

The Freedom Index

A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution

Our fourth (and final) look at the 118th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as federal spending, immigration, UN funding (House only), and DEI (House only).

House Vote Descriptions

31 Climate-change Executive Orders. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 8070), Representative Chip Roy (R-Texas) offered an amendment to prohibit funds authorized by this bill from being used to implement President Joe Biden's climate-change executive orders, which focused on tackling "climate change," promoting "clean energy," "conserving" natural resources, "improving" refugee programs, boosting domestic semiconductor production, and ensuring "environmental justice" for "underserved communities." Biden's key goals with his executive orders included net-zero emissions by 2050, renewable-energy expansion, and stronger protections for "vulnerable populations."

The House adopted Roy's amendment on June 12, 2024 by a vote of 215 to 210 (Roll Call 256). We have assigned pluses

Countering climate craziness: President Joe Biden signed multiple executive orders to address "climate change," exceeding his constitutional authority. In response, Representative Chip Roy (R-Texas) successfully offered an amendment to the fiscal 2025 National Defense Authorization Act to block those orders.



AP Images

to the yeas because Biden's climate orders exceed the president's constitutional authority, reduce U.S. energy independence, violate free-market principles, and promote global environmental policies that undermine U.S. sovereignty, such as the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

32 Ukraine Assistance. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 8070), Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-Ga.) offered an amendment specifying that "none of the funds made available by this Act may be used for assistance to Ukraine." She noted on the House floor,

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 34 percent (67 percent for the Republicans and zero percent for the Democrats), and the average Senate score is 42 percent (86 percent for the Republicans and one percent for the Democrats). Seventeen

representatives and 10 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 fourth (and final) index for the 118th Congress, which served during 2023-24. Our first index for the current Congress (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 14, 2023 issue, our second index (votes 11-20) in our January 15, 2024 issue, and our third index (votes 21-30) in our July 29, 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). ■

House Vote Scores ✓

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
ALABAMA													
1 Carl (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	65%
2 Moore (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	?	-	90%
3 Rogers (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	?	-	-	56%
4 Aderholt (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	59%
5 Strong (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	63%
6 Palmer (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+		+	+	+	-	-	69%
7 Sewell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
ALASKA													
AL Peltola (D)	11%	+	-	-	-	-		-	-	?	-	-	6%
ARIZONA													
1 Schweikert (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	67%
2 Crane (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	98%
3 Gallego (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	3%
4 Stanton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Biggs (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	98%
6 Ciscomani (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	44%
7 Grijalva (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?		?	?	?	?	?	9%
8 Lesko (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+	?	+	84%
9 Gosar (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	?	+	92%
ARKANSAS													
1 Crawford (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	47%
2 Hill (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	40%
3 Womack (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	40%
4 Westerman (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+		+	+	+	-	-	58%
CALIFORNIA													
1 LaMalfa (R)	71%	+	?	+	+	+		+	?	?	-	-	74%
2 Huffman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
3 Kiley (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	38%
4 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 McClintock (R)	78%	+	-	+	+	?		+	+	+	+	-	79%
6 Bera (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Matsui (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		?	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Garamendi (D)	?	?	?	?	-	-		-	-	?	-	?	3%
9 Harder (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 DeSaulnier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
11 Pelosi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	?	0%
12 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	?	-	-	-	11%
13 Duarte (R)	50%	+	-	-	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	48%
14 Swalwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Mullin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
16 Eshoo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
17 Khanna (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
18 Lofgren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
19 Panetta (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
20 Fong (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	50%
21 Costa (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	?	6%
22 Valadao (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	35%
23 Obernolte (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	-		-	-	+	-	-	45%
24 Carbajal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
25 Ruiz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Brownley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
27 Garcia (R)	75%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	?	?	46%
28 Chu (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
29 Cárdenas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
30 Schiff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
31 Napolitano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	5%

