Elissa Slotkin's attacks on Mike Rogers are designed to distract from her record: she voted for Joe Biden's and Kamala Harris's agenda 100% of the time, and her votes for Bidenomics caused food, medicine, rent, gas and everyday necessities to get more expensive. Before running for Senate, Slotkin praised Mike Rogers and said she was "proud" of his work in Congress. Slotkin is another dishonest politician who puts herself first. Slotkin should be fired, not promoted.

As of January 2023, Elissa Slotkin voted for Joe Biden and Kamala Harris' agenda 100% of the time.

• Slotkin voted for Joe Biden's and Kamala Harris' agenda 100% of the time.



("Does Your Member Of Congress Vote With Or Against Biden," FiveThirtyEight, 01/03/23)

Elissa Slotkin voted in favor of H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act, a partisan coronavirus relief package that cost nearly \$2 trillion and exacerbated inflation.

- Elissa Slotkin voted YEA on H.R. 1319, or the "American Rescue Plan Act." (H.R. 1319, Roll Call #72, Passed 220-211: R 0-210, D 220-1, Slotkin Voted Yea, 3/10/21)
 - O The American Rescue Plan is a \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package. "President Biden signed the \$1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package on Thursday. The colossal bill, known as the American Rescue Plan, allocates money for vaccines, schools, small businesses and anti-poverty programs such as an expanded child tax credit that will mean new monthly payments to many parents." (Barbara Sprunt, "Here's What's In The American Rescue Plan," NPR, 3/11/21)
 - O The American Rescue Plan passed through Congress on a partisan basis. "The American Rescue plan made it through Congress with only Democratic support, making it stand out from the bipartisan COVID relief plans Congress passed over the last year." (Savannah Behrmann, "Takeaways from the COVID-19 stimulus bill passing Congress: Weeks of partisan fighting comes to an end with a win for Biden," USA Today, 3/10/21)
- According to a regional Federal Reserve Bank analysis, the American Rescue Plan boosted inflation. "Inflation is likely getting a temporary boost from the \$1.9 trillion

coronavirus relief package that the Biden administration ushered in early this year, new Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco research released on Monday suggested." (Jeanna Smialek, "A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden's stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.," The New York Times, 10/18/21)

- Researchers found that the American Rescue Plan might raise the vacancy-to-unemployment ratio close to its historical peak in 1968, fueling inflation. "Based on the package's size and using historical evidence on how fiscal spending affects the labor market, the researchers found that the American Rescue Plan might raise the vacancy-to-unemployment ratio close to its historical peak in 1968, fueling some inflation but that the price impact would be small and short-lived." (Jeanna Smialek, "A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden's stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.," The New York Times, 10/18/21)
- **HEADLINE:** "A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden's stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation."

The New Hork Times

A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden's stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.

(Jeanna Smialek, "A regional Fed analysis suggests Biden's stimulus is temporarily stoking inflation.," The New York Times, 10/18/21)

• Some Democratic experts had warned that the American Rescue Plan could overheat the economy and drive inflation higher. "In a two-minute Oval Office ceremony in March of last year, President Biden marked a major legislative accomplishment, signing the nearly \$2 trillion American Rescue Plan, designed to free the U.S. economy from the pandemic's grip once and for all. Smacking his pen on his White House desk, a satisfied Biden exclaimed "Got it!" before rising to leave the room. Though some experts — even in his own party — warned that the new spending could cause the economy to overheat, administration officials saw little reason for concern. Just one day earlier, the Labor Department had put annual inflation at a tame 1.7 percent... The political and economic consequences of Biden's first landmark law will be debated for years. But 18 months later, there is a consensus that the rescue plan was a double-edged sword: Bathing the economy in cash spurred the fastest recovery of any Group of 7 nation, even as the indiscriminate nature of that spending helped ignite the biggest jump in consumer prices in 40 years." (David J. Lynch, "Biden's rescue plan made inflation worse but the economy better," Washington Post, 10/9/22)

Elissa Slotkin voted for H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act which, along with the American Rescue Plan, caused inflation to get worse.

