

Both In Congress And In The North Carolina State Senate, Don Davis Has A History Of Missing Votes On Key Legislation

North Carolina State Senate

In 2010 While In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On HB 1035, A Bill That Would Increase The Performance And Payment Bonding Requirement For Construction Project Contracts Awarded By State Departments, State Agencies, And The University Of North Carolina That Exceed Five Hundred Thousand Dollars

Davis Did Not Vote On The Final Reading Of HB 1035, A Performance And Payment Bond Modification Bill. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 1035, 2009-2010 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

1537	HB 1035	PERFORMANCE & PAYMENT BOND MODIFICATION. 2nd Edition Third Reading	7/8/2010 10:31 AM	Excused Absence	34	13	1	2	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 1035, 2009-2010 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

In 2013 While In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On SB 132, A Bill That Would Require Instruction To Students Of The Risks Of Smoking, Alcohol Consumption And Use Of Illicit Drugs On Fetal Development

Davis Did Not Vote On A Motion To Concur On SB 132, A Bill That Require Instruction To Students Of The Risks Of Smoking, Alcohol Consumption And The Use Of Illicit Drugs On Fetal Development. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, SB 132, 2013-2014 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

710	SB 132	Health Curriculum/Preterm Birth. Motion 9 To Concur	7/2/2013 5:07 PM	Excused Absence	32	12	0	6	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, SB 132, 2013-2014 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

In 2016 While In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On HB 2, A Bill That Would Require Individuals To Use Public Restrooms In Accordance To Their Biological Sex

In 2016 While Serving In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On Both The Second And Final Reading Of HB 2, A Bill That Would Require Individuals To Use Public Restrooms In Accordance To Their Biological Sex. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 2, 2016 Second Extra Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

2	HB 2	Public Facilities Privacy & Security Act. Second Reading	3/23/2016 6:29 PM	N/V	32	0	11	6	0
3	HB 2	Public Facilities Privacy & Security Act. Third Reading	3/23/2016 6:29 PM	N/V	32	0	11	6	0

(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 2, 2016 Second Extra Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

In 2019 While In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On HB 370, A Bill That Would Require North Carolina Sheriffs To Cooperate With ICE

In 2019 While In The NC State Senate, Davis Failed To Vote On HB 370, A Bill That Would “Require Compliance With Immigration Detainer And Administrative Warrants” In North Carolina. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 370, 2019-2020 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

338	HB 370	Require Cooperation with ICE Detainers. Second Reading	6/24/2019 8:51 PM	Excused Absence	25	18	0	7	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 370, 2019-2020 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation That Would Have Prevented The Teaching Of Critical Race Theory-Like Concepts In Public Schools

Davis Did Not Vote On The Second And Final Reading Of HB 324, Ensuring Dignity And Nondiscrimination/Schools, Having Received An Excused Absence. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 324, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

423	HB 324	Ensuring Dignity and Nondiscrimination/Schools. Second Reading	8/26/2021 12:18 PM	Excused Absence	25	17	0	8	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 324, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

While The Bill Does Not Specifically Mention Critical Race Theory By Name, It Does Refer To It And “Considers The Teachings ‘Discriminatory,’ And Forbids Public Schools To Compel Students ‘To Affirm Or Profess Belief In’ 13 Such Concepts.” “What's become known as Critical Race Theory is a set of ideas that date at least to the 1970s when a group of researchers and college professors began writing a series of essays on racism in America. Essentially, the theory's central thesis is that race is a social invention made up by White people to suppress non-Whites. And, it says, that the United States has, through federal laws, preserved the unequal treatment of people based on their race. While not specifically naming the theory, the bill refers to it and considers the teachings ‘discriminatory,’ and forbids public schools to compel students ‘to affirm or profess belief in’ 13 such concepts.” (ABC11, [Cooper Vetoes Bill Opposing Critical Race Theory In Schools](#), 9/10/21)

