must pay out of their pocket for drug spending that falls between \$2,830 and \$6,440 because of the “doughnut hole” in the Medicare law.

Seniors who hit this “idiosyncratic feature” this in 2010 would get a \$250 rebate. In 2011, the gap would be reduced through a discount on brand-name drugs. By 2020, it should be eliminated, although seniors would still have to pay 25 percent of their prescription-drug costs. [Philadelphia Inquirer, 3/22/10]

... Which Involved About 4 Million Seniors

As of June 2010, the Department of Health and Human Services estimated that approximately 4 million seniors would get the 2010 rebates for falling into the doughnut hole. [cnn.com, [6/07/10](#)]

... Though Repeal Would Lose Tax Breaks for Small Businesses

If Schilling gets his way, small businesses would lose tax breaks that help make health insurance more affordable.

Repealing Legislation Would Eliminate Tax Breaks for Small Businesses

Businesses with fewer than 25 Employees and average wages of less than \$50,000 could qualify for a tax credit of up to 35 percent of the cost of the premiums. [MSNBC, 3/22/10]

... Though Repeal Would Prevent Young People From Staying on Parents' Plans

If Schilling gets his way, young people would not be able to stay on their parents' plans until age 26.

Repealing Healthcare Reform Would Prevent Dependent Children from Staying of Parents' Plans Until Age 26

According to 2010 analysis by Kaiser Health News, under healthcare reform, dependent children could remain on their parents' health insurance plans until age 26. [msnbc.com, [3/22/10](#)]

... Though Repealing Health Care Could Eliminate Up to 400,000 Jobs

According to the Center for American Progress, the repeal of health insurance reform could eliminate 250,000 to 400,000 jobs annually over the next ten years. [Center for American Progress, [1/07/11](#)]

... Though Repeal Would Add \$230 Billion to the Deficit

According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, the repeal of health care reform would increase the deficit by \$230 billion by 2021. The CBO's previous score of the Affordable Health Care Act had it decreasing the deficit by \$143 billion over 10 years. [Politico, [1/06/11](#)]

Allowed Repealing Health Care While Keeping Benefits for Members of Congress

In January 2011, Schilling voted against a motion that would not allow Congress to repeal the health reform bill without a majority of members of the House and Senate agreeing to forgo federal benefits themselves.

The motion to recommit instructed the repeal bill to be sent back to three committees and altered to require a majority of House and Senate members to give up federal health care benefits before repeal could take place.

“Congress should live by the same rule it imposes on everyone else,” said Rep. Robert Andrews. “There are serious consequences of this bill and we believe that repealing it is unfair and just plain wrong. It would even be more wrong for those who support the repeal to live by a different standard.” [The Hill, [1/19/11](#)]

The bill failed, 185-245. [H.R. 2, [Vote #13](#), 1/19/11]

Voted to Keep Federal Health Care Benefits a Secret

In January 2011, Schilling voted against requiring the disclosure of whether Members were enrolling in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program.

The bill failed, 238-191. [H Res 5, [Vote #5](#), 1/05/11]

...But Declined to Accept Congressional Health Benefits

In 2010, Schilling declined to accept his congressional health insurance benefits.

“My family and I are bringing our own health care to Washington, D.C.,” he said. “Congress shouldn’t have anything better than the American people.” [[Politico](#), 11/19/10]

Voted to Cut Off Funding to Implement Health Care Reform Law

In 2011, Schilling voted to bar the use of funds to carry out the provisions of the 2010 health care reform bill and its reconciliation measures, or any amendment made by those laws.

The amendment was adopted, 241-187. [HR 1, King amendment #267, [Vote #98](#), 2/18/11]

Schilling also voted to prohibit the use of funds to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the federal government to implement the provisions of the health care reform bill. That amendment was adopted, 237-191. [HR 1, King amendment #268, [Vote #99](#), 2/18/11]

Voted Against Helping States Provide Health Insurance Exchanges

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill eliminating funding to help states set up insurance exchanges created by the 2010 healthcare reform law.

The bill repealed funds designed to help states set up the required insurance exchanges created by the Affordable Care Act in 2010. This bill would have only removed the federal funding designated to help the states set up exchanges and would not have removed the mandate for the state insurance exchanges. [[The Hill](#), [5/03/11](#); [Politico](#), [5/03/11](#)]

The bill passed 238-183. [HR 1213, [Vote #285](#), 5/03/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which required insurance plans offered under the state insurance exchanges to disclose how much of an impact pre-existing conditions have had on premiums and policy denials.

The motion failed 190-231. [HR 1213, [Vote #284](#), 5/03/11]

Voted to Stop Construction of School-based Health Facilities

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which repealed funds allocated in the Affordable Care Act for the construction of school-based health facilities.

The bill would eliminate a \$50 million dollar per year program designed to build school-based health facilities which was created by the Affordable Care Act in 2010. This is one of a group of bills intended to repeal the Affordable Care Act one piece at a time rather than using a comprehensive bill. [[The Hill](#), [5/04/11](#); [The Hill](#); [5/08/11](#)]

Part of the funds for this program were dispensed on July 14, 2011. \$95 million was awarded to 278 school-based health center programs which could help them increase the number of patients annually they see from 790,000 to 123,000. [HHS.gov, [7/14/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-191. [HR 1214, [Vote #290](#), 5/04/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which required the Department of Health and Human Services to compile and make public the list of applicants for school-based health center construction. A list of 278 schools who received funding on July 14, 2011 was published with a press release from Health and Human services.

The motion failed 180-230. [HR 1214, [Vote #289](#), 5/04/11; HHS.gov; [7/14/11](#)]

Voted Against Prioritizing Underserved Communities When Funding Health Centers

In 2011, Schilling voted against prioritizing underserved communities when providing funds for qualified teaching health centers.

The motion would have amended the underlying bill to require that the Secretary of Health and Human Services prioritize underserved communities when determining the allotment of funding for qualified teaching health centers. [CQ Floor Votes, 5/25/11]

The motion failed, 184-263. [HR 1216, [Vote #339](#), 5/25/11]

Schilling then voted for the bill which eliminated a mandatory \$230 million appropriation for qualified teaching health centers to expand or establish programs to provide training to medical residents. It was the fourth in a series of five GOP measures aimed at repealing or adjusting mandatory funding for programs under the 2010 health care overhaul law. [CQ Weekly, [5/30/11](#); HR 1216, [Vote #340](#), 5/25/11]

Voted to Cut Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services by \$98 Million

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would increase funding for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP) by \$50 million. The amendment would reduce funding for substance abuse and mental health services at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration by \$98 million.

The amendment was rejected, 104-322. [HR 1, Bass amendment #565, [Vote #71](#), 2/17/11]

Voted Against Increasing Funding for Indian Health Facilities

In 2011, Schilling voted against increasing funding for Indian health facilities.

The amendment increased funding for Indian health facilities in the underlying bill by \$18 million and was budget neutral by reductions in the underlying bill. [CQ Floor Votes, 7/25/11]

The amendment failed 175-237. [HR 2584, [Vote #632](#), 7/25/11]

Criticized House Passage of Health Care Bill

In 2009, Schilling criticized the House of Representatives for the passage of the health care bill, calling it “a step in the wrong direction.”

He claimed “this bill is not only going to raise health care costs and eliminate choice, it is going to crush our economy. This bill is nothing but an added tax on the American people. It is wrong to force people to buy health insurance. This is going to hurt struggling families and it is going to kill jobs.”

“This bill will result in even higher unemployment, I can guarantee that,” he concluded. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 11/08/09]

Bragged About Haggling Over Hospital Expenses for Child’s Birth

In 2011, Schilling touted his ability to haggle over the hospital expenses for his child’s birth.

At a town hall, he said “I brought my own health care to Washington, D.C. We’ve got a very large deductible. What happens though was that when my wife had our last baby last year, what we do is we call up the hospital and say ‘hey, look it, we’re going to be using this money to pay you, what can we get?’ And I think we cut it by what, by maybe about sixty percent, I mean it was a good chunk.” [Schilling Town Hall, 7/01/11]

Supported “Free Market Solutions” to Health Care Reform

In 2010, Schilling said that in order to reform the health care system, “we need to utilize free market solutions like tort reform and expanding insurance coverage across state lines.” [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 10/19/10]

Opposed Democratic Demand for Companies to Surrender Documents, Appear Before Congress

In 2010, Schilling opposed demands from Democratic leadership for the CEOs of John Deere and Caterpillar to appear before Congress and surrender company documents related to their recent earning statements.

According to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party, “Schilling ... declared the Democratic Party is attempting to intimidate companies who fail to yield to the party’s agenda.”

“It seems that when [Hare] has to choose between loyalty to his party’s leadership and jobs in his district, he sticks with his party bosses. My loyalty will always be to the jobs of the men and women who live and work in the 17th district of Illinois,” Schilling said. [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Companies Demanded to Explain Response to Health Care Legislation

Representative Waxman demanded that John Deere, Caterpillar, in addition to other Fortune 500 companies appear before Congress after the companies “announced that the latest healthcare legislation will lower future profits by hundreds of millions of dollars,” according to a press release from the Illinois Republican Party.

“The companies explained in their announcements that they had to estimate the legislation’s impact on profits soon after the legislation passed in order to comply with SEC regulations.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

John Deere and Caterpillar were Largest Employers in Schilling’s District

John Deere and Caterpillar were the two largest employers in the 17th district.

Schilling said that these “companies employ thousands of workers in our district, and the recently passed healthcare legislation will cost each company hundreds of millions of dollars. More importantly, the legislation takes away any incentive these companies have to provide retiree drug benefits.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 3/31/10]

Requested to Speak with the President at a “Pizza Summit”

In February 2011, following the President’s State of the Union address in which he offered to speak with anyone who might have ideas to improve the health care reform law, Schilling sent Obama a letter requesting a “pizza summit” to discuss his ideas. He appeared on Fox’s Greta Van Susteren Show and said the health care reform law would negatively affect his own HSA account.

During the interview, Schilling called health care reform a “huge tax bill with a few pieces of reform in it.” [[Galesburg Register Mail, 2/04/11](#); YouTube, [2/01/11](#)]

Favored Affordable Care Act’s Protections for People with Pre-Existing Conditions

According to the [Register-Mail](#), Schilling “opposes the individual mandate, but favors the law’s protections for people with pre-existing coverage.”

“Regardless of what the court ultimately decides, Schilling is committed to working with his colleagues on both sides of the aisle to craft policy that addresses the rising costs of healthcare and coverage for pre-existing conditions and young adults,” said spokeswoman Andie Pivarunas.” [[Register-Mail, 3/28/12](#)]

Voted to Eliminate the Disease Prevention and Public Health Fund

In 2011, Schilling voted to repeal the Prevention and Public Health Fund which was created by the Affordable Care Act and would have received almost \$18 billion dollars in the years to come. [[Roll Call, 4/13/11](#)]

The goal of the Prevention and Public Health Fund was to provide funds to communities and states to prevent chronic diseases. [CQ House Action Report, [4/11/11](#)]

According to Dr. Jeff Susman, the Editor-in-Chief at the Journal of Family Practice, “[... T]his fund supports: training and development of primary care providers to use evidence-based interventions to address tobacco control, obesity prevention, and HIV-related health disparities; integration of primary care and behavioral health care; promotion of healthy lifestyles and activities aimed at reducing obesity-related conditions and costs, including the First Lady’s “Let’s Move!” initiative; implementation of anti-tobacco media campaigns, telephone-based smoking cessation service, and outreach programs targeting vulnerable populations [...] [Journal of Family Practice, Editorial, 5/01/11]

The bill passed 236-183. [HR 1217, [Vote #264](#), 4/13/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which would have changed the funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund from mandatory to discretionary spending and specified that the fund would be used for prevention, wellness and public health activities for people 65 and older. The motion failed 189-234. [HR 1217, [Vote #263](#), 4/13/11]

An Opposing View.... Schilling's Positives on Health Care

Schilling supported building a Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

Supported Building VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic

In 2011, Schilling supported building a Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

A spokeswoman for Schilling said he and his staff “are committed to serving our local veterans, and will continue to work with the VA and the community to secure them the services and access to the care they need.”

In a statement, Schilling said that as the son of a veteran, he understands “the difficulties veterans and their families can have in getting access to health care.” [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 5/14/11]

Voted Against Cutting \$604 Million from the Women, Infants and Children Program

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment which would have cut \$604 million dollars, or 10 percent, of the budget from the Women, Infants and Children Program (WIC).

The amendment to the Fiscal Year 2012 Agriculture Appropriations legislation reduced the WIC account by 10 percent and transferred the funds to a spending reduction account. [Congressional Record, [6/15/11](#); [The Hill](#), [6/15/11](#)]

The amendment failed 64-360. [HR 2112, [Vote #430](#), 6/15/11]

Immigration and Border Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported Deportation of Illegal Immigrants*
- ✓ *Supported Full Border Enforcement*
- ✓ *Opposed Amnesty for Illegal Immigrants*
- ✓ *Opposed the DREAM Act*

Schilling has taken an unequivocal position against illegal immigration and supplying services to them. He supported deportation and full border enforcement, **while opposing “any form of amnesty.”**

Schilling also opposed the DREAM Act, ostensibly because it prioritized educational opportunities for illegal immigrants over citizens.

Supported Deportation of Illegal Immigrants

In 2010, Schilling supported deportation of illegal immigrants. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/27/10]

Supported Full Border Enforcement

In 2010, Schilling supported full border enforcement to combat illegal immigration. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/27/10]

Opposed Amnesty for Illegal Immigrants

In 2010, Schilling opposed “any form of amnesty” for illegal immigrants. [[Springfield Examiner](#), 1/27/10]

Opposed the DREAM Act

In 2011, a spokeswoman for Schilling said that while the Congressman had not yet voted on the DREAM Act, the US should not “put the interests of those here illegally above the educational opportunities of legal Americans.”

“It is important to note that the DREAM Act does not address the fact that our immigration system is broken,” she said. [[State Journal-Register](#), 7/04/11]

Opposed Bill to Verify Immigration Status of Workers

In October 2011, Schilling spoke of his opposition to a bill that would have required employers verify the legal status of their workers. He said he was concerned that would place an undue burden on businesses. He said, "I think you have got to be careful to force it on people, it might start out with a good intent, but the next thing you know, it's something totally different." [[New York Times](#), [10/28/11](#)]

Voted for Improving Cell Phone Communication on the Border

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment to improve border security by increasing cell phone coverage on the border.

The bipartisan amendment used \$10 million to improve cell phone communication on the border, an idea originally belonging to Rep. Gabby Giffords. [[The Hill](#), [6/01/11](#)]

The amendment passed 327-93. [HR 2017, [Vote #387](#), 6/01/11]

Voted Against Increasing Funding for Customs and Border Security

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment which increased border security and customs funding by \$32 million in the Homeland Security Appropriations legislation.

The amendment would have increased the funding for customs and border security by \$32 million by transferring \$16 million from the Office of the Undersecretary for Management and another \$16 million from the Office of the Undersecretary for Science and Technology. [CQ Floor Votes, 6/01/11]

The amendment failed 162-256. [HR 2017, [Vote #388](#), 6/01/11]

Labor and Working Family Issues – Undermining Unions

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted Against Amendment Eliminating Funding for Projects Requiring Labor Agreements*
- ✓ *...Then Called Vote a Mistake*
- ✓ *Opposed Davis-Bacon Repeal*

Schilling voted against an amendment that would have blocked federal funding for projects requiring a project labor agreement, but later claimed he did so accidentally. Nevertheless, he still attended a labor-sponsored reception thanking Republicans for their votes against the amendment.

Voted Against Amendment to Eliminate Funding for Projects with PLAs

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would have prevented federal funds from being used for construction projects requiring a project labor agreement. [HR 1, Vote [#126](#), 2/19/11]

Called Vote a Mistake

In 2011, Schilling called his vote a mistake, and that he thought he was voting for a different amendment.

“That was a bad vote that I didn’t mean to vote that way. I know that sounds awful,” he said. “People are going to think, man, does he even know where the bathrooms are?” [[Quad City Times](#), 3/12/11]

...Despite His Union History

Schilling called his vote a mistake, despite the fact he served as union steward at MacMillan Bloehel Containers and treasurer at Prudential. [relectbobby.com, accessed [8/16/11](#)]

...But Still Attended Labor-Sponsored Reception Thanking Him for Vote

In 2011, Schilling attended a labor-sponsored reception thanking him and other Republicans for votes that protected project labor agreements and the Davis-Beacon prevailing wage act. [[Quad City Times](#), 3/12/11]

Voted to Change Union-Representation Ballot Counting Rules

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which changed the union-representation ballots rules for rail and airline employees.

