



CHUCK GRASSLEY

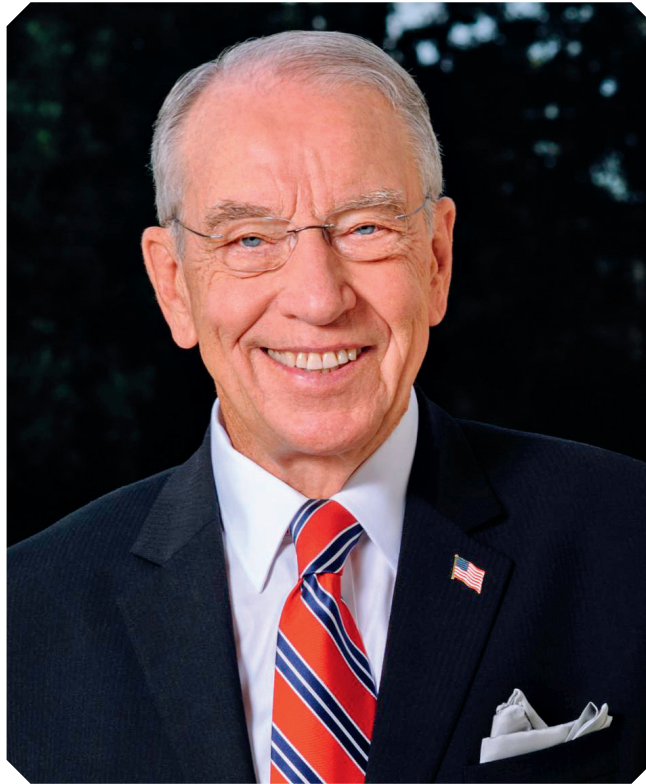
United States Senator for Iowa

GRASSLEY MARKS POLICY, OVERSIGHT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2022



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WASHINGTON – As the year comes to a close, Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa) is marking a series of policy and oversight accomplishments on behalf of Iowans in 2022.



“Serving the people of Iowa as their United States Senator is an honor that I take very seriously. As ranking member of the Judiciary Committee and through extensive oversight efforts, my work focuses on making government more transparent, efficient and accountable to Iowans and all Americans.”

Chuck Grassley

Grassley holds at least one question-and-answer session in each of Iowa's 99 counties every year to hear concerns and answer questions on any subject from Iowans. In August 2022, Grassley completed his annual county meetings for the 42nd year in a row. Grassley holds meetings in a variety of settings to ensure that a broad cross-section of Iowans can participate and set the agenda, including businesses, schools, town hall meetings, hospitals and factory floors.

In addition to his annual meetings, Grassley attended or convened a variety of events and forums, including:

Virtual Service Academy Open House

Veterans History Project

Federal Judiciary Youth Summit

In 2022, Grassley continued his annual social media series called #CornWatch and #SoybeanWatch. These give followers an inside look at farming operations, tracking the progression of corn and soybean crops grown on the Grassley family farm in New Hartford, Iowa, from planting through harvest.



When the Senate is in session, Grassley sets aside at least eight 15-minute meetings every Monday through Thursday to meet with Iowans in Washington, D.C., including advocacy groups, associations, chambers of commerce and local business leaders, students and families. Throughout 2022, Grassley met with more than 1,000 groups of Iowans and discussed a variety of policy issues such as inflation, the border crisis, prescription drug pricing as well as the many issues that have arisen over the year. Grassley also met with students on the Capitol steps and, as an avid fan of Iowa universities, cheered on dozens of student-athletes at sporting events.

Highlights of Grassley's legislative and oversight work follow here:



AGRICULTURE:

Grassley continually hears from constituents expressing concern about the discrepancy between high grocery store prices while livestock producers struggle to get a fair price for their cattle. As the Big Four meatpacking companies continued to shell out money in price-fixing lawsuits, Grassley and Sens. Deb Fischer (R-Neb.), Jon Tester (D-Mont.) and Ron Wyden (D-Ore.) strengthened their cattle market reform bill to secure market access for independent producers. After months of calling for a hearing on the legislation, Grassley questioned witnesses within the cattle industry at a Senate Ag Committee hearing in April. Two months later, Grassley's *Cattle Price Discovery and Transparency Act* and *Meat Packing Special Investigator Act* advanced out of committee with bipartisan support.



As the threat of foreign land ownership continues to rise, Grassley and Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-Wis.) introduced the *Farmland Security Act* to increase scrutiny over foreign investments in American agricultural land. The legislation ensures that the American people and Congress have information needed to address the impact foreign investments have on family farms, rural communities and the domestic food supply. Grassley also introduced the *Farm Credit for Americans Act* with Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio) to prevent foreign individuals from obtaining credit and financial services through the Farm Credit System.

Farmers have felt the pinch of inflation through increasing costs of fertilizer and other inputs. Grassley and his colleagues urged the International Trade Commission (ITC) to address the strain on the fertilizer supply chain to bring down costs. Specifically, the lawmakers asked the ITC to eliminate duties on phosphate fertilizer products imported from Morocco and to suspend efforts to impose new duties on urea ammonium fertilizer from Trinidad and Tobago. Grassley also sent a letter directly to President Biden insisting that his administration reverse policies that continued to drive fertilizer prices even higher and abandon its decision to undermine a widely used pesticide needed to protect crop yields.

This past winter and spring, multiple severe thunderstorms ravaged parts of the state with high winds and tornados. After hurricane-force wind gusts and 43 confirmed tornadoes

devastated communities in December 2021, Grassley and the Iowa congressional delegation quickly called on President Biden to grant Gov. Kim Reynolds' request for federal disaster assistance in 25 Iowa counties. More tornadoes touched down and devastated Iowa communities in early March, so Grassley and fellow Iowa Sen. Joni Ernst (R-Iowa) teamed up with Sen. Roger Wicker (R-Miss.) to introduce the TORNADO Act, seeking to simplify, update and improve forecasting technology and infrastructure.

After the first case of avian influenza was announced in Iowa, Grassley quickly spoke with Iowa Secretary of Agriculture Mike Naig to coordinate the state and federal response. To assist on the federal level, Grassley and Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) led their colleagues in a bipartisan push for more funding to help address the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreak.

Looking ahead to the 2023 Farm Bill, Grassley held multiple roundtables during his 99 county meetings to connect directly with leaders in nutrition programs, commodity leaders and farmers. Grassley will play a key role in the 2023 Farm Bill as an experienced member of the Senate Agriculture Committee and one of only two grain farmers serving in the Senate.

After President Biden largely ignored trade during his first year in office, Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst sent a letter demanding immediate action to counter growing Chinese influence and provide farmers with needed clarity through new trade agreements in the Indo-Pacific region. Another bipartisan letter Grassley joined specifically insisted on the inclusion of Taiwan in the proposed Indo-Pacific Economic Framework. Grassley also joined Republican farm-state senators urging U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) Katherine Tai and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Tom Vilsack to prioritize market access initiatives as part of America's trade agenda. Grassley consistently pressed President Biden to prioritize agricultural trade by filling critical roles at the USTR. After the nomination of Iowan Alexis Taylor for the position of Chief Agricultural Negotiator at the office of the USTR, Grassley pushed for her quick confirmation. When a Section 301 petition was set to be considered by the USTR, Grassley warned that investigating Mexico's seasonal commodity trade practices could adversely impact U.S. export products. Following Grassley's warning, the USTR denied the petition.

As an advocate for reasonable water rules, Grassley joined his colleagues in urging the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to suspend the pending rulemaking to redefine the scope of waters regulated by the *Clean Water Act* and to not revive the harmful overreach of the Obama-Biden "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) rule. Grassley also joined an amicus brief to the U.S. Supreme Court arguing against burdensome WOTUS regulations. Grassley joined Sen. Joni Ernst to secure key provisions to update Iowa water systems in the biannual *Water Resources Development Act* (WRDA) that passed the Senate.

Grassley and Sens. John Thune (R-S.D.), Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio) and Jon Tester (D-Mont.) introduced the Biochar Research Network Act to study the effectiveness of biochar, which is a carbon-rich material produced from biomass. Specifically, the bill would establish a national biochar research network to test the impact of biochar across various soil types, application methods and climates to learn more about its capacity to benefit farmers and the environment.

Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst introduced legislation to cut red tape and streamline the sprawling federal resources available to rural communities. The *Rural Prosperity Act* would establish the Office of Rural Prosperity inside the White House to coordinate the hundreds of programs supporting rural communities.

With a dangerous scarcity of baby formula making it hard for parents to feed their babies across the nation, Grassley demanded answers from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on steps taken to address the ongoing shortage. Grassley quickly joined the effort to get baby formula back on grocery store shelves by supporting the *FORMULA Act* and the Access to Baby Formula Act which both unanimously passed the Senate. He also joined Sen. Deb Fischer (R-Neb.) on a letter to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to investigate sole-source contracts in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program and the potential impact they may have had on the national baby formula shortage.

