The Freedom Index

A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution

Our third look at the 117th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as Covid aid, Ukraine aid, and gun control.

House Vote Descriptions

21 **Federalizing Voting.** H.R. 5746, the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act," would implement a sweeping federalization of American elections. Among numerous other provisions, it would force states to implement nationwide internet, automatic, and same-day voter registration. The bill would also mandate states to allow mail-in voting and make available ballot "drop boxes" for all voters, implement early voting that begins at least 15 days prior to an election, and limit state legislatures' authority over congressional redistricting. H.R. 5746 would also reestablish a "preclearance" process similar to what existed under the 1965 Voting Rights Act prior to 2013. Under it, states would be required to obtain permission from the U.S. Department of Justice prior to implementing changes to their election laws.

The House passed H.R. 5746 on January 13, 2022 by a vote of 220 to 203 (Roll Call 9). We have assigned pluses to the nays because not only does this bill undermine election integrity, but it infringes

Federal mandate? If the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" were to become law, drop boxes, along with other voting requirements, would be imposed by the feds rather than decided by the states.

upon federalism and state sovereignty as established under the Constitution and its 10th Amendment.

22 **UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.** During consideration of the so-called America COM-PETES Act of 2022 (H.R. 4521), Representative Scott Perry (R-Pa.) introduced an amendment to withdraw the United States from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), a multilateral environmental treaty.

The House rejected Perry's amendment

About This Index

"The Freedom Index: A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution" rates congressmen 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 37 percent, and the average Senate score is 41 percent.

Thirty-four representatives and 10 senators earned 100 percent. We encourage readers to examine how their own congressmen 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 third index for the 117th Congress. Our first index for the current Congress (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 9, 2021 issue, and our second index (votes 11-20) appeared in our January 31, 2022 issue. An online version of the "Freedom Index" is also available (click on "Freedom Index" at TheNewAmerican.com). ■

on February 3, 2022 by a vote of 196 to 235 (Roll Call 27). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the UNFCCC infringes on U.S. sovereignty and places an undue burden on American industry, workers, and taxpayers. Meeting the emission goals of the UNFCCC would significantly reduce U.S. economic output. Furthermore, the treaty requires the United States and other industrialized nations to provide economic assistance to fund climate-change action in "developing nations," such as China.

23 **Competitiveness Package.** H.R. 4521, the America COMPETES Act of 2022, would authorize about $350 billion in federal funding over five years. This includes the funding of scientific research and development programs, with more than $52 billion for the U.S. semiconductor industry. H.R. 4521 would also authorize $8 billion for the UN Green Climate Fund, codify a requirement that the U.S. implement the Paris climate agreement, direct the U.S. Armed Forces to implement climate-change training, and enable increased admission levels of refugees and economic migrants.

The House passed H.R. 4521 on February 4, 2022 by a vote of 222 to 210 (Roll Call 31). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the Constitution does not authorize Congress to fund research and development programs. Furthermore, the bill advances a radical environmentalist agenda; erodes U.S. national sovereignty; and encourages increased migration, a tool of the Deep State to fundamentally alter the United States.

24 **Omnibus Appropriations.** H.R. 2471, officially known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022," would provide $1.5 trillion in "discretionary" appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 for federal government operations and services. This omnibus spending bill was voted on in two portions (Roll Calls 65 and 66). The provisions in the first portion to be voted on (Roll Call 65) included $728.5 billion for the Department of Defense, $81.1 billion for the Department of Homeland Security, and $75.8 billion for the Commerce Department. Included within this spending was $600 million for security cooperation with Ukraine

and other Eastern European nations, $23.9 billion for FEMA, $3.9 billion in grants for state and local law-enforcement agencies, and $13.6 billion in assistance to Ukraine.

The House passed the first portion of H.R. 2471 on March 9, 2022 by a vote of 361 to 69 (Roll Call 65). We have assigned pluses to the nays because of the many unconstitutional agencies and programs that it would fund, because it funds our further entanglement in the Ukraine-Russia conflict without a congressional declaration of war, and because this reckless spending is already yielding record-high inflation.

