

# The Freedom Index

*A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution*



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**Offending others:** Though “Progressives” insist that Americans cannot even critique immigration policy, homosexuality, or behavior in general because someone might be offended, 179 of them voted to retain federal funding of abortion, though abortion gravely offends Christian Americans.

## 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.

This is our first index for the 114th Congress. The average House score for this index (votes 1-10) is 42 percent, and the average Senate score is 47 percent. In the House, only one representative — Thomas Massie of Kentucky — earned 100 percent. In the Senate, four senators earned perfect scores. We encourage readers to examine how their own congressmen voted on each of the 10 key measures, as well as overall. We also encourage readers to commend legislators for their constitutional votes and to urge improvement where needed.

An online version of the “Freedom Index” is also available (click on “Voting Index” at [TheNewAmerican.com](http://TheNewAmerican.com)). ■

*Our first look at the 114th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as executive action on immigration, Trade Promotion Authority, ObamaCare repeal (House only), and fracking (Senate only).*

### House Vote Descriptions

#### 1 Executive Action on Immigration.

During consideration of the Homeland Security appropriations bill (H.R. 240), Representative Robert Aderholt (R-Ala.) introduced an amendment that would prohibit the use of funds for carrying out President Obama’s unconstitutional executive actions on illegal immigration. The amendment would defund the Obama administration executive actions announced on November 20, 2014, which would, as described by Aderholt, “grant deferred action to an estimated 4 million people in the country illegally and unlawfully.”

The House adopted Aderholt’s amendment on January 14, 2015 by a vote of 237 to 190 (Roll Call 29). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the president is not a “king” or “dictator” who may make his own law. Under the U.S. Constitution, “all legislative powers herein granted” are delegated to Congress, and it is the responsibility of the president to faithfully execute the law.



## 2 Banning Federal Funding of Abortions.

The “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion and Abortion Insurance Full Disclosure Act of 2015” (H.R. 7) would prohibit the expenditure of federal funds “for any abortion” or “for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.” The funding prohibition would not apply to abortions in cases of rape or incest or if the life of the mother is endangered.

The House passed H.R. 7 on January 22, 2015 by a vote of 242 to 179 (Roll Call 45). We have assigned pluses to the yeas not only because the government should not be subsidizing the killing of innocent human life, but also because there is no constitutional authority for the government to manage or finance the healthcare sector.

## 3 ObamaCare Repeal.

H.R. 596 would repeal ObamaCare (Public Laws 111-148 and 111-152). Unfortunately, this bill also recommends the introduction of replacement legislation by providing specific instructions to House committees to submit replacement legislation based on a laundry list of 12 provisions briefly described in the bill, such as “foster[ing] economic growth and private sector job creation by eliminating job-killing policies and regulations,” and “provid[ing] people with pre-existing conditions access to affordable health coverage.” However, this bill does provide a clean repeal of the entire ObamaCare law and, in addition, requires *only* that several House committees *propose* replacement legislation.

The House passed H.R. 596 on February 3, 2015 by a vote of 239 to 186 (Roll Call 58). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no constitutional authority to require individuals to purchase health insurance or to manage the healthcare industry.

## 4 Amtrak Reauthorization.

The proposed Passenger Rail Reform and Investment Act of 2015 (H.R. 749) would authorize \$7.2 billion for Amtrak funding over the next four years, through 2019. Representative Tom McClintock (R-Calif.), who opposed the reauthorization of federal funds to Amtrak, noted: “We will shell out \$45 every time a passenger steps aboard an Amtrak train. That is \$45 per passenger per trip and directly billed to

taxpayers, up from \$32 from six years ago. Despite endless promises, things aren’t getting better.”

The House passed H.R. 749 on March 4, 2015 by a vote of 316 to 101 (Roll Call 112). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because spending billions of tax dollars for Amtrak transportation is unconstitutional, and the spending has no chance of boosting the prospects of Amtrak to make it self-sufficient.

## 5 Ukraine Military Aid.

House Resolution 162, which calls on the president “to provide Ukraine with military assistance to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity,” allows President Obama to provide Ukraine with defensive weapons to defend against aggression from Russia.

The House adopted H. Res. 162 on March 23, 2015 by a vote of 348 to 48 (Roll Call 131). We have assigned pluses to the yeas not only because foreign aid is unconstitutional but also because this bill would further interject the United States into a foreign conflict. Allowing the U.S. president to provide lethal arms to Ukraine in order to fight Russia is tantamount to waging a proxy war on Russia without the constitutionally required congressional declaration of war. The House, by giving such power to the president, is relinquishing one of its constitutional responsibilities.