The Bill Would Have “Directed Public Schools Not To Compel Students ‘To Affirm Or Profess Belief In’ Several Discriminatory Concepts,” Including The Concept That “One Race Or Sex Is Inherently Superior To Another Race Or Sex.” “The legislation would have directed public schools not to compel students ‘to affirm or profess belief in’ several discriminatory concepts, including: That one race or sex is inherently superior to another race or sex; An individual, solely by virtue of his or her race or sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive; An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or her race or sex; A meritocracy is inherently racist or sexist; Particular character traits, values, moral or ethical codes, privileges, or beliefs should be ascribed to a race or sex, or to an individual because of the individual's race or sex.” (ABC11, [Cooper Vetoes Bill Opposing Critical Race Theory In Schools](#), 9/10/21)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation That Would Have Repealed The North Carolina Pistol Purchase Permit Requirement For Handguns And Replace It With The Federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System

Davis Did Not Vote On The Second And Final Reading Of HB 398, The Pistol Purchase Permit Repeal. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 398, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

391	HB 398	Pistol Purchase Permit Repeal. Second Reading	8/18/2021 5:13 PM	N/V	27	20	1	2	0
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The Bill Would Have Substituted “The State Purchase Permit For Handguns With The Federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System Managed By The FBI.”

“HB 398 would substitute the state purchase permit for handguns with the federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System managed by the FBI. The North Carolina Sheriffs’ Association previously opposed similar bills, but changed its stance this year. Eddie Caldwell, executive vice president and general counsel for the association, told Policy Watch the FBI check has become more effective — and now includes data and records including those related to mental health — making the state system obsolete.” (Yanqi Xu, “Bill To Abolish State Pistol Permit Passes, But A Veto Is Likely,” [NC Policy Watch](#), 8/19/21)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On The Third Reading Of Legislation That Would Have Cut “Corporate And Individual Taxes By More Than \$2 Billion And Create A \$1 Billion Fund To Award Additional Pandemic Relief To North Carolina Businesses”

Davis Did Not Vote On The Third Reading Of HB 334, JOBS Grants And Tax Relief, Having Received An Excused Absence.

(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 334, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

260	HB 334	JOBS Grants and Tax Relief. Third Reading	6/10/2021 10:11 AM	Excused Absence	34	13	0	3	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 334, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

HB 334 Would “Cut Corporate And Individual Taxes By More Than \$2 Billion And Create A \$1 Billion Fund To Award Additional Pandemic Relief To North Carolina Businesses.”

“State Senators voted 36-14 to approve a bill that would cut corporate and individual taxes by more than \$2 billion and create a \$1 billion fund to award additional pandemic relief to North Carolina businesses.” (North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants, “[Senate Passes JOBS Grants and Tax Relief Bill](#),” 6/10/21)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation In 2021 That Would Have Prevented “Women From Getting Abortions Based On A Fetus's Race, Sex Or Prenatal Diagnosis Of Down Syndrome”

Davis Did Not Vote On The Second And Final Reading Of HB 453, Human Life Nondiscrimination Act/No Eugenics, Having Received An Excused Absence.

(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 453, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

261	HB 453	Human Life Nondiscrimination Act/No Eugenics. Second Reading	6/10/2021 10:39 AM	Excused Absence	27	20	0	3	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 453, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

The Bill Would Have Prevented “Women From Getting Abortions Based On A Fetus's Race, Sex Or Prenatal Diagnosis Of Down Syndrome.”