25 **Omnibus Appropriations.** H.R. 2471, officially known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022," would provide $1.5 trillion in discretionary appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 for federal government operations and services. This omnibus spending bill was voted on in two portions (Roll Calls 65 and 66). The provisions in the second portion to be voted on (Roll Call 66) included approximately $600 billion to fund the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Energy, Health and Human Services, Labor, State (for "foreign operations"), Transportation, and Treasury, as well as the EPA, NIH, HUD, SNAP (food stamp program), etc.

The House passed the second portion of H.R. 2471 on March 9, 2022 by a vote of 260 to 171 (Roll Call 66). We have assigned pluses to the nays because most of the spending would go to federal government departments, agencies, and programs that have no authorization or basis in the Constitution. Furthermore, this reckless spending is currently yielding record-high inflation, most visible in the current rising grocery prices.

26 **NATO.** This resolution (House Resolution 831) would reaffirm "unequivocal support for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) as an alliance founded on democratic principles."

The House passed H. Res. 831 on April 5, 2022 by a vote of 362 to 63 (Roll Call 115). We have assigned pluses to the nays not only because the United States should stay clear of entangling alliances such as NATO, but also because NATO obligates the United States to go to war if any member of NATO is attacked. Specifically, under the North Atlantic Treaty that established NATO in 1949, member nations "agree that an armed attack against one or more of them … shall be considered an attack against them all." This agreement undermines the provision in the U.S. Constitution that assigns to Congress the power to declare war. There are now 30 countries in NATO, and an attack on any one of them could pull the United States

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Money, money, money! The omnibus appropriations bill passed by both houses of Congress this year continues the federal spendathon that is piling up huge deficits and debt and harming the economy.

House Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
ALABAMA												
1 Carl (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	77%
2 Moore (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	93%
3 Rogers (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
4 Aderholt (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	83%
5 Brooks (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	90%
6 Palmer (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
7 Sewell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
ALASKA												
AL Vacant												
ARIZONA												
1 O'Halleran (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Kirkpatrick (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Grijalva (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Gosar (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
5 Biggs (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Schweikert (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	83%
7 Gallego (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Lesko (R)	100%	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	89%
9 Stanton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
ARKANSAS												
1 Crawford (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
2 Hill (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
3 Womack (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%
4 Westerman (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%
CALIFORNIA												
1 LaMalfa (R)	70%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	77%
2 Huffman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Garamendi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 McClintock (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	86%
5 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Matsui (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Bera (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	3%
8 Obernolte (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
9 McNerney (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Harder (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 DeSaulnier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
12 Pelosi (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	4%
13 Lee (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
14 Speier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
15 Swalwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
16 Costa (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
17 Khanna (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
18 Eshoo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
19 Lofgren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
20 Panetta (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Valadao (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	63%
22 Conway (R)											?	
23 McCarthy (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
24 Carbajal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
25 Garcia (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	77%
26 Brownley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
27 Chu (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
28 Schiff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
29 Cárdenas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
30 Sherman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
31 Aguilar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
32 Napolitano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
33 Lieu (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
34 Gomez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
35 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
36 Ruiz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
37 Bass (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
38 Sánchez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
39 Kim (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%
40 Roybal-Allard (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
41 Takano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
42 Calvert (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%
43 Waters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
44 Barragán (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
45 Porter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
46 Correa (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
47 Lowenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
48 Steel (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
49 Levin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
50 Issa (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
51 Vargas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
52 Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
53 Jacobs (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
COLORADO												
1 DeGette (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Neguse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Boebert (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
4 Buck (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
5 Lamborn (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
6 Crow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Perlmutter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
CONNECTICUT												
1 Larson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Courtney (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 DeLauro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Himes (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	7%
5 Hayes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
DELAWARE												
AL Blunt Rochester (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
FLORIDA												
1 Gaetz (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
2 Dunn (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	+	76%
3 Cammack (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
4 Rutherford (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	69%
5 Lawson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
6 Waltz (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
7 Murphy (D)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	10%
8 Posey (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	93%
9 Soto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Demings (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Webster (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	79%
12 Bilirakis (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%
13 Crist (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Castor (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
15 Franklin (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
16 Buchanan (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
17 Steube (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
18 Mast (R)	89%	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	83%

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 rep. did not vote. If a rep. 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.

into a war that neither Congress nor the American people want.