ANTITRUST/BIG TECH/INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY:

As a strong believer of the free market, Grassley has concerns about the power of Big Tech platforms over what Americans can see, buy and say online. After pushing for a hearing and markup on his bipartisan legislation with Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), the Senate Judiciary Committee voted the *American Innovation and Choice Online Act* out of committee 16-6. This bipartisan legislation would restore competition online by establishing commonsense rules of the road for dominant digital platforms to prevent them from abusing their market power to harm competition, online small businesses and consumers.

Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst pushed to hold Big Tech platforms accountable for using biased algorithms that take control away from consumers and alter the way users are able to see emails from political campaigns. The Political Bias in Algorithm Sorting Emails (BIAS) Act would create more transparency for consumers by addressing the censoring practices Big Tech platforms use to filter certain emails.

Grassley and Sens. Dick Durbin (D-Ill.), Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) and Mike Lee (R-Utah) requested the Office of the Commissioner of Baseball for information regarding the impact

of Major League Baseball's (MLB) antitrust exemption on minor league players and teams. In a letter to MLB Commissioner Rob Manfred, the senators sought information about the impact of this unique exemption on a range of issues affecting Minor League players, including contract rights, team contraction, lockouts and work stoppages and treatment of international prospects.

In a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing in September, Ranking Member Grassley pushed the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Justice Department senior leadership to do more to promote competition and fairness in the agriculture and prescription drug industries during an oversight hearing on antitrust enforcement. Grassley will continue to be a staunch advocate for fairness in the marketplace to empower small businesses, spur competition and promote greater affordability and choice for American consumers.

Amid rising oil prices fueled by foreign production cuts, bipartisan legislation led by Grassley passed out of the Senate Judiciary Committee to crack down on anticompetitive behavior by foreign oil producing nations. The *No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act*, or NOPEC, would let the federal government take action against price fixing by OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, and its partner nations.

COMBATING VIOLENT CRIME:

With crime rates increasing at an alarming pace, Grassley led his Republican colleagues to introduce a broad package to clarify and strengthen violent crime laws related to homicide, bank robbery, carjacking, kidnapping and other offenses. The *Combating Violent and Dangerous Crime Act* resolves discrepancies brought on by conflicting court decisions and clarifies congressional intent regarding crimes of violence and their respective penalties. Despite an ongoing crime wave and a House companion bill, no Democrats agreed to cosponsor the bill.



Grassley spoke on the Senate floor multiple times to highlight the rise in violent crime. Grassley led several press conferences to shine a light on soaring homicide rates and carjackings doubling or tripling in several cities across the nation. He also spoke with Davenport city officials to discuss efforts to combat crime and increase public safety within the Quad Cities.

Grassley and Sen. Jacky Rosen (D-Nev.) introduced the *Gang Activity Reporting Act* which requires the Justice Department (DOJ), Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to resume regular reporting on criminal gang trends across the country that it previously provided to Congress, but discontinued in 2009 and 2012. Grassley sent letters to DHS, DOJ and FBI in January raising concern about the absence of data.

As another effort to curtail the rise of violent crime, Grassley and Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto (D-Nev.) introduced legislation to target the rise in flash mob robberies and intricate retail theft schemes sweeping the nation. The *Combating Organized Retail Crime Act* establishes a coordinated multi-agency response and creates new tools to tackle evolving trends in organized retail theft. Grassley separately joined Sen. Jon Ossoff (D-Ga.) to introduce the *Justice for Murder Victims Act*. This bill seeks to eliminate the 13th century “year-and-a-day” rule, which prohibits homicide prosecutions if the victim died more than a year-and-a-day after the defendant’s assault.

Grassley continued to push for the passage of his bipartisan *EAGLES Act of 2021* to provide proper training for threat assessment, school violence prevention and early intervention to keep kids safe and prevent tragic violence in our schools and communities.

In response to hate crimes and bomb threats targeting Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Grassley joined Sens. Tim Scott (R-S.C.) and Chris Coons’ (D-Del.) resolution condemning the threat of violence.

CRIME VICTIMS’ RIGHTS:

As ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Grassley introduced a myriad of bipartisan legislation to help prevent sexual violence and ensure survivors of sexual assault and workplace harassment are empowered to seek justice and live their lives with dignity, hope, healing and recovery. Legislation supported by Grassley to expand access to courts for survivors of workplace sexual assault and harassment cleared Congress and became law in February. Grassley cosponsored a bipartisan resolution to designate April as National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month and October as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Grassley also led a bipartisan resolution with Sens. Dick Durbin (D-Ill.), Thom Tillis (R-N.C.) and Raphael Warnock (D-Ga.) observing the week of April 25th as National Crime Victims’ Rights Week. The resolution was unanimously adopted in the Senate.

Additionally, Grassley led a resolution with Sen. Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) designating June as Elder Abuse Awareness Month.



Grassley cosponsored the *SPEAK OUT Act* and voted to advance the legislation out of the Senate Judiciary Committee. The legislation clarifies that nondisclosure agreements can't prohibit survivors from speaking out about sexual assault or harassment. He also reintroduced the bipartisan, bicameral *Campus Accountability and Safety Act* to combat sexual assault on college campuses. The measure seeks to protect students by providing them with additional resources and by strengthening colleges' accountability and transparency standards. In the yearly *National Defense Authorization Act*, Grassley secured more protections for sexual assault survivors with the inclusion of the Survivors' Bill of Rights in the States Act. This legislation builds upon previous legislation, introduced by Grassley, to promote justice for survivors across the country.

Grassley and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) introduced the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2022 (TVPRA) that extends and updates a wide range of programs to address human trafficking and the needs of victims. The pair also introduced a bipartisan resolution designating January as "National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month."

After pushing for an investigation into the FBI's response to repeated allegations of sexual abuse of Olympic gymnasts and other young athletes by Olympic physician Larry Nassar and

holding a Senate Judiciary Committee hearing to seek accountability by the FBI, Grassley and a bipartisan group of committee members called on FBI Director Wray to provide additional details about the FBI's approach to the investigation. The Justice Department then announced that after a re-review of the record, it would not bring criminal charges against two former FBI special agents who mishandled the Nassar investigation to which Grassley promptly responded and demanding answers from Attorney General Merrick Garland about the ruling. In order to strengthen a federal sex tourism law that prosecutors feared was too vague to convict Nassar, Grassley and Sen. Jon Ossoff (D-Ga.) introduced the Preventing Child Sex Abuse Act.

Grassley and Sens. Roy Blunt (R-Mo.) and Chris Coons (D-Del.) introduced a new bill to reauthorize the Victims of Child Abuse Act (VOCAA). The law, first enacted in 1990, provides the only dedicated source of funding for Children's Advocacy Centers, which bring together teams of law enforcement, medical personnel and service providers to ensure the best outcome for child victims and help hold perpetrators responsible for their crimes.

Grassley and Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) introduced legislation to reauthorize the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act. This law, which went into effect in 2016, provides the president with the authority to leverage economic sanctions against any party responsible for "gross violations of internationally recognized human rights" against human rights defenders or individuals exposing government corruption.

Grassley and Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) introduced legislation that passed the Senate to extend *Kevin and Avonte's Law*, which assists communities in locating individuals with autism, Alzheimer's and related conditions that cause them to wander from safety. The bill, which reauthorizes a 2018 law authored by Grassley, is named in honor of two boys with autism who perished after going missing. It supports training for caregivers to prevent and respond to instances of wandering.

DEFENSE OVERSIGHT:

In a letter to the Commission on Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution Reform, Grassley and Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) urged the commission to help bring much-needed financial accountability to the Department of Defense (DOD). The letter highlights the need for this oversight and explains expectations for the commission as it begins conducting its review. He also provided written testimony for the House Committee on Oversight and Reform hearing titled, "Price Gouging in Military Contracts."

Grassley and Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wis.) sent a letter to Stefanie Tompkins, Director of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), regarding the agency's involvement



with Georgia Tech researchers potentially connected to researching attribution of the 2016 hack of the Democratic National Committee (DNC). A DARPA spokesman at one point told the media, “to the best of our knowledge, no DARPA-funded researchers investigated the DNC hack.” However, reports revealed that Georgia Tech researchers created “white papers” relating to the DNC hack for DARPA and created documents relating to Special Counsel Mueller’s investigation.

Grassley and Rep. Jim Banks (R-Ind.) took to the floors of the Senate and House of Representatives to call on General Mark Milley to finally and fully answer questions about reports that he inserted himself into the statutory chain of command — undermining civilian control of the U.S. military. Milley has yet to respond to Grassley’s and Banks’ now months-old questions. Lawmakers have been seeking clarity on this serious potential breach of the American democratic order since the publication of Bob Woodward’s and Robert Costa’s book *Peril* in 2021. In the absence of a response, Grassley and Banks formally asked the Defense Department Inspector General to conduct an investigation of alleged misconduct by General Milley. Grassley also spoke recently on ways to improve civil-military relations and keep the military out of politics.