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
32 Sherman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
33 Aguilar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
34 Gomez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	?	-	?	-	11%
35 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
36 Lieu (D)	0%	?	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	?	3%
37 Kamlager-Dove (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?		-	-	-	-	-	5%
38 Sánchez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
39 Takano (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
40 Kim (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-		-	-	+	-	-	33%
41 Calvert (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	43%
42 Garcia (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		?	?	-	?	-	5%
43 Waters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
44 Barragán (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	5%
45 Steel (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	45%
46 Correa (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
47 Porter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	?	-	?	-	9%
48 Issa (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	-	-	54%
49 Levin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
50 Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
51 Jacobs (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	?	-	5%
52 Vargas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	5%
COLORADO													
1 DeGette (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Neguse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Boebert (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	-	+	92%
4 Lopez (R)											+	-	+
5 Lamborn (R)	75%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	?	?	63%
6 Crow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
7 Petterson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Caraveo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
CONNECTICUT													
1 Larson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3%
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)	100%	+	+	+	+	?		?	?	+			91%
2 Dunn (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	50%
3 Cammack (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	83%
4 Bean (R)	89%	+	?	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	87%
5 Rutherford (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	48%
6 Waltz (R)	86%	+	-	?	+	+		+	+	+	?	?	78%
7 Mills (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	-	+	90%
8 Posey (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	-	-	85%
9 Soto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
10 Frost (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10%
11 Webster (R)	56%	?	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	61%
12 Bilirakis (R)	75%	+	+	+	+	?		?	+	+	-	-	68%
13 Luna (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	?	-	94%
14 Castor (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Lee (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	?	-	-	59%
16 Buchanan (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	55%
17 Steube (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	?	-	97%
18 Franklin (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+		-	+	+	-	-	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, 3, and 5.

“To date, Congress has appropriated \$174.2 billion in emergency supplemental funding [for Ukraine].” That “is a lot of Americans’ hard-earned tax dollars going to support security for another country’s border while our border is being invaded every single day.”

The House rejected Greene’s amendment on June 13, 2024 by a vote of 74 to 343 (Roll Call 261). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the United States should not interject itself into the Russia-Ukraine war by providing aid to one of the combatants, and should instead follow a noninterventionist foreign policy that puts America first. Moreover, Congress has not declared war as required by the Constitution for military activity.

33 Abortion. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 8070), Representative Beth Van Duyne (R-Texas) offered an amendment to prohibit the secretary of defense from paying for or reimbursing expenses relating to abortion services.

The House adopted Van Duyne’s amendment on June 13, 2024 by a vote of 214 to 207 (Roll Call 263). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because abortion is not healthcare but the killing of innocent human life. The U.S. government should not fund baby-killing and has no constitutional authority to do so.

34 DEI Elimination. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 8070), Representative Ralph Norman (R-S.C.) offered an amendment to eliminate any offices of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) within the armed forces and Department of Defense, along with the personnel in those offices.

The House adopted Norman’s amendment on June 13, 2024 by a vote of 211 to 208 (Roll Call 267). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because neither Congress nor the president has any business promoting “woke” DEI policies to socially engineer an effeminate, egalitarian, and/or insubordinate culture in the armed forces. Since the Obama administration, DEI-related changes have resulted in not only homosexuals serving openly within the ranks, but women in combat and

“transgendered” troops. This subverts order, discipline, and the very existence of the military itself, which is to be provided for by Congress, according to Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution. Federal lawmakers and the commander in chief should, in a manner worthy of self-government, “bear true faith and allegiance” to the same constitutional principles that our nation’s service members also take an oath to “support and defend.”

35 Migrant Parole Program. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 homeland-security appropriations bill (H.R. 8752), Representative Glenn Grothman (R-Wis.) offered an amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used for the “Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans” (CHNV) parole program that incentivizes illegal mass migration from those four countries. The program grants work-authorization permits for CHNV parolees despite them lacking visas or a legal right to enter the country. As Grothman noted in support of his amendment, the number of illegal entrants from those four

countries apprehended by U.S. Border Patrol agents increased from 17,500 in fiscal 2020 to more than 600,000 in fiscal 2022 under President Biden, who greatly expanded the program. Additionally, the United States does not receive criminal background checks for CHNV parolees from the four countries.

The House rejected Grothman’s amendment on June 26, 2024 by a vote of 193 to 218 (Roll Call 288). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the CHNV parole process is an illegally created program, and incentivizes mass migration into the country.