- On August 7, 2022, Slotkin voted Yea on H.R. 5376, the Inflation Reduction Act. (H.R. 5376, Vote Number 325, Passed 50-50, Slotkin voted Yea, 8/7/22)
- A study from August 2024 showed that the Inflation Reduction Act and American Rescue Plan "increased consumer prices by at least 6%." "High inflation in the post-pandemic economy has been widely blamed on the extraordinary increase in government spending. This study finds that the American Recuse Plan and the (ironically named) Inflation Reduction Act together increased consumer process by at least 6 percent. More ambitious pandemic programs such as Universal Basic Income (UBI) would have resulted in double- or even triple-digit inflation." (Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)
- The American Rescue Plan and Inflation Reduction Act each added six percent or more, which "is at least half of the overall inflation so far beyond the previous two percent annual rate." "The two laws by themselves add six percent or more, which is at least half of the overall inflation so far beyond the previous two percent annual rate." (Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)
 - The American Rescue Plan increased consumer prices more than three percent. "The American Rescue Plan permanently increased consumer prices more than three percent." (Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)
 - The Inflation Reduction Act increased consumer prices around an additional 3 percent. "The IRA added another 3 percent or so." (Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)
- The Inflation Reduction Act and American Rescue Plan added 6% or more to inflation, which is "at least half of the overall inflation beyond the previous 2% annual growth rate." "The two laws by themselves add six percent or more, which is at least half of the overall inflation so far beyond the previous two percent annual rate." (Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)
 - "Without these laws, the inflation rate would not have reached 10 percent, or even five."

The Han-Mulligan and Barro-Bianchi estimates allow the calculation of CPI effects from Table 1's spending column. The American Rescue Plan permanently increased consumer prices more than three percent. The IRA added another 3 percent or so. The two laws by themselves add six percent or more, which is at least half of the overall inflation so far beyond the previous two percent annual rate. Without these laws, the inflation rate would not have reached ten percent, or even five.

(Casey Mulligan, "The Big Government Formula for Double-Digit Inflation," Committee to Unleash Prosperity, 08/19/24)

• According to an op-ed about the study, Harris' two votes "increased federal spending by more than \$3 trillion" "Much of America's inflation since 2020 has resulted from one word: "Yea." That's what Vice President Kamala Harris said, twice, breaking Senate ties to

advance the American Rescue Plan of 2021 and the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. These laws didn't reduce inflation; they caused it. Together, they increased federal spending by more than \$3 trillion." (Casey B. Mulligan, "Kamala Harris Said Yes to Inflation," The Wall Street Journal, 08/20/24)

- The two votes in favor of the Inflation Reduction Act and American Rescue Plan were responsible for at least half of the excess inflation (beyond the 2% annually) that occurred between 2020 and 2024. "A new study from the Committee to Unleash Prosperity finds that such a fiscal surprise translates to at least 6% higher consumer prices in an economy the size of the U.S. Therefore, Ms. Harris's two votes were responsible for at least half of the excess inflation (beyond 2% annually) that occurred between 2020 and 2024." (Casey B. Mulligan, "Kamala Harris Said Yes to Inflation," The Wall Street Journal, 08/20/24)
- **HEADLINE:** "Kamala Harris Said Yes to Inflation."

	OPINION COMMENTARY
	Kamala Harris Said Yes to Inflation
	Her deciding votes on spending boondoggles led directly to the higher
	prices we pay.
	By Casey B. Mulligan
	Aug. 20, 2024 4:46 pm ET
(Casey B. M	ulligan, "Kamala Harris Said Yes to Inflation," The Wall Street Journal, 08/20/24)

In August 2021, Elissa Slotkin voted for H.R. 3684, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, a \$1.2 trillion spending bill that contributed to "the worst inflation surge in decades" and included "unrelated, wasteful" spending.

