

The Freedom Index

A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution

Our second look at the 118th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as continuing resolutions, abortion (House only), Ukraine (House only), and Covid vaccine mandates (Senate only).

House Vote Descriptions

11 Abortion Services. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 2670), Representative Ronny Jackson (R-Texas) offered an amendment to prohibit the Department of Defense from paying or reimbursing expenses for abortion services. It would also repeal an October 2022 Defense Department memo titled “Ensuring Access to Reproductive Health Care.” Under the policy established by this memo, the Defense Department reimburses travel expenses for service members who travel to get an abortion in another state where abortion is legal.

The House adopted Jackson’s amendment on July 13, 2023 by a vote of 221 to 213 (Roll Call 300). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the right to life is the most fundamental, God-given, and unalienable right asserted in the Declaration of Independence and guaranteed by



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America’s war? Foreign aid is unconstitutional, including the more than \$113 billion Congress has already appropriated for Ukraine. The House rejected an amendment to prohibit further security assistance to Ukraine.

the Fifth and 14th Amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

12 Ukraine. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 2670), Repre-

sentative Matt Gaetz (R-Fla.) offered an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal funds to provide security assistance to Ukraine.

The House rejected Gaetz’ amendment on July 13, 2023 by a vote of 70 to 358

About This Index

“The Freedom Index: A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution” rates members of Congress based on their adherence to constitutional principles of limited government, fiscal responsibility, national sovereignty, and a traditional foreign policy of avoiding foreign entanglements. To learn how any representative or senator voted on the key measures described herein, look him or her up in the vote charts.

The scores are derived by dividing a congressman’s constitutional votes (pluses) by the total number he cast (pluses and minuses) and multiplying by 100. The average House score for this index is 33 percent (63 percent for the Republicans and two percent for the Democrats), and the average Senate score is 34 percent (66 percent

for the Republicans and three percent for the Democrats). Twenty representatives and three senators earned 100 percent. We encourage readers to examine how their own legislators voted on each of the 10 key measures. We also encourage readers to commend legislators for their constitutional votes, and to urge improvement where needed.

This is our second index for the 118th Congress. Our first index for the current Congress (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 14, 2023 issue. An online version of the “Freedom Index” is also available (click on “Freedom Index” at TheNewAmerican.com), as are Congressional Scorecards on individual members of the House and Senate and Legislative Scorecards on state legislators (see ad on page 12). ■

(Roll Call 304). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because using American taxpayer dollars to provide financial and military support to Ukraine is unconstitutional. Providing foreign aid, including the more than \$113 billion in funding for Ukraine, is not one of the enumerated powers delegated to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. Moreover, the United States should pursue a sound, traditional foreign policy of noninterventionism, based on U.S. national interests and the intent of the Founding Fathers.

13 DEI Funding. During consideration of a bill to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration (H.R. 3935), Representative Mary Miller (R-Ill.) offered an amendment to prevent funds in the bill from being used to hire diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) officials or conduct DEI training.

The House rejected Miller's amendment on July 19, 2023 by a vote of 181 to 254 (Roll Call 353). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because nowhere in the Constitution is Congress authorized to allocate federal funding for DEI initiatives. Moreover, DEI is part of the broader Marxist-inspired "Black Lives Matter" agenda and has its roots in Marxist "Critical Theory." The federal government has no business promoting this extremist, anti-American agenda — including in aviation.

14 FAA Reauthorization. The Securing Growth and Robust Leadership in American Aviation Act (H.R. 3935) would reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) through fiscal year 2028. It would gradually increase annual authorizations for federal aviation programs from \$12.7 billion in fiscal 2024 to \$14 billion in fiscal 2028. It would also transfer federal oversight authority over unmanned aircraft systems, which support and control unmanned aerial vehicles or drones, from the Department of Transportation to the FAA.

The House passed H.R. 3935 on July 20, 2023 by a vote of 351 to 69 (Roll Call 364). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because of the bill's unconstitutional federal overreach. The federal government should stay out of the regulation of unmanned aerial systems and vehicles, which should instead be man-

aged by local ordinances or (at most) state laws. Ultimately, the Constitution does not authorize the federal government to control or regulate private or commercial aviation. Instead, such matters should be under the auspices of local and state governments, and left up to the market to determine.