Senator Grassley continues to examine root causes behind the Pentagon’s inability to earn a clean and clear opinion on annual financial audits. He continues to push the department on the need to acquire modern accounting systems capable of generating reliable information essential for successful audit outcomes.

Following recent reports that the only smelter-producing, high-purity aluminum plant in the U.S. was set to curtail the production due to high energy costs, Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst, as well as Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeke (R-Iowa), sounded the alarm with the Department of Defense (DoD) on its plans to source this critical mineral, ensuring the United States is not dependent on hostile nations for the products that source our military's weapons systems.

DOJ/FBI OVERSIGHT:

As a diligent watchdog of the DOJ, Grassley frequently criticized Attorney General Merrick Garland for the direction he was steering the DOJ. With no accountability for partisan staff, refusing to release important investigation records and a consistent failure to prosecute DOJ employees for lying during internal investigations, Grassley called out Garland for not being able to run his own department. Besides the poor management of the DOJ, Grassley continued to question the Garland Justice Department for its partisan solutions to fight against widespread violent crime.



One specific case of political bias within the DOJ that Grassley uncovered was Assistant Special Agent in Charge at the FBI's Washington Field Office, Timothy Thibault. Assigned to oversee public corruption matters, Thibault engaged with and amplified partisan content on social media, sometimes under the label of his official job title, undermining his credibility. Grassley stood firm on his statements, continued to illustrate that the FBI consistently failed at rooting out political bias that infected its most sensitive investigations and has continued

losing the trust of the American people. Thibault retired from the FBI after Grassley uncovered his social media activity.

As more and more whistleblowers from the FBI came forward, Grassley began to uncover concerns within the FBI regarding sexual misconduct. Grassley found that hundreds of FBI employees under investigation for sexual misconduct quit their jobs before facing disciplinary measures from 2004-2020. The whistleblower disclosures also illuminated concerns that senior officials faced lighter penalties than front line employees for similar misconduct.

On August 25, 2022, Grassley and Sen. Johnson (R-WI) sent a letter to FBI then-Deputy Assistant Director of Counterintelligence Bradley Benavides and FBI Intelligence Analyst in Charge of the Washington Field Office Intelligence Division Nikki Floris requesting their appearance for a transcribed interview to explain the FBI's interference in the senators' Hunter Biden investigation.

On August 6, 2020, Ms. Floris and Mr. Benavides provided Sens. Grassley and Johnson an unnecessary briefing on behalf of the FBI and Intelligence Community on matters purportedly related to the senators' investigation into Hunter Biden. The briefing led to a leak that falsely labeled the investigation as advancing Russian disinformation.

With the botched exit from Afghanistan in 2021 and reports from the DOD watchdog about deficient vetting of Afghan parolees, Grassley and fellow ranking members, Sen. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee and Sen. Jim Inhofe (R-Okla.) of the Armed Services Committee, requested an update from the FBI Director on the screening and vetting of Afghan evacuees. With no response three months later, the senators requested the FBI provide additional information on Afghan evacuees who were flagged as potential security threats after arriving in the United States following insufficient security screenings. As more congressional briefings were held behind closed doors, Grassley called for transparency on the steps being taken to combat the reckless vetting process being used.

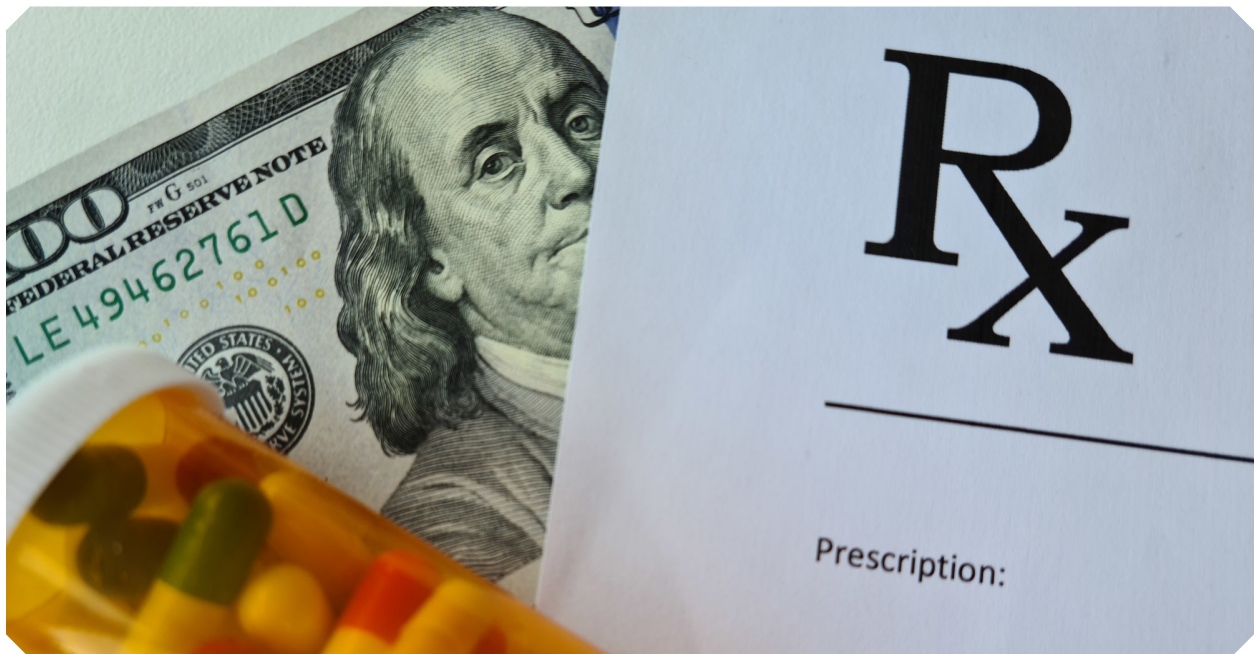
After an unprecedented leak of a Supreme Court draft opinion and threats of violence against Supreme Court Justices increased, Grassley called on the DOJ to enforce existing laws prohibiting demonstrations at the homes of justices intended to intimidate or influence future court decisions. Following Grassley's letter, the department announced it would dispatch the U.S. Marshals Service to assist the Supreme Court Police with security for justices. However, the DOJ failed to enforce the law, so Grassley called on Garland to provide clarity on why he did not prosecute the demonstrators.

In December, Grassley continued his crusade to expose how the FBI and Twitter were in cahoots to censor and suppress information about the Hunter Biden laptop prior to the 2020 election.

DRUG PRICES:

One of Grassley's top priorities has been to address the rising costs of prescription drugs. As Democrats pushed for partisan legislation, Grassley called for action on his bipartisan Prescription Drug Pricing Reduction Act (PDPRA) that passed out of the Senate Finance Committee in 2019. Grassley continued to push his colleagues toward his bipartisan solution to cut costs at the pharmacy counter for his constituents, and even filed PDPRA as an amendment in August with 10 Republican cosponsors to the partisan tax and spending legislation. However, despite having enough votes to include the Grassley-Wyden PDPRA in their package, the Democrats showed they had no appetite to pass drug pricing reform on a bipartisan basis.

As a champion of transparency, Grassley made it his mission to shine light on the prescription drug market and the role of pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs). In March, Grassley urged the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to move forward on a study examining bipartisan concerns about competition within the PBM industry. He then pressed the FTC through multiple letters for a rigorous review of the impact that PBM business practices have on the price of insulin. The FTC then opened up a probe of the impact of PBMs on the affordability of medicine.



Following the letters he sent, Grassley and Sen. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) introduced legislation that would empower the FTC to increase drug pricing transparency and hold PBMs accountable for unfair and deceptive practices that drive up the costs of prescription drugs at the expense of consumers. The legislation quickly passed through the Senate

Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation with bipartisan support, and Grassley continued calling for a vote on the Senate floor to hold PBMs accountable and establish more competition to lower prescription drug prices.

Grassley sent letters to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) urging them to help lower the cost of prescription drugs for Part D beneficiaries through certain pharmacy direct and indirect remuneration (DIR) fee reforms. He also sent a letter to the Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) asking for an update on drug manufacturer referrals for 340B Drug Pricing Program (340B Program) non-compliance. Grassley sent follow up letters to CMS requesting updates on the status of the Medicare Part D real-time benefit tool and HHS on its plan to implement prescription drug pricing transparency rules for health insurance companies.

Grassley teamed up with Sen. Joni Ernst to ensure Iowans have easy access to the numerous programs and resources available to assist with the costs of insulin and other drugs by introducing the *Insulin For Our Reoccurring Medical Needs (INFORM) Act*. The bill directs HHS to put all the information about these programs online and in one place, making it easier for families to receive the help they need.