- On August 10, 2021, Slotkin voted for the passage of H.R. 3684, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. (H.R. 3684, Vote Number 314, Passed 69-30-1, Slotkin voted Yea, 8/10/21)
- In November 2021, Joe Biden signed the \$1.2 trillion Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act into law, allowing "massive new spending." "President Joe Biden on Monday signed into law one of the largest infrastructure packages in U.S. history after months of bipartisan negotiations and tense political infighting, shoring up \$1.2 trillion in funds, including \$550 billion in new investments for the nation's bridges, airports, waterways, public transit and more—here's what you need to know about where the massive new spending will go." (Jonathan Ponciano, "Everything in The \$1.2 Trillion Infrastructure Bill: New Roads, Electric School Buses and More," Forbes, 11/25/21)
- According to the Heritage Foundation, Biden's infrastructure bill contributed to "the worst inflation surge in decades." "The harmful effects of excessive government spending have become the most pressing issue for Americans due to the worst inflation surge in decades. Washington's reckless choice to pump trillions of dollars into the economy is the

reason we face more inflation than other top economies around the world. Yet, incredibly, Congress is still planning an onslaught of additional inflationary spending bills with seemingly no end in sight. A recent report from the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office helps to underscore the severity of the fiscal problems facing the nation and the urgent need for a new approach. President Joe Biden has been engaging in extra-strength political spin by repeatedly taking credit for a reduction in the budget deficit. Yet this happened despite Biden's policies, not because of them: Record-setting deficits during the COVID-19 pandemic were already expected to come back down to earth as the worst of the pandemic seemed to wane. A more accurate way to see whether Biden has been good for the nation's financial health is to compare where things stood when he took office with where they stand today. The comparison in the chart below makes it clear: Biden has repeatedly chosen to make things worse. Compared to projections from February 2021, when Biden had just taken office, the latest analysis shows a combined \$2.77 trillion in additional deficits over the 2021-2031 period. The largest factor for this increase was the wasteful and opportunistic \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 package that passed with exclusively Democratic support in March 2021. The shoddy \$1.2 trillion infrastructure bill that Biden championed added even more red ink." (David Ditch, "New Charts Reveal Harms of Biden's Budget-Busting Binge," The Heritage Foundation, 6/8/22)

• The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included several provisions for programs that the Foundation for Economic Education calls "unrelated, wasteful, or otherwise dubious." "Yet even this supposedly moderate, reasonable bill is 2,702 pages in length, leaving ample room for lobbyists and individual politicians to slip in wasteful items and crony pet projects. Here are nine examples of seemingly unrelated, wasteful, or otherwise dubious spending programs snuck into the thousands of pages of legislative text." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)

Editor's Note: The article written by Foundation for Economic Education was written prior to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act being signed into law, but some of the provisions discussed remained in the bill's final text.

- "Invasive Plant Elimination Program: The legislation includes \$50 million in annual funding to 'provide grants to States to eliminate or control existing invasive plants or prevent introduction of or encroachment by new invasive plants along and in areas adjacent to transportation corridor rights-of-way." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)
- "Millions for 'Fish Restoration' and 'Recreational Boating Safety': The legislation authorizes \$12,786,434 in annual funding for 'sport fish restoration' and 'recreational boating safety." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)

- "Funding for 'Pollinator-Friendly Practices' on Roadsides: The bill would allocate \$2 million annually for 'a program to provide grants to eligible entities to carry out activities to benefit pollinators on roadsides and highway rights-of-way, including the planting and seeding of native, locally-appropriate grasses and wildflowers, including milkweed." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)
- "Improving Sanitation in Rural and Native Alaskan Villages: The legislation sets aside \$40+ million in annual funding for grants to improve sanitation in Alaskan villages." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)
- "Cash for Public School Improvement Projects: The bill sets aside \$500 million to be spent from 2022 to 2026 on extremely vaguely defined improvement projects in public schools that increase 'energy efficiency.'" (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)
- "Funding for Refurbishing Household Wastewater Systems: The legislation allocates \$50 million annually to go toward 'grants for construction and refurbishing of individual household decentralized wastewater systems for individuals with low or moderate income." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)
- "Creation of an 'Energy and Minerals Research Facility': The bill allocates a whopping \$167 million for the creation, in partnership with an academic institution, of a government "facility to support energy and minerals research and [pertinent] associated structures." (Brad Polumbo, "9 Crazy Examples of Waste, Unrelated Pet Projects Snuck into Massive Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill," Foundation for Economic Education, 8/3/21)

Despite Joe Biden and others blaming inflation on supply chain issues, a recent study by an MIT Management Sloan School of Management professor showed "that federal spending was the cause – significantly so."

