

The Freedom Index

A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution

Our third look at the 119th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on key issues such as foreign aid, war powers, ObamaCare subsidies (House only), and immigration.

House Vote Descriptions

21 Appropriations. H.R. 6938 would appropriate \$187 billion in total funding for select federal agencies in fiscal 2026. Among other provisions, it would provide \$49.1 billion for the Department of Energy, \$37.1 billion for the Department of Justice, \$24.4 billion for NASA, \$14.5 billion for the Department of the Interior, \$11.1 billion for the Department of Commerce, \$8.8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$8.8 billion for the National Science Foundation, and \$5.5 billion for more than 3,000 earmarks.

The House passed H.R. 6938 on January 8, 2026 by a vote of 397 to 28 (Roll Call 7). We have assigned pluses to the nays because most of the spending would go to federal departments, agencies, and programs that have no authorization or basis in the Constitution. Furthermore,



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this reckless spending is yielding record increases in the national debt.

22 ObamaCare Subsidy Extension. H.R. 1834 would extend enhanced ObamaCare subsidies, originally enacted under the 2021 American

Rescue Plan Act and the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, by an additional three years.

The House passed H.R. 1834 on January 8, 2026 by a vote of 230 to 196 (Roll Call 11). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Article I,

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. For information on the criteria we use to select the votes, go to FreedomIndex.us/about.

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 40 percent (64 percent for the Republicans and 16 percent for the Democrats), and the average Senate score is 38 percent (52 percent for the Republicans and 22

percent for the Democrats). Two representatives (Thomas Massie of Kentucky and Warren Davidson of Ohio) and one senator (Rand Paul of Kentucky) 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 119th Congress. Our first index for the current Congress (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 2025 issue, and our second index (votes 11-20) appeared in our February 2026 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). ■

Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize Congress to subsidize health insurance. ObamaCare reduced individual choice in the health-insurance market, increased costs for many Americans, and has been poorly run from the beginning, exactly what is to be expected when the federal government attempts to regulate and subsidize healthcare.

23 Democracy Grants. During consideration of the fiscal 2026 financial-services, general-government, national-security, and State Department appropriations bill (H.R. 7006), Representative Eli Crane (R-Ariz.) offered an amendment to eliminate \$315 million in federal funding for the National Endowment for Democracy, a government-funded, nongovernmental organization that provides grants to political groups and other organizations abroad, and \$2.2 billion for other democracy programs.

The House rejected Crane's amendment on January 14, 2026 by a vote of 127 to 291 (Roll Call 27). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize the federal government to fund nongovernmental organizations or provide foreign aid. Furthermore, the United States is a constitutional republic, not a democracy. The Founders recognized that simple majorities threaten individual rights and produce a "tyranny of the majority," and the U.S. government should not impose "democracy" on other countries.

24 Ban Funding for "Kill-switch" Mandate. During consideration of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (H.R. 7148), Representative Thomas Massie (R-Ky.) offered an amendment that would prohibit the use of federal funds to implement Section 24220 of the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which requires that all new passenger motor vehicles be equipped with "advanced drunk and impaired driving prevention technology."

The House rejected Massie's amendment on January 22, 2026 by a vote of 164 to 268 (Roll Call 43). We have as-

signed pluses to the yeas because this federal "kill-switch" mandate to forcibly "monitor the performance" of every driver and automatically "prevent or limit motor vehicle operation" violates the fundamental right of the American people to travel freely with a reasonable expectation of privacy. The Fourth and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution not only protect against "unreasonable searches and seizures" of persons and their possessions, but also provide that no person shall be deprived of "liberty, or property, without due process of law."

25 Repealing Weapon Regulations and Taxes. H.R. 2189 would exclude "less-than-lethal projectile devices," including certain Tasers, from the federal definition of a firearm, exempting them from regulation under the Gun Control Act of 1968 and from the federal firearms-and-ammunition excise tax.

The House passed H.R. 2189 on February 12, 2026 by a vote of 233 to 185 (Roll Call 70). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Second Amendment to the Constitution declares that the people's right to keep and bear arms — including nonlethal arms —

"shall not be infringed." Furthermore, the Ninth Amendment recognizes that the people retain rights not specifically enumerated in the Constitution, including the God-given right of self-defense. Federal regulations that burden civilian access to weapons violate these fundamental rights.