The legislation would have reduced the overall funding for the FAA by \$4 billion dollars and contained an anti-union rule which changed the way union-representation ballots are counted for companies governed by the Railway Labor Act, which includes rail and airlines. [CRS Report, [R41666](#), 3/03/11; CQ BillAnalysis, [6/07/11](#)]

The bill passed 223-196. [HR 658, [Vote #220](#), 3/29/11]

Voted to Protect Companies Retaliating Against Workers Trying to Unionize

In 2011, Schilling voted to prevent the National Labor Relations Board from “ordering any employer to close, relocate or transfer employment under any circumstances.”

The bill would have prohibited the National Labor Relations Board from taking action against companies that it felt were retaliating against workers for forming a union, striking, or exercising any of their other federally protected rights. These actions include “ordering a company to reinstate production or make certain investments, at a given location” or “blocking a firm’s decision to relocate” and would apply to all decisions that had not been finalized prior to the passage of the legislation. [[New York Times](#), 9/15/11; CQ Floor Votes, 9/15/11]

The bill passed 238-186. [HR 2587, [Vote #711](#), 9/15/11]

...And to Allow Them to Outsource American Jobs

Schilling even voted against a motion which would have ensured that the National Labor Relations Board retained the “authority to order a company to maintain or restore jobs that have been or will be outsourced to a foreign country in violation of the National Labor Relations Act.” [CQ Floor Votes, 9/15/11]

The motion failed 189-235. [HR 2587, [Vote #710](#), 9/15/11]

Voted to Delay, Make Union Formation More Difficult

In 2011, Schilling voted to institute mandatory waiting periods into the voting process for workers to form a union.

The bill would delay votes on forming a union until at least 35 days after a successful pre-election hearing, which would happen at least 14 days after certifying a unionization petition. [Associated Press Financial Wire, 11/30/11; CQ Floor Votes, 11/30/11]

The bill passed 235-188. [HR 3094, [Vote #869](#), 11/30/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion that required unionization elections to happen within the same period as required to elect a new CEO, under the laws of the individual state. The motion also prohibited mandatory attendance meetings campaigning for or against unionization. [Congressional Record, H7984, 11/30/11; CQ Floor Votes, 11/30/11]

The motion failed 185-239. [HR 3094, [Vote #868](#) 11/30/11]

Schilling Voted against Repealing the Davis-Beacon Act

In February 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment offered by Steve King (R-IA) to the Republican's proposed continuing resolution, HR 1, that would have repealed the Davis-Bacon Act, the prevailing wage requirement for federal government contracts. [HR 1, Vote [#144](#), 2/19/11]

Labor and Working Family Issues – Workers’ Rights and Safety

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Called OSHA and EPA a Burden on Business*
- ✓ *Claimed OSHA and EPA Over-Regulate*
- ✓ *Voted to Cut Legal Services Funding for the Poor*

Although Schilling once served in union leadership roles, he has taken pro-business stances. Schilling claimed OSHA and the EPA over-regulate and were burdensome to business. He also voted to cut funding for a legal services program that serves the poor.

Called OSHA, EPA a Burden on Business

In 2011, Schilling called the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency “burdensome to businesses” at a town hall, according to a letter to the editor. [Hobbs LTE, [Register-Mail](#), 4/23/11]

Said OSHA and EPA Over-Regulate

In 2011, Schilling spoke against the “overregulation” of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, which make it more difficult for businesses to grow. [[Register-Mail](#), 3/23/11]

Voted to Cut Legal Services Funding for Poor

In 2011, Schilling voted to strike all funding, or an additional \$324.4 million, for the Legal Services Corporation. The program provides funding for essential legal services to almost 60 million Americans living below 125 percent of the poverty level.

Republicans had earlier proposed an 18 percent cut for the program, or some \$75 million in the \$420 million annual budget of the LSC. Gene Nichol, professor of law at UNC-Chapel hill, noted that studies had shown how for decades millions of poor and near poor Americans had been “effectively priced out of the civil justice system.” [[Charlotte News & Observer](#), Nichol op-ed, 2/28/11]

The amendment failed, 171-259. [HR 1, Duncan amendment #110, Vote #54, [2/16/11](#)]

Voted Against Penalizing Contractors Delinquent on Federal Taxes

In 2011, Schilling voted against penalizing contractors who were delinquent on federal taxes.

The motion would have struck the language from the underlying bill and would have repealed the three percent withholding requirement for contractors on certain payments by government entities, except those who were delinquent on their federal taxes. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/27/11]

The bill failed 183-235. [HR 674, [Vote #814](#), 10/27/11]

Voted against protecting TRICARE Subcontractor Employees under Labor Protection Laws

In 2011, Schilling voted against protecting TRICARE subcontractors and defense contractor employees under labor protection laws.

The motion would have struck a provision in the conference report that exempted TRICARE network providers from labor protection laws. According to a press release from the author of the motion, “By striking this section, the motion would guarantee that employees of TRICARE subcontractors and other defense contractors are afforded labor protections for civil rights, disabilities, and veterans.” [CQ Floor Votes, 12/14/11; Rep. Sanford Bishop Press Release, 12/14/11]

The motion failed 183-234. [HR 1540, [Vote #931](#), 12/14/11]

Labor and Working Family Issues – Outsourcing and Expatriates

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported Hare’s Sustainable Jobs Bill*
- ✓ *Opposed Automobile Manufacturer Bailout*
- ✓ *Supported Free Trade Agreements*

Schilling has taken a moderate approach to trade issues. While campaigning, he **supported Hare’s bill to create sustainable jobs in the** clean energy sector as well as the Korean Trade Agreement, which raised tariffs on US exports.

But Schilling was completely opposed to the automobile manufacturer bailout, and believed they should have been allowed to fail.

Supported Hare’s Jobs Bill

In 2010, Schilling supported a jobs bill sponsored by Rep. Hare, his campaign opponent at the time. The Security in Energy and Manufacturing (SEAM) Act sought to help restore the nation’s manufacturing base by creating sustainable jobs in the clean energy sector.

“I am not afraid to cross party lines and support a measure like this,” Schilling said. “I believe that this is a good first step in putting people back to work. Congressman Hare did a good job with his support of this bill.”

The SEAM Act would provide an additional \$5 billion for an alternative energy development program, and would allow the Treasury and Energy departments to issue grants instead of tax credits. [Register-Mail, 4/24/10]

Opposed Automobile Manufacturer Bailout

In a 2010 Chicago Tribune questionnaire, Schilling said he “did not support the bailouts in any aspect.”

He said “in the auto industry, approximately \$1 million was spent on each job saved. ... These companies should have been allowed to fail.” [Chicago Tribune, 6/10/10]

Supported Korean Trade Agreement

In 2010, Schilling supported the Korean Trade Agreement, which “elevated tariffs limiting US exports to Korea while allowing imports of more than 400,000 Korean vehicles,” according to the Register-Mail.

“We support that agreement because it’s a fair agreement that President Obama supports,” Terry Schilling said. “Caterpillar in Decatur, Illinois, employs over 3,000 people, and 75 percent of those jobs are based on trade.” [[Register-Mail](#), 10/06/10]

Voted to Implement the Colombia Trade Agreement

In 2011, Schilling voted to implement the U.S.-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement.

The agreement “reduce[d] most tariffs and duties on goods traded between the two countries, reduce[d] barriers to trade in services, increase[d] protections for intellectual property and require[d] Colombia to take steps to strengthen its labor and environmental enforcement standards”. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/12/11]

Critics of the trade agreement said it failed to crack down on violence against union activists. [USA Today, 10/13/11]

The bill passed 262-167. [HR 3078, [Vote #781](#), 10/12/11]

Voted to Implement the Panama Trade Agreement

In 2011, Schilling voted to implement the Panama Trade Agreement.

The bill implemented the Panama Trade Agreement which “reduce[d] most tariffs and duties on goods traded between the two countries, reduce[d] barriers to trade in services, increase[d] protections for intellectual property and require[d] Panama to take steps to strengthen its labor and environmental enforcement standards”. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/12/11]

Critics of the trade agreement said it would take away legal tools used to fight tax evasion and money laundering. [USA Today, 10/13/11]

The bill passed 300-129. [HR 3079, [Vote #782](#), 10/12/11]

Voted to implement the South Korea Trade Agreement

In 2011, Schilling voted to implement the South Korea Trade Agreement.

The bill implemented the South Korea Trade Agreement which “reduce[d] most tariffs and duties on goods traded between the two countries, reduce[d] barriers to trade in services, increase[d] protections for intellectual property and reduce[d] tariffs on U.S. autos exported to South Korea”. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/12/11]

Critics of the trade agreement said there were no guarantees the deal with South Korea would boost U.S. auto exports. [USA Today, 10/13/11]

The bill passed 278-151. [HR 3080, [Vote #783](#), 10/12/11]

Voted Against Extending Trade Adjustment Assistance

In 2011, Schilling voted against extending Trade Adjustment Assistance that provides retraining to workers and others who lost their jobs due to unfair trade practices.

According to the [Indianapolis Star](#), qualified workers are “eligible for college tuition payments, relocation benefits and health insurance tax credits not available to other unemployed workers. And they have a longer eligibility period for unemployment benefits.” [[Indianapolis Star](#), 10/13/11]

The motion to concur passed 307-122. [HR 2832, [Vote #784](#), 10/12/11]

Voted Against Protections from Unfair Chinese Currency Manipulation

In 2011, Schilling voted against a bipartisan effort to crack down on unfair Chinese currency manipulations that cost American jobs.

The motion would have added the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act to the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act. The motion would have allowed the U.S. government to impose tariffs on goods produced in countries that “fundamentally” undervalue their currencies. [CQ Floor Votes, 10/12/11]

According to the Economic Policy Institute, “If only China revalued [their currency] by 28.5%, the growth in U.S. GDP would support 1,631,000 U.S. jobs.” That revaluation of the yuan/dollar exchange rate by China along would increase U.S. GDP by \$207 billion dollars in 18 to 24 months. [Economic Policy Institute, [6/17/11](#)]

The motion failed 192-236. [HR 3078, [Vote #780](#), 10/12/11]

Voted Against Restricting Companies with Ties to Iran from Participating in “Crowdfunding”

In 2011, Schilling voted against restricting companies with ties to Iran from participating in “crowdfunding.”

The motion would have banned crowdfunding securities sales from being affiliated, in any way, with corporations doing business with Iran. Crowdfunding is funding from a crowd of people — that is, many people provide small amounts of money for financing. [CQ Floor Votes, 11/03/11; [Forbes](#), 1/13/12]

The motion failed 187-237. [HR 2930, [Vote #824](#), 11/03/11]

Voted to Reduce the Maximum Unemployment Benefits from 99 Weeks to 59 Weeks

In 2011, Schilling voted to reduce the maximum duration of unemployment benefits from 99 weeks to 59 weeks.

The bill which covered a number of different subjects limited the maximum duration of unemployment benefits from 99 weeks to 59 weeks. [CQ Floor Vote, 12/13/11]

The bill passed 234-193. [HR 3630, [Vote #923](#), 12/13/11]

Military Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Make Benefits Harder to Get for Veterans*
- ✓ *Voted Against Protecting Veterans and Active Service Members from Foreclosure*
- ✓ *Supported Building VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic*
- ✓ *Said the Department of Defense Should Not be Immune to Budget Cuts*
- ✓ *...Then Opposed Defense Cuts*

Schilling voted to make it harder for low-income veterans to retain counsel in a civil action, like when fighting for benefits. Schilling also voted against protecting veterans and active service members from foreclosure. He supported building a VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

During the 2010 campaign, Schilling said the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts, but later opposed cuts while maintaining tax breaks for millionaires and big corporations.

Voted to Make Benefits for Seniors and Veterans Harder to Get

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment that would make it harder for low-income veterans and Social Security recipients to retain counsel in a civil action against the United States, like when fighting for benefits.

The Lummis amendment imposed a seven-month moratorium on all legal fees paid under the Equal Access to Justice Act, a Reagan-era law designed to help people afford an attorney while suing the government.

“We’re in the middle of two wars right now and to make it harder for a veteran — fighting for his benefits — to have an attorney is a horrible thing. That’s not what this country is about,” Robert Chishold, a prominent veterans’ law attorney said. [[Politico](#), 2/23/11]

The amendment passed, 232-197. [HR 1, Lummis amendment #195, Vote #85, [2/17/11](#)]

Voted to Shut Down Emergency Mortgage Relief Program

In 2011, Schilling voted to shut down a program that provided emergency loans to unemployed homeowners facing foreclosure. The legislation would end the Emergency Homeowner Loan Program and rescind the unobligated funds.

The White House said it would veto the bill, saying that the program was needed to spur a housing recovery. The White House argued that that the loan assistance could help as many as 30,000 distressed homeowners. The CBO estimated that the program would cost \$840 million over 10 years. [CQ Today, 3/11/11]

The bill passed, 242-177. [HR 836, [Vote #174](#), 3/11/11]

Voted Against Even Protecting Veterans and Active Service Members

Before considering terminating the emergency relief program, Schilling voted against a measure that would have protected veterans and active service members from foreclosures.

The measure required the Secretary of HUD in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs, to determine the amount necessary to provide assistance under the Emergency Housing Act of 1975 to homeowners who are veterans or members of the Armed Forces on active duty. It would also authorize Congress to appropriate this amount of assistance to veterans and members of the Armed Forces on active duty under the Emergency Mortgage Relief Program.

The motion failed, 182-238. [HR 836, [Vote #173](#), 3/11/11]

Said Department of Defense Not Immune to Cuts

In 2010, Schilling believed that the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts. [[The Paper](#), 9/20/10]

...But Later Opposed Defense Cuts

In 2011, Schilling opposed cuts to defense during the debt ceiling debate.

“We were concerned about tax increases and making sure that defense wasn’t on the table, and you know we did that.” [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

Supported Building VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic

In 2011, Schilling supported building a Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

A spokeswoman for Schilling said he and his staff “are committed to serving our local veterans, and will continue to work with the VA and the community to secure them the services and access to the care they need.”

In a statement, Schilling said that as the son of a veteran, he understands “the difficulties veterans and their families can have in getting access to health care.” [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 5/14/11]

Supported Bill Mandating Training in Depleted Uranium Handling for Soldiers

In February 2012, Schilling wrote an op-ed backing a bill that would mandate training in depleted uranium handling for service members, as well as radiation testing for those exposed. [[Register Mail, 02/19/12](#)]

Requested Investigation of Effects of Depleted Uranium

In February 2012, Schilling wrote an op-ed in which he requested the Subcommittee on Military Personnel investigate the impact of depleted uranium on soldiers. He cited the Defense Department's reluctance to acknowledge Gulf War syndrome as an example of why Congressional investigation is important. [[Register Mail, 02/19/12](#)]

Other Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Returned \$110,000 from His Congressional Budget*
- ✓ *Closed His Business on Sundays to Spend Time with His Family*
- ✓ *Promised a Term Limit of Eight Years*
- ✓ *Said He Turned Down Congressional Healthcare and Pension*

million.

Returned \$110,000 from his Congressional Budget

According to Quad-Cities On-line, Schilling has “rejected his congressional pension and health care plans, and he has returned \$110,000 from his congressional budget to taxpayers. “A lot of folks in D.C. believe you need to spend all of that money,” Rep. Schilling said. “I tend to disagree.” [Quad-Cities On-line, [2/23/12](#)]

Said He Believes in Spending Time with His Family

Schilling, said that he believes in spending time with his family, in reference to why his shop is closed on Sundays. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Promised a Term Limit of Eight Years

In February 2011, Schilling said he would promise to limit himself to only four terms in the House. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Turned Down Congressional Pension in Addition to Congressional Health Care

In February 2011, Schilling said that not only did he refuse to take congressional health care, he also will refuse to accept the pension planned offered to members of Congress. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Employed Three of His Young Children at His Pizza Restaurant

In February 2011, Schilling said that he employs three of his children at his business, Sain Guiseppe’s Heavenly Pizza. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Said He Decided to Run Because Obama Wanted to “Spread the Wealth Around”

In February 2011, Schilling said that he decided to run for Congress because he had heard President Obama say that he wanted to “spread the wealth around” and that, as a small business owner who had put in years of hard work, he didn’t want to share “his money.” [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Said He Does Not Want to Help Those Who Do Not Shoot for the American Dream

In February 2011, Schilling said he doesn’t have a problem “helping those who can’t help themselves” but, he did have a problem helping those “who do not go for the American Dream when they have the ability to do so.” He then added with a chuckle, “That sounds bad, doesn’t it?” [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Accused Obama and Dems of not “(doing) what is right for the American people”

In August 2011, Schilling met with small business owners in a closed-door meeting and criticized President Obama and Senate Dems “for taking no action on at least five bills approved by the Republican-led House of Representatives.” He claimed these bills passed by the Republican-led House of Representatives would lower gas prices, develop energy domestically and create jobs and that Obama and Senate Dems were “demagoging.” [[Quad-City Times](#), 8/15/11]

Claimed that “games in DC” Are Preventing Legislation in line with American Interests

In August 2011 at a local farm bureau meeting, Schilling argued that “games in DC” are standing in the way of legislation in the interest of Americans and called on constituents to go “red, white and blue and go for the interests of America.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 8/18/11]

Accused USPS of Delaying Franked Mail for Political Purposes

In February 2012, Schilling accused the USPS of purposefully holding packages containing flags that his Congressional office sent to Rock Island Arsenal retirees. “This is all part of the political gaming”, he said. Schilling called for an investigation saying “We’re going to dig into this hard because as this campaign and everything rolls out, we don’t want the postal service to go and (do) illegal things, whether it’s to a congressional office or a campaign office.” [[Quad City Times](#), 2/25/12]

USPS Spokesman Said Security Concerns Responsible for the Delay

According to the [Quad City Times](#), “Richard Watkins, a spokesman for the postal service who is based in Kansas City, said Tuesday that three packages were held for what he believes was a short period of time because of security concerns. Watkins said the mail was addressed to the Arsenal, but it had an envelope attached to the package, and it was the envelope that had the congressional frank on it.” [[Quad City Times](#), 2/25/12]

Wife Endorsed Santorum

In March 2012, presidential candidate Rick Santorum visited Schilling's district. According to the Quad-City Times, Schilling, whose wife is supporting Santorum, has not endorsed a candidate in the race. [Quad-City Times, [3/19/12](#)]

Seniors' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to End Medicare*
- ✓ *Voted for a Budget which Hurt Current Medicare Enrollees*
- ✓ *Supported an Increase in Medicare and Social Security Withholding Taxes*
- ✓ *...Then Backpedalled, Claiming he “Misphrased” his Statement*
- ✓ *Supported Raising the Retirement Age*
- ✓ *Voted Against Protecting Medicare and Social Security Benefits from Privatization*
- ✓ *...But Earlier Opposed Privatization of Social Security*
- ✓ *Voted to Repeal Health Care Reform*

In 2011, Schilling voted to end Medicare by supporting the Republican Budget. Voted for a budget which Schilling claimed he would protect Medicare and Social Security from cuts, and initially supported an increase in withholding taxes for both. He later **backpedalled, claiming he “misphrased” his statement.**

He also supported raising the retirement age as a way to save Social Security. And while he said he was opposed to privatization on the campaign trail, he later voted against protecting both Medicare and Social Security.