• Despite Joe Biden and others blaming inflation on supply chain issues, a study from July 2024 published by the MIT Management Sloan School of Management showed "that federal spending was the cause – significantly so." "Inflation is difficult to control. Its cause is often even harder to pinpoint. In attempting to understand the 2022 spike in inflation that followed the pandemic, some policymakers — up to and including President Joe Biden — blamed shortages in the supply chain. But a new study shows that federal spending was the cause — significantly so." (Betsy Vereckey, "Federal spending was responsible for 2022 spike in inflation, research shows," Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 07/17/24)

- A senior lecturer at MIT Sloan said "Our research shows mathematically that the overwhelming driver of that burst of inflation in 2022 was federal spending, not the supply chain." "Our research shows mathematically that the overwhelming driver of that burst of inflation in 2022 was federal spending, not the supply chain,' said Mark Kritzman, a senior lecturer at MIT Sloan." (Betsy Vereckey, "Federal spending was responsible for 2022 spike in inflation, research shows," Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 07/17/24)
 - O Krtizman said the "results dispel the notion that the supply chain could be blamed for the 2022 spike in inflation." "The results dispel the notion that the supply chain could be blamed for the 2022 spike in inflation, Kritzman said. 'The narrative at the time was that the cause of inflation was interruptions to the supply chain because of COVID-19,' Kritzman said. 'But that didn't show up in producer prices. In other words, if supplies became scarce, then the prices of those supplies would go up, which we don't see in our results at that point in time.'" (Betsy Vereckey, "Federal spending was responsible for 2022 spike in inflation, research shows," Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 07/17/24)

High inflation is costing American an extra \$1,000 per month.

- Due to inflation as of April 2024, Americans are paying on average \$784 more each month compared with the same time two years ago and \$1,069 more compared with three years ago before the inflation crisis began "for everyday necessities." "Inflation is once again gaining steam, forcing the average American to shell out a lot more money for everyday necessities. The typical U.S. household needed to pay \$227 more a month in March to purchase the same goods and services it did one year ago because of still-high inflation, according to calculations from Moody's Analytics chief economist Mark Zandi shared with FOX Business. Americans are paying on average \$784 more each month compared with the same time two years ago and \$1,069 more compared with three years ago, before the inflation crisis began." (Megan Henney, "High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month," Fox Business, 04/11/24)
- **HEADLINE:** "High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month."

INFLATION Published April 11, 2024 7:00am EDT

High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1K a month

High inflation costing Americans an extra \$1,069 a month compared with 3 years ago

(Megan Henney, "High inflation is costing Americans an extra \$1k a month," Fox Business, 04/11/24)

The typical American household in 2023 was spending more than \$700 more than it had been two years prior to buy the same goods and services, which include groceries items, cars and car insurance, and recreational services like cable; in fact, the cost of food at home has increased nearly 25% since 2020.

- As of April 2024, the cost of food at home has increased nearly 25% since March 2020. "Since COVID began in March 2020, the cost of food at home has jumped 24.6%. But the cost of dining out continues to grow at a higher pace due to persistent labor inflation, higher commodities costs, and other reasons. Since COVID, the price of dining out has increased 25.6%." (Brooke DiPalma, "Inflation: Grocery prices reaccelerate, now 25% higher than pre-pandemic," CNBC, 4/10/24)
 - O Grocery items including eggs, lettuce, and pork and poultry have all increased recently. "Prices ticked higher in March in categories such as eggs (up 4.6% month over month), lettuce (5.9%), pork (1.1%), poultry (1.5%), and beef and veal (0.2%)." (Brooke DiPalma, "Inflation: Grocery prices reaccelerate, now 25% higher than pre-pandemic," CNBC, 4/10/24)
- In July 2023, the typical American household was spending more than \$700 more than it had been two years prior to buy the same goods and services, which include groceries items, cars and car insurance, and recreational services like cable. "US inflation has had a snowballing effect on family budgets. The typical American household spent \$709 more in July than they did two years ago to buy the same goods and services, according to Moody's Analytics. That figure underscores the cumulative impact high inflation has had on consumer finances even as price growth has cooled considerably in recent months. "High inflation of the past 2+ years has done lots of economic damage," Mark Zandi, chief economist at Moody's Analytics, wrote in a post on X, the platform formerly known as Twitter. Most of that increase in spending is driven by housing costs, which have surged, Zandi told CNN in an email on Friday. He added that families are also spending more at the grocery store; on buying, maintaining and insuring vehicles and on recreational services like cable." (Matt Egan, "US inflation means families are spending \$709 more per month than two years ago," CNN, 8/11/23)