27 **Peter Navarro.** House Resolution 1037 would find two advisors to President Donald Trump — Peter Navarro, who served as White House director of trade and manufacturing policy, and Daniel Scavino, Jr., who served as White House deputy chief of staff — in contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with subpoenas issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol. The resolution would also direct the speaker of the House to "take all other appropriate action to enforce the subpoenas."

The House passed H. Res. 1037 on April 6, 2022 by a vote of 220 to 203 (Roll Call 118). We have assigned pluses to the nays because honoring the subpoenas would undermine the constitutional separation of powers between the executive and legislative branches of government. President Trump had invoked executive privilege, and as Navarro pointed out, "it is not my privilege to waive" it. The January 6 committee is not a court of law; it is a kangaroo court. In fact, it was rigged from the beginning, when Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.) took the unprecedented action of nixing two of Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy's (R-Calif.) choices for the committee — Representatives Jim Banks (R-Ind.) and Jim Jordan (R-Ohio). Pelosi instead put on the so-called bipartisan committee RINOs (Republicans In Name Only) Liz Cheney (Wy.) and Adam Kinzinger (Ill.).

28 **Covid Aid.** H.R. 3807, the "Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022," would provide $55 billion for Small Business Administration grants, including $42 billion for restaurants and $13 billion for small businesses, supposedly to help those small businesses that were most harmed by the Covid pandemic. On the House floor, Representative Blaine Luetkemeyer (R-Mo.) noted that H.R. 3807 is "yet another spending bill that will add to our Nation's debt and deficit and continue to spike inflation," and that "if Democrats were serious about helping restaurants and small businesses, they would have called for an end to the ever-changing mandates and lockdowns that forced so many businesses to close their doors."

Refusing to buckle: Former White House official Peter Navarro has refused to honor the subpoena he received from the January 6 committee, noting that "it is not my privilege to waive" the executive privilege invoked by President Trump.

The House passed H.R. 3807 on April 7, 2022 by a vote of 223 to 203 (Roll Call 123). We have assigned pluses to the nays because not only is such spending not authorized anywhere in the Constitution, but this additional deficit spending would contribute to the ruinous inflation that is currently plaguing Americans. The economic harms to restaurants and other small businesses that H.R. 3807 is supposed to remedy were due to the unconstitutional federal and state Covid-19 lockdowns and vaccine mandates in the first place.

29 **Ukraine Aid.** H.R. 7691 would provide $40.1 billion in fiscal year 2022 "emergency supplemental appropriations for activities to respond to Russia's invasion of Ukraine."

The House passed H.R. 7691 on May 10, 2022 by a vote of 368 to 57 (Roll Call 145). We have assigned pluses to the nays not only because foreign aid (military or otherwise) is unconstitutional, but also because the aid would further interject the United States in the Russia-Ukraine war, and would increase the likelihood of the war broadening to fully include as combatants the United States as well as the rest of NATO. Instead of acting as a global cop, America would be best served by returning to our traditional

and constitutionally sound foreign policy of staying clear of foreign quarrels.

30 **Gun Control.** S. 2938, the "Bipartisan Safer Communities Act," would provide more than $4.6 billion in funding through 2026 to address gun violence and mental health. $2.1 billion would be allocated to the Department of Education to support school-based mental-health services, and $990 million would be earmarked for Health and Human Services. $1.6 billion would be allocated to support school security and community violence intervention, and to improve background-check systems. This bill would also implement extreme risk protection orders (ERPOs), also known as red flag laws, and expand background checks for firearm purchases.