“House Bill 453 prevents women from getting abortions based on a fetus's race, sex or prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome. Its supporters say the bill is necessary because it would not only promote equality by, but that it would also help prevent discrimination and a modern-day form of eugenics.” (Brittany Whitehead, “Ban On Down Syndrome Abortions Passes NC House, Senate, Heads To Governor For Signature,” [ABC13 News](#), 6/10/21)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation In 2021 That Would Have Required “Doctors To Try To Save Any Child Born Alive After A Botched Abortion” And That Infants Born Alive After An Abortion Should Have “The Same Claim To Protection Of The Law That Would Arise For Any Newborn”

Davis Did Not Vote On The Second Reading And Only Recorded Vote In The State Senate On SB 405, Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act, Having Received An Excused Absence. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, SB 405, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

187	SB 405	Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act. Second Reading	5/11/2021 5:05 PM	Excused Absence	28	21	0	1	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, SB 405, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

The Bill Would Have Required “Doctors To Try To Save Any Child Born Alive After A Botched Abortion.” “Senate Republicans again passed legislation Tuesday to require doctors to try to save any child born alive after a botched abortion.” (Travis Fain, “NC Senate Again Passes 'Born Alive' Abortion Bill,” [WRAL](#), 5/11/21)

The Bill Stated That Infants Born Alive After An Abortion Should Have “The Same Claim To Protection Of The Law That Would Arise For Any Newborn.” “The bill says infants born alive after an abortion should have ‘the same claim to the protection of the law that would arise for any newborn’ and that doctors must ‘exercise the same degree of professional skill, care, and diligence to preserve the life and health of the child as a reasonably diligent and conscientious health care practitioner would render to any other child born alive at the same gestational age.’” (Travis Fain, “NC Senate Again Passes 'Born Alive' Abortion Bill,” [WRAL](#), 5/11/21)

In 2021, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation That Would Have Required Local Law Enforcement To “Search The Immigration Status Of Anyone Booked Into Jails For A Criminal Charge” And Work With Immigration And Customs Enforcement In Two Different Sessions

Davis Did Not Vote On The Second Reading And Final Vote On SB 101, Require Cooperation With ICE 2.0, Having Received An Excused Absence. (SB 101, [Roll Call Vote #44](#): Second Reading Passed 27-20, 3/11/21, Davis Received an Excused Absence)

The Bill Would Have Required Local Law Enforcement To “Search The Immigration Status Of Anyone Booked Into Jails For A Criminal Charge. If They Can't, They Must Request The Assistance Of U.S. Immigration And Customs Enforcement” And Anyone Found To Be In The Country Illegally Must “Be Held For 48 Hours So ICE Agents Can Pick Them Up.” “Senate Bill 101, dubbed Require Cooperation with ICE 2.0, states that local officials must determine the identity and immigration status of anyone booked into their county or city jail on a felony charge or an impaired driving charge. If they can't, they must request the assistance of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to do so. Anyone found to be in the U.S. illegally must, under the proposal, be held for 48 hours so ICE agents can pick them up.” (Matthew Burns, “Wake, Mecklenburg sheriffs balk at renewed effort to force them to cooperate with ICE,” [WRAL](#), 3/9/21)

- **In 2019, Davis Did Not Vote On The Second Reading And Final Vote On HB 370, Require Cooperation With ICE Detainers, Having Received An Excused Absence.** (HB 370, [Roll Call Vote #338](#): Second Reading Passed 25-18, 6/24/19, Davis Received an Excused Absence)

In 2022, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation That Would Have Legalized Cannabis For Medicinal Use In North Carolina

Davis Did Not Vote On Final Passage Of SB 711, The NC Compassionate Care Act, A Bill That Would Have Legalized Cannabis For Medicinal Use In North Carolina. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, SB 711, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

569	SB 711	NC Compassionate Care Act. Third Reading	6/6/2022 7:14 PM	Excused Absence	36	7	0	7	0
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The Bill Would Allow Physicians To Prescribe Medical Cannabis To Patients To Treat A Wide Range Of Medical Conditions. “The North Carolina Senate took the first steps towards legalizing the use of medical marijuana throughout the state in early June with the passing of the Compassionate Care Act. If approved, the bill would allow physicians to prescribe medical cannabis to patients for conditions including cancer, epilepsy, HIV, AIDS, Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis. Conditions such as chronic pain, glaucoma and anxiety are not included. Eligible patients younger than 18 years old could also consume medical cannabis through a noninhalation method with the consent and care of a legal guardian.” (Jazper Lu, “NC Senate Passes Bill That Could Legalize Medical Marijuana, But Long Road Still Ahead,” [The Duke Chronicle](#), 7/10/22)