36 Defunding USAID. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 State Department and foreign operations appropriations bill (H.R. 8771), Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene (R-Ga.) offered an amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), completely defunding it. In fiscal 2023, USAID’s budget was more than \$50 billion. The agency is primarily responsible for sending billions of



Border breakdown: The “Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans” parole program is one of the multiple open-borders schemes the Biden administration has implemented. The House rejected an amendment to prevent enforcement of this subversive program.

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
19 Donalds (R)	86%	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	+	-	97%
20 Cherfilus-McCormick (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Mast (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	-	76%
22 Frankel (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
23 Moskowitz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	5%
24 Wilson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
25 Wasserman Schultz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Diaz-Balart (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	43%
27 Salazar (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	?	-	32%
28 Gimenez (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	41%
GEORGIA												
1 Carter (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	49%
2 Bishop (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
3 Ferguson (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	56%
4 Johnson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Williams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
6 McCormick (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	78%
7 McBath (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	0%
8 Scott (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	53%
9 Clyde (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	90%
10 Collins (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	88%
11 Loudermilk (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	79%
12 Allen (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	65%
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)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	-	42%
ILLINOIS												
1 Jackson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
2 Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
3 Ramirez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
4 Garcia (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%
5 Quigley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
6 Casten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	0%
7 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
8 Krishnamoorthi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Schakowsky (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
10 Schneider (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Foster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Bost (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	78%
13 Budzinski (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Underwood (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15 Miller (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	90%
16 LaHood (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	53%
17 Sorensen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	3%
INDIANA												
1 Mrvan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Yakym (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	58%
3 Banks (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	82%
4 Baird (D)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	55%
5 Spartz (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	-	84%
6 Pence (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	44%
7 Carson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
8 Bucshon (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	?	43%
9 Houchin (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	60%
IOWA												
1 Miller-Meeks (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	45%
2 Hinson (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	45%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
3 Nunn (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	43%
4 Feenstra (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	55%
KANSAS												
1 Mann (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	75%
2 LaTurner (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	?	?	-	47%
3 Davids (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Estes (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	65%
KENTUCKY												
1 Comer (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	80%
2 Guthrie (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	45%
3 McGarvey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Massie (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	97%
5 Rogers (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	-	44%
6 Barr (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	50%
LOUISIANA												
1 Scalise (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	?	-	+	+	-	-	56%
2 Carter (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Higgins (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	90%
4 Johnson (R)	83%	+	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	-	65%
5 Letlow (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	-	55%
6 Graves (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	-	49%
MAINE												
1 Pingree (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
2 Golden (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%
MARYLAND												
1 Harris (R)	89%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	92%
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)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
3 Trahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Auchincloss (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Clark (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Moulton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	0%
7 Pressley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
8 Lynch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	?	-	0%
9 Keating (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	0%
MICHIGAN												
1 Bergman (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	63%
2 Moolenaar (R)	56%	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	56%
3 Scholten (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
4 Huizenga (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	50%
5 Walberg (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	-	62%
6 Dingell (D)	0%	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%
7 Slotkin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
8 Kildee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	5%
9 McClain (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	66%
10 James (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	43%
11 Stevens (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12 Tlaib (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
13 Thanedar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MINNESOTA												
1 Finstad (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	78%
2 Craig (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
3 Phillips (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	?	3%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a 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, 3, and 5.

taxpayer dollars to foreign governments each year in the form of foreign civilian aid, development assistance, and myriad other relief programs.

The House rejected Greene’s amendment on June 27, 2024 by a vote of 81 to 331 (Roll Call 308). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because USAID is an unconstitutional agency. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution neither grants Congress the power to send financial aid to foreign countries nor empowers the president to do so.

37 Defunding the UN. During consideration of the fiscal 2025 State Department and foreign operations appropriations bill (H.R. 8771), Representative Tom Tiffany (R-Wis.) offered an amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being “used to pay any United States contribution to the United Nations or any affiliated agency of the United Nations.” This would have eliminated all U.S. contributions to the UN and its affiliate agencies.