## 6 Estate Tax Repeal.

H.R. 1105, the Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015, would

amend the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the estate tax.

The House passed H.R. 1105 on April 16, 2015 by a vote of 240 to 179 (Roll Call 161). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the estate tax discourages upward mobility in America’s middle class by making it prohibitively expensive to pass on a family business or farm to one’s descendants. Even though proponents of the estate tax claim that its repeal would only benefit the super-rich at the expense of everyone else, the wealthy are often not adversely affected by the estate tax and can usually avoid it via accounting strategies and funneling money into tax-free foundations. In fact, in 2001 over 120 of America’s wealthiest urged Congress not to repeal the estate tax.

As Representative Roger Williams (R-Texas) noted during debate on the bill, “The death tax is a tax on savings that have already been taxed on before.... Many second-generation businessowners do not have the means to hire teams of accountants and lawyers to navigate the costly obstacles to save the family farm and save the family business.... As a small-businessowner of 44 years, I have seen friends and colleagues lose gains earned from a lifetime of hard work because of Washington’s greed and failed policies, like the death tax.”

## 7 Cyberspace Intelligence Sharing.

The proposed National Cybersecurity Protection Advancement Act (NCPA)



**Free weapons:** The House voted to send weapons to Ukraine to defend itself from Russia, likely to no good end: Russia could overwhelm Ukraine at any time, the gift adds to U.S. deficits, and it gives Russia a good reason to consolidate power.

# House Vote Scores ✓

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
1 Byrne (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Roby (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Rogers, Mike D. (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
4 Aderholt (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
5 Brooks, M. (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
6 Palmer (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
7 Sewell (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-
<b>ALASKA</b>												
AL Young, D. (R)	67%		+	+	?	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
1 Kirkpatrick (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
2 McCally (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Grijalva (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
4 Gosar (R)	78%		+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	-	+
5 Salmon (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
6 Schweikert (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Gallego, Ruben (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
8 Franks (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
9 Sinema (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
1 Crawford (R)	50%		+	+	+	?	-	+	-	?	-	-
2 Hill (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Womack (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Westerman (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
1 LaMalfa (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Huffman (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
3 Garamendi (D)	25%		?	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+
4 McClintock (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	?	?	-	+	-	-
5 Thompson, M. (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?
6 Matsui (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
7 Bera (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Cook (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
9 McNerney (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
10 Denham (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 DeSaulnier (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
12 Pelosi (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
13 Lee, B. (D)	44%		-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
14 Speier (D)	29%		-	-	-	?	+	-	?	-	+	?
15 Swalwell (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
16 Costa (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
17 Honda (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
18 Eshoo (D)	13%		-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	+
19 Lofgren (D)	11%		-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
20 Farr (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
21 Valadao (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
22 Nunes (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
23 McCarthy (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
24 Capps (D)	11%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+
25 Knight (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
26 Brownley (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
27 Chu (D)	44%		-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
28 Schiff (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
29 Cárdenas (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
30 Sherman (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
31 Aguilar (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32 Napolitano (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
33 Lieu (D)	33%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	+
34 Becerra (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
35 Torres (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
36 Ruiz (D)	14%		-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	+
37 Bass (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
38 Sánchez, Linda (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
39 Royce (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
40 Roybal-Allard(D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
41 Takano (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
42 Calvert (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
43 Waters (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
44 Hahn (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
45 Walters (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
46 Sanchez, Loretta (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
47 Lowenthal (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
48 Rohrabacher(R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
49 Issa (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
50 Hunter (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
51 Vargas (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?
52 Peters, S. (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 Davis, S. (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>COLORADO</b>												
1 DeGette (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
2 Polis (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
3 Tipton (R)	44%		+	+	+	-	-	-	?	-	+	-
4 Buck (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
5 Lamborn (R)	56%		+	+	+	?	-	-	+	-	+	-
6 Coffman (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
7 Perlmutter (D)	11%		-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>												
1 Larson, J. (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
2 Courtney (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
3 DeLauro (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
4 Himes (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Esty (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
AL Carney (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>FLORIDA</b>												
1 Miller, J. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
2 Graham, G. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
3 Yoho (R)	67%		+	+	+	?	-	-	+	-	+	-
4 Crenshaw (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
5 Brown, C. (D)	11%		-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+
6 DeSantis (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
7 Mica (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
8 Posey (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
9 Grayson (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
10 Webster (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
11 Nugent (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
12 Bilirakis (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
13 Jolly (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
14 Castor (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
15 Ross (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
16 Buchanan (R)	56%		+	+	+	-	?	-	+	-	+	-
17 Rooney (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
18 Murphy, P. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

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 yea or nay. 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.



of 2015 (H.R. 1731) would amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to expand the role of the Department of Homeland Security's National Cybersecurity and Communication Integration Center, designating it the principal federal entity to receive and disseminate information about cyberspace threats from and to private companies and other federal agencies.