26 Repealing Energy-efficiency Programs. H.R. 4758, the "Homeowner Energy Freedom Act," would repeal three programs established by the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act and rescind about \$300 million in unobligated funds designated for them. The programs provide rebates for high-efficiency electric home appliances, grants to train residential energy contractors, and federal assistance encouraging state and local governments to adopt updated or zero-emission building-energy codes.

The House passed H.R. 4758 on February 25, 2026 by a vote of 210 to 199 (Roll Call 78). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution does not authorize the federal government to subsidize household appliances or provide grants that promote energy efficiency or "zero-emission" policies. Such programs



Weapon regulations: The House passed legislation to exclude "less-than-lethal projectile devices" from gun regulation.

AP Photo / Rolf Vennenbernd

House Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
ALABAMA												
1 Moore (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	83%
2 Figures (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
3 Rogers (R)	67%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	62%
4 Aderholt (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
5 Strong (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
6 Palmer (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
7 Sewell (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
ALASKA												
AL Begich (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	83%
ARIZONA												
1 Schweikert (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
2 Crane (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	97%
3 Ansari (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
4 Stanton (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
5 Biggs (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	96%
6 Ciscomani (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
7 Grijalva (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	17%
8 Hamadeh (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
9 Gosar (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	93%
ARKANSAS												
1 Crawford (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
2 Hill (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
3 Womack (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	55%
4 Westerman (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
CALIFORNIA												
1 Gallagher (R)												
2 Huffman (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	11%
3 Kiley (I)	30%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	50%
4 Thompson (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
5 McClintock (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	83%
6 Bera (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	4%
7 Matsui (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
8 Garamendi (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	8%
9 Harder (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
10 DeSaulnier (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	11%
11 Pelosi (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	4%
12 Simon (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
13 Gray (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
14 Swalwell (D)		-	-	?	-	?	?	+				5%
15 Mullin (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	11%
16 Liccardo (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
17 Khanna (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
18 Lofgren (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	4%
19 Panetta (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
20 Fong (R)	67%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	?	+	64%
21 Costa (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	14%
22 Valadao (R)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	53%
23 Obornolte (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
24 Carbajal (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
25 Ruiz (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
26 Brownley (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
27 Whitesides (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11%
28 Chu (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
29 Rivas (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
30 Friedman (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
31 Cisneros (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
32 Sherman (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
33 Aguilar (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
34 Gomez (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
35 Torres (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
36 Lieu (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
37 Kamlager-Dove (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	3%
38 Sánchez (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
39 Takano (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
40 Kim (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
41 Calvert (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
42 Garcia (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	4%
43 Waters (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	7%
44 Barragán (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
45 Tran (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
46 Correa (D)	40%	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	19%
47 Min (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
48 Issa (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
49 Levin (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
50 Peters (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
51 Jacobs (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
52 Vargas (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10%
COLORADO												
1 DeGette (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
2 Neguse (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
3 Hurd (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	52%
4 Boebert (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%
5 Crank (D)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
6 Crow (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
7 Petersen (D)	30%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	13%
8 Evans (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
CONNECTICUT												
1 Larson (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
2 Courtney (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
3 DeLauro (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
4 Himes (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
5 Hayes (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
DELAWARE												
AL McBride (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
FLORIDA												
1 Patronis (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	75%
2 Dunn (R)	50%	-	+	?	-	+	?	-	+	-	+	59%
3 Cammack (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	87%
4 Bean (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	87%
5 Rutherford (R)	63%	?	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	58%
6 Fine (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	75%
7 Mills (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	79%
8 Haridopolos (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
9 Soto (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
10 Frost (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
11 Webster (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
12 Bilirakis (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	62%
13 Luna (R)	75%	-	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	?	+	81%
14 Castor (D)	11%	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
15 Lee (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	61%
16 Buchanan (R)	67%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	63%
17 Steube (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	93%
18 Franklin (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%

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

distort the free market, pick winners and losers, and use taxpayer funds to advance a radical environmental agenda aligned with the United Nations' Agenda 2030.

27 War Powers. H. Con. Res. 38 would direct “the President to terminate the use of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran or any part of its government or military, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or specific authorization for use of military force against Iran.”

The House rejected H. Con. Res. 38 on March 5, 2026 by a vote of 212 to 219 (Roll Call 85). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution delegates the power to declare war to Congress, not the president. Five days earlier, President Donald Trump had transgressed this congressional power when he initiated a war against Iran without first asking Congress for authorization. Representative Thomas Massie (R-Ky.), who introduced this resolution, was one of only two Republicans who voted yea. Yet every member of Congress — regardless of his position on the war — should have voted for this resolution insisting that the president abide by the Constitution.