The House rejected Tiffany’s amendment on June 27, 2024 by a vote of 149 to 259 (Roll Call 320). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution does not authorize Congress or the president to enter the United States into global-governance bodies such as the United Nations, which undermines U.S. independence. Short of terminating U.S. membership in the UN — which Congress ought to do — Congress should not send a single penny to the nascent world-government body.

38 Education Department Title IX Rule. House Joint Resolution 165 would block a Department of Education rule that expands the federal government’s interpretation of Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to include protections for sexual harassment, assault, pregnancy-related conditions, and LGBTQ+ status at colleges and universities. The rule would impose ideological mandates that undermine privacy, parental authority, and fairness — particularly in women’s sports, where biological males would be allowed to compete. They would also have access to women’s bathrooms and locker rooms.

The House passed H. J. Res. 165 on July 11, 2024 by a vote of 210 to 205

Washington spendathon: Last December, Congress passed a “continuing resolution” to fund federal-government operations through March 14, 2025 at the current high levels of spending. Once again, the can was kicked down the road without any reduction in spending.



(Roll Call 354). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no constitutional authority to be involved in education or to prohibit discrimination — real or perceived.

39 Conservation Programs. Representative Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 3791, the “America’s Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024,” which would reauthorize multiple conservation and wildlife programs through fiscal 2030. These include the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the Chesapeake Bay Program, and programs to conserve North American wetlands and fish habitats. The bill also would increase the authority of the National Fish Habitat Board, and create and reauthorize programs mitigating or providing compensation for depredation by federally protected species.

The House agreed to Westerman’s motion on December 3, 2024 by a vote of 366 to 21 (Roll Call 479). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize Congress to establish conservation or wildlife programs. The 10th Amendment reserves any such powers to “the States respectively, or to the people.”

40 Continuing Appropriations.

H.R. 10545, also dubbed the “American Relief Act,” would extend funding for federal-government operations at current levels through March 14, 2025, thereby averting a partial government shutdown that would otherwise have begun on December 21, 2024. The bill would also provide \$110 billion for disaster aid, including \$30.8 billion for farm losses, among other provisions. It does not include, however, a two-year suspension of the debt limit that was in an earlier version under a different bill number (H.R. 10515). Ironically, President-elect Donald Trump wanted the debt-limit suspension in the bill, but Democrats did not — the latter preferring to raise or suspend the debt limit under Trump’s (not Biden’s) watch.

Representative Tom Cole (R-Okla.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the stop-gap funding bill. His motion was agreed to on December 20, 2024 by a vote of 366 to 34 (Roll Call 517). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the misnamed American Relief Act will continue the Washington spendathon, thereby continuing to run up government debt without providing any relief. Instead of kicking the can further down the road, Congress must cut spending now, not later. ■