15 Electronic Identification Ear Tag Mandate. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 agriculture appropriations bill (H.R. 4368), Representative Harriet Hageman (R-Wy.) offered an amendment to prevent funds from being used to mandate electronic identification ear tags for cattle and bison.

The House rejected Hageman's amendment on September 27, 2023 by a vote of 97 to 336 (Roll Call 419). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no authority under the Constitution to regulate agriculture. Furthermore, Hageman's amendment would push back against the United Nations' Agenda 2030, which is inherently contrary to the Constitution. Congress should eliminate all federal involvement in agriculture.

16 Migration and Refugee Assistance. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 state-foreign operations appropriations bill (H.R. 4665), Representative Scott Perry (R-Pa.) offered an amendment to eliminate all \$2,548,250,000 of funding for the State Department's Migration and Refugee Assistance program.

The House rejected Perry's amendment on September 28, 2023 by a vote of 121 to 311 (Roll Call 469). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because this program encourages increased immigration, which is a tool of the Deep State to fundamentally transform the United States by deliberately changing the country's demographics, thus radically altering the voting patterns of the nation.

17 Prohibiting UNESCO Funding. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 state-foreign operations appropriations bill (H.R. 4665), Representative Greg Steube (R-Fla.) offered an amendment to prohibit funding in the bill from aiding the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The House rejected Steube's amendment on September 28, 2023 by a vote of



Open border: Mass migration is a tool of the Deep State to erode U.S. sovereignty and undermine the American system of government. Rather than working for secure borders, the State Department is promoting such subversion.

House Vote Scores ✓

	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
ALABAMA													
1 Carl (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	-	+	+	70%
2 Moore (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	+	+	90%
3 Rogers (R)	60%	+	-	+	-			+	+	-	+	+	60%
4 Aderholt (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	+	+	+	65%
5 Strong (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+		-	+	-	+	+	65%
6 Palmer (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+		-	+	+	+	+	68%
7 Sewell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	0%
ALASKA													
AL Peltola (D)		?	?	-	-	?		?	?	?	-	-	0%
ARIZONA													
1 Schweikert (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	74%
2 Crane (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	100%
3 Gallego (D)	0%	?	?	?	?	-		-	-	-	-	-	7%
4 Stanton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
5 Biggs (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Ciscomani (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	-	+	45%
7 Grijalva (D)	10%	-	-	+	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
8 Lesko (R)	78%	+	-	+	-	+		+	+	+	?	+	84%
9 Gosar (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	95%
ARKANSAS													
1 Crawford (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	-	-	+	+	42%
2 Hill (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-		-	-	-	-	+	45%
3 Womack (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	-	+	45%
4 Westerman (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	+	+	50%
CALIFORNIA													
1 LaMalfa (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	-	+	+	75%
2 Huffman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
3 Kiley (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	40%
4 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
5 McClintock (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+		+	+	-	+	+	80%
6 Bera (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Matsui (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Garamendi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
9 Harder (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
10 DeSaulnier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
11 Pelosi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	11%
13 Duarte (R)	50%	-	-	+	-	+		-	+	-	+	+	55%
14 Swalwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Mullin (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	6%
16 Eshoo (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
17 Khanna (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
18 Lofgren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
19 Panetta (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	15%
20 McCarthy (R)	60%	+	?	+	?	-		?	?	-	?	+	55%
21 Costa (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	11%
22 Valadao (R)	20%	+	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	+	35%
23 Obernolte (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	-	+	-	+	55%
24 Carbajal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
25 Ruiz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Brownley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
27 Garcia (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	45%
28 Chu (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	15%
29 Cárdenas (D)	11%	-	?	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
30 Schiff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
31 Napolitano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	5%

