

The Freedom Index

A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution

Our third look at the 118th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as federal spending, foreign aid, banning a central bank digital currency (House only), and prohibiting government censorship (Senate only).

House Vote Descriptions

21 IRS Firearms and Ammunition.

During consideration of the fiscal 2024 financial-services appropriations bill (H.R. 4664), Representative Diana Harshbarger (R-Tenn.) offered an amendment to strike all funding for firearms and ammunition for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

The House rejected Harshbarger's amendment on November 8, 2023 by a vote of 187 to 238 (Roll Call 625). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government is not constitutionally authorized to engage in domestic law enforcement, as the 10th Amendment clarifies. IRS agents should not be armed with guns, ammunition, or military-style equipment. Rather, the IRS ought to be defunded and abolished. The American people must demand that



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Arming the taxman? The U.S. Constitution does not authorize the federal government to engage in domestic law enforcement. Yet, Congress voted against striking funding for firearms and ammunition for the IRS.

Congress end the weaponization of the federal bureaucracy, reject all efforts to create a nationalized police force, and work to repeal the 16th Amendment (income tax).

22 Defunding OSHA. During consideration of the fiscal 2024 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill (H.R. 5894), Representative Mary Miller (R-Ill.) offered an amendment to

About This Index

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

The scores are derived by dividing a congressman's constitutional votes (pluses) by the total number he cast (pluses and minuses) and multiplying by 100. The average House score for this index is 31 percent (56 percent for the Republicans and five percent for the Democrats), and the average Senate score is 32 percent (59 percent for the Republicans and seven percent for the Democrats).

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

This is our third index for the 118th Congress. Our first index for the current Congress (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 14, 2023 issue, and our second index (votes 11-20) appeared in our January 15, 2024 issue. An online version of the “Freedom Index” is also available (click on “Freedom Index” at TheNewAmerican.com), as are Congressional Scorecards on individual members of the House and Senate and Legislative Scorecards on state legislators (see ad on page 12). ■

defund the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) by \$536,922,000 — its total earmarked budget for fiscal 2024.

The House rejected Miller’s amendment on November 14, 2023 by a vote of 131 to 300 (Roll Call 648). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize Congress to establish a federal regulatory agency, such as OSHA, to inspect workplace conditions. Nor does the Constitution empower the federal government to require Americans to take vaccines, especially experimental mRNA injections, as a condition of their employment, as OSHA tried to do.

23 **Mayorkas Impeachment.** The articles of impeachment (“Willful and Systemic Refusal to Comply With the Law” and “Breach of Public Trust”) contained in House Resolution 863 would impeach Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas for high crimes and misdemeanors, including for his handling of issues involving immigration and border security.

The House adopted the articles of impeachment on February 13, 2024 by a vote of 214 to 213 (Roll Call 43). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because Secretary Mayorkas deserves impeachment and trial, removal from office, and disqualification to hold office in the future. He has failed to uphold his duty to support and defend the U.S. Constitution by repeatedly violating laws enacted by Congress regarding immigration and border security. His unlawful conduct has allowed illicit drugs and millions of illegal aliens to enter and remain in the United States annually by means of insecure borders. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution gives Congress power to “establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization,” as well as to call forth “the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions,” and Article II, Section 4 provides that “all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of ... high Crimes and Misdemeanors.”

24 **Consolidated Appropriations.** Representative Kay Granger (R-Texas) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4366, the “Consolidated Ap-

propriations Act, 2024,” which would appropriate \$467.5 billion in federal funding for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would provide \$307.8 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs; \$103 billion for federal transportation and housing programs; \$50 billion for the Department of Energy; \$38.6 billion for the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency; \$37.5 billion for the Department of Justice; \$26.3 billion for the Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration; and \$24.9 billion for NASA.

The House agreed to Granger’s motion on March 6, 2024 by a vote of 339 to 85 (Roll Call 64). We have assigned pluses to the yeas 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 high inflation and record increases in the national debt.