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
4 McCollum (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Omar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
6 Emmer (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	60%
7 Fischbach (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	78%
8 Stauber (R)	71%	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	-	-	65%
MISSISSIPPI												
1 Kelly (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	68%
2 Thompson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Guest (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	68%
4 Ezell (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	69%
MISSOURI												
1 Bush (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	15%
2 Wagner (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	48%
3 Luetkemeyer (R)	75%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	?	56%
4 Alford (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	73%
5 Cleaver (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Graves (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	55%
7 Burlison (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
8 Smith (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	64%
MONTANA												
1 Zinke (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	67%
2 Rosendale (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	98%
NEBRASKA												
1 Flood (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	48%
2 Bacon (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	35%
3 Smith (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	-	55%
NEVADA												
1 Titus (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Amodei (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	-	51%
3 Lee (D)	0%	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 Horsford (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
1 Pappas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
2 Kuster (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NEW JERSEY												
1 Norcross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Van Drew (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	75%
3 Kim (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Smith (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	50%
5 Gottheimer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	3%
6 Pallone (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
7 Kean (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	30%
8 Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Pascrell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 McIver (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Sherrill (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
12 Watson Coleman (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	6%
NEW MEXICO												
1 Stansbury (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Vasquez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Leger Fernandez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	3%
NEW YORK												
1 LaLota (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	36%
2 Garbarino (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	33%
3 Suozzi (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	0%
4 D'Esposito (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	36%
5 Meeks (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6 Meng (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
7 Velázquez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
8 Jeffries (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
9 Clarke (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
10 Goldman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	3%
11 Malliotakis (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	55%
12 Nadler (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	8%
13 Espaillat (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
14 Ocasio-Cortez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
15 Torres (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	5%
16 Bowman (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	16%
17 Lawler (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	33%
18 Ryan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
19 Molinaro (R)	44%	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	42%
20 Tonko (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
21 Stefanik (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	-	-	56%
22 Williams (R)	40%	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	41%
23 Langworthy (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	62%
24 Tenney (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	68%
25 Morelle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
26 Kennedy (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NORTH CAROLINA												
1 Davis (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Ross (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Murphy (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+	-	-	59%
4 Foushee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
5 Foxx (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	63%
6 Manning (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Rouzer (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	58%
8 Bishop (R)	100%	+	?	?	?	?	+	+	+	?	+	94%
9 Hudson (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	54%
10 McHenry (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	-	-	52%
11 Edwards (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	44%
12 Adams (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
13 Nickel (D)	0%	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Jackson (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
NORTH DAKOTA												
AL Armstrong (R)	63%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	-	-	64%
OHIO												
1 Landsman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Wenstrup (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	49%
3 Beatty (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
4 Jordan (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	-	85%
5 Latta (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	55%
6 Rulli (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	67%
7 Miller (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	50%
8 Davidson (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	88%
9 Kaptur (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 Turner (R)	40%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	35%
11 Brown (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
12 Balderson (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	55%
13 Sykes (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14 Joyce (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	37%
15 Carey (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	58%
OKLAHOMA												
1 Hern (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	-	82%
2 Brecheen (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
3 Lucas (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	-	41%
4 Cole (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	38%
5 Bice (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	45%
OREGON												
1 Bonamici (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
2 Bentz (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	53%
3 Blumenuer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	6%
4 Hoyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
5 Chavez-DeRemer (R)	30%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	33%
6 Salinas (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%

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	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
PENNSYLVANIA												
1 Fitzpatrick (R)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	18%
2 Boyle (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3 Evans (D)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0%
4 Dean (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Scanlon (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
6 Houlahan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Wild (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8 Cartwright (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
9 Meuser (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	56%
10 Perry (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	97%
11 Smucker (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	48%
12 Lee (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
13 Joyce (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	74%
14 Reschenthaler (R)	78%	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	64%
15 Thompson (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	43%
16 Kelly (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	47%
17 Deluzio (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
RHODE ISLAND												
1 Amo (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
2 Magaziner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
1 Mace (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	71%
2 Wilson (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	60%
3 Duncan (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	79%
4 Timmons (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	78%
5 Norman (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	93%
6 Clyburn (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	0%
7 Fry (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	85%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
AL Johnson (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	-	54%
TENNESSEE												
1 Harshbarger (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	88%
2 Burchett (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	98%
3 Fleischmann (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	45%
4 DesJarlais (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	78%
5 Ogles (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	98%
6 Rose (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	67%
7 Green (R)	57%	+	-	+	+	?	?	?	+	-	-	70%
8 Kustoff (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	51%
9 Cohen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
TEXAS												
1 Moran (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	62%
2 Crenshaw (R)	44%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	?	-	-	47%
3 Self (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
4 Fallon (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	79%
5 Gooden (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	80%
6 Ellzey (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	55%
7 Fletcher (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	0%
8 Luttrell (R)	60%	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	75%
9 Green (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
10 McCaul (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	45%
11 Pfluger (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	60%
12 Granger (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	?	?	+	?	?	?	52%
13 Jackson (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	82%
14 Weber (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	78%
15 De La Cruz (R)	56%	+	+	?	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	47%
16 Escobar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
17 Sessions (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	61%
18 Lee Carter (D)												
19 Arrington (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	68%
20 Castro (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
21 Roy (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
22 Nehls (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	82%
23 Gonzales (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	61%
24 Van Duyne (R)	80%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	78%
25 Williams (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	81%
26 Burgess (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	73%
27 Cloud (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
28 Cuellar (D)	10%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%
29 Garcia (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
30 Crockett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	?	3%
31 Carter (R)	67%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	?	-	49%
32 Allred (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	3%
33 Veasey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
34 Gonzalez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
35 Casar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
36 Babin (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	72%
37 Doggett (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
38 Hunt (R)	86%	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	-	+	89%
UTAH												
1 Moore (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	46%
2 Maloy (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	50%
3 Curtis (R)	75%	+	-	+	+	?	-	+	+	?	+	69%
4 Owens (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	63%
VERMONT												
AL Balint (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
VIRGINIA												
1 Wittman (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	50%
2 Kiggans (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	38%
3 Scott (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
4 McClellan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
5 Good (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
6 Cline (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	93%
7 Spanberger (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
8 Beyer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Griffith (R)	50%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	62%
10 Wexton (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
11 Connolly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
WASHINGTON												
1 DelBene (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
2 Larsen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
3 Perez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
4 Newhouse (R)	56%	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	?	45%
5 Rodgers (R)	78%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	62%
6 Kilmer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
7 Jayapal (D)	0%	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	11%
8 Schrier (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
9 Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10 Strickland (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
WEST VIRGINIA												
1 Miller (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	67%
2 Mooney (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	92%
WISCONSIN												
1 Steil (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	53%
2 Pocan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	8%
3 Van Orden (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	55%
4 Moore (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	13%
5 Fitzgerald (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	75%
6 Grothman (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	68%
7 Tiffany (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	95%
8 Wied (R)												
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, 3, and 5.