The House passed S. 2938 on June 24, 2022 by a vote of 234 to 193 (Roll Call 299). We have assigned pluses to the nays because increased spending and red flag laws are a direct violation of the U.S. Constitution, especially the Second Amendment-protected right to keep and bear arms, and this is one step closer to a disarmed America. Also, Congress is failing to address its fiscally irresponsible spending habits, which are far outside of Congress' constitutional limits. ■

Votes: 21-30	21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
19 Donalds (R)	100%	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
20 Cherfilus-McCormick (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
21 Frankel (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
22 Deutch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
23 Wasserman Schultz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
24 Wilson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
25 Diaz-Balart (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	67%
26 Gimenez (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	63%
27 Salazar (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	57%
GEORGIA												
1 Carter (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
2 Bishop (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Ferguson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
4 Johnson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	3%
5 Williams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 McBath (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Bourdeaux (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Scott (R)	70%	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
9 Clyde (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
10 Hice (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	92%
11 Loudermilk (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	83%
12 Allen (R)	75%	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	?	-	+	82%
13 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Greene (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
HAWAII												
1 Case (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Kahele (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
IDAHO												
1 Fulcher (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	88%
2 Simpson (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	67%
ILLINOIS												
1 Rush (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Newman (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 García (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
5 Quigley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Casten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Krishnamoorthi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Schakowsky (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Schneider (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Foster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
12 Bost (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	+	-	+	69%
13 Davis (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
14 Underwood (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
15 Miller (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
16 Kinzinger (R)	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38%
17 Bustos (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
18 LaHood (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
INDIANA												
1 Mrvan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Walorski (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
3 Banks (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	86%
4 Baird (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	?	-	+	69%
5 Spartz (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
6 Pence (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	?	79%
7 Carson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Bucshon (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
9 Hollingsworth (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	77%
IOWA												
1 Hinson (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
2 Miller-Meeks (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%

Votes: 21-30	21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
3 Axne (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Feenstra (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
KANSAS												
1 Mann (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	90%
2 LaTurner (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
3 Davids (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Estes (R)	88%	+	?	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%
KENTUCKY												
1 Comer (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%
2 Guthrie (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
3 Yarmuth (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Massie (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
5 Rogers (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%
6 Barr (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
LOUISIANA												
1 Scalise (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
2 Carter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
3 Higgins (R)	100%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
4 Johnson (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	83%
5 Letlow (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	68%
6 Graves (R)	78%	+	-	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	79%
MAINE												
1 Pingree (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Golden (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	23%
MARYLAND												
1 Harris (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	83%
2 Ruppersberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Sarbanes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Brown (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Hoyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Trone (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Mfume (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Raskin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MASSACHUSETTS												
1 Neal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 McGovern (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Trahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Auchincloss (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Clark (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Moulton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Pressley (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
8 Lynch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Keating (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MICHIGAN												
1 Bergman (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	76%
2 Huizenga (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	83%
3 Meijer (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	60%
4 Moolenaar (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	80%
5 Kildee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Upton (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	53%
7 Walberg (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
8 Slotkin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Levin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 McClain (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
11 Stevens (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
12 Dingell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
13 Tlaib (D)	11%	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	14%
14 Lawrence (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MINNESOTA												
1 Vacant												
2 Craig (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%