Expressing opposition to both H.R. 1731 and H.R. 1560, another related cybersecurity intelligence bill, Congressman Justin Amash (R-Mich.) said, "As drafted, these bills violate the Fourth Amendment, override privacy laws, and give the government unwarranted access to the personal information of potentially millions of Americans."

The House passed H.R. 1731 on April 23, 2015 by a vote of 355 to 63 (Roll Call 173). We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill would further empower the unconstitutional Department of Homeland Security, erode the privacy protections enshrined in the Constitution, and gradually move the United States closer to becoming a police state.

**8 EPA Waters Regulations.** H.R. 1732 would order the secretary of the Army and the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to withdraw the notice of a proposed rule published in the *Federal Register* entitled "Definition of 'Waters of the United States' Under the Clean Water Act" (April 21, 2014).

This legislation was introduced because of the EPA's sustained attempt to grab regulatory authority over virtually all surface water and groundwater throughout the United States ever since the Clean Water Act gave the EPA authority in 1972 to regulate "waters of the United States," defined as "navigable waters." Although the EPA has almost comically stretched the definition of "navigable waters" to include puddles, vernal pools, ditches, seasonal streams, and isolated ponds, this unconstitutional federal agency's power grab over "waters of the United States" has been repeatedly slapped down by the Supreme Court.

The House passed H.R. 1732 on May 12, 2015 by a vote of 261 to 155 (Roll Call 219). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the constitutionally dubious premise of federal regulation of "navigable waters" on the basis of the interstate commerce clause should not encompass



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**Not COOL:** House members voted to undo mandatory Country of Origin Labeling for beef, chicken, and pork sold in the United States because the WTO demanded it under trade rules.

puddles, ditches, seasonal streams, and isolated ponds on private lands.

**9 Country of Origin Labeling.** The proposed Country of Origin Labeling Amendments Act of 2015 (H.R. 2393) would amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to repeal the requirements of Country of Origin Labeling (COOL) for beef, chicken, and pork sold in the United States. This vote came after the World Trade Organization's recent ruling against an appeal from the United States to keep its COOL. Representative Thomas Massie (R-Ky.) opposed passage of the bill to repeal COOL. From the House floor, Massie elaborated: "What is the World Trade Organization, and who are they to tell Congress what laws we have to pass? These judges weren't appointed by the President. They weren't confirmed by the Senate. These are not judges from our Constitution. These are extra-constitutional judges, yet they are telling us here in Congress you have got to do this or there will be repercussions."

The House passed H.R. 2393 on June 10, 2015 by a vote of 300 to 131 (Roll Call 333). We have assigned pluses to the nays because this bill would cede national sovereignty over food-related choices and regulations to the WTO. Moreover, this bill would prevent American consumers from knowing where their food comes from.

**10 Trade Promotion Authority.** The House held separate roll call votes on the Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) sections of H.R. 1314. The TPA portion

of the bill would renew the on-again-off-again "fast track authority" that Congress has often awarded to the president over the past several decades. The essential features of TPA are: (1) Congress unconstitutionally delegates its constitutional authority "to regulate commerce with foreign nations" to the Executive Branch; and (2) Congress dramatically increases the probability of approval of foreign trade agreements by restricting itself to voting up or down by simple majority on the agreements, as negotiated and submitted by the president, with no ability to amend the agreements and with no possibility of filibusters in the Senate.

So-called free-trade agreements that have already been passed under previously awarded "fast track authority," such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and the currently proposed Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) and Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), have in common a structure and purpose that would create supranational political entities that would supersede the national independence of the United States. Genuine free trade would mean the absence of government involvement, but these agreements entail more than just trade and put the United States on a trajectory to regional governance similar to Europe's trajectory from a Common Market to the EU.