25 **Consolidated Appropriations.** Representative Kay Granger (R-Texas) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2882, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024,” which would

appropriate \$1.2 trillion in total funding for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would provide \$825 billion for the Department of Defense; \$224.7 billion for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; \$89.8 billion for the Department of Homeland Security; and \$58.3 billion for the Department of State. Furthermore, H.R. 2882 would provide \$300 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and \$500 million for Israel defense assistance; extend the National Flood Insurance Program through September 30, 2024; and prohibit funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency through fiscal 2025.

The House agreed to Granger’s motion on March 22, 2024 by a vote of 286 to 134 (Roll Call 102). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because of the many unconstitutional agencies and programs that it would fund, because it funds our further entanglement in the Ukraine-Russia and Israel-Hamas conflicts without a congressional declaration of war, and because this reckless spending is yielding record increases in the national debt.

26 **FISA Reauthorization.** H.R. 7888, titled the “Reforming In-



Border breakdown: Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas has played a central role in the Biden administration’s unlawful open-border policies. Because of this, the House voted to impeach him.

House Vote Scores ✓

		Votes: 21-30																							
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30													
ALABAMA																									
1	Carl (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	67%												
2	Moore (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	90%												
3	Rogers (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	57%												
4	Aderholt (R)	44%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	59%													
5	Strong (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	63%												
6	Palmer (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	69%												
7	Sewell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
ALASKA																									
AL	Peltola (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	4%												
ARIZONA																									
1	Schweikert (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	72%												
2	Crane (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%												
3	Gallego (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	4%												
4	Stanton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	3%												
5	Biggs (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%												
6	Ciscomani (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	41%												
7	Grijalva (D)		-	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	9%												
8	Lesko (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	-	+	82%												
9	Gosar (R)	88%	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	-	+	93%												
ARKANSAS																									
1	Crawford (R)	44%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	43%												
2	Hill (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	37%												
3	Womack (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	37%												
4	Westerman (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	53%												
CALIFORNIA																									
1	LaMalfa (R)	75%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	?	+	75%												
2	Huffman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%												
3	Kiley (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	33%												
4	Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
5	McClintock (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80%												
6	Bera (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
7	Matsui (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%												
8	Garamendi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
9	Harder (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
10	DeSaulnier (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%												
11	Pelosi (D)	0%	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
12	Lee (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	14%												
13	Duarte (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	47%												
14	Swalwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	0%												
15	Mullin (D)	0%	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%												
16	Eshoo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
17	Khanna (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	13%												
18	Lofgren (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%												
19	Panetta (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%												
20	Fong (R)		?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?													
21	Costa (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
22	Valadao (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	30%												
23	Oberholte (R)	30%	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	47%												
24	Carbajal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
25	Ruiz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
26	Brownley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
27	Garcia (R)	22%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	38%												
28	Chu (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	14%												
29	Cárdenas (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%												
30	Schiff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
31	Napolitano (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%												

		Votes: 21-30																							
		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30													
32	Sherman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%												
33	Aguilar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
34	Gomez (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	13%												
35	Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
36	Lieu (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%												
37	Kamlager-Dove (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
38	Sánchez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
39	Takano (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%												
40	Kim (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%												
41	Calvert (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	37%												
42	Garcia (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%												
43	Waters (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%												
44	Barragán (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
45	Steel (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40%												
46	Correa (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%												
47	Porter (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	11%												
48	Issa (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	55%												
49	Levin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
50	Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
51	Jacobs (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%												
52	Vargas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%												
COLORADO																									
1	DeGette (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%												
2	Neguse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
3	Boebert (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	93%												
4	Buck (R)		-	?	-	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	74%												
5	Lamborn (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60%												
6	Crow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
7	Petterson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
8	Caraveo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	3%												
CONNECTICUT																									
1	Larson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%												
2	Courtney (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
3	DeLauro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
4	Himes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
5	Hayes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
DELAWARE																									
AL	Blunt Rochester (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%												
FLORIDA																									
1	Gaetz (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	90%												
2	Dunn (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	47%												
3	Cammack (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	87%												
4	Bean (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	87%												
5	Rutherford (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	43%												
6	Waltz (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	76%												
7	Mills (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	90%												
8	Posey (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	86%												
9	Soto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
10	Frost (D)	30%	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	13%												
11	Webster (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	62%												
12	Bilirakis (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	67%												
13	Luna (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	96%												
14	Castor (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%												
15	Lee (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	53%												
16	Buchanan (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	57%												
17	Steube (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	96%												
18	Franklin (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	63%												

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 5.