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 rep. did not vote. If a rep. 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: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
3 Phillips (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 McCollum (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Omar (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
6 Emmer (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
7 Fischbach (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
8 Stauber (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
MISSISSIPPI												
1 Kelly (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
2 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Guest (R)	71%	+	+	+	-	+	?	?	?	-	+	83%
4 Palazzo (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
MISSOURI												
1 Bush (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%
2 Wagner (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
3 Luetkemeyer (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
4 Hartzler (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	85%
5 Cleaver (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Graves (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
7 Long (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83%
8 Smith (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	80%
MONTANA												
AL Rosendale (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
NEBRASKA												
1 Vacant												
2 Bacon (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	67%
3 Smith (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	76%
NEVADA												
1 Titus (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Amodei (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	67%
3 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Horsford (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
1 Pappas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Kuster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW JERSEY												
1 Norcross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Van Drew (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	73%
3 Kim (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Smith (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	63%
5 Gottheimer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Pallone (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Malinowski (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Sires (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Pascrell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Payne (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Sherrill (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
12 Watson Coleman (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
NEW MEXICO												
1 Stansbury (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
2 Herrell (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
3 Leger Fernandez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW YORK												
1 Zeldin (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	?	82%
2 Garbarino (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	63%
3 Suozzi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Rice (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
5 Meeks (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Meng (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Velázquez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Jeffries (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Clarke (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
10 Nadler (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Malliotakis (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	67%
12 Maloney (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
13 Espaillat (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Ocasio-Cortez (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%
15 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
16 Bowman (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
17 Jones (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
18 Maloney (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	3%
19 Delgado (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
20 Tonko (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Stefanik (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
22 Tenney (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	69%
23 Reed (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	61%
24 Katko (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	43%
25 Morelle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
26 Higgins (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
27 Jacobs (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	67%
NORTH CAROLINA												
1 Butterfield (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Ross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Murphy (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	79%
4 Price (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Foxx (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
6 Manning (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Rouzer (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
8 Hudson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
9 Bishop (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
10 McHenry (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	78%
11 Cawthorn (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
12 Adams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
13 Budd (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
NORTH DAKOTA												
AL Armstrong (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
OHIO												
1 Chabot (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	70%
2 Wenstrup (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	77%
3 Beatty (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Jordan (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
5 Latta (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
6 Johnson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
7 Gibbs (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%
8 Davidson (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
9 Kaptur (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Turner (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	67%
11 Brown (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Balderson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	72%
13 Ryan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Joyce (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	60%
15 Carey (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	75%
16 Gonzalez (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	53%
OKLAHOMA												
1 Hern (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
2 Mullin (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	77%
3 Lucas (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
4 Cole (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
5 Bice (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
OREGON												
1 Bonamici (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Bentz (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
3 Blumenauer (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
4 DeFazio (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Schrader (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%

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Votes: 21-30		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
PENNSYLVANIA												
1 Fitzpatrick (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	43%
2 Boyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Evans (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Dean (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Scanlon (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Houlahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Wild (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Cartwright (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Meuser (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
10 Perry (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
11 Smucker (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
12 Keller (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	80%
13 Joyce (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
14 Reschenthaler (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
15 Thompson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
16 Kelly (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
17 Lamb (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
18 Doyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
RHODE ISLAND												
1 Cicilline (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Langevin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
1 Mace (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	83%
2 Wilson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	76%
3 Duncan (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	87%
4 Timmons (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
5 Norman (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
6 Clyburn (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Rice (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	77%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
AL Johnson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
TENNESSEE												
1 Harshbarger (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
2 Burchett (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
3 Fleischmann (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	73%
4 DesJarlais (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
5 Cooper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Rose (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
7 Green (R)	78%	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%
8 Kustoff (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
9 Cohen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
TEXAS												
1 Gohmert (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
2 Crenshaw (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
3 Taylor (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	83%
4 Fallon (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
5 Gooden (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
6 Ellzey (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	79%
7 Fletcher (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Brady (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	75%
9 Green (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 McCaul (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	70%
11 Pfluger (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	76%
12 Granger (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	72%
13 Jackson (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	86%
14 Weber (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	83%
15 Gonzalez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
16 Escobar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
17 Sessions (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	80%
18 Jackson Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
19 Arrington (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	83%
20 Castro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Roy (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
22 Nehls (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83%
23 Gonzales (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	67%
24 Van Duyne (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	80%
25 Williams (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	85%
26 Burgess (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
27 Cloud (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
28 Cuellar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
29 Garcia (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
30 Johnson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
31 Carter (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	77%
32 Allred (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
33 Veasey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
34 Flores (R)										+		
35 Doggett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
36 Babin (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%
UTAH												
1 Moore (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	75%
2 Stewart (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
3 Curtis (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
4 Owens (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	73%
VERMONT												
AL Welch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
VIRGINIA												
1 Wittman (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	?	-	+	76%
2 Luria (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 McEachin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Good (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
6 Cline (R)	78%	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	83%
7 Spanberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Beyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Griffith (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	83%
10 Wexton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Connolly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
WASHINGTON												
1 DelBene (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Larsen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Herrera Beutler (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	63%
4 Newhouse (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	63%
5 Rodgers (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	70%
6 Kilmer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Jayapal (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
8 Schrier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Strickland (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	3%
WEST VIRGINIA												
1 McKinley (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	+	76%
2 Mooney (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	87%
3 Miller (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
WISCONSIN												
1 Steil (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	77%
2 Pocan (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Kind (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
4 Moore (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Fitzgerald (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
6 Grothman (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
7 Tiffany (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
8 Gallagher (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	80%
WYOMING												
AL Cheney (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	+	?	-	+	-	-	61%

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 rep. did not vote. If a rep. 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.