	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
32 Sherman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
33 Aguilar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
34 Gomez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	15%
35 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
36 Lieu (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	6%
37 Kamlager-Dove (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
38 Sánchez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
39 Takano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
40 Kim (R)	20%	+	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	35%
41 Calvert (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	-	+	45%
42 Garcia (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
43 Waters (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
44 Barragán (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
45 Steel (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	+	+	45%
46 Correa (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
47 Porter (D)	11%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	?	-	-	11%
48 Issa (R)	67%	+	-	+	?	+		-	+	-	+	+	63%
49 Levin (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
50 Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
51 Jacobs (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
52 Vargas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
COLORADO													
1 DeGette (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Neguse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Boebert (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	95%
4 Buck (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	-		-	+	+	+	+	79%
5 Lamborn (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+		+	+	-	+	+	70%
6 Crow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Pettersen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
8 Caraveo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
CONNECTICUT													
1 Larson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	6%
2 Courtney (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 DeLauro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 Himes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Hayes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
DELAWARE													
AL Blunt Rochester (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
FLORIDA													
1 Gaetz (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	95%
2 Dunn (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	+	+	50%
3 Cammack (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	85%
4 Bean (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	85%
5 Rutherford (R)	50%	+	-	-	-	-		+	+	-	+	+	55%
6 Waltz (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	+	+	+	70%
7 Mills (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+		+	+	+	+	+	90%
8 Posey (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	84%
9 Soto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
10 Frost (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
11 Webster (R)	56%	+	-	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	?	63%
12 Bilirakis (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	-	+	-	60%
13 Luna (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	?		?	?	?	?	+	100%
14 Castor (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Lee (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-		-	+	-	+	+	55%
16 Buchanan (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-		+	+	-	+	+	65%
17 Steube (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	100%
18 Franklin (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	+	+	70%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 4.

198 to 232 (Roll Call 494). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because nowhere in the Constitution is Congress authorized to allocate federal funding to international organizations such as UNESCO. Such organizations threaten U.S. sovereignty and constitutionally protected freedoms, and the United States has no business being involved in them.

18 Continuing Resolution. Representative Kay Granger (R-Texas) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5860, the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act,” which would appropriate federal government funding at fiscal 2023 levels from October 1, 2023 through November 17, 2023. Additionally, it would appropriate \$16 billion in disaster relief for fiscal 2024 and extend federal authorization for multiple programs, including certain Medicare, Medicaid, and Federal Aviation Administration programs. Notably, the bill does not include funding for Ukraine.

The House agreed to Granger’s motion on September 30, 2023 by a vote of 335 to 91 (Roll Call 513). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Congress needs to cut spending to avoid fiscal disaster. Additionally, Congress’ inability to promptly pass a 2024 budget, instead using a continuing appropriations bill that funds the federal government at bloated fiscal 2023 levels, illustrates the breakdown of the federal budgeting process.

19 National Monument Declarations. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 environment-interior appropriations bill (H.R. 4821), Representative Andy Ogles (R-Tenn.) offered an amendment to prohibit funds from being used to provide additional funding for national monument designations under the Antiquities Act. According to Ogles, “In the 8 years that Joe Biden was Vice President under the Obama administration, the Antiquities Act was weaponized for 550 million acres of land. That is roughly a quarter of the land by acreage in the United States. That is a problem that goes beyond the scope and intent of this act.”

The House rejected Ogles’ amendment on November 2, 2023 by a vote of 175 to 244 (Roll Call 592). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because, although the



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Warrantless surveillance: Under federal law, all new passenger vehicles will be required to monitor drivers for “drunk and impaired driving.” Representative Thomas Massie (R-Ky.) proposed defunding this unconstitutional mandate.

Founding Fathers did not envision the federal government indefinitely “owning” 30 percent of the land area of the states as it now does, they did grant Congress, not the president, the “Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States” (Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution). As to whether the federal government has the right to ownership and control of a large percentage of the land area of the states for an indefinite period of time, here’s Founding Father Thomas Jefferson’s answer in his Kentucky Resolutions of 1798: “The several states composing the United States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their General Government; but that by compact under the style and title of a Constitution for the United States and of amendments thereto, they constituted a General Government for special purposes, delegated to that Government certain definite powers, reserving each state to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self Government; and that whensoever the General Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthorized, void, and of no force.”

20 Defunding “Kill-switch” Mandate. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 Transportation-HUD appropriations bill (H.R. 4820), Representative Thomas Massie (R-Ky.) offered an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal funds to implement Section 24220 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which requires that all new passenger motor vehicles be equipped with “advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology.”