Schilling **also voted to repeal health care reform, calling it “burdensome,” but** later came out in support of the Harkin amendment which sought to establish the first ever federal standard of provider non-discrimination which would apply to all health benefit plans.

Voted to End Medicare

In 2011, Schilling voted for Republican Budget Chairman Paul Ryan's budget which ended Medicare for Americans younger than 55.

According to the McClatchy-Tribune News Service, “The proposals from Rep. Paul Ryan [...] effectively would end Medicare for seniors, revamp Medicaid for the poor, scrap the 2010 health care law, roll back nonmilitary federal spending overall and lower individual and corporate tax rates.” [McClatchy-Tribune News Service, [4/05/11](#)]

The Wall Street Journal wrote, “The plan would essentially end Medicare, which now pays most of the health-care bills for 48 million elderly and disabled Americans, as a program that directly pays those bills.” [Wall Street Journal, [4/04/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

... Medicare Costs Would Rise for Many Under the Republican Plan.

According to the Wall Street Journal, “The House Republican plan for overhauling Medicare would fundamentally change how the federal government pays for health care, starting a decade from now, likely resulting in higher out-of-pocket costs and greater limits to coverage for many Americans.” [Wall Street Journal, [4/06/11](#)]

... CBO: Seniors Would Pay More Under Ryan Plan

According to the CBO, “most elderly people would pay more for their health care than they would pay under the current Medicare system.” [CBO, [4/05/11](#)]

... CBO: Future Seniors to Pay 68 Percent of Their Health Care Costs

The Washington Post reported that the Congressional Budget Office estimated retirees would eventually have to pay 68 percent of their health care costs. According to the newspaper:

The Congressional Budget Office, the nonpartisan arm of Congress, analyzed Ryan’s plan and estimated that by 2030, the government would pay just 32 percent of the health care costs, less than half of what the federal plan currently pays. The other 68 percent of the plan would have to be shouldered by the retiree. (The CBO estimated that if traditional Medicare stayed in place, the government would pay 70 to 75 percent of the costs.) [Washington Post, [4/29/11](#)]

... Seniors Would Pay Almost Double Their Costs Under Ryan Plan

The Los Angeles Times reported that the Republican budget would almost double healthcare costs for seniors. According to the Los Angeles Times:

The Republican congressman's proposal to privatize Medicare would mean a dramatic hike in U.S. healthcare costs for the elderly, an independent analysis finds. Seniors would pay almost double — more than \$12,510 a year. [LA Times, [4/07/11](#)]

... Plan Included the Same \$500 Billion in Savings Republicans Attacked in 2010

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which included the same \$500 billion in Medicare savings they attacked Democrats for in 2010.

According to a Washington Post fact check, the Republican Budget uses “virtually the same \$500 billion in Medicare savings.” [Washington Post, Fact Checker, [6/14/11](#)]

...Despite the Impact the Budget Would Have on his Congressional District

According to 2011 analysis by the minority staff of the Energy and Commerce Committee, the Ryan Budget would have the following effect on Schilling’s Congressional District:

- Increase prescription drug costs for 10,100 Medicare beneficiaries in the district who enter the Part D donut hole, forcing them to pay an extra \$100 million for drugs over the next decade.
- Eliminate new preventive care benefits for 119,000 Medicare beneficiaries in the district.
- Deny 440,000 individuals age 54 and younger in the district access to Medicare’s guaranteed benefits.
- Increase the out-of-pocket costs of health coverage by over \$6,000 per year in 2022 and by almost \$12,000 per year in 2032 for the 97,000 individuals in the district who are between the ages of 44 and 54.
- Require the 97,000 individuals in the district between the ages of 44 and 54 to save an additional \$22.7 billion for their retirement – an average of \$182,000 to \$287,000 per individual – to pay for the increased cost of health coverage over their lifetimes. Younger residents of the district will have to save even higher amounts to cover their additional medical costs.
- Raise the Medicare eligibility age by at least one year to age 66 or more for 51,000 individuals in the district who are age 44 to 49 and by two years to age 67 for 344,000 individuals in the district who are age 43 or younger.

[“Impacts of the Republican Medicare Plan in Illinois’s 17th Congressional District”, Minority Staff of Energy and Commerce Committee, [6/11](#)]

On Proposed Budget: “I Commend Chairman Ryan”

In 2011, Schilling supported Rep. Paul Ryan’s budget proposal for the 2012 fiscal year.

“I commend Chairman Ryan for leading in a way the administration has not – by formulating a proposal that takes our trillion-dollar deficit seriously,” Schilling said. “We have a responsibility to cut spending, bolster economic growth and job creation, and leave our children and grandchildren a better future and a better standard of living.” [Schilling press release, 4/05/11]

Voted for a Budget Which Hurts Current Medicare Enrollees

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which hurt Americans over 65 years old by reopening the “doughnut hole” and reducing spending on long-term care.

The Republican budget would hurt people over the age of 65, contrary to Republican claims. The Republican budget repealed the Affordable Care Act, passed in 2010, including the provision which gradually closes the “doughnut hole” for people using Medicare.

The “doughnut hole” occurs when a Medicare Part D beneficiary spends a certain amount of money, through both Medicare and out of their own pocket, on prescription drugs, once this point is met the beneficiary has to pay all of their prescription drug costs out of pocket until they reach another spending benchmark which allows them to start receiving Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage again. [Factcheck.org, [5/06/11](#); Associated Press, [4/6/11](#)]

The Republican budget also cut funding for Medicaid and converted its funding into block grants. Seniors rely on Medicaid to pay for long-term care because it is not covered by Medicare. According to the Congressional Budget Office letter sent in response to the Republican budget “about two-thirds of all Medicaid spending is for the elderly and disabled, while about one-third is for low-income families with dependent children.” [The Hill, [4/5/11](#); CBO, [4/05/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

... Republican Budget was criticized for Potential Cuts to Nursing-Home Care

According to [The Hill](#):

While House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan (R-Wis.) is pitching his Medicaid overhaul as welfare reform, healthcare providers and liberal groups are warning that its greatest impact may be on seniors. Because Medicare does not cover long-term care such as lengthy nursing home stays, some 14 million seniors and people with disabilities instead rely on Medicaid. [...] ‘One million patients require long term care through Medicaid every day,’ Mark Parkinson, the president and CEO of the American Health Care Association, said in a statement. [The Hill, [4/5/11](#)]

Republicans Falsely Stated Health Care Plan Just Like Plan for Members

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which Republicans claimed was the same as Congressional health care, but was proven to be “fundamentally different.”

According to the [Washington Post](#):

During the congressional recess, Rep. Ryan and other Republican lawmakers have been selling their proposal to restructure Medicare with what appears to be a poll-tested phrase: It will be similar to a system ‘just like’ what members of Congress have. The phrase pops up in all sorts of news releases and [interviews](#) with [members of Congress](#), as well as no less than five times in the [budget plan](#) crafted by Rep. Ryan. [...] Ryan’s phrase is alluring — many Americans apparently believe that members of Congress get great benefits — but is it accurate? [...] But the comparison begins to break down once you consider the premium support payments. [...] We think the reference to the health plan for members of Congress gives a false and misleading impression to ordinary people. Two Pinocchios. [Washington Post, [4/29/11](#)]

The Pulitzer-prize winning PolitiFact.com also stated that the Republican budget plan was fundamentally different than the plan members of Congress receive. According to [Politifact](#), the proposal is “fundamentally different from the kind of employer-provided health insurance that members of Congress receive”. [[Politifact](#), 4/13/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Initially Supported Increase in Medicare and Social Security Withholding Taxes

In a 2010 [Chicago Tribune](#) candidate survey, Schilling said “there will need to be an increase in Medicare and Social Security withholding taxes.”

“I do not support cutting benefits to these programs at all,” he continued. “I also will never support any movement that will increase the Social Security age.” [[Chicago Tribune](#), updated [3/14/10](#)]

...Then Backpedaled

Terry Schilling, Bobby Schilling’s son and campaign manager, later claimed “we were really looking at possible solutions to the problem, and that was also before we signed the Americans for Tax Reform pledge to not raise anyone’s taxes.”

“When I was filling it out with my Dad, I misphrased it, and it just came out the wrong way,” Terry Schilling continued. “What we were talking about is possible solutions for fixing Social Security.” [Bernard Schoenburg Editorial, [State Journal-Register](#), 10/10/10]

Supported Raising Retirement Age to Save Social Security

In 2011, Schilling claimed that in order to save Social Security, reforms would be necessary for those aged 54 and younger, “with raising of the retirement age one possible reform,” according to the [Register-Mail](#).

Addressing himself in the third person, Schilling said “some will say that Bobby Schilling is willing to cut Social Security for 54-year-olds and Bobby Schilling will say to them ‘no’ he’s going to help save Social Security for 54-year-olds and under and that’s what we have to do.” [[Register-Mail](#), 3/24/11, Galesburg Register Mail, [3/23/11](#)]

Voted Against Protecting Social Security and Medicare Benefits from Privatization

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have prohibited continuing appropriations funds for fiscal year 2011 for being used in developing or implementing a system that cuts Social Security benefits or that privatizes Social Security.

The amendment also prohibited funds from being used to develop or implement a system that cuts Medicare benefits, eliminates guaranteed health coverage for seniors or establishes a Medicare voucher plan that limits payments to beneficiaries in order to purchase health care in the private sector.

The motion failed, 190-239. [HJR 48, [Vote #178](#), 2/15/11]

Voted to Repeal Healthcare Reform

In 2011, Schilling voted to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010.

“The healthcare bill passed last spring did nothing to fix the issue of skyrocketing healthcare costs, and it added billions of dollars in burdensome tax increases that will cost our nation millions of jobs,” Schilling said. “It also harms seniors by cutting half a trillion dollars from Medicare.” [Schilling press release, 1/19/11]

...But Supported Harkin Amendment

Schilling said “I would not support repealing the Harkin amendment, and I will fight to keep it included in any other reforms passed while I am serving in office.” [ReElectBobby.com, accessed [7/19/11](#)]

The Harkin amendment sought to establish “the first ever Federal standard of provider non-discrimination which would apply to all health benefit plans, including self-insured [Employee Retirement Income Security Act] plans,” according to the American Optometric Association. [Outline of Health Care Overhaul Legislation, American Optometric Association, 3/10]

Opposed Privatizing Social Security

In 2010, Schilling opposed privatizing social security.

“We don’t support privatizing or getting rid of it,” Terry Schilling said. [[The Paper](#), 8/20/10]

Took Money From Key Supporters of Social Security Privatization

Schilling was supported by the congressional leadership that wanted to privatize Social Security. If their plan had been in place two years ago when the stock market crashed, individuals could have lost nearly 40 percent of their retirement benefits.

Boehner Supported Privatizing Social Security

In 2006, Boehner “said Republicans were ‘going to get serious’ about privatization and other reforms of Social Security following the 2006 elections.” [[Burlington Free Press](#), 8/04/06]

...And Donated \$5,000 to Schilling

In 2010, Boehner’s PAC, the Freedom Project, donated \$5,000 to Schilling. [fec.gov, accessed 8/25/11]

Cantor Supported Privatizing Social Security

In 2005, Cantor said that he backed the key proposal of Bush’s Social Security privatization plan, the creation of private accounts for younger workers.

According to the Richmond Times Dispatch:

Rep. Eric I. Cantor, R-7th, said the option for younger workers to save in a personal account is something he backs. The chief deputy majority whip emphasized that Bush provided a “framework” for lawmakers when they return to work next week.

“He has sort of painted his vision of where he would like to see Social Security go. . . . It will really be up to us in Congress to see if we can get there,” Cantor said. [Richmond Times Dispatch, 2/03/05]

...And Donated \$5,000 to Schilling

In 2010, Cantor’s PAC, Every Republican Is Crucial, donated \$5,000 to Schilling. [fec.gov, accessed 8/25/11]

Sessions Supported Privatizing Social Security

In 2006, asked about his plan for Social Security, Sessions replied:

Anticipating future cuts to Social Security, Galveston County employees voted overwhelmingly in 1981 to opt out of Social Security and create an alternative plan at virtually no risk to beneficiaries. This alternative plan pools employee money and lends it to a top-rate financial institution in return for guaranteed rates. Annual returns average 8 percent a year.

Americans work hard for their retirement, and they deserve the option to choose personal retirement accounts based on successful models. Galveston County employees adopted a safe and effective retirement plan. Likewise, all Americans deserve access to a proven model - one that’s as safe as money in the bank. [Dallas Morning News, 3/04/05]

...And Donated \$2,500 to Schilling

In 2010, Sessions’ PAC, People for Enterprise Trade and Economic Growth, donated \$2,500 to Schilling. [fec.gov, accessed 8/25/11]

... Though Privatization Puts Seniors’ Retirement Investments at Risk

If plans like this had been in place in 2008 when the stock market crashed, individuals could have lost nearly 40 percent of their retirement investments. And this plan could create a windfall of up to \$279 billion in fees for Wall Street.

Privatization Would Cut Benefits...

According to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, “privatization is not a plan to save Social Security; it is a plan to dismantle Social Security. Privatization means

increased retirement risks, severe cuts in Social Security benefits, and a multi-trillion dollar increase in the federal debt.

“Privatization diverts money out of Social Security into individual accounts leaving an even larger solvency problem. Privatizers fill this funding gap by dramatically cutting Social Security benefits. They cover the rest by borrowing money, thereby increasing the debt burden on all taxpayers by trillions of dollars over the next half century. With market-based accounts, the risk of an adequate retirement is placed entirely on the individual.” [National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare website, accessed 7/09/08]

... And Gamble Social Security on Wall Street

According to the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare, “Privatization will replace Social Security’s guaranteed defined benefits with individual investment accounts. In other words, privatization would take money out of Social Security and have workers invest instead in Wall Street.” [www.ncpssm.org/news/archive/vp_ssprivatization/]

DJIA Lost Nearly 40 Percent In One Year

Had seniors been relying on private social security accounts in the Stock Market during the 2008 collapse, they might have lost nearly 40 percent of their retirement savings in the 12 months leading up to the collapse. On October 9, 2007 the Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 14,164.53. On October 9, 2008 the Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 8,579.19. [[Yahoo Finance](#)]

Wall Street Would Make \$279 Billion in Fees from Social Security Privatization

In February 2005, Newsday wrote, “No one knows whether workers would prosper in private Social Security accounts, but financial firms would likely pull in big bucks... The Securities Industry Association calculated that the plan would generate at most \$279 billion in fees, or about 8.6 percent of the \$3.3 trillion in the financial sector’s total revenues, over 75 years.” [Newsday, 2/20/05]

Quad-City Times: Schilling’s Pension Bill Makes Sense

In July 2011, a Quad-City Times editorial praised Schilling’s bill to require members of Congress to reach the Social Security eligibility age before drawing their federal pensions. The bill would save only \$10-\$15 million over the next 10 years, but the Times claimed, “Instead, we need to see that small cuts that make sense can add up to big savings, and Schilling’s proposal makes sense. And it’s fair.” [Quad-City Times, [7/16/11](#)]

Voted Against Protecting Seniors from Abusive, Deceptive, or Unfair Practices

In 2011, Schilling voted against ensuring the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau would retain its ability to protect seniors from abusive, deceptive, or unfair practices.