Senate Vote Descriptions

21 Debt Limit Increase. This House amendment to S. 610 would delay multiple planned Medicare payment reductions and policy proposals. Most significantly, the bill included a provision to expedite consideration of a proposal to increase the debt limit, including by limiting debate time, prohibiting the consideration of amendments, and bypassing the filibuster for passage. (Five days later, the Senate used the provisions of this amendment to S. 610 to pass a $2.5 trillion increase in the debt limit.)

The Senate agreed to the House amendment to S. 610 on December 9, 2021 by a vote of 59 to 35 (Roll Call 491). We have assigned pluses to the nays because continuing reckless spending and debt accumulation will result in economic catastrophe, and most federal spending is for programs not authorized by the Constitution.

22 Federalizing Voting. H.R. 5746, the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act," would implement a sweeping federalization of American elections. Among numerous other provisions, it would force states to implement nationwide internet, automatic, and same-day voter registration. The bill would also mandate states to allow mail-in voting and make available ballot "drop boxes" for all voters, implement early voting that begins at least 15 days prior to an election, and limit state legislatures' authority over congressional redistricting. H.R. 5746 would also reestablish a "preclearance" process similar to what existed under the 1965 Voting Rights Act prior to 2013. Under it, states would be required to obtain permission from the U.S. Department of Justice prior to implementing changes to their election laws.

The Senate did not vote directly on H.R. 5746, but on a motion to invoke cloture (and thus limit debate) so the bill could be voted on. The motion to invoke cloture was rejected on January 19, 2022 by a vote of 49 to 51 (Roll Call 9; a three-fifths majority of the entire Senate is required to invoke cloture). We have assigned pluses to the nays because not only does this bill undermine election integrity, but it infringes

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Freedom of choice: The Senate narrowly rejected an amendment to end funding for vaccine mandates, based on the premise that people should be free to decide for themselves whether to get vaccinated.

upon federalism and state sovereignty as established under the Constitution and its 10th Amendment.

23 Vaccine Mandates. During consideration of the Omnibus Appropriations bill (H.R. 2471), Senator Mike Lee (R-Utah) offered an amendment "to prohibit funding for COVID-19 vaccine mandates." When speaking in favor of his amendment on the Senate floor, Lee stated, "a few short months ago, President Biden issued a series of Executive orders. These Executive orders … proposed some pretty sweeping mandates on the American people, mandates insisting that covered persons, including for our purposes today military employees, Federal workers, employees of businesses with government contracts with the Federal Government, and medical professionals who contract with CMS — basically anyone involved with the provision of services through Medicare or Medicaid must get the COVID-19 vaccine on condition of termination…. That is not right, it is not

American, and it is not constitutional, but more than anything, it is not moral."

The Senate rejected Lee's amendment on March 10, 2022 by a vote of 49 to 50 (Roll Call 75). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because, as Lee pointed out, "the very first clause of the very first section of the very first article [of the Constitution] says that 'all legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.'"

This means that a president has no lawmaking power via executive orders, and therefore cannot impose vaccine mandates without an act of Congress. Even with an act of Congress, Covid-19 vaccine mandates would not be automatically considered constitutional due to the lack of constitutional authority for Congress to pass such a law.