28 Haiti “Temporary Protected Status” Designation. H.R. 1689 would require the secretary of homeland security to designate Haiti for temporary protected status (TPS) until April 2029.

The House passed H.R. 1689 on April 16, 2026 by a vote of 224 to 204 (Roll Call 120). We have assigned pluses to the nays because this legislation allows more than 350,000 Haitian nationals to live and work in the United States, regardless of whether they are unlawfully present or entered the country illegally. Moreover, there is nothing “temporary” about TPS; Haiti has been designated for TPS since 2010. Illegal aliens ought to be deported from the United States — not granted sanctuary indefinitely. Mass migration, which is an “invasion” per the Constitution, has become the most



Warren Davidson



Thomas Massie

Perfect scores: Warren Davidson of Ohio and Thomas Massie of Kentucky were the only two members of the House to earn 100 percent in this installment of the Freedom Index.

immediate threat to America. It destroys national unity, allegiance, and sovereignty by undermining both the rule of law and the value of citizenship. “We the People” must demand secure borders, the deportation of every illegal, and a moratorium on all immigration until the crisis ends.

29 FISA Extension. Representative Jim Jordan (R-Ohio) made a motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 4465, which would extend by 45 days the expiration date of Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) of 1978. Section 702 of FISA allows U.S. intelligence agencies to target foreign individuals located outside the United States to acquire foreign intelligence information. In order to acquire the “foreign intelligence,” though, the federal government uses databases to conduct warrantless “backdoor searches” of American citizens’ emails, text messages, and phone calls when they communicate with targeted foreigners.

The House agreed to Jordan’s motion on April 30, 2026 by a vote of 261 to 111 (Roll Call 155). We have assigned pluses to the nays because using FISA to spy on U.S. citizens without a warrant violates the Fourth

Amendment. While the bill includes provisions to ostensibly protect the privacy of U.S. citizens, they fail to uphold Americans’ Fourth Amendment-protected rights. Furthermore, the FISA Court approves just about any surveillance request that comes its way, and given the track record of intelligence agencies, it isn’t likely that they would actually follow such rules.

30 Ukraine Aid. The Ukraine Support Act (H.R. 2913) would authorize additional aid to Ukraine, including up to \$8 billion for military assistance via loans. It would also impose penalties for Russia. On June 4, 2026, *Congressional Quarterly* reported that Congress has already “provided \$188 billion to Ukraine for military, economic and humanitarian aid to date.”

The House passed H.R. 2913 on June 4, 2026 by a vote of 226 to 195 (Roll Call 207). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the United States should not be interjecting itself into the Russia-Ukraine war, 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. ■

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
19 Donalds (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	86%
20 Cherfilus-McCormick (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	4%
21 Mast (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
22 Frankel (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	?	-	4%
23 Moskowitz (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
24 Wilson (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	?	-	8%
25 Wasserman Schultz (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
26 Diaz-Balart (R)	40%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	53%
27 Salazar (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	50%
28 Gimenez (R)	33%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	52%

GEORGIA

1 Carter (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
2 Bishop (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	13%
3 Jack (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
4 Johnson (D)	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
5 Williams (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
6 McBeth (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
7 McCormick (R)	60%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	70%
8 Scott (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
9 Clyde (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	86%
10 Collins (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	83%
11 Loudermilk (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	69%
12 Allen (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
13 Scott (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
14 Fuller (R)									+	-	+	

HAWAII

1 Case (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	13%
2 Tokuda (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%

IDAHO

1 Fulcher (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	87%
2 Simpson (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%

ILLINOIS

1 Jackson (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
2 Kelly (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	3%
3 Ramirez (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
4 García (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
5 Quigley (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	4%
6 Casten (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
7 Davis (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
8 Krishnamoorthi (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
9 Schakowsky (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	?	-	7%
10 Schneider (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	4%
11 Foster (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
12 Bost (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
13 Budzinski (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
14 Underwood (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
15 Miller (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	87%
16 LaHood (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
17 Sorensen (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%

INDIANA

1 Mrvan (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11%
2 Yakym (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
3 Stutzman (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	79%
4 Baird (D)	63%	?	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	61%
5 Spartz (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	82%
6 Shreve (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
7 Carson (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
8 Messmer (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
9 Houchin (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	69%