The motion failed 183-232. [HR 1315, Vote #620, 7/21/11; CQ Floor Votes, 7/21/11]

Mass Mailings Claimed to “Strengthen” and “Save” Medicare

According to the [Quad City Times](#), “Five of the [13 mailings Schilling has sent] deal with Medicare, and they repeatedly stress that Schilling is working to strengthen and, in some cases, save Medicare.” “The affordable health care act raided a half-a-trillion dollars from Medicare. This thing did not address the cost issue. That’s a fact.” [[Quad City Times, 2/23/12](#)]

...But Failed to Mention that Ryan Budget Will Push Costs onto Beneficiaries

At least one mailer claimed that the Affordable Care Act hastens the insolvency of Medicare, but failed to mention the “CBO’s assertion that the Ryan budget plan will push more of the federal health care program’s future costs onto beneficiaries.” [[Quad City Times, 2/23/12](#)]

Insisted that Medicare Mailers Set the Record Straight

“When these guys are deceiving the general public for political gain, we have to defend our record to show the people: Here are the facts, folks,” Schilling said. [[Quad City Times, 2/23/12](#)]

Voted for a Budget which Could Lead to Rationing of Health Care

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which could lead to a rationing of health care.

According to National Public Radio (NPR):

The CBO acknowledges that private health insurance plans would have cost-reduction tools available that government-run Medicare does not — things like limiting benefits, changing co-payment amounts, managing how patients use services, and controlling which doctors and hospitals are in their networks.

“(S)uch steps could serve as alternatives to limiting payments to providers in restraining health care costs and insurance premiums,” the report says.

But at the same time, it warns, the higher payments could affect care. Beneficiaries might be less likely to use “new, costly, but possibly beneficial, technologies and techniques” than they do under current law.

In other words, exactly the sort of rationing that so frightened Republicans when they were fighting the health law — the health law that Ryan's proposal would repeal, by the way. [[National Public Radio, 4/06/11](#)]

The bill passed 235-193. [[H Con Res 34, Vote #277, 4/15/11](#)]

Could Double the Cost of Health Care for Those on Medicaid

According to an editorial in the [New York Times](#) the Ryan Plan would end the payment by the Government of half of the cost of Medicaid

From the editorial:

One of Mr. Ryan's most damaging ideas is to change Medicare and Medicaid from entitlement programs — covering everyone who is eligible for a defined set of services. Instead, Washington would contribute set amounts that would almost certainly grow more slowly than medical costs. You will hear a lot about how squeezing outlays will mean more efficiency. The real result is that the most vulnerable — the elderly, the poor, the disabled — will have to pay more for care or forgo treatment.

The government currently pays half or more of the costs of Medicaid, which insures the poor. Under Mr. Ryan's proposal, the federal government would give each state a lump sum that probably would not keep pace with rising costs or accommodate surges in demand. Right now when a recession hits, the federal and state contributions rise to meet the higher rolls. The states would be given great flexibility, but many would use that to reduce benefits or drop people from coverage. [[New York Times Editorial](#), 4/05/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Supported Raising Pension Eligibility Age for Retired Lawmakers

According to WVTM, Schilling supports raising the age retired lawmakers can receive pensions from 50 to 65.

“I don't believe the founders set this up for to go out there and get these big fat pensions, big fat healthcare, and big paychecks” said Schilling. “I think they set it up for us to go in and serve the people for a specific amount of time, get done serving, come back home and go back to work or whatever we were doing.” [WTVR, [2/24/12](#)]

Claimed Republican Budget Would Save Medicare

At a June 2011 town hall, Schilling said the Republican budget would save Medicare. He told constituents, “The CBO has come out and said Medicare ends as we know it in 2020. It's out of money... We're trying to save Medicare.” He said the program would make companies more efficient at reducing waste and attacked Democrats for using scare tactics with seniors. [[Quad-City Times](#), [7/01/11](#), [Herald & Review](#), [5/19/11](#)]

Suggested People Should Haggle Over Hospital Bills...Including for Births

At a July 2011 town hall, Schilling said, ‘I didn't take the government health plan, I brought my own health care to Washington, DC. We've got a very large deductible. What happens though was that when my wife had our last baby last year, what we do is we call up the hospital and say hey look it, we're going to be using this money to pay you, what can we get. And I think we cut it by what, by maybe about sixty percent, I mean it was a good chunk.’ [Schilling Town Hall, [7/01/11](#)]

Compared Republican Medicare Plan to Congressional Health Plan

In July 2011, Schilling said of the Republican health care plan: "...it's a premium supports, it's not a coupon, it's not a voucher, it's a premium support and it's gonna be as needed." He claimed, "...it's similar to but not exactly like, what the Members of Congress have in their health care plan where they have the choice of companies they can pick and choose from. And what it is is a premium support." [Schilling Town Hall, [7/01/11](#)]

Requested to Speak with the President at a "Pizza Summit" on Health Care

In February 2011, following the President's State of the Union address in which he offered to speak with anyone who might have ideas to improve the health care reform law, Schilling decided to take the President up on his offer and sent him a letter requesting a "pizza summit" to discuss his ideas. He appeared on Fox's Greta Van Susteren Show and said the health care reform law would negatively affect his own HSA account.

During the interview, Schilling called health care reform a "huge tax bill with a few pieces of reform in it." [Galesburg Register Mail, [2/04/11](#); YouTube, [2/01/11](#)]

Favored Affordable Care Act's Protections for People with Pre-Existing Conditions

According to the Register-Mail, Schilling "opposes the individual mandate, but favors the law's protections for people with pre-existing coverage."

"Regardless of what the court ultimately decides, Schilling is committed to working with his colleagues on both sides of the aisle to craft policy that addresses the rising costs of healthcare and coverage for pre-existing conditions and young adults," said spokeswoman Andie Pivarunas." [Register-Mail, [3/28/12](#)]

Small Business Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed President's Proposal to Eliminate Tax Cuts for Millionaires*
- ✓ *Voted to Increase Funding for Economic Development Assistance*
- ✓ *Appointed to the House Small Business Committee*

Schilling, himself a small business owner, opposed the President's proposal to eliminate tax cuts for millionaires. Instead, he argued that tax cuts and reduced spending would lead to greater prosperity.

Despite this, Schilling voted to increase funding for economic development assistance programs by \$80 million.

Opposed President's Proposal to Eliminate Tax Cuts for Millionaires

In 2011, Schilling opposed President Obama's proposal to eliminate tax cuts for millionaires.

He claimed "the President fails to acknowledge that our country has a spending problem, not a revenue problem." [[State Journal-Register](#), 4/14/11]

Supported Lower Taxes as a Means to Growth

In 2010, Schilling supported lower taxes as a means to encourage economic growth.

"As someone who owns a small business and has worked his entire life in the private sector, I understand what it takes to create jobs and to fix the economy," he said. "We can create permanent jobs by cutting taxes to let Americans spend and invest their hard-earned money ... Employers will inevitably start to hire more workers, and the cycle will continue." [[Illinois Times](#), 6/03/10]

Opposed Raising Taxes on Top Two Percent of Earners

In 2011, Schilling opposed raising taxes on the top two percent of earners, or households making over \$250,000 a year.

He said the increase in taxes would hurt the "job creators." Schilling went on to say that the top 2 percent of earners "includes my little pizza store in Moline, Illinois." [[Register-Mail](#), 5/16/11]

"Even if we taxed everyone who made over \$250,000 at 100 percent it wouldn't even make a dent," he said. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 6/10/11]

Voted For Increased Funding for Economic Development Assistance

In 2011, Schilling voted for increased funding for economic development assistance programs in the Economic Development Administration of the Commerce Department by \$80 million. Equal funding would be taken from funds for the periodic census at the Census Bureau.

According to Michaud, from 2004 to 2008, the EDA-funded projects directly led to the creation of approximately 200,000 jobs nationwide. [Michaud press release, 2/16/11]

The amendment was adopted, 305-127. [HR 1, Michaud amendment #153, [Vote #50](#), 2/16/11]

Chosen to Give Weekly Republican Address about Government Regulation and Small Business

In October 2011, Schilling gave the Republican weekly radio and internet address arguing for less government regulation. [House Republican Conference, [10/29/11](#)]

Sept. 2011: Schilling Joined House Small Business Committee

In September 2011, Schilling was added to the House Small Business Committee.

Schilling said of his new assignment, “My top priority is creating an environment that promotes job creation... With this new seat on the Small Business Committee and in serving as co-chair of the Small Business Caucus, I will continue to focus on ensuring that government policies and the private sector work together to put Americans back to work.” [Publius Forum, [9/12/11](#)]

Said Congress Is Missing a Business Approach

In January 2012, during an appearance at the Rotary Club of Kewanee in Kewanee, IL, Schilling said he believes Washington is missing a “business sense.” He said, “If you own a business and have a problem you just can’t always go out and raise the price every time. A good small business owner is a good troubleshooter. You hone in on the problem, solve it and move on.” [Star Courier, [1/04/12](#)]

Expressed Support for “Green Companies”

In April 2012, Schilling toured the Sustainable Business Center and expressed support for “green companies.” Schilling said “Green to me is red, white and blue. It is not a Republican or a Democrat issue, it’s an American issue.” [Galesburg Register-Mail, [6/6/12](#)]

Supported Federal Funding for Start-Ups

According to the [Galesburg Register-Mail](#), Schilling “said he believes the federal government helping provide seed money for start-up companies, such as those at the [Small Business Center], is a wise use of taxpayer’s money.”

“I don’t believe the government should be in for the lifespan, helping those folks create jobs,” said Schilling. He also added that supports seed money funding because “we create taxpayers. I think it

is a good investment. Who knows how many jobs these guys could end up creating?" [[Galesburg Register-Mail, 6/6/12](#)]

Tax Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Said Corporate Tax Rate Was Too High*
- ✓ *Signed Americans for Tax Reform Pledge Not to Eliminate Tax Deductions*
- ✓ *Signed “Cut, Cap, and Balance” Proposal*
- ✓ *Opposed Raising Taxes on Top Two Percent of Earners*

Schilling was strongly opposed to tax increases. He said the 35 percent corporate tax rate was too high, and supported lowering it to 22.5 percent.

He signed the Americans for Tax Reform Pledge not to eliminate tax deductions unless matched dollar for dollar by further reducing tax rates. This stance protected tax breaks for companies that ship jobs overseas, and opposed holding big oil accountable.

Schilling also **signed the “Cut, Cap, and Balance” proposal that called for immediate spending cuts to halve the deficit in a year, enforceable spending caps to reduce total federal spending to 18 percent of GDP, and the passage of a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution with checks against tax increases.**

Schilling: Corporate Tax Rate Too High

In 2011, Schilling said he “believes the 35 percent federal corporate tax rate is too high and should be reduced,” according to the [McDonough County Voice](#). [[McDonough County Voice](#), 3/29/11]

In June 2011, Schilling “said reducing corporate taxes to 25 percent would make the country competitive globally to attract foreign investment.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [6/29/11](#)]

...But Said GE Wasn’t Paying Enough Tax

In 2011, General Electric paid no taxes on \$5.1 billion of profits and claimed a tax benefit of \$3.2 billion due to loopholes. Schilling said “that’s not fair ... if they are making profits they need to be paying taxes.” [[McDonough County Voice](#), 3/29/11]

Supported 25 Percent Corporate Tax Rate

In 2011, Schilling supported a 25 percent corporate tax rate. [[Daily Review Atlas](#), 6/29/11]

...But Then Supported a 22.5 Percent Rate

Months later, Schilling said he supported a 22.5 percent corporate tax rate.

“What we need to do, I believe, is take the corporate tax down to [sic] 25 to 22.5 percent and remove some of the loopholes to where you have a broader base,” Schilling said. [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

Schilling Signed Americans for Tax Reform Pledge Not to Eliminate Tax Deductions

In 2011, Schilling was listed as a signer of the Americans for Tax Reform’s *Taxpayer Protection Pledge*, stating that he opposed any net reduction or elimination of deductions and credits, unless matched dollar for dollar by further reducing tax rates. [ATR Pledge, accessed [9/27/11](#)]

... That Protected Tax Breaks for Companies that Ship Jobs Overseas

With over 603,700 people looking for work in Illinois, Schilling signed a pledge that protected tax breaks for companies that ship jobs overseas to places like India and China.

Over 603,700 in Illinois Were Unemployed as of June 2011

As of June 2011, 603,700 people were unemployed in Illinois. [Bureau of Labor Statistics, [7/22/11](#)]

President Obama Called for the Elimination of Tax Breaks for Companies that Create Jobs Overseas

On May 4, 2009, President Obama stated that his budget would end tax breaks for companies that ship jobs overseas. The President’s proposal would accomplish this goal by stopping letting American companies that create jobs overseas to take deductions on their expenses when they do not pay any American taxes on their profits. [Obama Remarks, [5/04/09](#)]

India and China Remain Top Outsourcing Destinations

In July 2009, [Bloomberg Businessweek](#) reported that India remains the world’s top outsourcing destination for IT and back-office functions, with China close behind. [[Bloomberg Businessweek](#), [7/10/09](#)]

... That Protects Big Oil Profits While We Pay More at the Pump

Schilling wants to let big oil companies keep reaping massive profits at our expense, while we pay more at the pump. He signed a pledge that protects tens of billions in special tax breaks for big oil companies, who also enjoy giant breaks on royalties from the government.

Regular Gallon of Gas in Illinois Cost \$3.809

As of August 26, 2011, a regular gallon of gas in Illinois cost \$3.809. [AAA Fuel Gauge report]

ATR Opposed Bipartisan Gang of Ten Proposal to End Tax Loopholes Enjoyed by Oil Companies

In 2008, a group of bipartisan Senators proposed closing the tax loopholes enjoyed by oil companies, however the ATR stated that the Republicans who co-sponsored the proposal were violating the Pledge as it would increase the net income taxes on oil companies. [Chattanooga Times Free Press, 9/13/08]

ATR's specific complaint that the proposal repealed section 199 tax credits which ATR valued at 30 Billion Dollars.

From the ATR's Letter to Senate Co-Sponsors:

On behalf of Americans for Tax Reform (ATR), I strongly urge you to oppose the compromise energy plan agreed to by the "Gang of Ten" on August 1, 2008.

We commend the Senate's bi-partisan attempt to solve the current energy crisis. However, the compromise plan proposed by the original "Gang of Ten" Senators contains several fatally flawed provisions

The most glaring of which is the repeal of IRS Sec. 199 which will raise taxes on American energy production by \$30 billion, and which by itself is a Taxpayer Protection Pledge violation. [Emphasis added; ATR Letter, 9/10/08]

Oil Companies Have Received Breaks on Royalties from Federal Government in Gulf of Mexico

In April 2010, the Houston Chronicle reported that the oil industry was opposing efforts to collect royalties on oil and natural gas produced in federal waters.

A 1995 law allowed the government to waive royalty payments that are usually required for oil and natural gas produced in federal waters, however the government has contended that it could resume collecting royalties if oil prices rose above certain thresholds, but Energy companies countered that royalties could resume only if a certain volume of production had been reached. [Houston Chronicle, 7/27/10]

Oil Companies Are Able to Reclassify Royalty Payments as Taxes Giving them a Break on American Taxes

In July 2010, the New York Times reported that since the 1950s which the State Department's backing oil companies have been able to reclassify the royalties charged by foreign governments to American oil drillers as taxes which entitled the companies to

subtract those payments from their American tax bills. It is estimated that this practice will cost the US \$8.2 million over the next ten years.

From the New York Times:

Other tax breaks were born of international politics. In an attempt to deter Soviet influence in the Middle East in the 1950s, the State Department backed a Saudi Arabian accounting maneuver that reclassified the royalties charged by foreign governments to American oil drillers. Saudi Arabia and others began to treat some of the royalties as taxes, which entitled the companies to subtract those payments from their American tax bills. Despite repeated attempts to forbid this accounting practice, companies continue to deduct the payments. The Treasury Department estimates that it will cost \$8.2 billion over the next decade. [New York Times, 7/3/10]

... That Opposed Holding Big Oil Companies Accountable

Schilling signed a pledge that opposed holding big oil companies accountable for contributing their fair share to clean up disastrous oil spills like the one in the Gulf, leaving taxpayers to foot the bill.

ATR Opposed Plan to Increase Oil Spill Liability Fund Financing

On May 28, 2010, the House passed a bill which increased the taxes which oil companies must pay on a barrel of oil to increase funding to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to pay for damages from major spills like the Gulf of Mexico disaster. [Associated Press, 5/29/10; AFP; 5/28/10]

When the bill made its way to the Senate, ATR wrote that supporting the legislation would be a violation of the pledge as it increased the taxes on a barrel of oil.