The House agreed to the TPA section of H.R. 1314 on June 12, 2015 by a vote of 219 to 211 (Roll Call 362). We have assigned pluses to the nays because TPA would facilitate the subordination of the national independence of the United States to regional trading blocs. ■

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19 Clawson (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
20 Hastings (D)	25%		-	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	+
21 Deutch (D)	33%		-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
22 Frankel (D)	33%		-	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	+	+
23 Wasserman Schultz (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
24 Wilson, F. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
25 Diaz-Balart (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
26 Curbelo (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
27 Ros-Lehtinen (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>GEORGIA</b>												
1 Carter, E.L. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Bishop, S. (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
3 Westmoreland, L. (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
4 Johnson, H. (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
5 Lewis (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
6 Price, T. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Woodall (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
8 Scott, A. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
9 Collins, D. (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
10 Hice (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 Loudermilk (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
12 Allen (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
13 Scott, D. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
14 Graves, T. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>HAWAII</b>												
1 Takai (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 Gabbard (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>IDAHO</b>												
1 Labrador (R)	89%		+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	+
2 Simpson (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>ILLINOIS</b>												
1 Rush (D)	29%		-	-	-	?	?	-	-	?	+	+
2 Kelly, R. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
3 Lipinski (D)	38%		-	+	-	-	?	-	?	-	+	+
4 Gutiérrez (D)	29%		-	-	?	-	?	-	-	?	+	+
5 Quigley (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Roskam (R)	56%		+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-
7 Davis, D. (D)	33%		-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	+
8 Duckworth (D)	14%		?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
9 Schakowsky (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
10 Dold (R)	30%		-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 Foster (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
12 Bost (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
13 Davis, R. (R)	56%		+	+	+	-	-	+	?	+	-	-
14 Hultgren (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
15 Shimkus (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
16 Kinzinger (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
17 Bustos (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
18 Schock (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>INDIANA</b>												
1 Visclosky (D)	22%		?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 Walorski (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
3 Stutzman (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Rokita (R)	56%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	-	-
5 Brooks, S. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
6 Messer (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Carson (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
8 Bucshon (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
9 Young, T. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>IOWA</b>												
1 Blum (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Loebsack (D)	33%		?	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3 Young, D. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 King, S. (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
<b>KANSAS</b>												
1 Huelskamp (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
2 Jenkins, L. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Yoder (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Pompeo (R)	67%		+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-
<b>KENTUCKY</b>												
1 Whitfield (R)	44%		+	+	+	-	-	?	-	+	-	-
2 Guthrie (R)	56%		+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Yarmuth (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
4 Massie (R)	100%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5 Rogers, H. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
6 Barr (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>LOUISIANA</b>												
1 Scalise (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Richmond (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	-	+
3 Boustany (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Fleming (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
5 Abraham (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
6 Graves, G. (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
<b>MAINE</b>												
1 Pingree (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
2 Poliquin (R)	60%		+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
<b>MARYLAND</b>												
1 Harris (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
2 Ruppberger (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
3 Sarbanes (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
4 Edwards (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
5 Hoyer (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
6 Delaney (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
7 Cummings (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
8 Van Hollen (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>												
1 Neal (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 McGovern (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
3 Tsongas (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
4 Kennedy (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
5 Clark, K. (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
6 Moulton (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
7 Capuano (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
8 Lynch (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+
9 Keating (D)	11%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+
<b>MICHIGAN</b>												
1 Benishek (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Huizenga (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Amash (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
4 Moolenaar (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
5 Kildee (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
6 Upton (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Walberg (R)	56%		+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-
8 Bishop, M. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
9 Levin (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
10 Miller, C. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 Trott (R)	56%		+	+	+	-	-	+	?	+	-	-
12 Dingell (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
13 Conyers (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
14 Lawrence (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
<b>MINNESOTA</b>												
1 Walz (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
2 Kline, J. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-