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Senate Vote Descriptions

31 Federal Reserve Activities.

During consideration of a continuing appropriations resolution (H.R. 7463), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to prohibit the Federal Reserve from creating an emergency lending program or facility that purchases or sells the debt of any state or municipality.

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on February 29, 2024 by a vote of 37 to 53 (Roll Call 63). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because this amendment would have been a step toward ultimately abolishing the unconstitutional Federal Reserve System. The Federal Reserve is the largest domestic holder of U.S. public debt, which has surpassed \$36 trillion. It had already caused much damage to our nation's economy, through its inflationary policies and issuance of fiat currency, prior to its announcement during Covid-19 that it would also be willing to buy or sell the debt of state and local governments. According to Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, only Congress has the power to "coin Money" and "regulate the Value thereof." Moreover, Article I, Section 10 specifies that "No State" shall "make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts."



AP Images

32 CBP One App. During consideration of a consolidated appropriations bill (H.R. 2882), Senator Mike Lee (R-Utah) offered an amendment to prohibit federal funding for the use of the CBP One app to facilitate the entry of aliens into the United States. The app, which the Biden administration relaunched in January 2023, allows persons from any country who are physically present in Mexico to schedule appointments for immigration proceedings at U.S. ports of entry.

The Senate rejected Lee's amendment on March 22, 2024 by a vote of 45 to 51 (Roll Call 105). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because migrants who do not satisfy the conditions for asylum are often, upon their entry into the United States and release from custody, granted parole for up

There's an app for that: The CBP One app has effectively allowed hundreds of thousands of illegal migrants to enter the United States and be granted parole, despite its lack of congressional authorization. The Senate narrowly rejected an amendment to gut this program.

to two years under Title 8 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, making them eligible for work permits. Given that aliens are presumed to be ineligible for asylum if they enter the United States unlawfully after failing to seek refuge in a third country (e.g., Mexico), the CBP One app has effectively become a fraudulent gateway for millions of illegal migrants. Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution stipulates that Congress shall have the power to "establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization," and Article II, Section 3 requires the president to "take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed."

33 Spending Reductions. During consideration of a consolidated appropriations bill (H.R. 2882), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) made a motion to refer the bill back to committee with instructions to amend it to reduce its overall funding by five percent, excluding funding for the Department of Defense and border security.