Grassley also pressed the Department of Defense (DOD) over concerns about reduced access to pharmacies under TRICARE's PBM contract with Express Scripts. He joined with his Senate colleagues seeking answers about TRICARE beneficiaries' ability to maintain access to local pharmacies. Following unsatisfactory answers, Grassley followed-up with another letter to DOD asking questions about TRICARE's PBM and the agency's oversight over the PBM contract.



ECONOMY AND INFLATION:

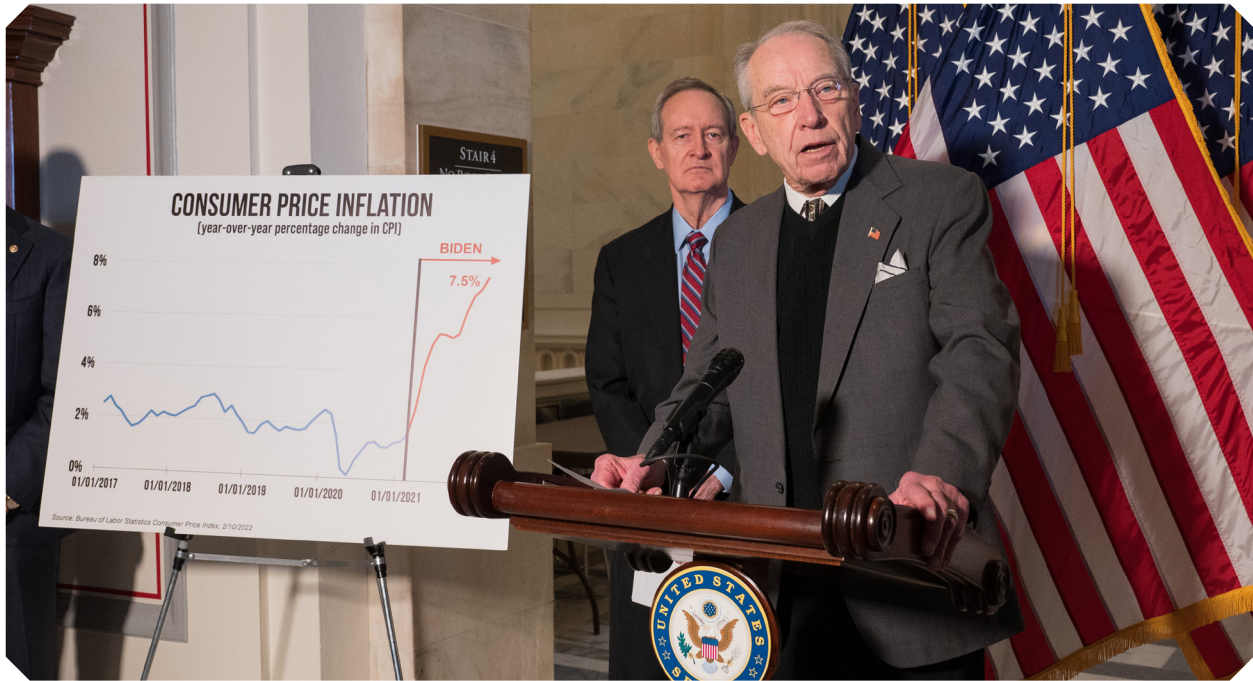
Relentless inflation has acted like a stealth tax on Iowans' pocketbooks, eating away at paychecks and slimming down savings accounts. It's the top concern Grassley hears from Iowans during his 99 county meetings. On average, Iowa families are spending nearly \$670 more per month on living expenses since President Biden took office. While Majority Leader Schumer and President Biden have failed to produce any meaningful solutions, or even stopped the reckless spending and anti-energy policies that are fueling inflation, Grassley has continued working on commonsense proposals that can bring down prices and help Iowans keep more of their hard-earned money.

Lower- and middle-income families, retirees, small businesses and farmers have watched as their savings erode in value while still facing taxes on gains that may not even keep pace with inflation. As Iowans are seeing higher prices at the gas pump and in the grocery aisles, Grassley introduced the *Middle-Class Savings and Investment Act*, which would provide targeted relief and protections for these savings. Incentivizing savings could also help tame consumer demand — a driving factor of inflation.

Several key tax provisions that benefit parents, students and other Americans do not account for soaring inflation. Grassley introduced the *Family and Community Inflation Relief Act* to fix this problem by ensuring tax benefits afforded to families and students are not eroded at a time when they're seeing their paychecks shrink and costs rise due to inflation.

Despite two quarters in a row of economic downturn, the definition of a recession, Senate Democrats jammed through their long sought massive tax and spending bill that independent experts warn will lead to fewer jobs, lower wages and more inflation. The partisan measure was drafted behind closed doors and passed on a party-line vote following an overnight session in the Senate. Grassley continued to speak out against the inflation "enhancement" act and offered up his legislation as more commonsense ways to combat rising inflation and provide targeted relief. He also joined his Republican colleagues on a letter to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to complete a thorough assessment of the impact higher interest rates will have on the federal debt. The senators express concern that higher inflation, caused by Democrats' \$4.8 trillion in additional deficit spending since January 2021, has led to interest rate hikes that will cause interest payments on the federal debt to soar.

Part of the Democrats' massive spending spree infused \$80 billion of taxpayer money into the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to pay for 87,000 new agents. Grassley and his fellow Senate Finance Committee Republicans introduced a bill to prevent taxpayers who earn less than \$400,000 per year from being targeted by the IRS for burdensome audits. The group also requested detailed plans for how the agency would spend the massive money injection of mandatory funding. Grassley joined his Senate Finance Committee Republican colleagues on



two letters: one to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration urging it to implement a comprehensive oversight plan for the new spending and another to the [GAO regarding any outstanding issues](#) at the IRS.

Grassley joined Sen. John Thune (R-S.D.) to introduce the *IRS Funding Accountability Act*. This bill responds to the Democrats' use of the so-called *Inflation Reduction Act* that will infuse the IRS with \$80 billion of new funding without any oversight measures to prevent waste, protect taxpayer rights or measure improvements of service. The *IRS Funding Accountability Act* would give Congress a direct say in how this new funding could be spent, hold the IRS accountable and provide more transparency for the American people.

Months prior to the uptick in the IRS budget, Grassley urged the IRS to [upgrade its barcoding system](#) to efficiently process millions of tax returns. As a government watchdog, Grassley and Finance Committee Republicans raised concerns about the [IRS' destruction of an estimated 30 million paper-filed documents](#) in March 2021 — reportedly due to a backlog in processing paper documents.

Grassley joined Sen. Joni Ernst in putting forward the [Providing Reports on Inflation Costs and Economic Impact \(PRICE\) Act](#). The *PRICE Act* would require the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to issue an inflation report on all spending proposals, which would detail the impact that any spending would have on prices and paychecks.

Grassley also joined Sen. Tim Scott (R-S.C.) to cosponsor the [Inflation Prevention Act](#). This bill makes it harder for the Senate to pass legislation that provides new budget authority that

would result in an increase to the rate of inflation. This provision would apply if the annualized rate of inflation exceeds 4.5 percent.

Before the Biden administration made the reckless decision and abused executive power to cancel student loan debt, Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst proposed the *Student Transparency for Understanding Decisions in Education Net Terms (STUDENT) Act* to pull back the curtain and give prospective students a clear estimate of the costs they would owe years down the road before they take out a loan. The bill would provide student loan applicants with an estimate of the total amount of interest they would pay, based on a standard 10-year repayment plan, during or prior to accepting a loan.

As American families and small businesses faced mounting economic uncertainty with historic inflation and spiking interest rates, Grassley's *Bankruptcy Threshold Adjustment and Technical Corrections Act* was signed into law to help small businesses and individuals stay afloat during bankruptcy. For his hard work to ensure small business owners have a fighting chance to thrive in the free market, Grassley was recognized as a 'Guardian of Small Business' by the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB).

With federal workers dragging their feet to return to the office, Grassley joined Sens. Roger Wicker (R-Miss.), Martin Heinrich (D-N.M.) and Mark Kelly (D-Ariz.) on a letter to President Biden's top personnel heads expressing concern that federal agencies have not instituted plans to transition federal workers back to in-person responsibilities.

Amid airline flight cancelations caused in part by a shortage of pilots, Grassley and Sens. Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.), John Thune (R-S.D.), Deb Fischer (R-Neb.), Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.) and Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.) introduced the *Let Experienced Pilots Fly Act*. Among other provisions, this proposal would raise the mandatory commercial pilot retirement age from 65 to 67 to help address the shortage.

ENERGY:

As a champion of renewable fuels and an all-of-the-above American energy policy, Grassley continued his extensive work to enact responsible energy policies throughout 2022.