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 yea or nay. 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:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3 Paulsen (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 McCollum (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
5 Ellison (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
6 Emmer (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Peterson (D)	50%		-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
8 Nolan (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>												
1 Kelly (R)												
2 Thompson, B. (D)	11%		-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
3 Harper (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Palazzo (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>MISSOURI</b>												
1 Clay (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 Wagner (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Luetkemeyer (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Hartzler (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
5 Cleaver (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
6 Graves, S. (R)	63%		+	+	+	-	?	+	?	+	-	-
7 Long (R)	56%		+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-
8 Smith, J. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>MONTANA</b>												
AL Zinke (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>NEBRASKA</b>												
1 Fortenberry (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-
2 Ashford (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Smith, Adrian (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>NEVADA</b>												
1 Titus (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 Amodei (R)	63%		+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	?
3 Heck, J. (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Hardy (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>												
1 Guinta (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
2 Kuster (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>												
1 Norcross (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 LoBiondo (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
3 MacArthur (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
4 Smith, C. (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
5 Garrett (R)	70%		+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+
6 Pallone (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	+
7 Lance (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
8 Sires (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
9 Pascrell (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
10 Payne (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
12 Watson Coleman (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>												
1 Lujan Grisham, M. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
2 Pearce (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
3 Luján, B. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>NEW YORK</b>												
1 Zeldin (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
2 King, P. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Israel (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
4 Rice, K. (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
5 Meeks (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
6 Meng (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+
7 Velázquez (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
8 Jeffries (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
9 Clarke, Y. (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10 Nadler (D)	40%		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
11 Donovan (R)											+	+
12 Maloney, C. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
13 Rangel (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
14 Crowley (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
15 Serrano (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
16 Engel (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
17 Lowey (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
18 Maloney, S. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
19 Gibson, C. (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
20 Tonko (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
21 Stefanik (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
22 Hanna (R)	40%		+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
23 Reed, T. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
24 Katko (R)	50%		+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
25 Slaughter (D)	30%		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
26 Higgins (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
27 Collins, C. (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>												
1 Butterfield (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
2 Ellmers (R)	40%		-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Jones (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4 Price, D. (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
5 Foxx (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
6 Walker (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Rouzer (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
8 Hudson (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
9 Pittenger (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
10 McHenry (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 Meadows (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
12 Adams (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
13 Holding (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>												
AL Cramer (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>OHIO</b>												
1 Chabot (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
2 Wenstrup (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Beatty (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
4 Jordan (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
5 Latta (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
6 Johnson, B. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
7 Gibbs, B. (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
8 Boehner (R)			?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-
9 Kaptur (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	+
10 Turner (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
11 Fudge (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
12 Tiberi (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
13 Ryan, T. (D)	38%		?	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	+
14 Joyce (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
15 Stivers (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
16 Renacci (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>												
1 Bridenstine (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
2 Mullin (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Lucas (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
4 Cole (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
5 Russell (R)	60%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
<b>OREGON</b>												
1 Bonamici (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
2 Walden (R)	50%		+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
3 Blumenuer (D)	22%		-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-
4 DeFazio (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
5 Schrader (D)	20%		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-

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	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>												
1 Brady, R. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
2 Fattah (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
3 Kelly (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
4 Perry (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	+
5 Thompson, G. (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
6 Costello (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
7 Meehan (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
8 Fitzpatrick (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
9 Shuster (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
10 Marino (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
11 Barletta (R)	44%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-
12 Rothfus (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
13 Boyle (D)	25%	-	-	-	-	?	-	?	-	+	+	+
14 Doyle (D)	33%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	+	+
15 Dent (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
16 Pitts (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
17 Cartwright (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
18 Murphy, T. (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>												
1 Cicilline (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
2 Langevin (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>												
1 Sanford (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
2 Wilson, J. (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
3 Duncan, Jeff (R)	75%	+	+	+	+	?	?	-	+	-	+	+
4 Gowdy (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	?	-	-
5 Mulvaney (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
6 Clyburn (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
7 Rice, T. (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>												
AL Noem (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
<b>TENNESSEE</b>												
1 Roe (R)	57%	+	+	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
2 Duncan, John (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
3 Fleischmann (R)	56%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	-	-	-
4 DesJarlais (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	-
5 Cooper (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
6 Black, D. (R)	56%	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
7 Blackburn, M. (R)	50%	+	+	+	?	-	?	-	+	-	-	-
8 Fincher (R)	50%	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	?	-	-	-
9 Cohen (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	+
<b>TEXAS</b>												
1 Gohmert (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+
2 Poe (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
3 Johnson, S. (R)	56%	+	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
4 Ratcliffe (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
5 Hensarling (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
6 Barton (R)	56%	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
7 Culberson (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
8 Brady, K. (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
9 Green, A. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
10 McCaul (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
11 Conaway (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
12 Granger (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
13 Thornberry (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
14 Weber (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
15 Hinojosa (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	?	-	-	?	-	-	-
16 O'Rourke (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Flores (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
18 Jackson Lee (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
19 Neugebauer (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20 Castro (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
21 Smith, Lamar (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
22 Olson (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	-	-	-
23 Hurd (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
24 Marchant (R)	50%	+	?	+	+	-	+	-	?	-	-	-
25 Williams (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
26 Burgess (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
27 Farenthold (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
28 Cuellar (D)	30%	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
29 Green, G. (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+
30 Johnson, E. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
31 Carter, J. (R)	56%	+	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
32 Sessions, P. (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
33 Veasey (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
34 Vela (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
35 Doggett (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
36 Babin (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>UTAH</b>												
1 Bishop, R. (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
2 Stewart (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
3 Chaffetz (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
4 Love (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>VERMONT</b>												
AL Welch (D)	44%	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	+	+	+
<b>VIRGINIA</b>												
1 Wittman (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
2 Rigell (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
3 Scott, R. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
4 Forbes (R)	44%	+	?	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
5 Hurt (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
6 Goodlatte (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
7 Brat (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+
8 Beyer (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
9 Griffith (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
10 Comstock (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
11 Connolly (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>WASHINGTON</b>												
1 DelBene (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Larsen, R. (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Herrera Beutler (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
4 Newhouse (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
5 McMorris Rodgers (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
6 Kilmer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 McDermott (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
8 Reichert (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
9 Smith, Adam (D)	33%	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	-	+	+
10 Heck, D. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>												
1 McKinley (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
2 Mooney (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
3 Jenkins, E. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
<b>WISCONSIN</b>												
1 Ryan, P. (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
2 Pocan (D)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
3 Kind (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Moore (D)	33%	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	+
5 Sensenbrenner (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
6 Grothman (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
7 Duffy (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
8 Ribble (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>WYOMING</b>												
AL Lummis (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+