The House rejected Massie’s amendment on November 7, 2023 by a vote of 201 to 229 (Roll Call 616). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because this federal “kill-switch” mandate to forcibly “monitor the performance” of every driver and automatically “prevent or limit motor vehicle operation” is a violation of the fundamental right of the American people to travel freely, with a reasonable expectation of privacy. The Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution not only protect against “unreasonable searches and seizures” of persons and their possessions, but also provide that no person shall be deprived of “liberty, or property, without due process of law.” ■

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
19 Donalds (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100%
20 Cherfilus-McCormick (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
21 Mast (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	70%
22 Frankel (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
23 Moskowitz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%
24 Wilson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
25 Wasserman Schultz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Diaz-Balart (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	53%
27 Salazar (R)	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%
28 Gimenez (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	45%
GEORGIA												
1 Carter (R)	44%	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	+	53%
2 Bishop (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
3 Ferguson (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	60%
4 Johnson (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
5 Williams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
6 McCormick (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%
7 McBath (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Scott (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%
9 Clyde (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	85%
10 Collins (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
11 Loudermilk (R)	80%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	84%
12 Allen (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	60%
13 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
14 Greene (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
HAWAII												
1 Case (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Tokuda (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
IDAHO												
1 Fulcher (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
2 Simpson (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	45%
ILLINOIS												
1 Jackson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
3 Ramirez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
4 García (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
5 Quigley (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	5%
6 Casten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Krishnamoorthi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Schakowsky (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
10 Schneider (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Foster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Bost (R)	80%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%
13 Budzinski (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
14 Underwood (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Miller (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	95%
16 LaHood (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	55%
17 Sorensen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
INDIANA												
1 Mrvan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Yakym (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	60%
3 Banks (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	79%
4 Baird (D)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%
5 Spartz (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	75%
6 Pence (R)	56%	+	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	-	+	50%
7 Carson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
8 Bucshon (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	50%
9 Houchin (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	65%
IOWA												
1 Miller-Meeks (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	45%
2 Hinson (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	50%

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
3 Nunn (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	45%
4 Feenstra (R)	60%	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	55%
KANSAS												
1 Mann (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	75%
2 LaTurner (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	50%
3 Davids (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 Estes (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	65%
KENTUCKY												
1 Comer (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%
2 Guthrie (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	45%
3 McGarvey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Massie (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
5 Rogers (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	50%
6 Barr (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	60%
LOUISIANA												
1 Scalise (R)	67%	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	-	+	+	67%
2 Carter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Higgins (R)	90%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
4 Johnson (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	76%
5 Letlow (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	45%
6 Graves (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	40%
MAINE												
1 Pingree (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Golden (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	40%
MARYLAND												
1 Harris (R)	80%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
2 Ruppersberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Sarbanes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Ivey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Hoyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Trone (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Mfume (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Raskin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MASSACHUSETTS												
1 Neal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 McGovern (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
3 Trahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 Auchincloss (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
5 Clark (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Moulton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Pressley (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
8 Lynch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Keating (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MICHIGAN												
1 Bergman (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	65%
2 Moolenaar (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	65%
3 Scholten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Huizenga (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	50%
5 Walberg (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	65%
6 Dingell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
7 Slotkin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
8 Kildee (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
9 McClain (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	70%
10 James (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	45%
11 Stevens (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Tlaib (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
13 Thanedar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
MINNESOTA												
1 Finstad (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%
2 Craig (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%
3 Phillips (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	6%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 4.