24 Omnibus Appropriations. H.R. 2471, officially known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022," would provide $1.5 trillion in discretion-

Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
ALABAMA												
Shelby (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	86%
Tuberville (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
ALASKA												
Murkowski (R)	40%	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	47%
Sullivan (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	79%
ARIZONA												
Sinema (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Kelly (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	3%
ARKANSAS												
Boozman (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
Cotton (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	83%
CALIFORNIA												
Feinstein (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Padilla (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
COLORADO												
Bennet (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	7%
Hickenlooper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
CONNECTICUT												
Blumenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Murphy (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
DELAWARE												
Carper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Coons (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
FLORIDA												
Rubio (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
Scott (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	83%
GEORGIA												
Ossoff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Warnock (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
HAWAII												
Schatz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Hirono (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
IDAHO												
Crapo (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
Risch (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
ILLINOIS												
Durbin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Duckworth (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
INDIANA												
Young (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	73%
Braun (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
IOWA												
Grassley (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%
Ernst (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	-	83%
KANSAS												
Moran (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
Marshall (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	93%
KENTUCKY												
McConnell (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	67%
Paul (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
LOUISIANA												
Cassidy (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	77%
Kennedy (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%
MAINE												
Collins (R)	40%	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	47%
King (I)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MARYLAND												
Cardin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Van Hollen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	0%
MASSACHUSETTS												
Warren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Markey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MICHIGAN												
Stabenow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MINNESOTA												
Klobuchar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MISSISSIPPI												
Wicker (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	70%
Hyde-Smith (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
MISSOURI												
Blunt (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	60%
Hawley (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
MONTANA												
Tester (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	7%
Daines (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
NEBRASKA												
Fischer (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	87%
Sasse (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	75%
NEVADA												
Cortez Masto (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Rosen (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	?	-	4%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Shaheen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Hassan (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW JERSEY												
Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Booker (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW MEXICO												
Heinrich (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Lujan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW YORK												
Schumer (D)	10%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Gillibrand (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NORTH CAROLINA												
Burr (R)	78%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	72%
Tillis (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	73%
NORTH DAKOTA												
Hoeven (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%
Cramer (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	79%
OHIO												
Brown (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	0%
Portman (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	70%
OKLAHOMA												
Inhofe (R)	88%	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	82%
Lankford (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
OREGON												
Wyden (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Merkley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
PENNSYLVANIA												
Casey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Toomey (R)	78%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	83%
RHODE ISLAND												
Reed (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Whitehouse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Graham (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	67%
Scott (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Thune (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	83%
Rounds (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	80%
TENNESSEE												
Blackburn (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
Hagerty (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
TEXAS												
Cornyn (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	79%
Cruz (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	93%
UTAH												
Lee (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Romney (R)	50%	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	57%
VERMONT												
Leahy (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sanders (I)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
VIRGINIA												
Warner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Kaine (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WASHINGTON												
Murray (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Cantwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WEST VIRGINIA												
Manchin (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	20%
Capito (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	63%
WISCONSIN												
Johnson (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%
Baldwin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WYOMING												
Barrasso (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	83%
Lummis (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%

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.

ary appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 for federal government operations and services. Among the many unconstitutional and wasteful spending provisions in the bill was $13.6 billion in assistance to Ukraine against Russia, over $100 billion on Green New Deal-based initiatives, and $45 billion for the National Institutes of Health, which amounts to a 10-percent increase for the NIH from the previous fiscal year.

The Senate passed H.R. 2471 on March 10, 2022 by a vote of 68 to 31 (Roll Call 78). We have assigned pluses to the nays because with this omnibus bill, members of Congress are again failing to address their fiscally and constitutionally irresponsible budgeting and appropriating process that is currently yielding record-high inflation and increasing the already ballooning federal deficits, in addition to minimizing their accountability to their constituents by combining all discretionary federal spending for fiscal 2022 into one gigantic "go big or go home" bill.

25 **Transportation Mask Mandates.** Senate Joint Resolution 37, introduced by Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.), would provide "for congressional disapproval … of the rule submitted by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention relat-

ing to 'Requirement for Persons To Wear Masks While on Conveyances [planes, trains, and buses] and at Transportation Hubs.'" In a floor speech in support of his resolution on March 15, 2022, Senator Paul stated, "While the efficacy of masks is debatable, the question of whether or not the Federal Government possesses the power to mandate that you wear a mask is not debatable. The 10th Amendment clearly states that powers not specifically enumerated by the Constitution for the Federal Government are retained by the States and the people respectively."