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 yea or nay. 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.





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# Senate Vote Descriptions



AP Images

**Get fracking:** There are calls to increase regulation of fracking fluids under the Safe Drinking Water Act. But with the way wells work, any leak of fracking fluids would also mean a leak of oil or gas, so the new rules would be virtually useless at stopping or cleaning up pollution.

**1 Fracking.** During consideration of the Keystone XL pipeline bill (S. 1), Senator Kirsten Gillibrand (D-N.Y.) introduced an amendment to remove exemptions of fracking and natural gas storage from regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Senator Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) offered the amendment on Senator Gillibrand's behalf, noting: "This amendment amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to protect clean drinking water sources from hydraulic fracturing, commonly known as fracking, and from underground storage of natural gas. The Safe Drinking Water Act currently exempts underground injection of fracking fluids and underground storage of natural gas from regulation under the act. The Gillibrand amendment repeals those exemptions and makes underground injection of fracking fluids and underground storage of natural gas subject to those regulations."

The Senate rejected Gillibrand's amendment on January 28, 2015 by a vote of 35 to 63 (Roll Call 41). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the federal government has no constitutional

authority to regulate industry practices or set drinking water standards. These standards are monitored and enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency, which is itself an unconstitutional agency created by executive order. The Obama administration, particularly the EPA, is known to be an opponent of fracking, so this is likely a backdoor attack on the industry. State and local governments should be setting drinking water standards and monitoring for pollutants, not unaccountable bureaucrats in Washington, D.C.

## **2 Executive Action on Immigration.**

Senator Thad Cochran (R-Miss.) introduced a new version of the Homeland Security appropriations bill (H.R. 240), in the form of a substitute amendment, that would eliminate the bill's provisions prohibiting the use of funds for carrying out President Obama's unconstitutional executive actions on illegal immigration. The provisions targeted for elimination would defund the Obama administration's executive actions announced on November 20, 2014 to grant deferred action for an estimated four mil-

lion illegal immigrants in the United States.

The Senate adopted Cochran's substitute amendment on February 27, 2015 by a vote of 66 to 33 (Roll Call 61). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the president is not a "king" or "dictator" who may make his own law. Under the U.S. Constitution, "all legislative powers herein granted" are delegated to Congress, and it is the responsibility of the president to faithfully execute the law.

**3 Free Community College.** During consideration of the budget resolution (Senate Concurrent Resolution 11), Senator Tammy Baldwin (D-Wis.) introduced an amendment to raise spending by \$60.3 billion for social services education and jobs training in order to facilitate "two free years of community college paid for by raising revenue through requiring millionaires and billionaires to pay their fair share."

The Senate rejected Baldwin's amendment on March 26, 2015 by a vote of 45 to 55 (Roll Call 100). We have assigned pluses to the nays because this resolution would steal wealth from some to give to others, cause an overabundance of workers in certain job fields (meaning grossly wasted funds), and expand unconstitutional federal involvement in education.

**4 Common Core.** During consideration of the budget resolution (Senate Concurrent Resolution 11), Senator David Vitter (R-La.) introduced an amendment to create a spending-neutral reserve fund to prohibit the federal government from mandating, incentivizing, or coercing states to adopt Common Core standards or any other similar standards. This amendment would also allow states that have already adopted Common Core to opt out without penalty.