<u>Inflation led to higher food prices.</u>

• According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), inflation led to increased food prices. "Last year, U.S. consumers saw the largest annual increase in food prices since the 1980s. While food prices generally increased about 2% in prior years, they increased about 11% from 2021 to 2022. Inflation contributed to the increase. But there were other factors—like global disruptions to the food supply chain—that may have had a greater impact. And not everyone felt this increase the same way." (Sticker Shock at the Grocery Store? Inflation Wasn't the Only Reason Food Prices Increased," U.S. Government Accountability Office, 4/11/23)

Higher inflation "tends to lead to higher oil prices."

• Higher inflation "tends to lead to higher oil prices." "In the short term, higher inflation tends to lead to higher oil prices. In the longer term, if the Federal Reserve raises interest rates and slows economic growth to control inflation, oil prices could decline as a result." (Nick Lioudis, "Oil prices and inflation have a cause and effect relationship," Investopedia, 08/29/23)

Inflation drives up prescription drug prices.

- Inflation drives up prescription drug prices. "Inflation drives up prescription drug prices, but biosimilars and competition can reduce costs." ("How Inflation, Competition, Biosimilars After Prescription Drug Costs," PharmaNews Intelligence, 06/07/23)
- Inflation pushes wages upward, including for health workers, which puts upward pressure on medical prices. "As general economic inflation pushes wages upward, health worker wage increases also put upward pressure on medical prices, unless hospitals and other providers can find ways to operate with fewer staff or cut other expenses." (Shameek Rakshit, Emma Wager, Paul Hughes-Cromwick, Cynithia Cox, and Krutika Amin, "How does medical inflation compare to inflation in the rest of the economy!," Health System Tracker, 08/02/24)

Inflation has made rent and housing more expensive.

- Inflation can lead to higher mortgage rates which increases the monthly housing cost for people who borrow money to buy homes. "Typically, the Federal Reserve attempts to reduce inflation by raising interest rates. That means that rising inflation usually leads to mortgage rates increasing. Higher mortgage rates, in turn, increase the monthly housing cost for people who borrow money to buy homes." (Joseph Nguyen, "Is There a Correlation Between Inflation and Home Prices?," Investopedia, 11/22/23)
- When inflation is high, new home prices can increase by as much as 20% due to cost of materials, land, and labor. "As the cost of living goes up, so does the price of housing. This is due to a number of factors, including the cost of materials, land, and labor. When inflation is high, new home prices can increase by as much as 20%. This can be a major problem for new home buyers who are already struggling to save enough money for their down payment." (Tim Rawlings, "Building a New Home During Rising Inflation: How to Save on Costs, Build On Your Land, 06/24/22)
- Thanks to inflation, "the cost of renting has surged" since 2021. "Renters and homeowners experience inflation differently; and right now, renters are taking a much more painful hit. Consumer Price Index data released Thursday showed that inflation was at 3.4% in December. It was the highest level since September and a jump from November's 3.1% reading... But what was notable about December's data was that while there was strong consumer spending over the traditional winter holidays, propping up

prices in some segments of the economy, housing continues to play an outsized role in keeping inflation above the Federal Reserve's target, she said... Two things are driving the divide between how homeowners and renters experience inflation. First, while most homeowners' monthly payments have not risen, the cost of renting has surged. Rent jumped 11% in 2022 from the year before. It also climbed higher in 2023, although at a significantly slower pace. Rent prices increased just 0.2% last year, according to Realtor.com. As of November, the price of rent nationally was up 22% compared to prepandemic levels, according to Realtor.com." (Anna Bahney, "Renters are being hit harder by inflation than homeowners are," CNN, 1/12/24)

• Rent prices have increased by nearly 21.3% since Joe Biden took office.