In 2022, Davis Failed To Vote On Legislation That Would Have Increased The Penalty For Committing Arson In North Carolina

Davis Did Not Vote On The Final Reading Of HB 315, A Bill That Would Increase The Criminal Penalty For Committing Arson In North Carolina. (Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 315, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

573	HB 315	Arson Law Revisions. Second Reading	6/6/2022 7:24 PM	Excused Absence	42	1	0	7	0
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(Sen. Don Davis Vote History, HB 315, 2021-2022 Session, [North Carolina General Assembly](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

United States Congress

As Of December 2023, Davis Missed 5.3 Percent Of Roll Call Votes – Which Is Much Worse Than The Median Of 1.8 Percent Of Votes Missed Among The Lifetime Records Of Currently Serving Members

As Of December 2023, Davis Missed 5.3 Percent Of Roll Call Votes. “From Jan 2023 to Dec 2023, Davis missed 38 of 717 roll call votes, which is 5.3%. This is much worse than the median of 1.8% among the lifetime records of representatives currently serving.” (“Rep. Donald Davis,” [GovTrack](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

- **The Majority Of Davis’ Missed Voted Took Place Between July And September 2023, With Davis Missing 14.3 Percent Of Congressional Roll Call Votes.** (“Rep. Donald Davis,” [GovTrack](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

Time Period	Votes Eligible	Missed Votes	Percent	Percentile
2023 Jan-Mar	182	1	0.5%	38 th
2023 Apr-Jun	107	3	2.8%	64 th
2023 Jul-Sep	224	32	14.3%	96 th
2023 Oct-Dec	178	0	0.0%	0 th

(“Rep. Donald Davis,” [GovTrack](#), Accessed 12/4/23)

Davis Failed To Vote On A Bill To Ban Transgender Participation On Sports Teams That Received Federal Funds

On April 20, 2023, Davis Did Not Vote For Or Against The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act That Would Ban Transgender Participation On Women Sport Teams That Receive Federal Funds. “Passage of the bill, as amended, that would effectively ban transgender women and girls from competing on women's athletic teams that receive federal funds. It would specifically amend existing prohibitions on sex discrimination in federally funded (Title IX) educational programs to also prohibit such programs from allowing persons ‘whose sex is male’ to participate in athletic programs designed for girls or women. It would specify that, for the purposes of

the bill, a sex is “based solely on a person’s reproductive biology and genetics at birth.” The bill would allow Title IX programs to permit males to train or practice with an athletic program designed for girls or women as long as no female is deprived of any benefit of participation, such as a place on a team, scholarship, or the ability to participate in a practice or competition.” (H.R. 734, [Roll Call Vote #192](#): Passed 219-203: R 219-0; D 0-203; 4/20/23, Davis Did Not Vote; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 5/5/23)