From ATR:

Americans for Tax Reform continues to oppose the tax extenders package in the US Senate. Besides the tax increase on a barrel of oil, the bill as a whole is a tax increase – both a marginal rate increase and an income tax increase, thus violating the Taxpayer Protection Pledge. [ATR, [6/22/10](#)]

Voted Against Considering Payroll Tax Cut Extension for Working Americans Six Times

In 2011, Schilling voted against the consideration of a payroll tax cut extension for working Americans six times.

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering the Payroll Tax Holiday Extension Act of 2011, which extended middle class tax relief for 2012. [Congressional Record, H7955-1957, 11/30/11]

The previous question passed 239-184. [H Res 477, [Vote #870](#), 11/30/11]

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering the Payroll Tax Holiday Extension Act of 2011, which extended middle class tax relief for 2012, and the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2011, which extended unemployment benefits. [Congressional Record, H8151-8152, 12/06/11]

The previous question passed 236-184. [H Res 479, [Vote #889](#), 12/06/11]

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering the Payroll Tax Holiday Extension Act of 2011, which extended middle class tax relief for 2012, and the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2011, which extended unemployment benefits. [Congressional Record, H8269-8270, 12/08/11]

The previous question passed 241-173. [H Res 487, [Vote #902](#), 12/08/11]

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering an amendment in the nature of a substitute, which extended middle class tax relief, unemployment benefits, and the Medicare reimbursement doctor fix. [Congressional Record, H8756, 12/13/11]

The previous question passed 236-182. [H Res 491, [Vote #918](#), 12/13/11]

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering the Middle Class Fairness and Putting America Back to Work Act of 2011, which extended middle class tax relief, unemployment benefits, and the Medicare reimbursement doctor fix. [Congressional Record, H8919, 12/14/11]

The previous question passed 235-173. [H Res 493, [Vote #925](#), 12/14/11]

- ✓ Schilling voted to order the previous question, preventing Democrats from considering a bill passed by the Senate, which extended middle class tax relief, unemployment benefits, and the Medicare reimbursement doctor fix for two months. [Congressional Record, H9956-9958, 12/20/11]

The previous question passed 233-187. [H Res 502, [Vote #944](#), 12/20/11]

Voted to Reduce Taxes on Top Earners and Corporations by 10 percent

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which reduced the tax rate for top individual earners and corporations.

According to the [Washington Post](#), “On taxes, Ryan's budget would consolidate brackets and lower tax rates; the top individual and corporate rates would drop to 25 percent.” [[Washington Post](#), 4/05/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted to Make the Bush Tax Cuts Permanent

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Republican budget which assumed the Bush tax cuts would be made permanent.

According to the “Path to Prosperity,” the title given to the FY2012 budget written by Representative Budget Chairman Paul Ryan:

This budget starts with the proposition that first, Congress must do no harm. It assumes that Congress will not allow massive, across-the-board tax increases to hit the economy in 2013, when current law calls for the tax cuts that were enacted in 2001 and 2003 to expire. [Path to Prosperity, page 52, 4/05/11]

The bill passed 235-193. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #277](#), 4/15/11]

Voted Against Bipartisan Compromise on Payroll Tax Extension

In 2011, Schilling voted against a bipartisan payroll tax extension compromise that would extend a \$1,000 tax cut to 160 million Americans. Instead of passing the Senate’s bipartisan compromise, the motion to go to conference would have required further negotiations with the Senate.

“Even though Republicans and Democrats in the Senate were willing to compromise for the good of the country, a faction of Republicans in the House are refusing to even vote on the Senate bill -- a bill that cuts taxes for 160 million Americans,” President Obama said.

The Senate compromise extended the payroll tax cut and unemployment insurance for two months.

The motion passed 229-193. [HR 3630, [Vote #946](#), 12/20/11; CBS News, [12/20/11](#); ABC News, [12/20/11](#)]

Voted for “Cut, Cap and Balance,” Signatory to “Cut, Cap and Balance” Proposal

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which only raised the debt limit if there were cuts to the federal budget, caps on federal spending and Congress passed a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution.

The bill would have cut \$111 billion from the federal budget, except for Medicare, Social Security and defense programs, in Fiscal Year 2012. The bill would have also capped federal spending at “21.7 percent of GDP for 2013, 20.8 for 2014, 20.2 for 2015, 20.1 for 2016, 19.9 for 2017, 19.7 for 2018, and 19.9 percent for 2019 through 2021”. Lastly the bill would have required the passage of a balanced budget amendment before the debt limit would be raised. [[Washington Post](#), 7/19/11; [New York Times](#), 7/19/11; [The Hill](#), [7/15/11](#)]

The bill passed 234-190. [HR 2560, [Vote #606](#), 7/19/11]

In 2011, Schilling was signatory to the Republican Study Committee’s “Cut, Cap and Balance” proposal.

The plan calls for immediate spending cuts to halve the deficit in a year, enforceable spending caps to reduce total federal spending to 18 percent of GDP, and the passage of a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution with checks against tax increases. [Graves press release, 6/06/11]

Cut, Cap, and Balance Will Force Deep Cuts to Social Security and Medicare

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities claimed that while “Cut, Cap, and Balance” does not cut Social Security or Medicare in 2012, it would eventually lead to such cuts in the future:

“It is inconceivable, however, that policymakers would meet the bill’s severe annual spending caps through automatic across-the board cuts year after year; if they did, key government functions would be crippled. Policymakers would have little alternative but to institute deep cuts in specific programs. [...] Reaching and maintaining a balanced budget in the decade ahead while barring any tax increases would necessitate deep cuts in Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/16/11](#)]

Average Constituent Beneficiary Collected \$12,485 in Social Security Benefits

In 2008, roughly 133,255 people in the 17th Congressional district received \$166,374,000 in Social Security benefits. The average constituent beneficiary received \$12,485.39 per year in Social Security payments. [Social Security Administration, Congressional Statistics, [12/08](#)]

Average Illinois Beneficiary Collected \$9,867.72 in Medicare Benefits

In 2008, roughly 1,774,090 Illinoisans received \$17,506,220,000 in Medicare benefits. The average Illinois beneficiary received \$9,867.72 per year in Medicare benefits. [Consolidated Federal Funds Report for Fiscal Year 2008, [7/09](#); Centers for Medicare & Medicaid, [7/08](#)]

“Cut, Cap, and Balance” Will Cost Americans 700,000 More Jobs

Cut, Cap and Balance only raises the debt limit after the House and Senate pass a Balance Budget Amendment, cuts \$111 billion in FY 2012, and places firm caps on future spending.

According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, “these cuts would equal 0.7 percent of the projected Gross Domestic Product in fiscal year 2012 and would thus cause the loss of roughly 700,000 jobs in the current weak economy, relative to what the number of jobs otherwise would be.” [House Republican Study Committee Website, accessed [7/15/11](#); Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [7/16/11](#)]

Said Ending the Recession Would Mean Low Taxes and Repealing Health Care

In May 2011, Schilling said that to end the economic recession the government would have to keep low taxes for small businesses, end deficit spending and repeal the health care legislation. [[Herald & Review, 5/19/11](#)]

Blamed Poor Economic Conditions on Regulations and Taxes while Pushing for Lowering Corporate Tax Rate during a News Conference Held at His Own Pizza Restaurant

At a June 2011 news conference, Schilling said taxes and regulations prevented businesses from coming to Illinois. He said, “Illinois has got everything needed for a small business, the rail, the waterways, hard working people. Except the politicians have created a hostile environment.” He advocated lower corporate income taxes and touted the House majority’s Plan for America’s Job Creators as a way to reduce regulations. The conference was held at Saint Guiseppe’s, his own pizza restaurant. [[Quad-City Times, 6/25/11](#)]

Opposed Raising Taxes on Top Two Percent of Earners

In 2011, Schilling opposed raising taxes on the top two percent of earners, or households making over \$250,000 a year.

He said the increase in taxes would hurt the “job creators.” Schilling went on to say that the top 2 percent of earners “includes my little pizza store in Moline, Illinois.” [[Register-Mail, 5/16/11](#)]

“Even if we taxed everyone who made over \$250,000 at 100 percent it wouldn’t even make a dent,” he said. [[Daily Review Atlas, 6/10/11](#)]

Voted Against 3.6 Percent Surtax on Incomes over \$1 Million

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which would have imposed a 3.6 percent surtax on incomes over \$1 million.

The motion would have imposed a 3.6 percent surtax on incomes over \$1 million, which would be indexed to inflation beginning in 2012. [CQ Floor Vote, 12/13/11]

The motion failed 183-244. [HR 3630, [Vote #922](#), 12/13/11]

Voted Against Additional 1.1 Percent Payroll Tax Cut for Working Families

In 2011, Schilling voted against an additional 1.1 percent payroll tax cut for working families.

The motion would have increased the employee payroll tax cut to 3.1 percent for 2012 from 2.0 percent. According to an analysis by the U.S. Department of Treasury’s Office of Tax Policy, expanding the tax cut to 3.1 percent would have been a “tax cut of about \$1,550 for the typical American working family in 2012” when compared to no extension of the payroll tax cut. [HR 3630, [Vote #922](#), 12/13/11; Congressional Record, H8820, 12/13/11; Office of Tax Policy – Treasury Department, [11/30/11](#); CQ House Action Report, HR 3630, 12/12/11]

The motion failed 183-244. [HR 3630, [Vote #922](#), 12/13/11]

Voted Against Repealing the Bush Tax Cuts

In 2011, Schilling voted against legislation which eliminated the 2001 and 2003 Bush tax cuts for those making more than \$250,000 a year.

The legislation allowed the 2001 and 2003 Bush tax cuts to expire and maintained funding for low-income heating assistance and Community Development Block Grants and increased funding for food stamps and infrastructure. [CQ Floor Votes, [4/15/11](#); [The Hill](#), 4/13/11]

The bill failed 166-259. [H Con Res 34, [Vote #276](#), 4/15/11]

Voted to Protect Tax Breaks for Big Oil Companies

In March 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have repealed oil and gas production tax breaks for major integrated oil companies for the proposed two week period in the House budget continuing resolution.

Rep. William Keating, who offered the motion to recommit, said, “Our alternative is an alternative of sensible spending cuts. Let’s stop sending taxpayer money to the most profitable companies in the world.” [CQ Today, [3/01/11](#)]

The motion failed, 176-249. [HJR 44, [Vote #153](#), 3/01/11]

Schilling Backed by Leaders Who Supported Billions in Tax Breaks for Big Oil

Schilling is supported by the same Congressional leaders who supported billions in special tax breaks for big oil and whose leader wanted to let BP off the hook for the oil spill in the Gulf and make taxpayers foot the bill for environmental cleanup and economic damage.

Congressional Leaders Voted for Massive Energy Company Tax Breaks, Including \$2.6 Billion for Oil and Gas

In 2005, Boehner, Sessions, and Cantor voted in favor of \$14.6 billion in tax breaks and credits for energy companies as part of the Energy Policy Act. [HR 6, [Vote #445](#), 7/28/05]

Appearing before a House committee in April 2008, executives from the nation’s five largest oil companies were pressed to explain why they should continue to get billions of dollars in tax breaks when they made \$123 billion last year while motorists pay record prices at the gas pump. [[Associated Press](#), 4/01/08]

Energy Bill Included a \$2.6 Billion Tax Break for the Oil and Gas Industry

According to the [New York Times](#), the 2005 energy bill contained a \$2.6 billion tax break for companies producing, refining and distributing oil and gas. [[New York Times](#), 7/28/05]

Bush Signed Bill that Gave Tax Breaks to Big Oil

In 2005, President Bush signed the bill that gave over \$14 billion in tax cuts to energy companies, including \$2.6 billion to oil companies.

“Today, I have signed into law H.R. 6, the ‘Energy Policy Act of 2005.’ This legislation promotes dependable, affordable, and environmentally sound production and distribution of energy for

America's future," said the President. [White House, "President's Statement on Energy Policy Act of 2005," 8/08/05]

Initially Supported Increase in Medicare and Social Security Withholding Taxes

In a 2010 Chicago Tribune candidate survey, Schilling said "there will need to be an increase in Medicare and Social Security withholding taxes."

"I do not support cutting benefits to these programs at all," he continued. "I also will never support any movement that will increase the Social Security age." [Chicago Tribune, updated [3/14/10](#)]

...Then Backpedaled

Terry Schilling, Bobby Schilling's son and campaign manager, later claimed "we were really looking at possible solutions to the problem, and that was also before we signed the Americans for Tax Reform pledge to not raise anyone's taxes."

"When I was filling it out with my Dad, I misphrased it, and it just came out the wrong way," Terry Schilling continued. "What we were talking about is possible solutions for fixing Social Security." [Bernard Schoenburg Editorial, State Journal-Register, 10/10/10]

Opposed President's Proposed Tax Increases

In 2011, Schilling said the President's "proposed tax increases on families and small businesses are misguided, and his minimal cuts to government bureaucracy are insufficient."

He claimed "the President fails to acknowledge that our country has a spending problem, not a revenue problem." [State Journal-Register, 4/14/11]

Opposed Tax Increases as Part of Debt Ceiling Deal

In 2011, Schilling opposed the inclusion of tax increases as part of a debt ceiling deal.

"In a downturn economy, the worse thing I believe you can do is raise taxes on the job creators," Schilling said. "If we were to take the people they call the richest 2 percent and after the \$250,000 tax them 100 percent, we take all of the money after \$250,000, we can't even pay off the deficit. The country has a spending problem not tax problem." [WNIJ, [8/17/11](#)]

Ideologically Aligned with Tea Party for Their Tax Positions

In 2010, Schilling stopped short of calling himself a member of the Tea Party, while acknowledging his ideological similarities to it.

"I started running before the Tea Party really got heavily active," Schilling said, "and whenever the reporters will ask me are you a Tea Party candidate, I just respond back 'Are you asking me if I believe we're taxed enough already? Yes.'"

“We line up quite well, I believe, with the Tea Party folks,” he continued. [WQPT, [10/25/10](#)]

Expressed Disappointment with Partisanship

In a January 2012 interview with the editorial board of The Register-Mail, Schilling expressed disappointment with the partisan gridlock in D.C. especially with respect to December 2011’s fight over the payroll tax cut extension. [The Register-Mail, [01/06/12](#)]

...But Blamed Sen. Reid for Causing Payroll Tax Extension Crisis

According to The Register-Mail, Schilling said both Congress and the President wanted a year-long extension of the payroll tax cut and it was Senator Reid who pushed for a two-month deal. Schilling accused Reid of wanting to create another political crisis in early 2012 when the cuts expired. Schilling maintains Reid is to blame even though other reports show that Speaker Boehner also supported a two-month deal until members of the GOP revolted. [The Register-Mail, [01/06/12](#)]

...And Referred to the Payroll Tax Cut Fight as a “War”

Referring to the payroll tax extension fight, Schilling said “[e]ven though we lost the war, sort of speak, in the media, we won, I believe, for the American people.” [The Register-Mail, [01/06/12](#)]

Schilling added he is confident Congress will be able to agree on a full extension when the short-term fix ends. [McDonough Voice, [1/07/12](#)]

Shut Down Taxing Rich Because of Potential Hit To Job Creators

In May 2011, Schilling shut down the idea of raising taxes on the top 2 percent of earners, or households making over \$250,000 a year. He feared the rise in taxes would hurt the “job-creators.”

The top 2 percent earners “includes my little pizza store in Moline, Illinois,” he said. [Galesburg Register Mail, [5/16/11](#)]

Supported End to Corporate Tax Loopholes

In August 2011, Schilling said he supports closing corporate tax loopholes as a means of lowering the overall corporate tax rate. [Register-Mail, [8/03/11](#)]

Proposed Cutting Corporate Tax Rate in Half and Eliminating Loopholes

In January 2012, Schilling offered his proposal “to take the corporate tax rate down from 35 percent to 17 and a half to 20 percent, and eliminate some of the loopholes” so companies like GE can’t avoid paying taxes. [Rockford Register Star, [1/14/12](#)]

Terrorism and Homeland Security

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Opposed Housing Gitmo Detainees in Thomson Correctional Facility*
- ✓ *Said the Department of Defense Was Not Immune to Cuts*
- ✓ *... But later Opposed Defense Cuts*
- ✓ *Introduced Bill Forcing Suspected Terrorists into Military Custody*

Schilling has toed the Republican Party line with respect to terrorism and homeland security issues. In 2009, he called housing Guantanamo Bay detainees in **Thomson Correctional Facility** “short-sighted.” **He later introduced a bill forcing** suspected terrorists into military custody.

And while Schilling initially claimed the Department of Defense was not immune to budget cuts, he later opposed such cost-cutting measures.

Opposed Housing Gitmo Detainees in Thomson Correctional Facility

In 2009, Schilling opposed housing detainees from Guantanamo Bay in the Thomson Correctional Facility, calling such a proposal “short-sighted.”