When President Biden took office, he took action that severely hampered America's energy sector, causing fuel prices to spike and making America more dependent on foreign nations for energy. When Russia attacked Ukraine and caused energy prices to further skyrocket, Grassley joined Sens. Josh Hawley (R-Mo.), Bill Hagerty (R-Tenn.) and Tommy Tuberville (R-Ala.) to introduce the *American Energy Independence Act of 2022* and reverse President Biden's assault on domestic energy.

Grassley teamed up with the Iowa delegation to urge the EPA to promote and incorporate Iowa-made ethanol and other biofuels in an American energy strategy that significantly reduces reliance on foreign oil and gas imports. Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst took it one step further and introduced the *Home Front Energy Independence Act*, calling on President Biden to unleash Iowa biofuels immediately to replace banned Russian oil. The pair also introduced the *Next Generation Fuels Act* to leverage higher-octane fuels to improve engine efficiency and performance. Allowing the sale of fuels with greater octane levels would increase the amount of ethanol that can be utilized in the fuel supply, in turn lowering prices at the pump for consumers.

Grassley joined Sens. John Thune (R-S.D.) and Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) on a letter to the president to permit the year-round sale of E15 fuel to help restore American energy independence. After months of this bipartisan pressure led by Grassley, President Biden announced plans to lift the ban on sales of E15 during the summer of 2022.

Grassley worked with Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) in urging the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to prioritize the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) to maintain the blending requirements for 2022 and eliminate any standards to reduce renewable fuel production. The pair also encouraged the EPA to support higher amounts of biomass-based biodiesel and other advanced biofuels in the upcoming 2023 and 2024 Renewable Volume Obligations (RVOs).



FOREIGN RELATIONS:

After President Biden's botched withdrawal from Afghanistan in 2021, Grassley expressed concern about the lackluster efforts to screen evacuees fleeing the terrorist safe-haven. When the Pentagon watchdog [released a report showing thousands of Afghans were not properly screened](#) before arriving in the U.S., Grassley raised alarm for U.S. national security. He also issued another statement [following more evidence of improper procedure](#) by the Biden administration after the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Inspector General released a report on failures and deficiencies in the vetting of Afghan evacuees.

Grassley, alongside Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) introduced the [*Preventing Terrorist Transfers to Afghanistan Act*](#). This bill would prevent the transfer of individuals currently detained at the United States Naval Station in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba to Afghanistan.

Grassley, a vocal critic of China's aggressive intellectual property and espionage policies, panned Senate Democrats' decision [to strip key accountability language](#) from a bill ostensibly designed to increase competition with the communist regime.

With press reports stating the Biden administration was moving to an agreement with Iran on substantial sanctions relief in exchange for merely short-term limitations on Iran's nuclear program, Grassley [joined his fellow Republican senators](#) to tell President Biden they would not support the agreement. They argued the President's Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action with Iran would weaken sanctions and lessen restrictions on Iran's nuclear program.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT:

Since his first term in the Senate, [Grassley has sought transparency and accountability](#) within the federal government and its agencies. He is a [champion for open, accessible government](#) and continually pushed for clarity from multiple government agencies in 2022.

Grassley, as ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, joined a bipartisan group of colleagues in the House and Senate to ask [the Government Accountability Office \(GAO\) to conduct a comprehensive study of systemic issues](#) faced by federal agencies in fulfilling their obligations under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These GAO reviews have provided a better understanding of the FOIA backlog at selected agencies, and a broader analysis of these systemic issues across the federal government would be beneficial in addressing these issues government-wide.

Grassley co-authored bipartisan legislation with Sens. Gary Peters (D-Mich.), Maggie Hassan (D-N.H.) and Joni Ernst to help identify and mitigate potential conflicts of interest between taxpayer-funded projects and government contractors' other business opportunities. The

Preventing Organizational Conflicts of Interest in Federal Acquisition Act, which has advanced in the Senate, would require agencies to identify potential conflicts for specific contracts early in the process. Federal contractors would be required to disclose other business relationships with entities that conflict with the specific work that an agency has hired them to do.

Grassley and Sen. Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) pressed Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to address reports that it has delayed and downplayed reports of sexual harassment and misconduct at DHS. The pair further asked the OIG to explain his reasoning for removing certain information from draft reports and how these decisions comply with standards from the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

DHS's Disinformation Governance Board (DGB) would have served as a central clearinghouse to respond to matters the government unilaterally determines to be mis-, dis- or mal-information (MDM), and planned to coordinate efforts to leverage ties with social media platforms to enable the removal of user content, according to records obtained Grassley and Sen. Josh Hawley (R-Mo.). The senators called on DHS to turn over additional materials related to the DGB and DHS efforts to partner with Big Tech platforms to amplify the Biden administration's agenda.

Grassley and Sens. Tom Cotton (R-Ark.) and Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) urged U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) Katherine Tai to keep the resurrection of the World Trade Organization (WTO) appellate body out of any dispute settlement reform negotiations at the WTO.

In August, Grassley and Senator Ron Wyden (D-Ore.) held a full Senate Finance Committee hearing titled, "A System in Need of Repair: Addressing Organizational Failures of the U.S.'s Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN)." The purpose of this hearing was to update Finance Committee members on Grassley's and Wyden's nearly two-year bipartisan investigation into the United Network of Organ Sharing (UNOS), the private non-profit organization that manages the OPTN. In conjunction with this hearing, Grassley and Wyden released a 66-page bipartisan report summarizing thousands of pages of internal memoranda and documents produced by UNOS following a February 2021 subpoena.

On November 22, 2022, Grassley, and Sens. Joni Ernst, Roger Marshall (R-Kan.), Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.) and Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) called on the Office of Science and Technology Policy to conduct a government-wide pause of all ongoing and new viral gain-of-function and dual use research concern studies involving enhanced pathogens of pandemic potential. They did so because of the current lack of research oversight and guidelines that garnered attention following the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, Senator Grassley introduced legislation to strengthen inspectors general independence and require presidential explanations for the removal of inspectors general. The *Securing Inspector General Independence Act of 2021* was passed out of committee and has been included in the FY 2023 *National Defense Authorization Act*.

HEALTH CARE:

Living in rural Iowa, Grassley understands the importance of access to health care close to home. He joined Sen. Bob Casey (D-Pa.) to introduce the *Rural Hospital Support Act* to permanently extend two key Medicare rural hospital programs.

Grassley requested an update from Surgeon General Vivek Murthy and USDA Secretary Vilsack on their efforts to help implement the Seeding Rural Resilience Act. Grassley is also seeking answers from the surgeon general on whether the office will be issuing a rural-focused mental health resource guide for rural youth.

During his 99 county meetings, Grassley makes it a priority to visit rural hospitals and clinics to directly hear from Iowa health care providers about their concerns. In a letter to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Grassley outlined the concerns of Iowa health care workers regarding the rural emergency hospital program. The letter calls on CMS to finalize regulations for the new rural emergency hospital (REH) designation. After the Keokuk hospital closed its doors, Grassley and Rep. Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-Iowa) followed up with CMS to clarify if the hospital would be eligible for the Rural Emergency Hospital designation in the future.

Nearly five years ago, Grassley worked with Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) to pass bipartisan legislation to make certain types of hearing aids easily available to Americans with mild to moderate hearing loss. The *Over-the-Counter Hearing Aid Act* was signed into law in August 2017, but years went by before the FDA established regulations needed to make affordable hearings aids a reality. After continuously pressuring the FDA over the last several years, the federal agency has officially finalized necessary guidelines to put the legislation into practice. Safe, effective, accessible and affordable hearing aids will now be available to millions of Americans.

The pair of senators teamed up again to send a letter to the National Committee on Vital Health and Statistics (NCVHS) calling on the committee to support the inclusion of device identifiers (DI) information on Medicare claims forms. The letter followed the American National Standards Institute's Accredited Standards Committee's (X12) June 2022 formal recommendation to NCVHS to include the DI portion of a medical device's unique device identifier on Medicare claims forms.

Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst joined Reps. Ashley Hinson (R-Iowa) and Mariannette Miller-Meeks (R-Iowa) to introduce the *Allowing Greater Access to Safe and Effective Contraception Act*. This bill seeks to expand health care choices for women by increasing access to contraceptives over-the-counter (OTC) and without a prescription.

Grassley joined Sens. Tim Scott (R-S.C.) and Richard Burr (R-N.C.) to introduce the *Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) Reauthorization Act of 2022*. Their proposal, which serves as an alternative approach to the overbearing child care proposals Democrats pushed in their reckless “Build Back Better” tax and spending bill, works to improve affordability of child care programs and protects the ability of parents to choose the provider that best fits their family's needs.

During his 99 county meetings, Grassley met with families served by the Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) and home visitors who provide the services at the Genesis Visiting Nurses Association Home Healthcare Services. Grassley previously led the legislation to reauthorize the bipartisan Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (MIECHV) for another five-year extension in 2017, and is working to ensure another timely reauthorization this year. He also introduced the *Healthy Moms and Babies Act* to improve maternal and child health care.