	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
4 McCollum (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Omar (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
6 Emmer (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	70%
7 Fischbach (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80%
8 Stauber (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	65%
MISSISSIPPI													
1 Kelly (R)	80%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%
2 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Guest (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
4 Ezell (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%
MISSOURI													
1 Bush (D)	14%	-	-	-	+	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	18%
2 Wagner (R)	50%	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	50%
3 Luetkemeyer (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
4 Alford (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	65%
5 Cleaver (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Graves (R)	60%	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	55%
7 Burlison (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
8 Smith (R)	67%	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	58%
MONTANA													
1 Zinke (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	70%
2 Rosendale (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
NEBRASKA													
1 Flood (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
2 Bacon (R)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	35%
3 Smith (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	60%
NEVADA													
1 Titus (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Amodei (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
3 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
4 Horsford (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
1 Pappas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Kuster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW JERSEY													
1 Norcross (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Van Drew (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%
3 Kim (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 Smith (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	50%
5 Gottheimer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
6 Pallone (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
7 Kean (R)	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%
8 Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Pascrell (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
10 Payne (D)	0%	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Sherrill (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
12 Watson Coleman (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
NEW MEXICO													
1 Stansbury (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
2 Vasquez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Leger Fernandez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
NEW YORK													
1 LaLota (R)	33%	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	42%
2 Garbarino (R)	11%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	32%
3 Santos (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	75%
4 D'Esposito (R)	33%	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	42%
5 Meeks (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Meng (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
7 Velázquez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
8 Jeffries (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Clarke (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%

	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
10 Goldman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
11 Malliotakis (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	45%
12 Nadler (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
13 Espaillat (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	11%
14 Ocasio-Cortez (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	20%
15 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
16 Bowman (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
17 Lawler (R)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	35%
18 Ryan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
19 Molinaro (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	45%
20 Tonko (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
21 Stefanik (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	60%
22 Williams (R)	38%	?	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	44%
23 Langworthy (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	55%
24 Tenney (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	60%
25 Morelle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Higgins (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
NORTH CAROLINA													
1 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%
2 Ross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Murphy (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	70%
4 Foushee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Foxx (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	70%
6 Manning (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
7 Rouzer (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	60%
8 Bishop (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
9 Hudson (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	63%
10 McHenry (R)	50%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	55%
11 Edwards (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	53%
12 Adams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
13 Nickel (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
14 Jackson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
NORTH DAKOTA													
AL Armstrong (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	60%
OHIO													
1 Landsman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	5%
2 Wenstrup (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%
3 Beatty (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Jordan (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
5 Latta (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	60%
6 Johnson (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	60%
7 Miller (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%
8 Davidson (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
9 Kaptur (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
10 Turner (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
11 Brown (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Balderson (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	60%
13 Sykes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14 Joyce (R)	22%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	39%
15 Carey (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	60%
OKLAHOMA													
1 Hern (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
2 Brecheen (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
3 Lucas (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	45%
4 Cole (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	40%
5 Bice (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	50%
OREGON													
1 Bonamici (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Bentz (R)	50%	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	55%
3 Blumenauer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	6%
4 Hoyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%
5 Chavez-DeRemer (R)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	35%
6 Salinas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%

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	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
PENNSYLVANIA													
1 Fitzpatrick (R)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%
2 Boyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Evans (D)	0%	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Dean (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Scanlon (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	6%
6 Houlahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
7 Wild (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Cartwright (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
9 Meuser (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	60%
10 Perry (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
11 Smucker (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
12 Lee (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
13 Joyce (R)	78%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	-	-	74%
14 Reschenthaler (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	70%
15 Thompson (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	45%
16 Kelly (R)	63%	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	56%
17 Deluzio (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
RHODE ISLAND													
1 Amo (D)													
2 Magaziner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA													
1 Mace (R)	38%	+	-	?	?	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	56%
2 Wilson (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	70%
3 Duncan (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%
4 Timmons (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	75%
5 Norman (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
6 Clyburn (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Fry (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
SOUTH DAKOTA													
AL Johnson (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	65%
TENNESSEE													
1 Harshbarger (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
2 Burchett (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
3 Fleischmann (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	45%
4 DesJarlais (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%
5 Ogles (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Rose (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
7 Green (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
8 Kustoff (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	53%
9 Cohen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
TEXAS													
1 Moran (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	70%
2 Crenshaw (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
3 Self (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
4 Fallon (R)	78%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	84%
5 Gooden (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%
6 Ellzey (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	60%
7 Fletcher (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Luttrell (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
9 Green (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
10 McCaul (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	45%
11 Pfluger (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	60%
12 Granger (R)	50%	+	-	?	?	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	50%
13 Jackson (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
14 Weber (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%
15 De La Cruz (R)	40%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	47%
16 Escobar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
17 Sessions (R)	63%	+	?	+	-	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	72%
18 Jackson Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	0%
19 Arrington (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	68%
20 Castro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%