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on March 23, 2024 by a vote of 34 to 63 (Roll Call 106). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because reining in government spending ought to be an urgent priority given that the national debt recently sur-

Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
ALABAMA												
Tuberville (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	87%
Britt (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	67%
ALASKA												
Murkowski (R)	50%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	43%
Sullivan (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65%
ARIZONA												
Sinema (I)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	18%
Kelly (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
ARKANSAS												
Boozman (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	58%
Cotton (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65%
CALIFORNIA												
Padilla (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Schiff (D)												
COLORADO												
Bennet (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
Hickenlooper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
CONNECTICUT												
Blumenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Murphy (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
DELAWARE												
Carper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Coons (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
FLORIDA												
Rubio (R)	100%	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	78%
Scott (R)	86%	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	77%
GEORGIA												
Ossoff (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Warnock (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	3%
HAWAII												
Schatz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Hirono (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
IDAHO												
Crapo (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	76%
Risch (R)	100%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	76%
ILLINOIS												
Durbin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
Duckworth (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
INDIANA												
Young (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	53%
Braun (R)	100%	+	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	100%
IOWA												
Grassley (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	60%
Ernst (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	68%
KANSAS												
Moran (R)	78%	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	58%
Marshall (R)	89%	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	87%
KENTUCKY												
McConnell (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	53%
Paul (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
LOUISIANA												
Cassidy (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	62%
Kennedy (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
MAINE												
Collins (R)	50%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	43%
King (I)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MARYLAND												
Cardin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Van Hollen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MASSACHUSETTS												
Warren (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Markey (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
MICHIGAN												
Stabenow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Peters (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
MINNESOTA												
Klobuchar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Smith (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
MISSISSIPPI												
Wicker (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	58%
Hyde-Smith (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65%
MISSOURI												
Hawley (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	84%
Schmitt (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
MONTANA												
Tester (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	18%
Daines (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	79%
NEBRASKA												
Fischer (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	68%
Ricketts (R)	78%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	-	67%
NEVADA												
Cortez Masto (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Rosen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Shaheen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Hassan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW JERSEY												
Booker (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	3%
Kim (D)												
NEW MEXICO												
Heinrich (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Lujan (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
NEW YORK												
Schumer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Gillibrand (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
NORTH CAROLINA												
Tillis (R)	63%	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	?	-	-	54%
Budd (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	75%
NORTH DAKOTA												
Hoeven (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	65%
Cramer (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	67%
OHIO												
Brown (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	15%
Vance (R)	80%	?	+	-	+	+	?	+	?	?	?	85%
OKLAHOMA												
Lankford (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	73%
Mullin (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	64%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
OREGON												
Wyden (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Merkley (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
PENNSYLVANIA												
Casey (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	5%
Fetterman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
RHODE ISLAND												
Reed (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Whitehouse (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Graham (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	60%
Scott (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	77%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Thune (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	63%
Rounds (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	55%
TENNESSEE												
Blackburn (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	82%
Hagerty (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	80%
TEXAS												
Cornyn (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	62%
Cruz (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	85%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
UTAH												
Lee (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Romney (R)	78%	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	51%
VERMONT												
Sanders (I)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	25%
Welch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
VIRGINIA												
Warner (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Kaine (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
WASHINGTON												
Murray (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
Cantwell (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3%
WEST VIRGINIA												
Manchin (I)	33%	?	-	-	-	+	?	+	?	-	?	31%
Capito (R)	78%	+	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	59%
WISCONSIN												
Johnson (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88%
Baldwin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
WYOMING												
Barrasso (R)	89%	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	77%
Lummis (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	85%

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.

passed \$36 trillion. Members of Congress must also take more drastic and immediate action to eliminate all spending that is not specifically authorized by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution. Their ongoing failure to do so is contributing to the erosion and decline of the American Republic.

34 Migrant Parole Program. During consideration of a consolidated appropriations bill (H.R. 2882), Senator Bill Hagerty (R-Tenn.) made a motion to offer an amendment to prohibit funds in the bill from being used to fly in illegal migrants under the Department of Homeland Security’s “Processes for Cubans, Haitians, Nicaraguans and Venezuelans” (CHNV) parole program and resettle them in towns and cities across the United States.

The Senate rejected Hagerty’s amendment on March 23, 2024 by a vote of 47 to 51 (Roll Call 112). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution does not authorize the federal government to facilitate the transportation of illegal migrants into the United States.

35 EPA Tailpipe Emissions Rule. S. 4072 would have prohibited the use of fiscal 2024 funding to implement, enforce, or administer certain EPA rules on tailpipe emissions for vehicles. This includes the proposed May 2023 rule and the final March 2024 rule setting multipollutant emissions standards for light-duty and medium-duty vehicles for model years 2027 and beyond.