In 2019, Grassley and Sen. Michael Bennet (D-Colo.) passed the bipartisan *Advancing Care for Exceptional (ACE) Kids Act* which allows children with medically complex conditions to choose to enroll in a health home — if a state Medicaid program permits — in an effort to improve care coordination and health outcomes. However, the proper implementation of the law had not begun yet. In April, Grassley and Bennet pushed for an implementation update from CMS to which the federal agency finally issued guidance in August for full implementation in October. Also in October, Grassley was recognized by Congressional Champion Award from Family Leadership, a coalition of organizations dedicated to improving learning outcomes for children with disabilities.

Following a push from Grassley for a robust federal response after reports surfaced of egregious conditions at the Woodland Behavioral and Nursing Center in Andover, N.J., CMS announced plans to terminate the center from the Medicare program. Grassley specifically called on the CMS to detail its own review of Woodland, including decisions about whether to terminate the facility's participation in Medicare and Medicaid.

After Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst sent a letter to CMS requesting the federal agency quickly permit transitional health plans to be sold in 2023, CMS took action. The center extended these health plans to protect high-quality, affordable health insurance for 65,000 Iowans.

Grassley joined Sens. Bill Cassidy (R-La.), Alex Padilla (D-Calif.), Catherine Cortez-Masto (D-Nev.) and John Cornyn (R-Texas) in urging CMS to clarify whether federal funds can be used to pay

for crisis stabilization programs in facilities with more than 16 beds. These programs play a critical role in helping to keep patients in mental health crises out of inappropriate settings, such as homeless shelters and county jails.

HUNTER BIDEN:

Throughout 2022, Grassley and Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wis.) continued their deep dive for answers on the Hunter Biden investigation. In January, the senators renewed their request to the Director of the Secret Service (USSS) for Hunter Biden's travel records and his use of Secret Service protection while his father was Vice President. Through a series of floor speeches, Grassley discussed the Biden family's foreign financial entanglements, released bank records linking the Biden family to Chinese Community Party (CCP)-linked individuals and companies as well as James Biden's direct connections to the CCP.

In May, the senators sent a letter to Delaware U.S. Attorney David Weiss raising a number of questions regarding potential recusals due to conflicts of interest, whether Weiss has subpoenaed bank records relating to Hunter Biden, James Biden and their associates and whether the Justice Department has provided Weiss the resources necessary to credibly complete the investigation free from external pressures or limitations. Instead of hearing back from Mr. Weiss, Attorney General Garland stepped in and provided a response on his behalf that refused to answer any of the questions.

After an unnecessary briefing on behalf of the FBI and Intelligence Community that led to a leak falsely labeling the investigation as Russian disinformation in August 2020, Grassley and Johnson requested a transcribed interview with the original two agents to explain the FBI's interference in the senators' Hunter Biden investigation. The pair also pushed for clarity about comments made by Meta CEO Mark Zuckerberg indicating that Facebook took "meaningful" steps to decrease distribution of the reports about Hunter Biden's laptop in 2020 after FBI officials approached the company with warnings about disinformation.

In July, Grassley disclosed whistleblower allegations that senior FBI officials sought to shut down verified and verifiable streams of derogatory information on Hunter Biden separate from the ongoing probe by U.S. Attorney Weiss.

In October, Grassley called on the FBI to produce specific records in its possession indicating potential criminal activity in the Biden family's foreign business deals. Grassley and Johnson also shared hundreds of pages of documents and banking records of the Biden family's foreign business entanglements with the Delaware U.S. Attorney's office. The production follows repeated attempts by the senators to ensure that the criminal probe is thorough and free from political interference. However, those inquiries have been ignored by U.S. Attorney David Weiss and filtered through DOJ headquarters without sufficient assurances as to the completeness of the investigation.

On December 6, 2022, Grassley and Sen. Johnson (R-WI) wrote to the Attorney General raising ethical concerns about the appointment of Jack Smith as Special Counsel in the investigations involving former President Trump. The letter also noted the apparent double standard in the Department's failure to appoint a special counsel in the Hillary Clinton criminal investigation as well as the Hunter Biden criminal investigation. The letter follows a [September 19, 2022](#), letter from Grassley and other senate colleagues that called for a special counsel to be appointed in the Hunter Biden criminal matter.

ILLICIT DRUGS:

As the opioid epidemic — fueled primarily by fentanyl and its analogues — raged on, Grassley went to the Senate floor two times to [extend Schedule I status](#) for fentanyl-related substances. As [families continue to suffer](#) from the loss of loved ones to this deadly substance, [one Democrat objected to the extension](#), blocking key bipartisan legislation to fight this deadly drug. Fentanyl — and illicit drugs containing fentanyl — have poisoned streets in cities across the country, pushing overdose deaths to historic highs in the U.S. Just one kilogram of fentanyl can kill 500,000 people, making it 100 times more potent than morphine, according to the [Drug Enforcement Agency](#) (DEA). Fentanyl is now the [leading cause of death](#) for Americans ages 18 to 45 — surpassing vehicle accidents, cancer and suicide.

Grassley worked hard to [increase public awareness](#) of the dangers and [deadliness of fentanyl](#) throughout 2022. In July, as co-chair of the Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, Grassley participated in a hearing on [tackling the sprawling international financial networks of drug trafficking organizations](#) (DTOs). DTOs have spread counterfeit pills containing fentanyl, fentanyl-related substances and methamphetamine throughout the U.S. at unprecedented levels — with the DEA seizing more than [20 million](#) counterfeit pills in 2021. He also introduced bipartisan legislation to [implement new penalties to counterfeit pill production](#). The [Stop Pills That Kill Act](#), would ensure that existing penalties for possessing paraphernalia used to manufacture methamphetamine would also apply to possessing paraphernalia used to make counterfeit pills that contain methamphetamine, fentanyl and fentanyl analogues.



While methamphetamine is not a new drug, traffickers are finding new ways to increase its potency and distribution. Grassley and Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) led a bill that passed the Senate in December 2021 called the *Methamphetamine Response Act*. It directs the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) to implement a plan to address the rising use of methamphetamine. With broad bipartisan support, the legislation passed the House and was signed into law in March. This new law helps law enforcement better respond to the challenges presented by drug traffickers' evolving tactics and encourages our federal partners to continue prioritizing a response and strategy to address the meth crisis. Grassley continued his efforts to fight against meth by urging the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) to recommend the scheduling of methylamine — a precursor to methamphetamine. This measure would help save lives across the globe.

While the Biden administration promised to use millions of taxpayer dollars to distribute “smoking kits/supplies” that frequently include crack pipes, Grassley and Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) introduced the Cutting off Rampant Access to Crack Kits (CRACK) Act. The bill would amend Section 2706 of the American Rescue Plan Act to prohibit any federal funds from directly or indirectly purchasing, supplying or distributing crack pipes. Grassley also sent a letter with his colleagues denouncing the administration's plan to expand access to resources for consuming deadly and illegal drugs.

Grassley and Sens. Mike Lee (R-Utah), Roger Wicker (R-Miss.) and Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.) introduced the *SMART Cocaine Sentencing Act*, which would reduce the sentencing disparity between crack and powder cocaine offenders tried in federal courts. The legislation aims to make sentencing fairer while also preserving the ability of courts to keep those most likely to reoffend off the street.

Grassley joined his co-chair on the Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, Sen. Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.), to push the Biden administration to finish its work on and release the 2022 National Drug Control Strategy. Grassley also questioned ONDCP Director Gupta at a hearing on the Strategy to ensure the ONDCP was doing its part to combat the widespread effects of deadly drug use. As co-chair, Grassley held a field hearing in Des Moines, Iowa, where parents of Iowans lost to fentanyl poisoning joined state and federal officials to shine a light on the deadly epidemic that is claiming lives in Iowa and across the country at an alarming rate.

The Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control has a long history of working on a bipartisan basis to crack down on illicit drug trafficking globally, while expanding addiction prevention, treatment, and recovery services at home. Co-chairs Grassley and Whitehouse released a report entitled: *Strengthening U.S. Efforts to Attack the Financial Networks of Cartels*. The report offers recommendations for Congress and the Biden administration to reduce the supply of illicit drugs by closing loopholes in the U.S. anti-money laundering (AML) framework that enable narcotics traffickers to obscure and access their illicit proceeds.

After reintroducing the *Cannabidiol and Marijuana Research Expansion Act*, Grassley and Sens. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.) and Brian Shatz (D-Hawaii) applauded the Senate passage of their legislation to expand scientific and medical research on marijuana and its compounds, including cannabidiol (CBD). On December 2, 2022, the bill was finally signed into law.

IMMIGRATION:

Since taking office, President Biden has advocated and put in place immigration policies that have created an unprecedented crisis at the southern border. With the number of encounters with illegal immigrants reaching historic highs during the Biden administration, Grassley joined Sen. Joni Ernst to propose a new measure, the *BUILD IT Act*, which would transfer the unused materials purchased to construct the southern border barrier to any state wishing to finish the job.