- **The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act “Makes It A Violation Of Title IX For Federally Funded Education Programs To Allow People Assigned Male At Birth To Participate In Athletic Programs Designed For Women.”** “House Republicans passed a GOP-backed bill blocking transgender girls and women from participating in school athletic programs for females. The legislation, called the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act, makes it a violation of Title IX for federally funded education programs to allow people assigned male at birth to participate in athletic programs designated for women. It prohibits federal funding to institutions that allow people assigned male at birth to participate on women's sports teams or in events. It passed in the House 219-203 along party-line votes.” (Rachel Looker, “House Passes GOP Bill Blocking Transgender Girls And Women From Participating In School Sports,” [USA Today](#), 4/20/23)
 - **The Enactment Of Title IX “Opened Doors And Removed Barriers” For Women Leading To A 1,057 Percent Increase In High School And 614 Percent In Collegian Sports Participation.** “The impact of Title IX on women’s sports is significant. The law opened doors and removed barriers for girls and women, and while female athletes and their sports programs still have fewer teams, fewer scholarships, and lower budgets than their male counterparts, since Title IX’s passage, female participation at the high school level has grown by 1057 percent and by 614 percent at the college level. The impact of Title IX stretches into professional sports as well. More opportunities have emerged for young women to turn their sport into their career, particularly in the WNBA. Collegiate and professional coaching opportunities have increased as well.” (“Title IX’s Impact,” [Billie Jean King](#), Accessed 5/5/23)
- **Former High Level Female Athletes Have Argued The Bill Would Protect Women Sports By Blocking Biological Males From Taking “Awards, Roster Spots, Scholarships, Or Spots At A School From Female Athletes.”** “We, the undersigned representing elite female athletes across the United States, applaud the U.S. House passage of the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act, under the leadership of Speaker Kevin McCarthy. We look forward to Senator Tommy Tuberville leading this effort in the United States Senate this week. More than 50 years ago, Congress enacted Title IX to ensure equal opportunity in all aspects of education, including athletics. Since then, women’s sports have made tremendous progress. But without single-sex teams and single-sex competition, men will dominate women in competitive sports where strength, size, or speed are relevant factors. That is because, physiologically, the average male is stronger, bigger, and faster than the average female. Forcing female athletes, like ourselves, to compete against biological males is not only unfair, it is discriminatory and illegal. Allowing biological males to take awards, roster spots, scholarships, or spots at a school from female athletes violates Title IX’s prohibition of discrimination ‘on the basis of sex.’ The Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act amends Title IX to make that explicitly clear and puts athletic organizations, athletic directors, and bureaucrats at the Department of Education on notice that they may not adopt policies that promote ‘inclusion’ on the backs of women. We are thankful to Representative Greg Steube and Senator Tuberville for their leadership on this critical issue and commitment to fight for fairness, privacy, and safety for girls and women in sports, and applaud all 219 members of the U.S. House who voted to stand for women. We strongly urge the U.S. Senate to take up this bill with the urgency it deserves.” (Riley Gaines Barker, [Letter To Congress](#), “Elite Female Athletes Sign Open Letter To Applaud The U.S. House Passage Of The Protection Of Women And Girls In Sports Act,” 4/26/23)

On April 20, 2023, Davis Did Not Vote For Or Against An Amendment To Require A Study On The Effects Of Transwomen Participation In Women Sports Has On Ciswomen. “Mace, R-S.C., amendment no. 1 that would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study and submit a report to Congress on the psychological, developmental,

participatory and sociological effects that permitting trans women to participate in women's and girls' sports has on cis women.” (H. Amdt No. 1 to H.R. 734, [Roll Call Vote #190](#): Passed 216-205; R 216-3; D 0-202; 4/20/23, Davis Did Not Vote, [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 5/5/23)

In July 2023, Davis Failed To Vote On The “Schools Not Shelters Act”

On July 19, 2023, Davis Did Not Vote For Against A Bill To “Prohibit Elementary And Secondary Schools And Higher Education Institutions That Receive Federal Financial Assistance From Providing Shelter Or Housing To Undocumented Immigrants.”