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
19 Donalds (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	100%
20 Cherfilus-McCormick (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	4%
21 Mast (R)	78%	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	72%
22 Frankel (D)	0%	-	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	0%
23 Moskowitz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
24 Wilson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	?	-	4%
25 Wasserman Schultz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Diaz-Balart (R)	25%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	44%
27 Salazar (R)	13%	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	25%
28 Gimenez (R)	22%	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	38%
GEORGIA												
1 Carter (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	48%
2 Bishop (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Ferguson (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	53%
4 Johnson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Williams (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
6 McCormick (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	80%
7 McBath (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Scott (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	50%
9 Clyde (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
10 Collins (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	90%
11 Loudermilk (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	?	82%
12 Allen (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	63%
13 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Greene (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	97%
HAWAII												
1 Case (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Tokuda (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
IDAHO												
1 Fulcher (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	90%
2 Simpson (R)	22%	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	38%
ILLINOIS												
1 Jackson (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	7%
2 Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
3 Ramirez (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	20%
4 García (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	15%
5 Quigley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	3%
6 Casten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Davis (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Krishnamoorthi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Schakowsky (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
10 Schneider (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Foster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Bost (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	80%
13 Budzinski (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Underwood (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Miller (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	93%
16 LaHood (R)	50%	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	53%
17 Sorensen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
INDIANA												
1 Mrvan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Yakym (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	57%
3 Banks (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	79%
4 Baird (D)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	53%
5 Spartz (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	83%
6 Pence (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	42%
7 Carson (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	7%
8 Bucshon (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	39%
9 Houchin (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	57%
IOWA												
1 Miller-Meeks (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	43%
2 Hinson (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	43%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
3 Nunn (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
4 Feenstra (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	53%
KANSAS												
1 Mann (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
2 LaTurner (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	47%
3 Davids (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Estes (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	67%
KENTUCKY												
1 Comer (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	80%
2 Guthrie (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
3 McGarvey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Massie (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	97%
5 Rogers (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
6 Barr (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%
LOUISIANA												
1 Scalise (R)	33%	?	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	56%
2 Carter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
3 Higgins (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	93%
4 Johnson (R)	25%	?	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	60%
5 Letlow (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	?	+	48%
6 Graves (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	47%
MAINE												
1 Pingree (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Golden (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	30%
MARYLAND												
1 Harris (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	93%
2 Ruppersberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
3 Sarbanes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Ivey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Hoyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Trone (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	0%
7 Mfume (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Raskin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MASSACHUSETTS												
1 Neal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 McGovern (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	17%
3 Trahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Auchincloss (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Clark (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Moulton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Pressley (D)	25%	?	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	+	-	18%
8 Lynch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Keating (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MICHIGAN												
1 Bergman (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	63%
2 Moolenaar (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	57%
3 Scholten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Huizenga (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	47%
5 Walberg (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	60%
6 Dingell (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	7%
7 Slotkin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Kildee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	7%
9 McClain (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	?	?	64%
10 James (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
11 Stevens (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Tlaib (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	20%
13 Thanedar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MINNESOTA												
1 Finstad (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	80%
2 Craig (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
3 Phillips (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 5.

telligence and Securing America Act,” would reauthorize for two years, until 2026, Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. Among other provisions, the bill would require additional procedures for searches by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) involving U.S. citizens and FBI surveillance requests to the secret FISA Court.

The House passed H.R. 7888 on April 12, 2024 by a vote of 273 to 147 (Roll Call 119). We have assigned pluses to the nays because FISA has been used to spy on U.S. citizens without a warrant in violation of the Fourth Amendment. While the bill includes provisions to ostensibly protect the privacy of U.S. citizens, those provisions fail to uphold Americans’ Fourth Amendment-protected rights.

27 Ukraine Aid. The “Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act” (H.R. 8035) would provide \$60.8 billion for security assistance to Ukraine and replenishing U.S. stockpiles of military equipment already provided to Ukraine.