With a complacent administration, Grassley led the Senate Judiciary Committee Republicans on a letter demanding a hearing of the committee about the potential consequences at the southern border of the Biden administration's decision to rescind the Title 42 Public Health Order, which even some Democrats have warned will likely exacerbate the border crisis.

In a bipartisan manner, Grassley joined Sen. Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) to introduce legislation to reform and close loopholes in the H-1B and L-1 visa programs. The *H-1B and L-1 Visa Reform Act* would reduce fraud and abuse, provide protections for American workers and visa holders and require more transparency in the recruitment of foreign workers. The pair also criticized DHS' decision to release additional H-2B temporary non-agricultural work visas because it came without meaningful reforms.

Grassley and Sen. James Lankford (R-Okla.) sent a letter to DHS asking when it planned to rescind a guidance memorandum from the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), which experts say could be used to dismiss hundreds of thousands of immigration court proceedings involving illegal immigrants in the United States. The memorandum relies on previous DHS guidance that has been vacated in federal court. Grassley also pushed DHS to provide information about its failure to comply with statutory requirements for the detention and removal of aliens with backgrounds involving criminal or terrorism activity or with final orders of removal.

As more and more people illegally crossed the southern border, Grassley teamed up with Sen. Jim Inhofe (R-Okla.) to introduce the *Keep Our Communities Safe Act*. This legislation seeks to close a legal loophole resulting from the Supreme Court's decision in the 2001 case *Zadvydas v. Davis*, which requires immigration authorities to release illegal immigrants back into the U.S. if they have not been accepted for deportation to other countries after being detained for six

months. Grassley also joined Sen. Thom Tillis (R-N.C.) on a letter to ICE demanding answers on the dangers of President Biden's continued implementation of catch and release policies in response to the border crisis.

INFRASTRUCTURE:

After hearing from concerned Iowans about the condition of the state's infrastructure, Grassley voted for the bipartisan infrastructure law that passed in 2021 to invest in Iowa's future. Throughout 2022, Grassley praised various implementations of the law that have brought much needed funding to Iowa for infrastructure improvements.

In January, Grassley, along with Sen. Joni Ernst and Rep. Ashley Hinson, sent a letter to the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to utilize funding from the bipartisan infrastructure law to construct a new FAA contract air traffic control tower at the Dubuque Regional Airport. Grassley also applauded the DOT announcement of five Iowa airports receiving \$27 million in overall grant funding. The grant funding will serve and benefit Iowans in the Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Dubuque and Washington areas by funding much-needed airport improvement projects.

In August, the DOT announced nearly \$25 million in overall grant funding for the cities of Dubuque, Muscatine and Waterloo to help complete roadway, bridge, wastewater management and other related projects. Then in October, Grassley celebrated the announcement by the Federal Highway Administration that Iowa City would receive a \$300,000 grant for highway and bridge improvements. Both were funded by the Grassley-backed bipartisan infrastructure law.

Grassley celebrated an announcement by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to invest \$829.1 million in lock and dam modernization projects along the Upper Mississippi River. This critical funding ensures the most environmentally-conscious and safe method of transporting bulk commodities will continue for future generations. Grassley also advocated for infrastructure funding to be utilized for flood control and prevention projects along the lower Missouri River.

Grassley cemented several Iowa priorities in the *Water Resources Development Act (WRDA)*, which included key measures to update Cedar Rapids' flood system and a levee in the Des Moines area. WRDA is the biannual package that authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to implement water resource projects.

As more cracks in the railroad system appeared, Grassley and Sens. Kevin Cramer (R-N.D.) and Tammy Baldwin (D-Wis.) sent a letter urging the Surface Transportation Board (STB) to ensure reliable, consistent rail service continued for American industries and shippers. The letter also

highlighted concerns from agricultural producers and grain shippers who are unable to get empty railcars leading to significant delivering delays. Later in the year, threats of a national railroad strike loomed, so Grassley took to the Senate floor to [express his concerns for Iowa's industries](#) that depend on the railways to operate efficiently. Grassley urged Congress to step in and pass Sen. Richard Burr's (R-N.C.) Joint Resolution to keep the U.S. economy going.

Along with [securing expanded internet access](#) to businesses in several Iowa counties, Grassley joined Sen. Steve Daines (R-Mont.) to urge the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to [prioritize funding for broadband projects in unserved rural areas](#). Instead of overbuilding existing broadband infrastructure in areas with reliable broadband service, the lawmakers pushed the NTIA to put the needs of unserved areas — largely rural areas — first. He also joined a bipartisan effort to push the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to [increase broadband speed requirements](#) in its existing programs.

Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst teamed up to [protect affordable housing resources for low-income families](#) in Iowa. The *Rural Housing Accessibility Act* would prevent housing vouchers meant for Iowa from being redirected out-of-state, ensuring Iowans do not lose access to these valuable housing funds.

LAW ENFORCEMENT:

As Democrats called to “[defund the police](#)” — despite rapidly increasing [crime rates](#) — Grassley [continued to back the blue](#) and successfully pushed measures to support law enforcement through the Senate. He [honored](#) multiple Iowa law enforcement officers who [gave their life](#) in the line of duty, including at a Judiciary Committee hearing he requested on law enforcement safety. Grassley [spoke](#) with law enforcement leaders [about their concerns](#) with the current state of the country.

During [National Police Week](#) in May, the Senate Judiciary Committee [advanced a package](#) of bills supporting America's law enforcement officers and their families. Grassley co-led the [Invest to Protect Act](#), which seeks to provide \$250 million over the next five years to small law enforcement agencies across the country. This funding will help them invest in training, equipment, mental health support and recruitment and retention of officers. Another Grassley-led bill, the [Fighting Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Act of 2022](#), would establish mental health programs for America's first responders who often face long-term effects from providing life-saving services in moments of crisis. These two pieces of legislation passed the Senate on National Night Out in August.



Grassley's bipartisan *TBI and PTSD Law Enforcement Training Act*, also introduced during National Police Week, provides resources for training law enforcement officials and first responders when handling incidents that involve individuals who have a traumatic brain injury (TBI) or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). This bill to improve public safety was signed into law in August.

Grassley, alongside Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-Calif.), introduced bipartisan legislation to reauthorize the National Computer Forensics Institute (NCFI), which provides training to state and local law enforcement agencies. This bill passed the Senate in September. The *National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022* builds on the *Strengthening State and Local Cyber Crime Fighting Act of 2017*, which initially authorized the NCFI and was sponsored by Grassley and Feinstein. Grassley also helped introduce another bill to gather more information on attacks targeting law enforcement. The *Improving Law Enforcement Officer Safety and Wellness Through Data Act* builds on existing reporting requirements and fills gaps highlighted by law enforcement groups to increase our understanding of the circumstances precipitating and involving ambush-style attacks against law enforcement.

In order to make it easier for retired first responders to take advantage of a benefit designed to help them cover health expenses, Grassley and Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-Ohio) introduced the *Police and Fire Health Care Protection Act of 2022*. Their new proposal would improve and reform the *Healthcare Enhancement for Local Public Safety (HELPS) Act* by no longer requiring the payment to be made directly to the health insurer. Instead, distribution could be made directly to the retiree.

Grassley joined Sens. John Cornyn (R-Texas) and Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) to help usher the *Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act* through the Senate. The bill funds programs that have helped law enforcement assist individuals experiencing mental illness since Grassley helped pass the original bill in 2004.

Grassley, Cornyn and Sen. Tom Cotton (R-Ark.) introduced the *Homicide Victims' Families' Rights Act* that unanimously passed the Senate in July after previously passing the House. This bill requires federal law enforcement that investigate or prosecute murders to review a cold case murder file to determine if a full reinvestigation would result in the identification of a likely perpetrator.

NATIONAL SECURITY:

Grassley and Sen. Gary Peters (D-Mich.) teamed up on a number of bills to crack down on undisclosed foreign influence in the U.S. government. The [*Disclosing Foreign Influence in Lobbying Act*](#) makes clear that foreign governments and political parties that participate in the planning, supervision, direction or control of a lobbying effort must disclose their activity, regardless of any financial contribution to the lobbying effort. This [legislation passed through the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee \(HSGAC\)](#) and the [Senate](#) in September.

The pair also introduced bipartisan legislation to [improve our nation's ability to prevent foreign governments](#), including adversaries like the Chinese and Russian governments, from attempting to influence U.S. policy without making appropriate disclosures. The [*Lobbying Disclosure Improvement Act*](#), which [passed the HSGAC committee](#), would help prevent lobbyists working on behalf of foreign governments and political parties from exploiting an existing Foreign Agent Registration Act (FARA) provision that exempts [*Lobbying Disclosure Act*](#) registrants who are agents of foreign persons or organizations from registering under FARA.