	Votes:	11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
21 Roy (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
22 Nehls (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	80%
23 Gonzales (R)	63%	+	-	-	-	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	61%
24 Van Duyne (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	75%
25 Williams (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%
26 Burgess (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	75%
27 Cloud (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
28 Cuellar (D)	11%	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%
29 Garcia (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
30 Crockett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
31 Carter (R)	33%	+	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	+	+	50%
32 Allred (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
33 Veasey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
34 Gonzalez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
35 Casar (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
36 Babin (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	75%
37 Doggett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
38 Hunt (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
UTAH													
1 Moore (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	50%
2 Maloy (R)													
3 Curtis (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	60%
4 Owens (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	60%
VERMONT													
AL Balint (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
VIRGINIA													
1 Wittman (R)	50%	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	55%
2 Kiggans (R)	22%	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	37%
3 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 McClellan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Good (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Cline (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
7 Spanberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
8 Beyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
9 Griffith (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	68%
10 Wexton (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
11 Connolly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	11%
WASHINGTON													
1 DeBene (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Larsen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	11%
3 Gluesenkamp Perez (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	25%
4 Newhouse (R)	33%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	+	47%
5 McMorris Rodgers (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	55%
6 Kilmer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
7 Jayapal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
8 Schrier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
9 Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10 Strickland (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WEST VIRGINIA													
1 Miller (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	75%
2 Mooney (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
WISCONSIN													
1 Steil (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	50%
2 Pocan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%
3 Van Orden (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	45%
4 Moore (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
5 Fitzgerald (R)	80%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75%
6 Grothman (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
7 Tiffany (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
8 Gallagher (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	60%
WYOMING													
AL Hageman (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 4.

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Senate Vote Descriptions

11 EPA Truck Emissions Rule (Veto Override). S. J. Res. 11 would formally disapprove of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule mandating stricter emissions standards on heavy-duty vehicles and engines. The rule aims to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from such vehicles by nearly 50 percent by 2045.

The Senate failed to override President Biden's veto of S. J. Res. 11 on June 21, 2023 by a vote of 50 to 50 (Roll Call 167). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no authority under the Constitution to implement environmental regulations. Furthermore, the EPA's rule feeds right into the climate-change hoax and, by extension, the UN's Agenda 2030, and would impose onerous regulations on businesses.

12 ATF Firearm Brace Rule. H. J. Res. 44 would formally disapprove of a January 2023 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) rule expanding the definition of a "short-barreled rifle" to include those with stabilizing braces, and requiring such firearms to comply with various requirements under the National Firearms Act (NFA).

The Senate rejected H. J. Res. 44 on June 22, 2023 by a vote of 49 to 50 (Roll Call 171). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the ATF's stabilizing-brace rule violates the Second Amendment-protected right to keep and bear arms. Furthermore, there is no constitutional basis for the ATF's or NFA's existence.

13 Declaration of War. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 2226), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment "to express the sense of Congress that Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty does not supersede the constitutional requirement that Congress declare war before the United



Forced vaccinations? Senator Ted Cruz (R-Texas) is one of a minority of U.S. senators seeking to prohibit federal vaccine mandates, including in the U.S. Armed Forces.

States engages in war." Under Article 5, member nations of NATO "agree that an armed attack against one or more of them ... shall be considered an attack against them all and consequently they agree that, if such an armed attack occurs, each of them ... will assist the Party or Parties so attacked."

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on July 19, 2023 by a vote of 16 to 83 (Roll Call 191). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because according to the U.S. Constitution only Congress has the authority to declare war. U.S. membership in NATO increases the likelihood

of the United States being dragged into a war that neither the American people nor Congress wants. Rather than allowing NATO and its UN parent to determine when we go to war, we should get out of both organizations.

14 Covid Vaccine Mandates. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 2226), Senator Ted Cruz (R-Texas) offered an amendment to "Prohibit the Secretary of Defense from issuing any replacement Covid-19 vaccine mandate without Congressional approval."

Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
ALABAMA												
Tuberville (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	80%
Britt (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	70%
ALASKA												
Murkowski (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	45%
Sullivan (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	65%
ARIZONA												
Sinema (I)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	15%
Kelly (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
ARKANSAS												
Boozman (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	55%
Cotton (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	65%
CALIFORNIA												
Padilla (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	0%
Butler (D)	0%	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
COLORADO												
Bennet (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
Hickenlooper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
CONNECTICUT												
Blumenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Murphy (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
DELAWARE												
Carper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Coons (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
FLORIDA												
Rubio (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	75%
Scott (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	70%
GEORGIA												
Ossoff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Warnock (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
HAWAII												
Schatz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Hirono (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
IDAHO												
Crapo (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	74%
Risch (R)	67%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	?	74%
ILLINOIS												
Durbin (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
Duckworth (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
INDIANA												
Young (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	50%
Braun (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
IOWA												
Grassley (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	60%
Ernst (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	70%
KANSAS												
Moran (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	55%
Marshall (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	85%
KENTUCKY												
McConnell (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	50%
Paul (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
LOUISIANA												
Cassidy (R)	50%	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	60%
Kennedy (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	75%

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
MAINE												
Collins (R)	40%	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	40%
King (I)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	5%
MARYLAND												
Cardin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Van Hollen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MASSACHUSETTS												
Warren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Markey (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	15%
MICHIGAN												
Stabenow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
MINNESOTA												
Klobuchar (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MISSISSIPPI												
Wicker (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	60%
Hyde-Smith (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	65%
MISSOURI												
Hawley (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	75%
Schmitt (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	85%
MONTANA												
Tester (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	20%
Daines (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	75%
NEBRASKA												
Fischer (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	70%
Ricketts (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	70%
NEVADA												
Cortez Masto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Rosen (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	15%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Shaheen (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	5%
Hassan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
NEW JERSEY												
Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Booker (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW MEXICO												
Heinrich (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Lujan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
NEW YORK												
Schumer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Gillibrand (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NORTH CAROLINA												
Tillis (R)	56%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	61%
Budd (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	70%
NORTH DAKOTA												
Hoeven (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	60%
Cramer (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	60%
OHIO												
Brown (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
Vance (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	80%
OKLAHOMA												
Lankford (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	75%
Mullin (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	65%

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
OREGON												
Wyden (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Merkley (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11%
PENNSYLVANIA												
Casey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Fetterman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	7%
RHODE ISLAND												
Reed (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Whitehouse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Graham (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	60%
Scott (R)		+	+	-	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	71%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Thune (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	60%
Rounds (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	55%
TENNESSEE												
Blackburn (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	74%
Hagerty (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	76%
TEXAS												
Cornyn (R)	56%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	?	63%
Cruz (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	84%

	Votes: 11-20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1-20
UTAH												
Lee (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	100%
Romney (R)	40%	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	50%
VERMONT												
Sanders (I)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	15%
Welch (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	5%
VIRGINIA												
Warner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Kaine (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	15%
WASHINGTON												
Murray (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Cantwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WEST VIRGINIA												
Manchin (D)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	35%
Capito (R)	50%	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	55%
WISCONSIN												
Johnson (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	80%
Baldwin (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	15%
WYOMING												
Barrasso (R)	78%	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	78%
Lummis (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	80%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a senator did not vote. If a senator cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to Senate vote descriptions on pages 9, 11, and 12.

Cruz’ amendment would also require the Department of Defense to (1) “reinstate any service member separated solely for Covid-19 vaccine status who wants to return to service”; (2) “restore the rank of any service member demoted solely for Covid-19 vaccine status”; (3) adjust to “honorable” any “general” discharge given due to Covid-19 vaccine status; (4) “expunge ... any adverse action based solely on Covid-19 vaccine status”; and (5) “make every effort to retain service members not vaccinated against Covid-19.”

The Senate rejected Cruz’ amendment on July 26, 2023 by a vote of 46 to 53 (Roll Call 199). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because it is unconstitutional to force vaccinations on people.