The Senate rejected S. 4072 on April 18, 2024 by a vote of 52 to 46 (Roll Call 142; a 60-vote majority was required for passage). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the federal government has no constitutional authority to impose environmental regulations.

36 Courtney Diesel O’Donnell Nomination. President Joe Biden nominated Courtney Diesel O’Donnell to serve as the U.S. permanent representative to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), with the rank of ambassador.

The Senate confirmed O’Donnell’s nomination on May 15, 2024 by a vote of 49 to 45 (Roll Call 164). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because this vote marked the re-

turn of the United States to the Paris-based organization, reversing its formal exit by the Trump administration in 2018. Yet rather than merely leaving UNESCO, the United States should fully withdraw from the entire United Nations system. The UN poses one of the greatest threats to U.S. sovereignty and the God-given rights of the American people, as its charter is antithetical to the U.S. Constitution. Congress must pursue a sound, traditional foreign policy of noninterventionism, based on U.S. interests and the original intent of the Founding Fathers.

37 Consumer Furnaces Rule. Senate Joint Resolution 58 would reverse a December 2023 Department of Energy rule setting stricter energy-efficiency standards for non-weatherized and mobile-home gas furnaces at 95-percent annual fuel utilization efficiency. The rule seeks to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and methane, though it would increase sulfur-dioxide and mercury emissions due to higher electricity use.

The Senate passed S. J. Res. 58 on May 21, 2024 by a vote of 50 to 45 (Roll Call 176). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution does not autho-

alize the federal government to regulate furnaces and other appliances.

38 In Vitro Fertilization. S. 4445, also known as the “Right to IVF Act,” would, in the words of the bill, “protect and expand nationwide access to fertility treatment, including in vitro fertilization.”

The Senate did not vote directly on S. 4445, but on a motion by Senator Chuck Schumer (D-N.Y.) to invoke cloture (and thus limit debate) so the bill could be voted on. The motion to invoke cloture was rejected on September 17, 2024 by a vote of 51 to 44 (Roll Call 242; a three-fifths majority of the entire Senate is required to invoke cloture). We have assigned pluses to the nays because IVF is not included in the powers delegated to the federal government by the Constitution. Moreover, in February 2024, the Alabama Supreme Court ruled that frozen embryos should be considered children, just as should be the case with embryos in the mother’s womb. The destruction of frozen embryos — which is common in the IVF process — is the destruction of innocent human life.

39 Canceling Ukrainian Debt. On November 18, 2024, President Biden submitted to Congress his plan to cancel \$4.65 billion in Ukrainian debt owed to the United States. To block this debt forgiveness, Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered a resolution (Senate Joint Resolution 117) to disapprove the president’s proposal.

The Senate rejected Paul’s motion on November 20, 2024 by a vote of 37 to 61 (Roll Call 295). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the \$4.65 billion, which is just a small fraction of U.S. aid to Ukraine, not only should *not* be canceled, but never should have been loaned to Ukraine in the first place. Moreover, the United States should not interject itself into the Russia-Ukraine war by providing aid to one of the combatants, and should instead follow a noninterventionist foreign policy that puts America first.

40 Continuing Appropriations. H.R. 10545, also dubbed the “American Relief Act,” would extend funding for federal-government operations at current

levels through March 14, 2025, thereby averting a partial government shutdown that would otherwise have begun on December 21, 2024. The bill would also provide \$110 billion for disaster aid, including \$30.8 billion for farm losses, among other provisions. It does not include, however, a two-year suspension of the debt limit that was in an earlier version under a different bill number (H.R. 10515). Ironically, President-elect Donald Trump wanted the debt-limit suspension in the bill, but Democrats did not — the latter preferring to raise or suspend the debt limit under Trump’s (not Biden’s) watch.

The Senate passed (and thus cleared for the president to sign) the stop-gap funding bill on December 21, 2024 by a vote of 85 to 11 (Roll Call 339). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the misnamed American Relief Act will continue the Washington spendathon, thereby continuing to run up government debt without providing any relief. Instead of kicking the can further down the road, Congress must cut spending now, not later. ■

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