“Passage of the bill, as amended, that would prohibit elementary and secondary schools and higher education institutions that receive federal financial assistance from providing shelter or housing to undocumented immigrants.” (H.R. 3941, [Roll Call Vote #340](#): Passed 222-201: R 218-0; D 4-201; 7/19/23, Davis Did Not Vote; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 8/3/23)

In July 2023, Davis Failed To Vote On H. Con. Res. 57, A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress Supporting The State Of Israel

On July 18, 2023, Davis Did Not Vote For Or Against H. Con. Res. 57, A Concurrent Resolution Expressing The Sense Of Congress Supporting The State Of Israel. “Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—(1) the State of Israel is not a racist or apartheid state; (2) Congress rejects all forms of antisemitism and xenophobia; and (3) the United States will always be a staunch partner and supporter of Israel.” (H. Con. Res. 57, [Roll Call Vote #338](#), Passed 412-9: R 217-0; D 195-9; 7/18/23, Davis Did Not Vote)

In December 2023, Davis Failed To Vote On H. Res. 914, A Motion To Censure Rep. Jamaal Bowman For Intentionally Pulling A Fire Alarm In A House Office Building With The Intent To Interrupt Official Congressional Proceedings

On December 7, 2023, Davis Failed To Vote On H. Res. 914, A motion To Censure Rep. Jamaal Bowman Of New York. (H. Res. 914, [Roll Call Vote #706](#): Passed 214-191; R 211-0; D 3-191; Davis Did Not Vote, 12/7/23)

The Reason For The Censure Of Rep. Bowman Was Due To His Pulling Of A Fire Alarm In A House Of Representatives Office Building With The Intention To Disrupt Official Congressional Proceedings. “Whereas on September 30, 2023, as the House of Representatives was considering legislation to avoid a lapse of appropriations for Federal agencies and departments which would result in a shutdown of those agencies and departments, Jamaal Bowman, the Representative from the 16th Congressional District of New York, pulled a fire alarm; Whereas section 22–1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code makes knowingly causing a false alarm of fire a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment up to six months, or both; Whereas section 22–1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code states ‘It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully or knowingly give a false alarm of fire within the District of Columbia, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not more than the amount set forth in section 22–3571.01 [of this Code] or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both such fine and imprisonment’; Whereas on October 26, 2023, Representative Bowman pled guilty to violating section 22–1319 of the District of Columbia Criminal Code and was required to pay a \$1,000 fine and write an apology letter to the United States Capitol Police and was placed on probation; and Whereas the actions of Representative Bowman forced the evacuation of the Cannon House Office Building and disrupted the work of the Congress as a vote was underway on the floor of the House: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That— (1) the House of Representatives censures Jamaal Bowman, Representative from the 16th Congressional District of New York; (2) Representative Jamaal Bowman will forthwith present himself in the well of the House of Representatives for the pronouncement of censure; and (3) Representative Jamaal Bowman will be censured with the public reading of this resolution by the Speaker.” (H. Res. 914, Resolution Text, [Library Of Congress](#), Introduced By Rep. Lisa McClain On 12/7/23)

- **Rep. Bowman Was Charged By Washington DC Prosecutors For Setting Off A False Fire Alarm.** “Prosecutors in the District of Columbia on Wednesday charged Representative

Jamaal Bowman, Democrat of New York, with setting off a false fire alarm in a House office building last month in an episode that added to a day of mayhem on Capitol Hill as Congress rushed to avoid a government shutdown. Mr. Bowman will plead guilty to the single false fire alarm charge, and has agreed to pay the maximum fine of \$1,000, according to Gabriel Shoglow-Rubenstein, a spokesman for the D.C. attorney general's office. Any charges will be dropped in three months if Mr. Bowman provides a formal apology to the Capitol Police and pays the fine, as is standard with such charges. Mr. Bowman is expected to be booked, fingerprinted, photographed and processed by the U.S. Capitol Police on Thursday. The charges come about three weeks after Mr. Bowman was caught on video setting off the alarm during a vote on the House floor. At the time, Democrats were stalling for time to read through a hastily put together Republican-written stopgap spending bill to avert a government shutdown that was to commence in just hours. Mr. Bowman was accused of intentionally pulling the alarm to cause a delay, but he claimed it was accidental." (Kayla Guo, "Jamaal Bowman Charged With Setting Off False Fire Alarm," [The New York Times](#), 10/25/23)