“We can create jobs by bringing federal prisoners here, we don’t need to bring Al-Qaida terrorists here in order to create jobs,” Schilling said. “Our politicians need to be leaders and look at the long term effects of bringing Al-Qaida terrorists to this prison.” [Illinois Republican Party press release, 11/17/09]

Co-Sponsored Bill to Prevent Detainee Transfer

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored a bill to prohibit federal funds from being used to transfer detainees to the United States.

“I witnessed a functional facility that treated its inhabitants with dignity and respect,” Schilling said of his trip to Guantanamo Bay. “I believe Guantanamo Bay serves its purpose. I remain firmly opposed to bringing dangerous terrorists to our soil.” [[The State Column](#), 1/31/11]

Said Detainees in District Could Cause Hostage Crisis-Like Situation

In 2011, Schilling said “it is not rocket science” that moving Guantanamo inmates to Illinois would encourage other criminal and terrorist elements to settle in the area.

He defended this point by referencing the 2004 South Ossetian hostage crisis, where more than 330 people were killed when Chechen rebels took over a school.

Schilling also added “I do not remember all the details” of the crisis. [[The Hill](#), 2/14/11]

Sent President Obama a Letter to Discourage the Transfer of Gitmo Detainees to Thomson

In March 2011, Schilling sent a letter to President Obama urging the administration to make a statement promising Gitmo detainees will not be moved to the Thomson Correctional Center. The signees said Thomson should rather be purchased by the federal government and used as a maximum-security federal prison.

The Illinois Bureau of Prisons closed Thomson Correctional Center in April 2010 to make way for the purchase of the facility by the federal government. [[Freeport Journal Standard](#), 3/10/11]

Said Department of Defense Not Immune to Cuts

In 2010, Schilling believed that the Department of Defense should not be immune to budget cuts. [[The Paper](#), 9/20/10]

...Then Supported Restoring Defense Funding

In 2011 in the Armed Services Committee, Schilling supported an amendment to HR 1 to restore approximately \$14 billion in funding for the Department of Defense.

As introduced, HR 1 contained \$516 billion in defense appropriations.

“Cutting defense is not how we modernize our military and ensure our troops are the best trained and best equipped in the world,” Schilling said. [[Lamborn press release](#), 2/16/11]

...And Later Opposed Defense Cuts

In 2011, Schilling opposed cuts to defense during the debt ceiling debate.

“We were concerned about tax increases and making sure that defense wasn’t on the table, and you know we did that.” [[WNIJ](#), 8/17/11]

Voted to Not to Cut 10 Percent of the Department of Homeland Security’s Funding

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment which would have cut the funding for the Department of Homeland Security, except US Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, by 10 percent.

According to [Politico](#), “Republicans, including the party leadership, were badly split on the proposed 10 percent reduction which would have come on top of \$1.1 billion already cut from current Homeland funding.” [[Politico](#), [6/02/11](#); Congressional Record, [6/01/11](#)]

The amendment failed 110-312. [HR 2017, [Vote #402](#), 6/02/11]

Voted for Major Cuts to the Department of Homeland Security

In 2011, Schilling voted for a bill which contained major cuts to the Department of Homeland Security, including funding for first responders.

The appropriations bill funded the Department of Homeland Security for Fiscal Year 2012. This budget was \$1.1 billion less than the amount appropriated in FY2010 and \$3 billion less than the amount requested by President Obama. The cuts impacted grants for local fire departments, which were originally cut by \$460 million but after a Democratic amendment were only cut \$140 million. The bill contained a \$2 billion cut for state and local aid funds from the Fiscal Year 2010 budget. There was also an amendment adopted which barred the TSA from using collective bargaining. [[Politico](#), [6/01/11](#), [6/02/11](#); [Washington Post](#), 6/03/11]

Even the Republican Chairman of the House Homeland Security Committee Rep. Peter King voted against the bill saying:

“We know also from bin Laden’s own records that he is aiming at maritime, he is aiming at mass transit, and he is aiming at our major cities. Yet we are cutting each of those programs by 50 percent, a fifty percent cut. [...] And I just cannot see why, at a time when the threat level is the highest it’s been since September 11, that we are reducing Homeland Security grants by 50 percent. [Congressional Record, [6/01/11](#)]

The bill passed 231-188. [HR 2017, [Vote #409](#), 6/02/11]

Schilling even voted against a motion which increased funding for state and local transportation and railroad security assistance grants by \$75 million. The motion failed 187-234. [HR 2017, [Vote #408](#), 5/26/11]

Introduced Bill Forcing Suspected Terrorists into Military Custody

In 2011, Schilling introduced a bill that would require terrorism suspects to be placed in military custody unless the Pentagon decides otherwise.

“This legislation would mean no detainees in Thomson, Illinois, or anywhere in the United States, its territories or possessions – except Guantanamo Bay,” Schilling said. [[Courthouse News Service](#), 5/04/11; HR 968, 112th Congress]

... Voted to Require Terrorism Suspects be Held in Military Custody

In 2011, Schilling voted to require terrorism suspects to be held in military, not civilian, custody.

The bill passed 283-136. [HR 1540, [Vote #932](#), 12/14/11]

Voted to Protect Use of Funds to Transfer Detainees Outside the US

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee against an amendment that would bar the use of funds in the bill to transfer or release certain detainees to any country outside the United States or its territories. The prohibition would apply to individuals detained at U.S. Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment failed, 22-38. [Smith Amendment on Guantanamo Bay Detainees to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Block President from Unilaterally Reducing Nuclear Weapon Stockpile

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would block the president from unilaterally reducing the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile below levels agreed to in New START.

It would block any obligation of funds to implement the treaty until the president moves forward on modernizing U.S. nuclear facilities, as well as block the secretaries of Defense and Energy from obligating or spending funds from fiscal 2011 through fiscal 2017 to retire weapons covered under the treaty.

The restriction would be waived after the secretaries of Defense and Energy submit to Congress notice that they are carrying out the modernization plan agreed to by President Obama late last year during the New START debate. The restriction would hold until 90 days after the written certification is provided. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 35-26. [Lamborn Amendment on New START to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Maintain Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons in Europe

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would sustain U.S. extended deterrence for NATO by counseling against unilateral reduction, consolidation or withdrawal of non-strategic nuclear weapons in Europe, without a request from host nations or the NATO High Level Group. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 35-26. [Turner Amendment on Non-Strategic Nuclear Weapons to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Require the President to Notify Congress Before Changing Nuclear Strategy

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would require the president to notify Congress before implementing any changes to nuclear strategy and preserve the nuclear triad - bombers, nuclear ballistic missile submarines and land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 35-26. [Fleming Amendment on Nuclear Strategy Changes to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Reduce Funding for the Aerial Common Sensor Instead of Missile Defense

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would strike language to reduce by \$100 million funding for the ground-based midcourse missile defense system. It would instead reduce by the same amount funding for the Aerial Common Sensor, or ACS. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 33-28. [Turner Amendment on ACS Reduction to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Voted to Prohibit International Agreements Limiting Missile Defense Capabilities

In 2011, Schilling voted in the Armed Services Committee for an amendment that would prohibit any international agreements limiting U.S. missile defense capabilities except with specific authorization - by a new treaty or act of Congress. [CQ Committee Meetings, [5/11/11](#)]

The amendment passed, 35-26. [Turner Amendment on International Missile Defense Agreements to HR 1540, [5/11/11](#)]

Opposed Closing, Relocating Arsenal's Joint Manufacturing and Technology Center

In 2011, Schilling opposed closing or relocating Rock Island Arsenal's Joint Manufacturing and Technology Center as a cost-cutting measure.

"I will continue working to ensure that work or functions at the JMTC and the Rock Island Arsenal are neither reduced nor eliminated," Schilling said. [[Times Record](#), 7/14/11]

Signed Letter Requesting Flying Mission for Local Air National Guard Fighter Wing

In 2011, Schilling signed a letter to Secretary of the Air Force Michael Donley asking that a flying mission be identified for the Illinois Air National Guard's 183rd Fighter Wing.

The letter also requested an extension to continue firefighting capabilities beyond the end of September 2011. [[Peoria Journal Star](#), 6/21/11]

Co-Authored Provisions for Arsenal to Produce for the Private Sector

In 2011, Schilling co-authored provisions, included in the 2012 fiscal year National Defense Authorization Act, which would allow arsenals to enter into more public-private partnerships.

According to a press release from Rep. Loeb sack, "these provisions would allow the Rock Island Arsenal "to produce for the private sector" and give it "flexibility to increase its workload."

The Rock Island Arsenal is located in the 17th district and supports over 8,600 jobs. [Loeb sack press release, 5/11/11]

Voted Against Cutting \$19 Million from Defense Department Operations

In 2011, Schilling voted against reducing funding for Defense Department operations and maintenance by \$18.75 million.

“If we cannot do this on defense...where can we do it?” asked Rep. Jeff Flake, the Arizona Republican who sponsored the amendment to cut \$19 million for commissions. [[Wall Street Journal](#), 2/16/11]

The amendment failed, 207-223. [HR 1, Flake amendment #370, [Vote #41](#), 2/15/11]

Voted Against Cutting Defense Department Research on Alternative Energies

In 2011, Schilling voted against an amendment that would reduce funding for Defense Department procurement, research and innovation programs by \$115.5 million. The aim of reduced funding was for alternative energy research.

The amendment failed, 109-320. [HR 1, Pompeo amendment #86, [Vote #44](#), 2/15/11]

Voted against adding Additional Air Marshals to High Risk Flights

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion to recommit which changed the union-representation ballots rules for rail and airline employees.

The motion would have required the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, to deploy federal air marshals on the highest risk passenger flights.

The motion failed 184-235. [HR 658, [Vote #219](#), 3/29/11]

Voted Against Funding to Defend Against Attacks on Electricity Delivery and Reliability Systems

In 2011, Schilling voted against increasing funding to defend against attacks on the nation’s electricity delivery and reliability systems.

The motion would have increased funding for “Energy Department expenses related to electricity delivery and energy reliability by \$5 million and funding for Defense-related Energy Department activities by \$2 million, offset by a decrease of \$7 million in funding for Energy Department administration.” [CQ Floor Votes, 7/15/11]

The motion failed 182-232. [HR 2354, [Vote #599](#), 7/15/11]

Voted Against Acknowledging the Leadership of Presidents Obama, Bush and Clinton in the Killing of Osama bin Laden

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion to recognize that the killing of Osama bin Laden resulted from the leadership and direction of President Obama and to recognize the leadership of Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton as well as the intelligence community.

The motion would have also directed the intelligence community to prioritize tasks and activities which would lead to the fall of al-Qaeda and organizations that fall under their influence. [[The Hill](#), [5/13/11](#)]

The motion failed 182-228. [HR 754, [Vote #328](#), 5/13/11]

Terrorism and Homeland Security Issues – Civil Liberties

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted Against Extending PATRIOT Act Provisions*
- ✓ *Voted Against Requiring PATRIOT Act Provision to Comply with the Constitution*
- ✓ *Voted Against Allowing Library Activity Surveillance*

Schilling has a mixed record on civil liberties, having voted against allowing library activity surveillance and a proposed extension of three Patriot Act provisions.

However Schilling voted against requiring Patriot Act provisions to comply with the Constitution.

Voted Against PATRIOT Act Extension Because of Insufficient Time for Debate

In 2011, Schilling voted against a proposed extension of three PATRIOT Act provisions. [[Washington Post](#), 2/08/11]

“I kept my promise to the people of the 17th District and voted no against a bill that was rushed to the floor with limited debate,” Schilling said. [[Washington Post](#), 2/10/11]

Voted Against Requiring PATRIOT Act Provisions Comply with Constitution

In 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have added language to the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 that would ensure complete compliance with the U.S. Constitution relating to access to business records, individual terrorists as agents of foreign powers and roving wiretaps.

In addition, it would require expedited review of federal civil proceedings for any allegations of violations of such rights.

The measure failed, 186-234. [HR 514, [Vote #35](#), 2/14/11]

Voted to Extend Telecommunications Provisions of the PATRIOT Act

In 2011, Schilling voted to extend, through June 1, 2015, provisions of the PATRIOT Act.

The motion to concur extended three provisions of the PATRIOT Act until June 1, 2015. According to the Washington Post, under the bill, “investigators can obtain court orders to follow suspected terrorists with ‘roving wiretaps’ that cover multiple phone numbers and carriers. They also will extend provisions that allow investigators to seize customer records for suspected terrorists.” [Washington Post, 5/27/11]

The motion to concur passed 250-153. [S 990, Vote #376, 5/26/11]

Voted Against Allowing Library Activity Surveillance

In 2011, Schilling voted for prohibiting funds in the Republicans’ continuing resolution to be used under a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) order requiring the production of library circulation records, library patron lists, book sales or book customer lists.

The amendment was rejected, 196-231. [HR 1, Nadler amendment #524, Vote #95, 2/18/11]

Trade Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported the Korean Free Trade Agreement*
- ✓ *Voted Against Allowing Government Contracts with Companies Shipping American Jobs Overseas*

Schilling has taken a moderate approach to trade issues. While campaigning, he supported the Korean Trade Agreement, which raised tariffs on US exports, and voted against allowing government contracts with companies shipping American jobs overseas.

Voted for Free Trade Agreements

In 2011, Schilling voted for free trade agreements with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea.

“I am pleased to support these three bipartisan Free Trade Agreements,” Schilling said. “Their passage is just one way both sides can work together to level the playing field, grow our economy, and get Americans back to work.” [Schilling press release, [10/12/11](#)]

...Even Though NAFTA Cost Illinois Nearly 50,000 Jobs

According to the Economic Policy Institute, the North American Free Trade Agreement has resulted in a net loss of 47,701 jobs for the state of Illinois. [Economic Policy Institute, “NAFTA’s Cautionary Tale,” 7/20/05]

Supported Korean Trade Agreement

In 2010, Schilling supported the Korean Trade Agreement, which “elevated tariffs limiting US exports to Korea while allowing imports of more than 400,000 Korean vehicles,” according to the [Register-Mail](#).

“We support that agreement because it’s a fair agreement that President Obama supports,” Terry Schilling said. “Caterpillar in Decatur, Illinois, employs over 3,000 people, and 75 percent of those jobs are based on trade.” [[Register-Mail](#), 10/06/10]

Voted Against Allowing Government Contracts with Companies Shipping American Jobs Overseas

In January 2011, Schilling voted against a motion that would not allow government spending on contracts with companies determined to have outsourced American jobs abroad.

The motion to recommit required the Rules Committee to report an amendment that would specify that, when the House Budget Committee chairman set a discretionary spending limit for the remainder of fiscal 2011, no spending would be allocated for a contract with a company the Labor secretary determined to have shipped jobs abroad. [CQ Today, 1/25/11]

The motion failed, 184-242. [H Res 38, [Vote #19](#), 1/25/11]

Voted Against Prioritizing American Inventors

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which moved patents to be developed and produced in America to the front of the approval line.

The motion would have required the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to prioritize patents which pledge to develop or manufacture their products in the United States. The motion would also deny this prioritization to nationals of countries that deny adequate and effective protection for patent rights or fair and equitable access for persons that rely on patent protection. [CQ Floor Votes, [6/23/11](#)]

The motion failed 172-251. [HR 1249, [Vote #490](#), 6/23/11]

Primed Audience on Need for Free Trade Bill

In August 2011 at a local farm bureau meeting, Schilling posed a question to attendees concerning the upcoming Free Trade bill in the US House: “if you’re an Illinois based company, why would you want to stay here?” He also claimed that “foreign competitors are taking our business,” and that it is “our responsibility to this state to get involved.” [[Daily Review Atlas](#), [8/18/11](#)]

Transportation Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Supported Infrastructure Funding*
- ✓ *...But Voted to Cut a \$230 Million Federal Grant for an Amtrak Line*
- ✓ *Supported \$45 Million Rail Plan*

Schilling has stated that infrastructure projects are an investment in the future. But much to the dismay of constituents, Schilling voted to cut a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City after supporting it a month prior. And yet, one month later, Schilling pledged his support to a \$45 million rail plan.

Supported Infrastructure Funding

In 2011, Schilling said he supported projects that create infrastructure.

“Some people try to paint every dollar we spend as investments. Well, some are and some aren’t, but I do believe infrastructure is definitely a huge investment, which helps open up the market for our area,” he said. [[Herald & Review](#), 5/19/11]

Voted to Cut \$230 Million Federal Grant for Amtrak Line

In 2011, Schilling voted to eliminate a \$230 million federal grant to build an Amtrak line from Chicago to Iowa City. [[New York Times](#), 3/27/11]

...But Supported it While in Illinois

While Schilling was in Illinois, he said he supported the construction of the Amtrak line.