Grassley also continued his FARA oversight, writing to the Justice Department on [July 1, 2021](#) about Al Jazeera's failure to register as a foreign agent. He also wrote to the department on [August 16, 2022](#) about the Brookings Institution's failure to register as a foreign agent.

On [May 24, 2022](#), Grassley and Sen. Ron Johnson (R-Wis.) wrote to the Justice Department about Blue Star Strategies' failure to file complete and accurate information based on the work it performed for Burisma and Mykola Zlochevsky.

PROTECTING THE SANCTITY OF LIFE:

Senator Grassley is a staunch defender of the right to life and family values. This year, he received an [A+ grade](#) on the Susan B. Anthony List National Pro-Life Scorecard. He also received a perfect [100 percent score](#) from Family Research Council's legislative arm, FRC Action, for his [strong record](#) of protecting the unborn and his [work to prevent tax dollars](#) from being spent on abortion services.

Following the Supreme Court's decision in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* to return abortion policy decisions to the people and their elected representatives, [Grassley issued a statement](#) applauding the empowerment of the rights of the unborn. He also sent a letter to the DOJ to gather information on the department's posture to [defend the U.S. Supreme Court](#) amid a barrage of attacks and threats from pro-abortion extremists

stemming from the Supreme Court ruling. With multiple attacks on crisis pregnancy centers, churches and other pro-life institutions, Grassley requested a briefing on the FBI's response to the outburst of violence and riots by pro-abortion extremists. While Grassley received zero explanation for the lack of response to pro-abortion violence, he demanding an explanation from DOJ and FBI officials on the abnormal and aggressive dawn raid on the home of a pro-life advocate in Pennsylvania.

Continuing his advocacy for the unborn, Grassley and Rep. Ashley Hinson introduced a bipartisan, bicameral resolution recognizing September 19 as National Stillbirth Prevention Day. The resolution seeks to lower the stillbirth rate in the U.S. by raising awareness of the cause of stillbirth.

PROTECTING THE SECOND AMENDMENT:

As the Biden administration wrongfully set its sights on lawful gun owners in an attempt to target violent crime, Grassley slammed the Justice Department's misguided proposals as "ineffective, partisan gun control" that will have "little to no effect on violent crime."

In April, Grassley wrote to President Biden urging the administration to turn away from partisan, anti-gun rhetoric and instead work towards policies and nominees that will genuinely address the rise in violent crime. Grassley also raised concerns with the nomination of Steven Dettelbach to serve as director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

Grassley continued standing up for veterans' Second Amendment rights by pressing the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to provide updated data about how the VA has handled reporting of veterans to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). The VA reports veterans to the NICS as "adjudicated mental defective" if that veteran is assigned a fiduciary — even though those veterans may not pose any risk to themselves or others. Grassley first raised these concerns in 2015.

Along with Sen. Joni Ernst, Grassley demanded answers from the ATF after receiving reports that licensed firearm businesses across the country, including in Iowa, are being forced to forfeit their federal firearms licenses (FFL) due to minor paperwork mistakes. Instead of prioritizing public safety as violent crime rates soar, Grassley and Ernst expressed concern that the agency seems more focused on shutting down businesses and infringing on the Second Amendment.

The Iowa senators also asked the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the ATF to make additional staffing preparations to handle the influx of legal gun purchases and background

checks conducted through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) expected during Black Friday.

SUPPORTING UKRAINE:

Like many Iowans, Sen. Grassley is deeply concerned by Russia's unprovoked aggression toward Ukraine, and he has partnered with his fellow lawmakers to support Ukraine and hold Russia accountable.

In early January, Grassley warned Putin's false and dangerous rhetoric on Ukraine was about to reach a tipping point. In early February, Grassley and his colleagues met with the Lithuanian Delegation to discuss Russian aggression and the impact it will have on the region. Before Putin's unprovoked attack on Ukraine, Grassley joined his colleagues to introduce tough sanctions legislation in an effort to deter a Russian attack.

After Russia's unprovoked assault on Ukraine, Grassley immediately condemned the aggression and compared Putin's actions to Stalin in the 1930s. When Russia began indiscriminately bombing Ukraine and murdering innocent civilians, Grassley joined his colleagues in introducing a resolution to hold Putin and his allies accountable for war crimes. This resolution passed the Senate unanimously.

Grassley joined several of his colleagues in an effort to immediately expel Russia from the UN Security Council, after Russia's Ambassador to the UN presided over meetings regarding Russia's invasion of its sovereign neighbor. Grassley and Sen. Joni Ernst implored the Treasury, State and Defense departments to immediately investigate and sanction Russia's Wagner Group. Grassley also joined an effort to immediately provide Ukraine with aircraft and additional lethal aid. This came after Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy spoke with lawmakers and requested these resources.

During remarks given on the Senate floor, Grassley urged his colleagues to support sending Ukraine any resources needed to stop Putin's mass murder. He joined Sens. Joni Ernst, Mitt Romney (R-Utah) and 40 of his colleagues in urging President Biden to work with Poland and NATO to immediately transfer much-needed airpower and other support to Ukraine.

After Putin's unjust war on Ukraine entered its second month, Grassley and his colleagues requested answers from President Biden's National Security Advisor on the speed, specifics and supply of lethal aid provided to Ukraine. As co-chairs of the Senate Baltic Freedom Caucus, Grassley and Sen. Dick Durbin (D-III.) introduced the Baltic Defense and Deterrence Act, which seeks to strengthen security and economic cooperation with the Baltics amid Russian aggression in the region. Grassley introduced a bipartisan proposal that

would backfill weaponry for certain NATO countries supporting Ukraine, with the goal of encouraging donations of additional capabilities.

After a UN report found evidence of war crimes committed by Russia in Ukraine, Grassley and Durbin renewed their call for their legislation. The *Justice for Victims of War Crimes Act* seeks to send a clear message that war criminals from any country are not welcome in the United States.

Grassley supported a critical aid package that bolsters the U.S. military both at home and abroad, while also providing Ukrainians with additional arms and ammunition to continue countering Putin's genocidal war. Along with over 80 of his colleagues, Grassley urged President Biden to swiftly advance NATO applications for Sweden and Finland. Grassley signed on to a letter sent to the Secretary of Defense, urging him to send more advanced artillery rocket systems and ammunition to Ukraine. The systems are vital in Ukraine's defense against Russia's brutal invasion.

To fight back against Russia in an economic response, Grassley urged Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen to ensure the department is doing everything it can to block Russia's access to financing through the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Grassley joined several of his colleagues to urge Yellen to fully implement legislation that would help prevent Russia from utilizing anonymous shell companies to hide assets.

Grassley and Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) introduced legislation to sanction all Russian state-owned enterprises. The *HEROIAM SLAVA Act*, named after the iconic Ukrainian rallying cry and symbol of national resistance, would deny companies controlled or owned by Moscow — such as Rosneft, Gazprom, Rosatom, Aeroflot and RT — access to critical American capital as they fund Vladimir Putin's war efforts. The pair also co-led an effort to reauthorize Global Magnitsky sanctions. This law provides the president with the authority to leverage economic sanctions against any party responsible for “gross violations of internationally recognized human rights” against human rights defenders or individuals exposing government corruption.

Grassley is an active member of the Senate Ukraine Caucus. He continues to support a Ukrainian victory over Russia because it is in America's national security interests that Russian aggression not succeed and Russia's military be degraded so that it will not be able to threaten American interests and allies in Europe.

WHISTLEBLOWERS:

Grassley has fought for and protected whistleblowers throughout his tenure in the U.S. Senate. He has modernized and strengthened the *False Claims Act* which has been

responsible for more than \$70 billion in recovery of fraud in the federal government. He also urged the Supreme Court to uphold Congress's original intent of the law after several circuit court decisions weakened the *False Claims Act* by making it more difficult to hold those who have committed fraud accountable.

Through legislation and oversight, Grassley works to facilitate a safe-haven for government whistleblowers to speak up and be heard. After being made aware of allegations that President Biden's nominee to become ambassador to India misled Congress about his awareness of misconduct by a former senior advisor, Grassley released a staff review that concluded that the nominee likely knew, or should have known, that his former senior advisor was sexually harassing and making racist remarks toward multiple individuals.

A bill originally introduced by Grassley to strengthen an anti-money laundering whistleblower program and hold sanctions violators accountable cleared the House Financial Services Committee in June. The bipartisan, bicameral proposal expands on an anti-money laundering whistleblower program by adding support for whistleblowers who report violations of U.S. sanction laws, providing a funding mechanism to pay whistleblower awards and guaranteeing that whistleblowers will be paid a minimum award amount. The bipartisan legislation was passed by the Senate in December.

Grassley and Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-Mass.) introduced legislation to strengthen whistleblower protections at the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Their bipartisan proposal, the SEC Whistleblower Reform Act of 2022, would ensure claims are processed in a timely manner, and it would implement new measures to prevent retaliation against whistleblowers.