The House passed H.R. 8035 on April 20, 2024 by a vote of 311 to 112 (Roll Call 151). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the United States should not interfere in the war in Ukraine by providing aid to one of the combatants. Congress has not declared war, as required by the U.S. Constitution to go to war, and foreign aid, not being one of the powers delegated to the federal government, is unconstitutional. Moreover, the United States should pursue a sound foreign policy of noninterventionism, based on U.S. national interests and the intent of the Founding Fathers.

28 Carbon Sequestration. Representative Frank Lucas (R-Okla.) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4824, the “Carbon Sequestration Collaboration Act,” which would expand the Department of Energy’s carbon-storage program to include carbon-sequestration projects. The bill would also require the Energy Department to submit a report to Congress within two years “to identify and address scientific challenges for widespread adoption of terrestrial carbon sequestration.”



AP Images

Endless foreign aid? The Constitution does not authorize federal foreign aid, and it requires Congress to declare war in order to go to war. However, Congress voted to further involve the United States in unconstitutional foreign entanglements, such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

The House agreed to Lucas’ motion on April 30, 2024 by a vote of 364 to 44 (Roll Call 156). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the federal government has no authority under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution to engage in energy or environmental policy. Furthermore, carbon sequestration is closely connected to the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which is antithetical to the Constitution and U.S. sovereignty.

29 Federal Police Grants. Representative Wesley Hunt (R-Texas) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 546, the “Recruit and Retain Act,” which expands the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) federal grant program intended to support the recruitment efforts of law-enforcement agencies, including local police, throughout the country.

The House agreed to Hunt’s motion on May 14, 2024 by a vote of 370 to 18 (Roll Call 196). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize Congress to support local law-enforcement agencies. Federal funding of local police departments and county sheriffs comes with strings attached, usually in the form

of oversight, regulations, and other homogenized standards — none of which are constitutional.

30 Central Bank Digital Currency. H.R. 5403, the “CBDC Anti-Surveillance State Act,” would prohibit the Federal Reserve from issuing a central bank digital currency (CBDC) without congressional authorization. It would bar the Fed from offering services directly to individuals or maintaining accounts on their behalf, including through intermediaries. These restrictions would not apply to digital currencies that are “open, permissionless, and private.” The bill would also prohibit the Fed from testing a digital currency without congressional authorization.

The House passed H.R. 5403 on May 23, 2024 by a vote of 216 to 192 (Roll Call 230). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because Article I, Sections 8 and 10 of the Constitution state that only Congress has the power to “coin Money,” referring to precious metals such as gold and silver. Not only do the Federal Reserve and fiat money violate these provisions, but a digital currency can be easily tracked, allowing the government to monitor all financial transactions. ■