IOWA

1 Miller-Meeks (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	62%
2 Hinson (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
3 Nunn (R)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	54%
4 Feenstra (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%

KANSAS

1 Mann (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
2 Schmidt (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
3 Davids (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
4 Estes (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	69%

KENTUCKY

1 Comer (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%
2 Guthrie (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
3 McGarvey (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
4 Massie (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
5 Rogers (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
6 Barr (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%

LOUISIANA

1 Scalise (R)	67%	-	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	68%
2 Carter (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
3 Higgins (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%
4 Johnson (R)	57%	-	+	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	67%
5 Letlow (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	75%
6 Fields (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%

MAINE

1 Pingree (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	11%
2 Golden (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%

MARYLAND

1 Harris (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	83%
2 Olszewski (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	3%
3 Elfreth (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
4 Ivey (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
5 Hoyer (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
6 McClain Delaney (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
7 Mfume (D)	22%	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	11%
8 Raskin (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%

MASSACHUSETTS

1 Neal (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
2 McGovern (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
3 Trahan (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
4 Auchincloss (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
5 Clark (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
6 Moulton (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	?	-	4%
7 Pressley (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	?	10%
8 Lynch (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
9 Keating (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	7%

MICHIGAN

1 Bergman (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	62%
2 Moolenaar (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
3 Scholten (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
4 Huizenga (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
5 Walberg (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
6 Dingell (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	10%
7 Barrett (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
8 McDonald Rivet (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
9 McClain (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	64%
10 James (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
11 Stevens (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
12 Tlaib (D)	22%	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	18%
13 Thaneadar (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	?	10%

MINNESOTA

1 Finstad (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	71%
2 Craig (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
3 Morrison (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%

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

	Votes:	21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
4 McCollum (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
5 Omar (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	17%
6 Emmer (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
7 Fischbach (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%
8 Stauber (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
MISSISSIPPI													
1 Kelly (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%
2 Thompson (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	?	-	10%
3 Guest (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
4 Ezell (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%
MISSOURI													
1 Bell (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	7%
2 Wagner (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	62%
3 Onder (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	79%
4 Alford (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
5 Cleaver (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
6 Graves (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	69%
7 Burlison (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	97%
8 Smith (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
MONTANA													
1 Zinke (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
2 Downing (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	80%
NEBRASKA													
1 Flood (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	62%
2 Bacon (R)	30%	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	50%
3 Smith (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	61%
NEVADA													
1 Titus (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	8%
2 Amodei (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
3 Lee (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
4 Horsford (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
NEW HAMPSHIRE													
1 Pappas (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
2 Goodlander (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
NEW JERSEY													
1 Norcross (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	12%
2 Van Drew (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
3 Conaway (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	3%
4 Smith (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
5 Gottheimer (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	8%
6 Pallone (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
7 Kean (R)	29%	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	52%
8 Menendez (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
9 Pou (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
10 McEver (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
11 Mejia (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
12 Watson Coleman (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
NEW MEXICO													
1 Stansbury (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
2 Vasquez (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	14%
3 Leger Fernandez (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
NEW YORK													
1 LaLota (R)	33%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	?	-	-	52%
2 Garbarino (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	52%
3 Suozzi (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11%
4 Gillen (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
5 Meeks (D)	11%	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
6 Meng (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
7 Velázquez (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	10%
8 Jeffries (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
9 Clarke (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	13%