“Durbin and [Sen.] Mark Kirk aren't going to let a lot of this stuff flow through, and then it's going to come back and then we break it down on an individual basis. [...] He's explained to me exactly why the rail will help our area and I'm in agreement with almost 100 percent of what he's had to say. [So if it comes down to it] I'd be with it, yeah.” [[WQAD](#), 2/23/11]

Said District Should Not Get High Speed Rail, Transportation Projects Because of Country’s Finances

At a February 2011 town hall meeting, Schilling said that rail and other transportation projects in the district need to be sacrificed for now as he attempted to defend his vote to ban federal dollars

earmarked for projects like the high speed rail and the I-74 Bridge Project. He said, "Our country has to prioritize and I'm not saying that the rail should never ever happen but with the financial crisis that we're in, I don't believe that today we should be putting in the rail." [Quad Cities CBS 4, [2/25/11](#)]

Hoped Senate Would Lessen the Impact of Cuts

After the vote, Schilling expressed hopes that the Senate would temper the impact of federal budget cuts on his district.

In addition to the potential loss of the \$230 million allocation for the Amtrak line, he was concerned with the elimination of a \$10 million transportation grant to build a new Amtrak terminal in Moline.

"It's a big hit for the district," Schilling said, but "this is the start of a process." [Crain's Chicago Business, [3/28/11](#)]

Supported \$45 Million Rail Plan

In 2011, Schilling "pledged his support to the rail industry" and a rail construction plan to reduce congestion that would cost the state \$45 million, according to [The Paper](#).

"It truly is an investment when you watch some of the money that's being wasted over the years," Schilling said. "Once it gets rolling, this is all about the private sector."

The rail company, Burlington Northern and Santa Fe, planned to add 87 jobs in Galesburg. [[The Paper](#), [4/20/11](#)]

Expressed Support for Rail Service from Chicago to Rockford

According to the [Rockford Register-Star](#), Schilling "support[s] passenger rail service from Chicago to Rockford, saying Rockford is close enough to Chicago to warrant a train connection, and eventually to establish commuter rail service." [[Rockford Register-Star](#), [4/4/12](#)]

"Being so close to Chicago it does really make sense to have a good passenger rail system here," Schilling said. [WREX, [4/4/12](#)]

...But Didn't realize Amtrak Already Agreed to Provide Service

After learning that Amtrak already agreed to provide service from Chicago to Rockford, Schilling said he wants to hold a summit to learn more about the area.

"That's why we're [sic] are starting out this early. Here's the one thing that we don't want to happen is we don't want to have the election come around and the next thing we know it is January and we're scratching our heads here trying to figure out what is going on," said Schilling. [WREX, [4/4/12](#)]

Supported Continuation of Essential Air Service Program

In 2011, Schilling supported the continuation of the Essential Air Service (EAS), a \$200 million program that pays carriers to provide a minimum number of seats and trips from small airports to larger hub airports.

In April 2011, the Quincy Herald Whig reported that Schilling had “decided the Essential Air Service program is necessary.” Schilling said, "Essential Air Service: That's a need for business and for lots of communities." [Quincy Herald Whig, 4/11/11]

In June 2011, “For Quincy, it’s pretty essential that we have that there,” Schilling said. “There are some out there that aren’t truly essential. It’s all about wants and needs and prioritizing.” [Quincy Herald-Whig, 6/20/11]

...But Voted to Eliminate EAS

In 2011, Schilling voted for a Federal Aviation Administration reauthorization that would have eliminated EAS by August 2013. [Quincy Herald Whig, 4/11/11]

FAA Reauthorization and Reform Act terminates the Essential Air Service program

According to USA Today, the FAA Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2011 “will terminate the EAS program on Oct. 1st, 2013, in all states except Alaska and Hawaii.” [HR 658, [Vote #220](#), 4/01/11; USA Today, [3/30/11](#)]

Voted to Reduce FAA Funding to FY 2008 Levels at the Expense of Air Traffic Control Modernization

Schilling voted for the four-year reauthorization to reduce the Federal Aviation Administration’s funding to FY 2008 levels that would devastate the NextGen air traffic control modernization effort and harm safety-sensitive programs. [HR 658, [Vote #220](#), 4/01/11]

FAA Reauthorization and Reform Act terminates the Essential Air Service program

According to USA Today, the FAA Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2011 “will terminate the EAS program on Oct. 1st, 2013, in all states except Alaska and Hawaii.” [USA Today, [3/30/11](#)]

Proposed Funding a Long Term Infrastructure Bill with Royalties from Natural Gas Permits

In January 2012, Schilling said he would like to fund a long-term infrastructure bill, six years or longer, with royalties from natural gas permits. He pledged to continue bipartisan cooperation on infrastructure and development projects that bring federal tax dollars back to northern Illinois. [Rockford Register Star, [1/14/12](#)]

Supported Long-Term Transportation Bill

In an April 2012 interview with the Daily Ledger Schilling expressed support of a five-year transportation bill saying that is provided more certainty. [[Canton Daily Ledger, 4/21/12](#)]

Suggested Funding Transportation Bills by Issuing Mining Permits

Schilling suggested issuing permits to mine natural gas on public lands as a possible source of funding transportation funding. “Rather than picking losers and winners, the federal government would seek bids for permits to mine public lands, [Schilling said.]” [[Canton Daily Ledger, 4/21/12](#)]

Blamed Senate Democrats for Standing in the Way of Long-Term Transportation Bill

In April 2012, Schilling blamed Senate Democrats for preventing Congress from passing a long-term transportation funding bill. “This is unacceptable,” said Schilling. “People didn’t send [Senate Democrats] to Washington to sit around and do nothing.”

According to the [Quad-Cities Times](#), Schilling “said that members of both parties ought to be willing to work together to get legislation passed. ‘If we can get 70 to 80 percent of what we’re looking for, that’s a good thing, and we need to move it forward,’ he said.” [[Quad-Cities Times, 4/2/12](#)]

Veterans' Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Voted to Make Benefits for Low-Income Veterans Harder to Get*
- ✓ *Supported Building VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic*

Schilling voted to make it harder for low-income veterans to retain counsel in a civil action, like when fighting for benefits.

Schilling also supported building a Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

Voted to Make Benefits for Seniors and Veterans Harder to Get

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment that would make it harder for low-income veterans and Social Security recipients to retain counsel in a civil action against the United States, like when fighting for benefits.

The Lummis amendment imposed a seven-month moratorium on all legal fees paid under the Equal Access to Justice Act, a Reagan-era law designed to help people afford an attorney while suing the government.

“We’re in the middle of two wars right now and to make it harder for a veteran — fighting for his benefits — to have an attorney is a horrible thing. That’s not what this country is about,” Robert Chishold, a prominent veterans’ law attorney said. [[Politico](#), 2/23/11]

The amendment passed, 232-197. [HR 1, Lummis amendment #195, Vote #85, [2/17/11](#)]

Supported Building VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic

In 2011, Schilling supported building a Veterans Affairs Community Based Outpatient Clinic in Sterling, Illinois.

A spokeswoman for Schilling said he and his staff “are committed to serving our local veterans, and will continue to work with the VA and the community to secure them the services and access to the care they need.”

In a statement, Schilling said that as the son of a veteran, he understands “the difficulties veterans and their families can have in getting access to health care.” [[Sauk Valley Newspapers](#), 5/14/11]

Voted to Protect His **Own Pay**...

In 2011, Schilling voted against a measure that would have struck all of the provisions in the bill and would have prohibited Members of Congress and the President from receiving basic pay for any period in which there is more than a 24-hour lapse in appropriations. The measure would have also have prohibited the Members and President from receiving retroactive pay. The measure failed 188-237. [HR 1255, [Vote #223](#), 4/01/11]

...But Not That of Soldiers

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion to recommit which would have ensured that Service Members would have gotten paid in the event of a government shutdown.

The motion would have added a new section to the bill providing that the salaries of the members of the armed forces would not be interrupted in the event of a government shutdown.

The motion failed 191-236. [HR 1363, [Vote #246](#), 4/07/11]

NOTE: According to the 27th amendment Congress can't change its pay scale prior to an election. The motion would technically violate the Constitution if they were to change the amount that a Representative was to receive. [Fox News, [4/01/11](#)]

Voted Against Increasing Combat Pay for Troops

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which would increase combat pay for troops. The motion increased the maximum amount of bonus pay troops receive while in combat to \$325 per month effective October 1, 2011. [CQ Floor Votes, [5/26/11](#)]

The motion failed 185-233. [HR 1540, [Vote #374](#), 5/26/11]

Voted Against Millions in Additional Funding for Suicide Prevention and PTSD for Veterans

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which would have provided an additional \$20 million for veterans' medical service to help with post-traumatic stress disorder and suicide prevention.

According to the Watertown Daily Times, "Rep. Bill Owens offered an amendment to a military appropriations bill in the House of Representatives that would increase spending on veterans' mental health services by \$20 million." The \$20 million would be put towards better advertising the suicide prevention assistance and services offered to veterans. [Watertown Daily Times, [6/14/11](#); CQ Floor Vote, 6/14/11]

The motion failed 184-234. [HR 2055, [Vote #417](#), 6/14/11]

Voted Against Increased Funding for the Yellow Ribbon Program by \$200 million

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion which increased funding for the Yellow Ribbon Program by \$200 million.

The motion increased funding for the Yellow Ribbon Program by \$200 million dollars. “The Yellow Ribbon Program is a Department of Defense-wide effort to support National Guard and Reserve service member families with information on benefits and referrals before, during, and after deployments.”
[Yellow Ribbon Program, Accessed [9/29/11](#)]

The motion failed 188-234. [HR 2219, [Vote #531](#), 7/08/11]

Voted against Prohibiting Airlines from Charging Baggage Fees to Military Personnel on Orders

In 2011, Schilling voted against a motion to recommit which prohibited airlines from charging baggage fees to military personnel who are on orders.

The motion prohibited airlines from charging baggage fees for four or fewer bags for members of the military travelling on orders or being deployed or returning from overseas operations.

The motion failed 187-233. [HR 2553, [Vote #610](#), 7/20/11]

Women's Issues

Significant Findings

- ✓ *Co-Sponsored Bill to Redefine Rape*
- ✓ *Took Pro-Life Stance*
- ✓ *Opposed Government Funding for Planned Parenthood*

Throughout his brief political career, Schilling has consistently been opposed to abortion. He voted to end government funding for Planned Parenthood and supported parental notification for women under 18 seeking abortions, as well as the elimination of pregnancy crisis centers.

Co-Sponsored Bill to Redefine Rape

In 2011, Schilling co-sponsored the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortions Act, which would redefine a ban on federal funding for abortions to exempt only “forcible rape” and not “rape” generally. [HR 3 Co-Sponsors, [112th Congress](#)]

According to the [Washington Post](#), the Act would make a version of the Hyde Amendment permanent. The Hyde Amendment, which had been renewed every year since 1976, prevented some federally-funded health care programs from covering abortions, with exceptions in cases of rape and incest, and when the life of the woman is threatened.

However, under the language proposed by the No Taxpayer Funding for Abortions Act, rape becomes “forcible rape.” The [Washington Post](#) reported that the bill’s critics believed “the modifier could distinguish it from other kinds of sexual assault that are typically recognized as rape, including statutory rape and attacks that occur because of drugs or verbal threats.” [[Washington Post](#), [2/01/11](#)]

Took Pro-Life Stance

In a 2010 [State Journal-Register](#) candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he was pro-life and supported ending taxpayer subsidies for abortion. [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Supported Ending Subsidies for Crisis Pregnancy Centers

In a 2010 [State Journal-Register](#) candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he supported ending taxpayer subsidies for “funding crisis pregnancy centers that help women make an informed choice about their child.” [[State Journal-Register](#), 10/17/10]

Supported Parental Notification for Minors Seeking Abortion

In a 2010 State Journal-Register candidate questionnaire, Schilling said he supported parental notification for women under 18 seeking abortions. [State Journal-Register, 10/17/10]

Voted to Prohibit Any Government Funding for Planned Parenthood

In 2011, Schilling voted for an amendment that would end federal funding for Planned Parenthood.

Conservatives had long targeted Planned Parenthood as a major abortion provider but the amendment would bar all federal funding. Planned Parenthood received some \$75 million received to provide family planning assistance, contraception, HIV counseling, cancer screenings and other medical services.

According to Susan Cohen, director of governmental affairs at the Guttmacher Institute research organization, for every dollar spent on contraception for low-income women, the government saves four dollars in medical costs within the next year by averting unwanted pregnancies. [New York Times, 2/17/11]

A New York Times editorial pointed out that Republicans' assault on women's health would deny millions of women access to affordable contraception and life-saving cancer screening, as well as cut nutritional support for millions of newborn babies. [New York Times, Editorial, 2/25/11]

The amendment passed, 240-185. [HR 1, Pence amendment #11, [Vote #93](#), 2/18/11]

EMILY's List Targeted Schilling for "Appalling" Record

EMILY's List put Schilling "on notice" because of his "appalling anti-woman, anti-family records." EMILY's List noted that Schilling "has voted in lock-step with the GOP's radical right wing agenda" including voting to defund Planned Parenthood and risking government shutdown over the issue of women's access to healthcare and cancer screenings. [Progress Illinois, [8/17/11](#)]

Appendix I – Campaign Finance

Items of Interest

- ✓ *Paid His Son over \$49,000 in Salary and \$18,000 in “Win Bonuses” from January 2009-March 2012*
- ✓ *More than \$2.1 Million was Spent Against Schilling by Outside Groups during the 2010 Cycle*
- ✓ *Received over \$200,000 from Leadership PACs since 2009*

Paid Son a Total of \$49,358.60 in Salary and Payroll, Plus \$18,038.50 in “Win Bonuses”

Bobby Schilling paid his son Terry Schilling a total of \$49,358.60 from his campaign funds.

Since 2009, Bobby Schilling paid his son and campaign manager Terrence “Terry” Schilling \$49,358.60 in salary and payroll, plus an additional \$18,038.50 in win bonuses. [CQMoneyLine.com, Bobby Schilling for Congress Disbursements, accessed 5/07/12]

Win Bonuses Started in December 2010, Continued until at least March 31, 2012

According to filings with the FEC and information found on CQMoneyLine, Schilling paid his son Terrence “Terry” Schilling six win bonuses. The win bonuses were listed as a debt owed to his son on his Post-General FEC Report filed on December 1st, 2010. [CQMoneyLine.com, Bobby Schilling for Congress Disbursements, accessed 5/07/12; FEC.gov, Post-General Report, Schilling for Congress, FEC-519746, filed [12/01/10](#)]

December 27, 2010: Win Bonus of \$500

December 31, 2010: Win Bonus of \$1,000

April 2, 2011: Win Bonus of \$5,500

May 4, 2011: Win Bonus of \$3,000

February 3, 2012: Win Bonus of \$1,200

March 31, 2012: Win Bonus \$6,838.50 [CQMoneyLine.com, Bobby Schilling for Congress Disbursements, accessed 5/07/12]

NOTE: According to the Illinois Secretary of State’s website Schilling was the only Republican candidate in the 2012 Primary for the 17th Congressional District. [Illinois Secretary of State General Primary, 17th Congressional District Total, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

\$2,126,553 Was Spent Against Bobby Schilling by Outside Groups in 2010

In 2010, \$2,126,553 was spent against Bobby Schilling by outside groups. The DCCC spent the most out of the groups, spending \$1,067,806. [Opensecrets.org, [accessed 4/13/12](#)]

Career

Top Career Contributors to Congressional Campaign

Schilling's largest contributors have been Caterpillar, Midwest Control Products Corp, and Deere & Co. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Contributor	Total	Individual	PAC
Caterpillar Inc	\$28,500	\$8,500	\$20,000
Midwest Control Products Corp	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$0
Deere & Co	\$19,900	\$4,900	\$15,000
Knapheide Manufacturing	\$16,233	\$16,233	\$0
Every Republican is Crucial PAC	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
Freedom Project	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
GOP Generation Y Fund	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
John S Fund	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000
General Grind & Machine	\$14,850	\$14,850	\$0
Otto Engineering	\$14,800	\$14,800	\$0
Cintas Corp	\$14,200	\$9,200	\$5,000
Crawford Group	\$13,750	\$8,750	\$5,000
National Fedn of Independent Business	\$13,600	\$0	\$13,600
Agri-Business Solutions	\$12,800	\$12,800	\$0
Mills Chevrolet	\$12,300	\$12,300	\$0
Jobs, Economy & Budget Fund	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
OSI Restaurant Partners	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
Springfield Armory	\$11,050	\$11,050	\$0
St Mary's Medical Center	\$10,400	\$10,400	\$0
American Bankers Assn	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Bluegrass Cmte	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Continuing a Majority Party Action Cmte	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Exxon Mobil	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Koch Industries	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Lincoln PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
National Auto Dealers Assn	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
National Restaurant Assn	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Prosperity PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
Repub Operation/Secure & Keep a Majority	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000

Rock Island Auction	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Tuesday Group PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top Career Contributors by Industry