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
4 McCollum (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Omar (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	17%
6 Emmer (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	60%
7 Fischbach (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	80%
8 Stauber (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	63%
MISSISSIPPI												
1 Kelly (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	70%
2 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Guest (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	67%
4 Ezell (R)	56%	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	69%
MISSOURI												
1 Bush (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	19%
2 Wagner (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	47%
3 Luetkemeyer (R)	38%	+	-	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	+	50%
4 Alford (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	70%
5 Cleaver (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	0%
6 Graves (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%
7 Burlison (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	93%
8 Smith (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	59%
MONTANA												
1 Zinke (R)	56%	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	?	+	66%
2 Rosendale (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
NEBRASKA												
1 Flood (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	47%
2 Bacon (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	33%
3 Smith (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	52%
NEVADA												
1 Titus (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Amodei (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	50%
3 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
4 Horsford (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
1 Pappas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
2 Kuster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	0%
NEW JERSEY												
1 Norcross (D)	0%	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Van Drew (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
3 Kim (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
4 Smith (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	50%
5 Gottheimer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
6 Pallone (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
7 Kean (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	27%
8 Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Pascrell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Payne (Not Active) (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	0%
11 Sherrill (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
12 Watson Coleman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
NEW MEXICO												
1 Stansbury (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
2 Vasquez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Leger Fernandez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
NEW YORK												
1 LaLota (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	34%
2 Garbarino (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	31%
3 Suozzi (D)	0%	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 D'Esposito (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	34%
5 Meeks (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Meng (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
7 Velázquez (D)	22%	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	17%
8 Jeffries (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Clarke (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	13%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
10 Goldman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	4%
11 Malliotakis (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	47%
12 Nadler (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
13 Espaillat (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
14 Ocasio-Cortez (D)	33%	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	24%
15 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
16 Bowman (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	17%
17 Lawler (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	30%
18 Ryan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
19 Molinaro (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	41%
20 Tonko (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Stefanik (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	57%
22 Williams (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	41%
23 Langworthy (R)	56%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	55%
24 Tenney (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
25 Morelle (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Kennedy (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	
NORTH CAROLINA												
1 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%
2 Ross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Murphy (R)	44%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	62%
4 Foushee (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
5 Foxx (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	63%
6 Manning (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Rouzer (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	53%
8 Bishop (R)	75%	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	93%
9 Hudson (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	55%
10 McHenry (R)	44%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	52%
11 Edwards (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	41%
12 Adams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
13 Nickel (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Jackson (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	?	4%
NORTH DAKOTA												
AL Armstrong (R)	75%	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	64%
OHIO												
1 Landsman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	4%
2 Wenstrup (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	43%
3 Beatty (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	3%
4 Jordan (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
5 Latta (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	53%
6 Johnson (R)	+	-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	59%
7 Miller (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	47%
8 Davidson (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
9 Kaptur (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
10 Turner (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	33%
11 Brown (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
12 Balderson (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	57%
13 Sykes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
14 Joyce (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	32%
15 Carey (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	57%
OKLAHOMA												
1 Hern (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	83%
2 Brecheen (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
3 Lucas (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	37%
4 Cole (R)	22%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	34%
5 Bice (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
OREGON												
1 Bonamici (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Bentz (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%
3 Blumenauer (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	8%
4 Hoyle (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	14%
5 Chavez-DeRemer (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	33%
6 Salinas (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A "?" means a representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 5.

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
PENNSYLVANIA												
1 Fitzpatrick (R)	20%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	20%
2 Boyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Evans (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
4 Dean (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Scanlon (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
6 Houlahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Wild (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	0%
8 Cartwright (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
9 Meuser (R)	44%	+	-	+	-	-	+	?	-	-	+	55%
10 Perry (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
11 Smucker (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	47%
12 Lee (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	20%
13 Joyce (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	72%
14 Reschenthaler (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	60%
15 Thompson (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
16 Kelly (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	46%
17 Deluzio (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
RHODE ISLAND												
1 Amo (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Magaziner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
1 Mace (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	64%
2 Wilson (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	60%
3 Duncan (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	83%
4 Timmons (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
5 Norman (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	93%
6 Clyburn (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Fry (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
AL Johnson (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	53%
TENNESSEE												
1 Harshbarger (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
2 Burchett (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
3 Fleischmann (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	40%
4 DesJarlais (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
5 Ogles (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
6 Rose (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	-	+	69%
7 Green (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	73%
8 Kustoff (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	52%
9 Cohen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
TEXAS												
1 Moran (R)	44%	+	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	62%
2 Crenshaw (R)	33%	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	48%
3 Self (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	87%
4 Fallon (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	83%
5 Gooden (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
6 Ellzey (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	53%
7 Fletcher (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Luttrell (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	80%
9 Green (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	4%
10 McCaul (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	43%
11 Pfluger (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	60%
12 Granger (R)	38%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	46%
13 Jackson (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	+	86%
14 Weber (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
15 De La Cruz (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	45%
16 Escobar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
17 Sessions (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	61%
18 Jackson Lee (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	?	0%
19 Arrington (R)	67%	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	68%
20 Castro (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	13%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
21 Roy (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
22 Nehls (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	-	+	82%
23 Gonzales (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	57%
24 Van Duyne (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	77%
25 Williams (R)	75%	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	?	+	78%
26 Burgess (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	?	-	-	?	-	+	68%
27 Cloud (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	93%
28 Cuellar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	11%
29 Garcia (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
30 Crockett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
31 Carter (R)	30%	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	42%
32 Allred (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
33 Veasey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
34 Gonzalez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
35 Casar (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	17%
36 Babin (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	-	-	+	72%
37 Doggett (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	10%
38 Hunt (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	89%
UTAH												
1 Moore (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	45%
2 Maloy (R)	38%	?	?	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	38%
3 Curtis (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	68%
4 Owens (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	63%
VERMONT												
AL Balint (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	10%
VIRGINIA												
1 Wittman (R)	40%	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	50%
2 Kiggans (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	34%
3 Scott (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
4 McClellan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Good (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Cline (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
7 Spanberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
8 Beyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Griffith (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	66%
10 Wexton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
11 Connolly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
WASHINGTON												
1 DelBene (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Larsen (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Perez (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	23%
4 Newhouse (R)	30%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	41%
5 Rodgers (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	57%
6 Kilmer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Jayapal (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	13%
8 Schrier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
9 Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10 Strickland (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	0%
WEST VIRGINIA												
1 Miller (R)	33%	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	62%
2 Mooney (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	?	+	93%
WISCONSIN												
1 Steil (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	50%
2 Pocan (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
3 Van Orden (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	50%
4 Moore (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	17%
5 Fitzgerald (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	73%
6 Grothman (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	67%
7 Tiffany (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	97%
8 Gallagher (R)	29%	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	52%
WYOMING												
AL Hageman (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	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 representative did not vote. If a representative cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 1, 2, and 5.