The Senate passed S. J. Res. 37 on March 15, 2022 by a vote of 57 to 40 (Roll Call 81). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the CDC rule requiring persons to wear masks while on planes, trains, and buses is unconstitutional based on the 10th Amendment.

26 **Ketanji Brown Jackson Nomination.** At Supreme Court nominee Ketanji Brown Jackson's confirmation hearing, she was asked if she could provide a definition for the word "woman." In Jackson's response, she stated she could *not* define the word because she is "not a biologist." This reeks of woke extremism, leading to the potential for liberal activism on the Supreme Court. As a federal

district court judge, Jackson sentenced a child-porn convict to only a three-month prison sentence with three months of probation. In previous court cases as a federal judge, Jackson referred to illegal aliens as "non-citizens" to be politically correct.

The Senate confirmed Jackson's nomination on April 7, 2022 by a vote of 53 to 47 (Roll Call 134). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Jackson is supportive of unconstitutional actions and clearly supports the woke agenda.

27 **Abortion.** S. 4132 would statutorily require that healthcare providers would have a right to provide abortion services and that patients would have a right to receive abortions.

The Senate did not vote directly on S. 4132, but on a motion to invoke cloture (and thus limit debate) so the bill could be voted on. The motion to invoke cloture was rejected on May 11, 2022 by a vote of 49 to 51 (Roll Call 170; a three-fifths majority of the entire Senate is required to invoke cloture). We have assigned pluses to the nays because *Roe v. Wade* was deemed unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court on June 24, 2022, giving states the power to determine how they handle abortions. There is no constitutional provision granting a right to abortion. Many of our

healthcare providers are subsidized by tax-payers, and government should not subsidize the killing of innocent human life.

28 **Ukraine Aid.** H.R. 7691 would provide $40.1 billion in fiscal year 2022 "emergency supplemental appropriations for activities to respond to Russia's invasion of Ukraine."

The Senate passed H.R. 7691 on May 19, 2022 by a vote of 86 to 11 (Roll Call 191). We have assigned pluses to the nays not only because foreign aid (military or otherwise) is unconstitutional, but also because the aid would further interject the United States in the Russia-Ukraine war, and would increase the likelihood of the war broadening to fully include as combatants the United States as well as the rest of NATO. Instead of acting as a global cop, America would be best served by returning to our traditional and constitutionally sound foreign policy of staying clear of foreign quarrels.

29 **Covid Aid.** S. 4008, "A bill to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services," would provide $48 billion for Small Business Administration grants to help small businesses that were harmed by the Covid pandemic.

The Senate did not vote directly on S. 4008, but on a motion to invoke cloture (and thus limit debate) so the bill could be voted on. The motion to invoke cloture was rejected on May 19, 2022 by a vote of 52 to 43 (Roll Call 192; a three-fifths majority of the entire Senate is required to invoke cloture). We have assigned pluses to the nays because not only is such spending not authorized anywhere in the Constitution, but this additional deficit spending would contribute to the ruinous inflation that is currently plaguing Americans. The economic harms to restaurants and other small businesses that S. 4008 is supposed to remedy were due to the unconstitutional federal and state Covid-19 lockdowns and vaccine mandates in the first place.

30 **Gun Control.** S. 2938, the "Bipartisan Safer Communities Act," would provide more than $4.6 billion in funding through 2026 to address gun violence and mental health. $2.1 billion would be allocated to the Department of Education to support school-based mental-health services, and $990 million would be earmarked for Health and Human Services. $1.6 billion would be allocated to support school security and community violence intervention, and to improve background-check systems. This bill would also implement extreme risk protection orders (ERPOs), also known as red flag laws, and expand background checks for firearm purchases.

The Senate passed S. 2938 on June 23, 2022 by a vote of 65 to 33 (Roll Call 242). We have assigned pluses to the nays because increased spending and red flag laws are a direct violation of the U.S. Constitution, especially the Second Amendment-protected right to keep and bear arms, and this is one step closer to a disarmed America. Also, Congress is failing to address its fiscally irresponsible spending habits, which are far outside of Congress' constitutional limits. ∎