CPI Index: Rent Of Primary			
Residence In U.S. City Average			
Month	Price		
Jan-21	\$344.758		
May-24	\$417.772		
Percent Increase	21.27%		

(Rent of Primary Residence in U.S. city average, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Accessed 06/24/24)

Elissa Slotkin has repeatedly said she would not have run for office if Mike Rogers had stayed in office, said she was "proud" that Rogers was the "congressman from back home" that Rogers was "working hard for the district," and praised Rogers' national security background.

- Slotkin has repeatedly said she would not have run for office if Mike Rogers had not retired. "Among the things that stick in the craw of 8th congressional candidate Chris Smith is how Elissa Slotkin has said more than once that she 'would never' be running if Republican Mike Rogers was still in office." (Kyle Melinn, "Smith and Slotkin are Democrats with a difference," Lansing City Pulse, 6/28/18)
 - O Slotkin made some of her comments in 2017 on the "Friday Morning Podcast." "We'll get to those policy differences. But first there's Slotkin's comments on Bill Ballenger's 'Friday Morning Podcast' last fall. As a young CIA officer, she said she was charged with briefing Rogers, the head of the House Intelligence Committee." (Kyle Melinn, "Smith and Slotkin are Democrats with a difference," Lansing City Pulse, 6/28/18)
- Slotkin reportedly respected Rogers' national security background and how engaged he stayed with his constituents. "The former CIA analyst not only respected Rogers' background with the FBI, she appreciated how engaged the Livingston County politician stayed with Lansing." (Kyle Melinn, "Halt the Slotkin coronation if Rogers gets in U.S. Senate race," Lansing City Pulse, 3/2/23)

- In 2017, Slotkin said she was "proud" that Rogers was the "congressman from back home" and had a "very strong national security background." "I remember being kind of proud that he was the congressman from back home, and Michigan, and had a very strong national security background," she said at the time." (Kyle Melinn, "Smith and Slotkin are Democrats with a difference," Lansing City Pulse, 6/28/18)
 - In 2017, Slotkin said Rogers was "working hard for the district...I don't have to agree with everything he believed in to know that he was working hard for the district." "I tell people very openly that I would never be running in this race if Mike Rogers were the congressman because he had offices all over the district. He was engaging people. He had a strong presence on Capitol Hill that was bringing things back to the district. And that, to me, is the core thing. I don't have to agree with everything he believed in to know that he was working hard for the district." (Kyle Melinn, "Smith and Slotkin are Democrats with a difference," Lansing City Pulse, 6/28/18)
- AUDIO of Slotkin in 2018: "AUDIO: Slotkin: 'When I was a...CIA officer, I was often briefing, up on Capitol Hill, the House Intel Committee. And he was chairman...So I briefed him a number of times. He was a national security guy, right. He was an FBI officer, a national FBI officer, as I am a national security person. But to me, the most important thing that he did that was different from Mike Bishop, is he maintained office in the most populist part of the district. And by all accounts, had at least something like a constituent services...He had a rep named Tony in Lansing, who most people in the Lansing area certainly knew. And to me, that is the most basic job description of anyone, Democrat or Republican, to represent and engage with people." (Elissa Slotkin campaign volunteer event tracking footage, YouTube, Dropbox, 7/7/18)
- **HEADLINE:** "Democrat Elissa Slotkin changes tune on GOP opponent she used to praise, said she'd 'never' run against."

ELECTIONS

Democrat Elissa Slotkin changes tune on GOP opponent she used to praise, said she'd 'never' run against

Former Republican Rep. Mike Rogers joined Slotkin in the race for US Senate in Michigan this week



(Brandon Gillespie, "Democrat Elissa Slotkin changes tune on GOP opponent she used to praise, said she'd 'never' run against," $\frac{\text{Fox}}{\text{News}}$, 09/09/23)