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Senate Vote Descriptions

21 Audit the Fed. During consideration of a consolidated appropriations minibus (H.R. 4366), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to require that the U.S. comptroller general conduct a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve banks.

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on November 1, 2023 by a vote of 46 to 51 (Roll Call 280). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Federal Reserve System, essentially a cartel of private banks functioning as a central bank, is unconstitutional and responsible for many of the nation's current financial problems via its control of money and credit. Auditing the Fed would shed light on its otherwise secretive practices, and perhaps lead to its eventual abolishment.

22 U.S. Military in Syria. Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) made a motion to discharge the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from further consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 51, which would direct the president to remove U.S. armed forces "from hostilities in or affecting Syria ... unless and until a declaration of war or specific authorization for such use of United States Armed Forces has been enacted."

The Senate rejected Paul's motion on December 7, 2023 by a vote of 13 to 84 (Roll Call 333). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because under the U.S. Constitution, the power to declare war belongs to Congress, and the United States should follow a policy of noninterventionism, minding its own business in foreign affairs.

23 Counting Noncitizens in Census. During consideration of the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024" (H.R. 4366), Senator Bill Hagerty (R-Tenn.) offered an amendment to "require that the census determine basic population statistics like the number of citizens, noncitizens, and illegal aliens that live in



End the Fed: The Federal Reserve is unconstitutional and responsible for many of the nation's financial woes, such as the dollar's devaluation. The Senate narrowly rejected an amendment by Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) to audit the Fed, a first step toward abolishing it entirely.

this country, and ... require that only U.S. citizens be counted in determining the number of House seats and electoral votes that each State gets," as he explained on the Senate floor.

The Senate rejected Hagerty's amendment on March 8, 2024 by a vote of 45 to 51 (Roll Call 83). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the purpose of the U.S. Census is to determine the allotment of congressional seats and Electoral College votes for each state. Illegal aliens, who are not U.S. citizens, should not be counted toward determining those numbers. Furthermore, changing the demographics of a

congressional district or state also changes the voting patterns of those areas.