Schilling's largest contributors have been leadership PACs, Retired, and Health Professionals. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Industry	Total
Leadership PACs	\$217,977
Retired	\$159,708
Health Professionals	\$67,959
Automotive	\$58,600
Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	\$55,850
Candidate Committees	\$46,905
Agricultural Services/Products	\$40,350
Food & Beverage	\$38,650
Republican/Conservative	\$34,625
Crop Production & Basic Processing	\$32,007
Building Materials & Equipment	\$30,350
Securities & Investment	\$30,300
Real Estate	\$29,550
Lawyers/Law Firms	\$27,949
Oil & Gas	\$27,500
Insurance	\$26,150
Construction Services	\$18,950
Misc Services	\$18,650
Business Associations	\$18,600
Defense Aerospace	\$18,384

[Center for Responsive Politics; accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top Career PAC Contributors

Schilling's largest PAC contributors have been business followed by ideological/single issue. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

PAC Type	Total	Percentage
Business	\$349,264	52%
Ideological/Single Issue	\$300,582	45%
Labor	\$16,500	2%

[Center for Responsive Politics; accessed [5/07/12](#)]

2012 Cycle

Top 2012 Cycle Contributors to Congressional Campaign

Schilling's largest 2012 cycle contributors have been the Crawford Group, Caterpillar Inc, and Midwest Control Products Corp. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Rank	Contributor	Total	Individual	PAC
1	Crawford Group	\$13,750	\$8,750	\$5,000
2	Caterpillar Inc	\$12,700	\$2,700	\$10,000
3	Midwest Control Products Corp	\$12,400	\$12,400	\$0
4	Deere & Co	\$12,150	\$2,150	\$10,000
5	Agri-Business Solutions	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
5	Bluegrass Cmte	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	Every Republican is Crucial PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	Freedom Project	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	GOP Generation Y Fund	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	Jobs, Economy & Budget Fund	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	John S Fund	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	National Fedn of Independent Business	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
5	Otto Engineering	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
5	Rock Island Auction	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
5	Tuesday Group PAC	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
16	Honeywell International	\$9,134	\$0	\$9,134
17	Knapheide Manufacturing	\$9,100	\$9,100	\$0
18	Lincoln PAC	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000
19	Mills Chevrolet	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0
20	Ameren Corp	\$6,500	\$0	\$6,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2012 Cycle Contributors by Industry

Schilling's largest 2012 cycle contributors by industry have been leadership PACs, retired, and Automotive. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Industry	Total	Individuals	PAC
Leadership PACs	\$128,676	\$0	\$128,676
Retired	\$70,263	\$70,263	\$0
Automotive	\$36,500	\$26,500	\$10,000
Health Professionals	\$29,300	\$20,300	\$9,000
Agricultural Services/Products	\$29,150	\$3,150	\$26,000
Crop Production & Basic Processing	\$22,020	\$8,020	\$14,000

Republican/Conservative	\$18,975	\$4,975	\$14,000
Food & Beverage	\$18,225	\$1,225	\$17,000
Defense Aerospace	\$18,134	\$0	\$18,134
Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	\$16,900	\$16,900	\$0
Candidate Committees	\$16,500	\$0	\$16,500
Lawyers/Law Firms	\$15,550	\$12,550	\$3,000
Building Trade Unions	\$14,500	\$0	\$14,500
Misc Services	\$13,800	\$12,800	\$1,000
Real Estate	\$12,950	\$6,950	\$6,000
Construction Services	\$12,650	\$12,650	\$0
Electric Utilities	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500
Business Associations	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
Oil & Gas	\$11,000	\$3,000	\$8,000
Securities & Investment	\$8,750	\$4,250	\$4,500

[Center for Responsive Politics; accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2012 Cycle PAC Sector Contributors

Schilling's largest 2012 cycle PAC sector contributors have been ideological/single issue and agribusiness. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Sector	Total
Ideological/Single-Issue	\$146,676
Agribusiness	\$45,500
Misc Business	\$37,000
Defense	\$24,134
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$20,500
Energy & Natural Resources	\$17,000
Transportation	\$17,000
Labor	\$16,500
Health	\$7,500
Communications/Electronics	\$6,000
Construction	\$4,500
Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$2,500

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2012 Cycle Contributors Location

89 percent of Schilling's 2012 cycle contributions have come from Illinois with the remaining 11 percent coming from other states. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Location	Total	Percent
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In State	\$405,741	89%
Out of State	\$49,584	11%
No State	\$0	0%

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

2010 Cycle

Top 2010 Cycle Contributors to Congressional Campaign

Schilling's largest 2010 cycle contributors have been Caterpillar Inc, Cintas Corp, and General Grind & Machine. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Rank	Contributor	Total	Individual	PAC
1	Caterpillar Inc	\$15,800	\$5,800	\$10,000
2	Cintas Corp	\$14,200	\$9,200	\$5,000
3	General Grind & Machine	\$9,850	\$9,850	\$0
4	Deere & Co	\$7,750	\$2,750	\$5,000
5	Knapheide Manufacturing	\$7,133	\$7,133	\$0
6	OSI Restaurant Partners	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,000
7	Springfield Armory	\$6,050	\$6,050	\$0
8	Blue Cross/Blue Shield	\$5,500	\$500	\$5,000
9	St Mary's Medical Center	\$5,400	\$5,400	\$0
10	East Moline Glass	\$5,050	\$5,050	\$0
11	American Bankers Assn	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Associated Builders & Contractors	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Continuing a Majority Party Action Cmte	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Every Republican is Crucial PAC	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Exxon Mobil	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Freedom Project	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	GOP Generation Y Fund	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Home Depot	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	John S Fund	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Koch Industries	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	National Auto Dealers Assn	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	National Restaurant Assn	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	People for Enterprise/Trade/Econ Growth	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000

11	Prosperity PAC	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
11	Repub Operation/Secure & Keep a Majority	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2010 Cycle Contributors by Industry

Schilling's largest 2010 cycle contributors by industry have been retired, leadership PACs, and Health Professionals. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Industry	Total	Individuals	PAC
Retired	\$99,045	\$99,045	\$0
Leadership PACs	\$89,301	\$0	\$89,301
Health Professionals	\$38,659	\$33,259	\$5,400
Candidate Committees	\$30,405	\$0	\$30,405
Misc Manufacturing & Distributing	\$29,350	\$21,350	\$8,000
Building Materials & Equipment	\$22,650	\$11,650	\$11,000
Automotive	\$22,100	\$17,100	\$5,000
Securities & Investment	\$21,550	\$21,550	\$0
Food & Beverage	\$20,425	\$1,425	\$19,000
Insurance	\$17,450	\$12,950	\$4,500
Real Estate	\$16,600	\$14,600	\$2,000
Oil & Gas	\$16,500	\$6,250	\$10,250
Republican/Conservative	\$15,650	\$5,150	\$10,500
Education	\$12,763	\$11,763	\$1,000
Lawyers/Law Firms	\$12,399	\$10,769	\$1,630
Misc Finance	\$12,254	\$9,754	\$2,500
Business Services	\$11,950	\$10,950	\$1,000
Agricultural Services/Products	\$11,200	\$4,200	\$7,000
Misc Business	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$0
Retail Sales	\$10,150	\$3,150	\$7,000

[Center for Responsive Politics; accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2010 Cycle PAC Sector Contributors

Schilling's largest 2010 cycle PAC sector contributors have been ideological/single-issue, miscellaneous business, and construction. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Sector	Total
Ideological/Single-Issue	\$139,406
Misc Business	\$47,100

Construction	\$20,500
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$17,250
Energy & Natural Resources	\$16,750
Health	\$13,900
Agribusiness	\$11,000
Transportation	\$9,000
Communications/Electronics	\$5,500
Lawyers & Lobbyists	\$1,630
Other	\$1,000

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Top 2010 Cycle Contributors Location

88 percent of Schilling's 2010 cycle contributions have come from Illinois with the remaining 12 percent coming from other states. [Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Location	Total	Percent
In State	\$499,941	88%
Out of State	\$67,804	12%
No State	\$0	0%

[Center for Responsive Politics, accessed [5/07/12](#)]

Appendix II – Paid Media Summary

2012 Cycle

Con Schilling

Americans United – Thank Bobby Schilling When Your Check Doesn't Come

Americans United

[“Thank Bobby Schilling When Your Check Doesn't Come”](#)

Uploaded 7/27/11

:30 TV Ad

MALE NARRATOR: If Congress doesn't act by Tuesday America won't be able to pay all of its bills. Social Security checks, veteran's benefits, military pay, all could be at risk because Congressman Bobby Schilling and Congressional Republicans want to protect tax breaks for millionaires, oil companies, and corporate jets. So if the check you, or your family, depends on doesn't arrive thank Congressman Schilling. Tell Congressman Schilling to stop holding the interests of ordinary Americans hostage.

2010 Cycle

Pro Schilling

Bobby Schilling for Congress – First TV Spot

Bobby Schilling for Congress

[“First TV Spot”](#)

Uploaded 10/05/10

:30 TV Ad

TRANSCRIPT:

BOBBY SCHILLING: I'm Bobby Schilling and I approved this message. It was great growing up in Rock Island as a kid. This is where I grew up right in here. We didn't really have a lot of money growing up. This is our pizza place, this is my wife Christy and my son Aaron. Saint Giuseppe's Pizza, we started that from the ground up. See it's like riding a bike. Washington has lost complete touch with us the little guy. Bobby Schilling, I'm running for Congress. People are already struggling, we can't afford any new taxes, we're going to create new long term permanent jobs and we're going to take back our country.

Bobby Schilling for Congress – Say Goodbye to Phil Hare

Bobby Schilling for Congress

[“Say Goodbye to Phil Hare”](#)

Uploaded 10/28/10
:30 TV Ad

TRANSCRIPT:

BOBBY SCHILLING: We're pushing 262,000 miles thing just keeps on running. We've got the hardest working people in America here, whether they're union, non-union, Democrat, Republican, it doesn't matter. We can't afford any new taxes. Hey, how we doing? The spending's out of control and I think the people have had enough. Government, leave us alone and let us get back to what we do best and that's create jobs. If you can dream it, here in America, you can do it. I'm Bobby Schilling and I approved this message.

Bobby Schilling for Congress –Phil Hare Was Here

Bobby Schilling for Congress

“[Phil Hare Was Here](#)”

Uploaded 10/12/10

:30 TV Ad

TRANSCRIPT:

BOBBY SCHILLING: I'm Bobby Schilling and I approved this message.

FEMALE NARRATOR: Phil Hare was here, now our jobs are gone.

MALE NARRATOR: Hare voted 98 percent with Nancy Pelosi, not with us.

FEMALE NARRATOR: Phil Hare was here, and here and here.

MALE NARRATOR: Now Illinois ranks at the bottm in job creation.

FEMALE NARRATOR: Hare says we're heading in the right direction, while running up record debt in Washington.

MALE NARRATOR: Voting for more job crushing taxes on us

PHIL HARE: You ain't seen nothing yet.

FEMALE NARRATOR: Now Phil Hare ties to save his job, he should have tried saving ours.

Illinois Chamber of Commerce – Restoring Prosperity to Illinois

Illinois Chamber of Commerce

“[Restoring Prosperity to Illinois](#)”

Uploaded 10/22/10

:30 TV Ad

TRANSCRIPT:

FEMALE NARRATOR: Illinois in crisis, jobs leaving, debt rising, if you haven't lost your job, you know someone who has, entire communities broken. We can't afford more of the same failed leadership from do-nothing Congressman Phil Hare. That's why we need Bobby Schilling in Congress. He'll fight for Illinois jobs, and restore prosperity to our communities. He'll oppose job killing tax hikes and cut reckless spending that wastes our money and adds to America's debt. It's time to change course it's time to elect Bobby Schilling to US Congress. Paid for by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

Anti Schilling

Phil Hare for Congress – Meet Bobby Schilling

Phil Hare for Congress
“[Meet Bobby Schilling](#)”
Uploaded 10/12/10
:30 TV Ad

FEMALE NARRATOR: Meet Bobby Schilling, he'd increase the payroll taxes on Medicare and raise payroll taxes on Social Security. But Schilling forgot to pay his own taxes, twice. That's right Schilling twice failed to pay his taxes. There's a better choice, Phil Hare's cut taxes for small businesses and he's always voted to protect our Social Security and our Medicare.

PHIL HARE: I'm Phil Hare and I approved this ad because raising payroll taxes is a bad idea, but not paying your own is even worse.

Phil Hare for Congress – On Our Side

Phil Hare for Congress
“[On Our Side](#)”
Uploaded 10/04/10
:30 TV Ad

FEMALE NARRATOR: On our side, Phil Hare helped pass the largest increase in veteran's healthcare in history. And Phil's always protected our Medicare and our Social Security. Their side, Bobby Schilling refuses to let Medicare negotiate volume discounts on prescriptions, maybe he thinks it's not fair to the drug companies and he will raise your payroll taxes on Medicare and Social Security costing Illinois families hundreds even thousands of dollars. There is a difference. Phil Hare's on our side.

PHIL HARE: I'm Phil Hare and I approved this ad.

Phil Hare for Congress – Sick and Tired

Phil Hare for Congress

[“Sick and Tired”](#)

Uploaded 9/08/10

:30 TV Ad

PHIL HARE: First Washington sent our jobs to Mexico, then they gave most favored nation status to China, and good American jobs like these disappeared. Now Bobby Schilling says we should sign a bad trade deal with Korea. Schilling even signed a pledge to protect tax breaks for corporations that send our jobs overseas. If you're sick of Washington sending our jobs abroad and tired of China making things that should be built here in Illinois, then I'd appreciate your support. I'm Phil Hare and I approved this ad.

DCCC – Bobby Schilling Good for India and China

DCCC

[“Good for India and China”](#)

Uploaded 10/04/10

:30 TV Ad

MALE NARRATOR: While Illinois is hurting Bobby Schilling is focused on jobs in places like India and China. Schilling supports a new free trade deal with Korea and said he'd support more free trade across the board. Nearly 50,000 jobs have been lost in Illinois to unfair trade deals but Schilling signed a pledge to protect tax breaks for companies who outsource. That's good for places like India and China but what about us here in Illinois? The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is responsible for the content of this advertising.

DCCC – Bobby Schilling Doesn't Get It and We'll Pay the Price

DCCC

[“Bobby Schilling Doesn't Get It and We'll Pay the Price”](#)

Uploaded 10/15/10

:30 TV Ad

MALE NARRATOR: Doesn't Bobby Schilling get it? We've lost nearly 50,000 jobs in Illinois. Schilling signed a partisan pledge that protected tax breaks for companies that outsource, but while he'd keep those tax breaks, he wants to raise our taxes. He said it himself, there will need to be an increase in taxes. Increase our taxes? Bobby Schilling just doesn't seem to get it and we'll pay the price. The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is responsible for this advertising.

NEA Fund – Lost Jobs

NEA Fund

[“Lost Jobs”](#)

Uploaded 10/23/10

:30 TV Ad

MALE NARRATOR: 150,000 that's how many Illinois jobs have been lost to unfair trade deals. But Bobby Schilling supports a new free trade deal with Korea and Schilling says he'd support even more free trade deals. Schilling actually signed a pledge to support tax breaks for corporations that ship American jobs overseas. Lost jobs for Illinois, tax breaks for corporations that outsource, Illinois can't afford Bobby Schilling. The NEA Fund for Children and Public Educaiton is responsible for the content of this advertising.

NOTE: SEIU ran the same ad, can be found [here](#)

Appendix III – Bills as Primary Sponsor

Schilling introduced six pieces of legislation in 2011 and two in the first four months of 2012.

Bill Number	Bill Title	Introduced	Status
HR 2397	Congressional Retirement Age Act of 2011	6/24/2011	6/30/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, U.S. Postal Service, and Labor Policy
HR 2570	To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for the permanent and expanded authority for Army industrial facilities to enter into certain cooperative arrangements with non-Army entities	7/15/2011	9/20/2011 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Readiness
H Res 381	Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the memorial park on Hero Street USA, in Silvis, Illinois, should be recognized as Hero Street Memorial Park and should continue to be supported as a park by the Town of Silvis at no cost to United States taxpayers	7/28/2011	7/28/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources
H Con Res 82	Prohibiting the House or Senate from adjourning for a period of more than 3 days during a fiscal year unless the House involved has adopted a concurrent resolution on the budget for such fiscal year and has approved legislation to provide funding for the operations of the government for the entire fiscal year	9/23/2011	9/23/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Rules.
HR 3376	Saving Over Spending Act	11/4/2011	11/4/2011 Referred to House committee. Status: Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
HR 3732	Enhanced Veteran Healthcare Experience Act of 2011	12/16/2011	4/16/2012 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held
HR 3985	Building Better Business Partnerships Act of 2012	2/8/2012	3/21/2012 House committee/subcommittee actions. Status: Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote

HR 4177	Citizen Soldier Equality Act of 2012	3/8/2012	3/23/2012 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Military Personnel
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