The Senate adopted Vitter's amendment on March 26, 2015 by a vote of 54 to 46 (Roll Call 105). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no constitutional authority to interject itself in the education sector, and Common Core is intended to create a national curriculum leading to nationalizing education.

# Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
Shelby (R)	100%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sessions, J. (R)	100%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>ALASKA</b>												
Murkowski (R)	60%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Sullivan (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
McCain (R)	70%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Flake (R)	70%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
Boozman (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Cotton (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
Feinstein (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boxer (D)	11%		-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>COLORADO</b>												
Bennet (D)	10%		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gardner (R)	80%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>												
Blumenthal (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Murphy, C. (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
Carper (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coons (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-
<b>FLORIDA</b>												
Nelson (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubio (R)	88%		?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?
<b>GEORGIA</b>												
Isakson (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Perdue (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>HAWAII</b>												
Schatz (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Hirono (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>IDAHO</b>												
Crapo (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Risch (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
<b>ILLINOIS</b>												
Durbin (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Kirk (R)	50%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<b>INDIANA</b>												
Coats (R)	60%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Donnelly (D)	30%		+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
<b>IOWA</b>												
Grassley (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Ernst (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>KANSAS</b>												
Roberts (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Moran, Jerry (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>KENTUCKY</b>												
McConnell (R)	70%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
Paul (R)	100%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>LOUISIANA</b>												
Vitter (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Cassidy (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>MAINE</b>												
Collins (R)	60%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
King, A. (I)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>MARYLAND</b>												
Mikulski (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Cardin (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>												
Warren (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Markey (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>MICHIGAN</b>												
Stabenow (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Peters, G. (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>MINNESOTA</b>												
Klobuchar (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Franken (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>												
Cochran (R)	50%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Wicker (R)	80%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
<b>MISSOURI</b>												
McCaskill (D)	10%		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blunt (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>MONTANA</b>												
Tester (D)	30%		+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
Daines (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
<b>NEBRASKA</b>												
Fischer (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sasse (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>NEVADA</b>												
Reid, H. (D)	13%		?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?
Heller (R)	60%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>												
Shaheen (D)	0%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayotte (R)	50%		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>												
Menendez (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Booker (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>												
Udall (D)	20%		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Heinrich (D)	30%		+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
<b>NEW YORK</b>												
Schumer (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Gillibrand (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>												
Burr (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Tillis (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>												
Hoeven (R)	70%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Heitkamp (D)	20%		+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OHIO</b>												
Brown, S. (D)	10%		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Portman (R)	60%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>												
Inhofe (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Lankford (R)	90%		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>OREGON</b>												
Wyden (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merkley (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>												
Casey (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Toomey (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	?
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>												
Reed, J. (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Whitehouse (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>												
Graham, L. (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Scott, T. (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>												
Thune (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Rounds (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<b>TENNESSEE</b>												
Alexander (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Corker (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
<b>TEXAS</b>												
Cornyn (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
Cruz (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+

	Votes:	1-10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>UTAH</b>												
Hatch (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	-	-
Lee, M. (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>VERMONT</b>												
Leahy (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Sanders (I)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<b>VIRGINIA</b>												
Warner (D)	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaine (D)	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WASHINGTON</b>												
Murray (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cantwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>												
Manchin (D)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
Capito (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
<b>WISCONSIN</b>												
Johnson, R. (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
Baldwin (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>WYOMING</b>												
Enzi (R)	88%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+
Barrasso (R)	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 yeay or nay. If he 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.

**5 UN Arms Treaty.** During consideration of the budget resolution (Senate Concurrent Resolution 11), Senator James Inhofe (R-Okla.) introduced an amendment “to establish a spending-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting funding of international organizations during the implementation of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty prior to Senate ratification and adoption of implementing legislation.” The amendment essentially allows the chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate to reallocate spending to prevent implementation of the Arms Trade Treaty, provided such action does not raise new revenue or increase the deficit.

During debate on the amendment, Senator Inhofe remarked, “President Obama has signed the treaty but has not submitted it for ratification; for one reason, he knows the votes are not there. Two years ago, at 5 a.m. in the morning, 53 Senators, from both parties, voted for my amendment very similar to this. My amendment would prevent funds from going to the treaty Secretariat or any other organization that is working to implement this treaty.”