24 Consolidated Appropriations. Senator Chuck Schumer (R-N.Y.) made a motion to pass H.R. 4366, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024," which would appropriate \$467.5 billion in federal funding for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would provide \$307.8 billion for the Department of Veterans Affairs; \$103 billion for federal transportation and housing programs; \$50 billion for the Department of Energy; \$38.6 billion for the Department of the Interior and the

Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
ALABAMA												
Tuberville (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	86%
Britt (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	60%
ALASKA												
Murkowski (R)	30%	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	40%
Sullivan (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	57%
ARIZONA												
Sinema (I)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	17%
Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
ARKANSAS												
Boozman (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	50%
Cotton (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	57%
CALIFORNIA												
Padilla (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Butler (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	7%
COLORADO												
Bennet (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	10%
Hickenlooper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
CONNECTICUT												
Blumenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Murphy (D)	30%	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	13%
DELAWARE												
Carper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Coons (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
FLORIDA												
Rubio (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	73%
Scott (R)	88%	+	-	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	75%
GEORGIA												
Ossoff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Warnock (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	4%
HAWAII												
Schatz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Hirono (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
IDAHO												
Crapo (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	69%
Risch (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	69%
ILLINOIS												
Durbin (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	11%
Duckworth (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
INDIANA												
Young (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	47%
Braun (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	100%
IOWA												
Grassley (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	53%
Ernst (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	60%
KANSAS												
Moran (R)	44%	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	52%
Marshall (R)	90%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
KENTUCKY												
McConnell (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	46%
Paul (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	100%
LOUISIANA												
Cassidy (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	53%
Kennedy (R)	60%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	70%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
MAINE												
Collins (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	40%
King (I)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MARYLAND												
Cardin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Van Hollen (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
MASSACHUSETTS												
Warren (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13%
Markey (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	17%
MICHIGAN												
Stabenow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MINNESOTA												
Klobuchar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MISSISSIPPI												
Wicker (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	53%
Hyde-Smith (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	57%
MISSOURI												
Hawley (R)	89%	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%
Schmitt (R)	88%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	86%
MONTANA												
Tester (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	20%
Daines (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	77%
NEBRASKA												
Fischer (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	60%
Ricketts (R)	50%	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	63%
NEVADA												
Cortez Masto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	7%
Rosen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Shaheen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Hassan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW JERSEY												
Menendez (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
Booker (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
NEW MEXICO												
Heinrich (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Lujan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW YORK												
Schumer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Gillibrand (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NORTH CAROLINA												
Tillis (R)	33%	?	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	52%
Budd (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
NORTH DAKOTA												
Hoeven (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	57%
Cramer (R)	56%	+	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	59%
OHIO												
Brown (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13%
Vance (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	86%
OKLAHOMA												
Lankford (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	67%
Mullin (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	57%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
OREGON												
Wyden (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	7%
Merkley (D)	30%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	17%
PENNSYLVANIA												
Casey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Fetterman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%
RHODE ISLAND												
Reed (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Whitehouse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Graham (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	53%
Scott (R)	75%	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	73%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Thune (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	53%
Rounds (R)	33%	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	48%
TENNESSEE												
Blackburn (R)	89%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	79%
Hagerty (R)	89%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	81%
TEXAS												
Cornyn (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	55%
Cruz (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	83%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
UTAH												
Lee (R)	100%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Romney (R)	25%	-	-	?	?	+	-	+	-	-	-	43%
VERMONT												
Sanders (I)	50%	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	27%
Welch (D)	30%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	13%
VIRGINIA												
Warner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Kaine (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
WASHINGTON												
Murray (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
Cantwell (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	3%
WEST VIRGINIA												
Manchin (D)	17%	-	-	?	?	-	-	+	?	?	-	31%
Capito (R)	50%	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	?	?	-	54%
WISCONSIN												
Johnson (R)	90%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83%
Baldwin (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	17%
WYOMING												
Barrasso (R)	63%	+	-	?	?	+	+	+	-	-	+	73%
Lummis (R)	90%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	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 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.

Environmental Protection Agency; \$37.5 billion for the Department of Justice; \$26.3 billion for the Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration; and \$24.9 billion for NASA.

The Senate agreed to Schumer’s motion on March 8, 2024 by a vote of 75 to 22 (Roll Call 84). 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 high inflation and record increases in the national debt.

25 Free Speech. During consideration of the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024” (H.R. 2882), Senator Eric Schmitt (R-Mo.) offered an amendment to prohibit funds under the bill from being used by the federal government to label a U.S. citizen’s speech as “disinformation or misinformation” or to coerce online platforms to alter, remove, restrict, or suppress such speech.