15 Continuing Resolution. H.R. 5860, the “Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act,” would appropriate federal government funding at fiscal 2023 levels from October 1, 2023 through November 17, 2023. Additionally, it would appropriate \$16 billion in disaster relief for fiscal 2024 and extend federal authorization

for multiple programs, including certain Medicare, Medicaid, and Federal Aviation Administration programs. Notably, the bill does not include funding for Ukraine.

The Senate passed H.R. 5860 on September 30, 2023 by a vote of 88 to 9 (Roll Call 247). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Congress needs to cut spending to avoid fiscal disaster. Additionally, Congress’ inability to promptly pass a 2024 budget, instead using a continuing appropriations bill that funds the federal government at bloated fiscal 2023 levels, illustrates the breakdown of the federal budgeting process.

16 Mask Mandates. During consideration of a consolidated appropriations minibus (H.R. 4366), Senator J.D. Vance (R-Ohio) offered an amendment that would prohibit any funds made available by the bill for the Transportation Department for fiscal 2024 to be used to enforce a Covid-19 mask mandate.

The Senate adopted Vance’s amendment on October 25, 2023 by a vote of 59 to 38 (Roll Call 266). We have assigned

pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no authority under the Constitution to impose mask mandates.

17 U.S. Military in Niger. Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) introduced a joint resolution (S. J. Res. 44) to direct the president to remove U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting Niger. The resolution noted that a coup d’etat in July 2023 triggered a regional conflict that threatens to involve U.S. military forces in the country. As of June 2023, more than 1,000 members of the U.S. military were deployed there.

The Senate blocked Paul’s joint resolution on October 26, 2023 by a vote of 11 to 86 (Roll Call 270). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the deployment of U.S. forces to Niger was not specifically authorized by Congress, and under the Constitution only Congress has the power to declare war.

18 Consolidated Appropriations Minibus. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (H.R. 4366) would provide roughly \$279 billion in total discretionary spending for three of

the 12 fiscal 2024 appropriations bills. This includes funding for Defense Department military construction projects; the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Agriculture, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Housing and Urban Development; and various other government agencies.

The Senate passed H.R. 4366 on November 1, 2023 by a vote of 82 to 15 (Roll Call 284). We have assigned pluses to the nays because, with the exception of the Department of Defense, none of these federal departments or agencies is authorized by the Constitution. Furthermore, in light of a \$33.9 trillion national debt and a \$1.7 trillion budget deficit, this appropriations bill is fiscally irresponsible.

19 Student Loan Repayment Rule. S. J. Res. 43 would formally disapprove of a July 2023 Department of Education rule modifying Income Driven Repayment (IDR) plans for student-loan borrowers. This rule, unveiled shortly

after the U.S. Supreme Court struck down a Biden administration student loan-forgiveness plan in *Biden v. Nebraska*, would reduce the amount borrowers pay and make it easier to forgive loans held for 20 to 25 years. Speaking on the Senate floor, Senator Bill Cassidy (R-La.) stated the rule “transfers the burden of \$559 billion in Federal student loans to the 87 percent of Americans who don’t have student loans, who chose not to go to college, or who already responsibly paid off their debts.”

The Senate rejected S. J. Res. 43 on November 15, 2023 by a vote of 49 to 50 (Roll Call 310). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no authority under the Constitution to subsidize or involve itself in higher education. Furthermore, the Department of Education’s rule merely transfers the cost of these unpaid loans to taxpayers, harming Americans and further eroding our nation’s fiscal situation.

20 Spending Reductions. During consideration of the Further

Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act (H.R. 6363), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to reduce funding in the bill by 15 percent, except for the Department of Defense, military construction, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to rescind \$30 billion in enforcement funds provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

The Senate rejected Paul’s amendment on November 15, 2023 by a vote of 32 to 65 (Roll Call 311). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because reining in government spending ought to be an urgent priority given that about 80 percent of the current federal bureaucracy is unconstitutional and the national debt recently surpassed \$33 trillion. Members of Congress must also be willing to take more drastic and immediate action to eliminate all spending that is not specifically authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. Their ongoing failure to do so is contributing to the erosion and decline of the American Republic. ■

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