The Senate adopted Inhofe’s amendment on March 26, 2015 by a vote of 59 to 41 (Roll Call 108). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the UN Arms Trade Treaty is an attempt by a global gov-

ernance body, the United Nations, to regulate weapons. Such regulation is at odds with the American ideals of national sovereignty and freedom to bear arms without infringement by government. While the UN likely wouldn’t march into American neighborhoods to confiscate guns the moment the treaty was ratified, ratification of the treaty would be a step in the wrong direction. Any opposition to the UN Arms Trade Treaty is to be commended.

**6 Individual Mandate Repeal.** During consideration of a bill regarding Medicare payments to physicians (H.R. 2), Senator John Cornyn (R-Texas) introduced an amendment entitled “Restoring Individual Liberty” that would repeal the individual mandate of the ObamaCare law.

The Senate rejected Cornyn’s amendment on April 14, 2015 by a vote of 54 to 45 (Roll Call 137). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because no branch of government has been empowered by the Constitution to force Americans to buy health insurance.

**7 Loretta Lynch Nomination.** The Senate confirmed the nomination of Loretta Lynch for U.S. attorney general on April 23, 2015 by a vote of 56 to 43 (Roll Call 165). We have assigned pluses to the

yeas because Lynch is supportive of blatantly unconstitutional actions on the part of the executive branch.

Lynch supported President Obama’s use of an executive order to offer de facto amnesty to millions of illegal immigrants, and promised to implement such amnesty as attorney general. Lynch also supports civil forfeiture, which is certainly an unconstitutional violation of private property rights, and deems it an “important tool of the Department of Justice.” As Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) stated in early February when explaining his opposition to Lynch’s nomination, “She remains non-committal on the legality of drone strikes against American citizens, while I believe such strikes unequivocally violate rights granted to us by the Sixth Amendment.... Mrs. Lynch also supports President Obama’s calls for executive amnesty, which I vehemently oppose. The Attorney General must operate independent of politics, independent of the president and under the direction of the Constitution. I cannot support a nominee, like Mrs. Lynch, who rides roughshod on our Constitutional rights.”

**8 Trade Adjustment Assistance.** During consideration of the Trade Promotion Authority bill (H.R. 1314), Senator



Jeff Flake (R-Ariz.) introduced an amendment to strike the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) provisions in the bill. Those provisions would extend the TAA program through June 30, 2021.

The TPA (see the next vote) is needed, its proponents acknowledge, to facilitate enactment of trade agreements negotiated by the Obama administration and supported by the GOP congressional leadership. Those agreements — the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), and Trade in Services Agreement (TiSA) — collectively dubbed ObamaTrade, would, proponents boast, create jobs and prosperity for Americans. But the TAA, which ObamaTrade proponents also support, provides assistance to help American workers who lose their jobs because of the trade agreements.

The Senate rejected Flake's amendment on May 22, 2015 by a vote of 35 to 63 (Roll Call 190). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because federal jobs programs are unconstitutional. Moreover, it makes

no sense to claim that the federal government must cough up federal funds to help workers who will lose their jobs to supposedly jobs-creating trade agreements.

**9 Trade Promotion Authority.** The Trade Promotion Authority (TPA) section of H.R. 1314 would renew the on-again-off-again “fast track authority” that Congress has often awarded to the president over the past several decades. The essential features of TPA are: (1) Congress unconstitutionally delegates authority “to regulate commerce with foreign nations” to the Executive Branch; and (2) Congress dramatically increases the probability of approval of trade agreements by restricting itself to an up-or-down vote with no amendments or filibusters allowed. See also House Vote 10.

The Senate passed H.R. 1314 on May 22, 2015 by a vote of 62 to 37 (Roll Call 193). We have assigned pluses to the nays because TPA would facilitate the subordination of the national independence of the United States to regional trading blocs, a

power that is not granted to any branch of government in the Constitution.

**10 Export-Import Bank.** During consideration of the defense authorization bill (H.R. 1735), Senator Mark Kirk (R-Ill.) introduced an amendment to reauthorize the U.S. Export-Import Bank through 2019. The bank issued loans and loan guarantees to foreign governments or companies for the purchase of U.S. products.

The Senate rejected a motion to table (kill) Kirk's amendment on June 10, 2015 by a vote of 31 to 65 (Roll Call 206). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no constitutional authority risking taxpayers' money to provide loans and terms that the private sector considers too risky to provide. Indeed, U.S. government-backed export financing is a form of corporate welfare, and if the Ex-Im Bank went bust (as happened to Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae), the taxpayers would have been stuck holding the bag. The bank's charter was not reauthorized, and it expired on June 30, 2015. ■

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