The Senate rejected Schmitt’s amendment on March 23, 2024 by a vote of 47 to 51 (Roll Call 109). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the First

Amendment specifically states that “Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press.” This restrictive clause was designed to protect Americans’ right to free speech from “misconstruction or abuse” of power by the federal government, as expressed in the 1789 Joint Resolution of Congress proposing the Bill of Rights.

26 Consolidated Appropriations. H.R. 2882, the “Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024,” would appropriate \$1.2 trillion in total funding for fiscal 2024. Among other provisions, it would provide \$825 billion for the Department of Defense; \$224.7 billion for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education; \$89.8 billion for the Department of Homeland Security; and \$58.3 billion for the Department of State. Furthermore, H.R. 2882 would provide \$300 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and \$500 million for Israel defense assistance; extend the National Flood Insurance Program through September 30, 2024; and prohibit funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency through fiscal 2025.

The Senate passed H.R. 2882 on March 23, 2024 by a vote of 74 to 24 (Roll Call 114). We have assigned pluses to the nays because of the many unconstitutional agencies and programs that it would fund, including funding for our further entanglement in the Ukraine-Russia and Israel-Hamas conflicts without a congressional declaration of war, and because this reckless spending is yielding record increases in the national debt.

27 Greenhouse Gas Emissions. S. J. Res. 61 would reverse a December 2023 Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) rule that requires state transportation agencies to set targets for reducing transportation-related greenhouse-gas emissions and report to the FHWA on their progress.

The Senate passed S. J. Res. 61 on April 10, 2024 by a vote of 53 to 47 (Roll Call 121). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the 10th Amendment reserves any such regulatory powers to “the States respectively, or to the people,” as opposed to unelected federal bureaucrats. In addition to eroding state sovereignty, the FHWA’s rule is a step toward implementing UN-led global “climate change” policy.

28 **Surveilling U.S. Citizens.** During consideration of a bill to reauthorize Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, or FISA (H.R. 7888), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to prohibit federal officials from requesting orders under FISA to surveil U.S. persons, including citizens and permanent residents. It would ban officials from querying information collected under Section 702 using search terms connected to a U.S. person. Additionally, the amendment would prohibit information obtained about a U.S. person from being used as evidence against that person in criminal, civil, or administrative proceedings.

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on April 19, 2024 by a vote of 11 to 81 (Roll Call 147). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Fourth Amendment prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures and requires any warrant to be judicially sanctioned and supported by probable cause.

29 **FISA Reauthorization.** H.R. 7888, titled the "Reforming Intelli-

gence and Securing America Act," would reauthorize for two years, until 2026, Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. Among other provisions, the bill would require additional procedures for searches by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) involving U.S. citizens and FBI surveillance requests to the secret FISA Court. It would also expand the definition of an "electronic communication service provider" and allow congressional leaders to access FISA Court and FISA Court of Review meetings.

The Senate passed H.R. 7888 on April 20, 2024 by a vote of 60 to 34 (Roll Call 150). We have assigned pluses to the nays because FISA has been used to spy on U.S. citizens without a warrant in violation of the Fourth Amendment. While the bill includes provisions ostensibly to protect the privacy of U.S. citizens, those provisions fail to uphold Americans' Fourth Amendment-protected rights. Furthermore, the FISA Court approves just about any surveillance re-

quest that comes its way, and given the track record of intelligence agencies, it is unlikely that they would actually follow these rules.

30 **Foreign Aid Package.** Senator Chuck Schumer (R-N.Y.) made a motion to pass H.R. 815, which would provide a total of \$95.3 billion in "emergency" aid for Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan. The bill's provisions include \$60.8 billion for Ukraine (part of this funding is for replenishing U.S. stockpiles of military equipment already provided to Ukraine), \$26.4 billion for Israel, and \$8.1 billion for Taiwan and other U.S. allies in the region.

The Senate agreed to Schumer's motion on April 23, 2024 by a vote of 79 to 18 (Roll Call 154). We have assigned pluses to the nays because foreign aid, not being one of the enumerated powers granted to the federal government in the Constitution, is unconstitutional, and the United States should follow a noninterventionist policy and avoid becoming embroiled in foreign quarrels. ■

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