	Votes:	21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
10 Goldman (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	?	-	-	4%
11 Malliotakis (R)	40%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	52%
12 Nadler (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	7%
13 Espaillat (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	4%
14 Ocasio-Cortez (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	-	10%
15 Torres (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	7%
16 Latimer (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	3%
17 Lawler (R)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	47%
18 Ryan (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	10%
19 Riley (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	7%
20 Tonko (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	10%
21 Stefanik (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	?	-	+	?	+	-	54%
22 Mannion (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	7%
23 Langworthy (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
24 Tenney (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
25 Morelle (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	7%
26 Kennedy (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	3%
NORTH CAROLINA													
1 Davis (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-	18%
2 Ross (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
3 Murphy (R)	20%	?	?	?	-	?	+	-	?	-	-	-	56%
4 Foushee (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	10%
5 Foxx (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
6 McDowell (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
7 Rouzer (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
8 Harris (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	83%
9 Hudson (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
10 Harrigan (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	83%
11 Edwards (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	60%
12 Adams (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	10%
13 Knott (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	80%
14 Moore (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
NORTH DAKOTA													
AL Fedorchak (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
OHIO													
1 Landsman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
2 Taylor (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	67%
3 Beatty (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	11%
4 Jordan (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	77%
5 Latta (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
6 Rulli (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%
7 Miller (R)	44%	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	-	55%
8 Davidson (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	93%
9 Kaptur (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	13%
10 Turner (R)	30%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	45%
11 Brown (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	7%
12 Balderson (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
13 Sykes (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	3%
14 Joyce (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	48%
15 Carey (R)	30%	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	50%
OKLAHOMA													
1 Hern (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	73%
2 Brecheen (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	90%
3 Lucas (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	57%
4 Cole (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	57%
5 Bice (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	59%
OREGON													
1 Bonamici (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	10%
2 Bentz (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	60%
3 Dexter (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	10%
4 Hoyle (D)	30%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	13%
5 Bynum (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
6 Salinas (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%

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	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
PENNSYLVANIA												
1 Fitzpatrick (R)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30%
2 Boyle (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	7%
3 Evans (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	11%
4 Dean (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
5 Scanlon (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
6 Houlahan (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
7 Mackenzie (R)	50%	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
8 Bresnahan (R)	40%	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	53%
9 Meuser (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
10 Perry (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	93%
11 Snuckler (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
12 Lee (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
13 Joyce (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
14 Reschenthaler (R)	67%	-	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%
15 Thompson (R)	44%	-	+	?	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	55%
16 Kelly (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
17 Deluzio (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
RHODE ISLAND												
1 Amo (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
2 Magaziner (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	3%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
1 Mace (R)	71%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	?	?	?	73%
2 Wilson (R)	50%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	62%
3 Biggs (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%
4 Timmons (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
5 Norman (R)	83%	+	+	?	+	?	+	-	+	?	?	92%
6 Clyburn (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
7 Fry (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
AL Johnson (R)	56%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	59%
TENNESSEE												
1 Harshbarger (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	86%
2 Burchett (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%
3 Fleischmann (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
4 DesJarlais (R)	67%	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	68%
5 Ogles (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	86%
6 Rose (R)	78%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	70%
7 Van Epps (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
8 Kustoff (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
9 Cohen (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
TEXAS												
1 Moran (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
2 Crenshaw (R)	67%	-	+	+	+	+	?	-	+	-	+	66%
3 Self (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%
4 Fallon (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
5 Gooden (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
6 Ellzey (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
7 Fletcher (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
8 Luttrell (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	77%
9 Green (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
10 McCaul (R)	50%	?	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	60%
11 Pfluger (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	63%
12 Goldman (R)	60%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
13 Jackson (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	77%
14 Weber (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
15 De La Cruz (R)	60%	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	68%
16 Escobar (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
17 Sessions (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
18 Menefee (D)	40%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	40%
19 Arrington (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%
20 Castro (D)	13%	-	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	?	-	7%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
21 Roy (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	97%
22 Nehls (R)	75%	-	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	84%
23 Gonzales (R)		-	+	?	+	?	?	?				65%
24 Van Dуйne (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
25 Williams (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%
26 Gill (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	87%
27 Cloud (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	90%
28 Cuellar (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	30%
29 Garcia (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
30 Crockett (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	7%
31 Carter (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
32 Johnson (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	7%
33 Veasey (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	10%
34 Gonzalez (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	32%
35 Casar (D)	22%	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	12%
36 Babin (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	66%
37 Doggett (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
38 Hunt (R)		?	?	?	?	?	?	-	+	-	+	76%
UTAH												
1 Moore (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
2 Maloy (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	60%
3 Kennedy (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	87%
4 Owens (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
VERMONT												
AL Balint (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
VIRGINIA												
1 Wittman (R)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	57%
2 Kiggans (R)	40%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	55%
3 Scott (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
4 McClellan (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
5 McGuire (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	80%
6 Cline (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	83%
7 Vindman (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	13%
8 Beyer (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
9 Griffith (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	70%
10 Subramanyam (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	7%
11 Walkinshaw (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
WASHINGTON												
1 DelBene (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	3%
2 Larsen (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	3%
3 Perez (D)	30%	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	23%
4 Newhouse (R)	40%	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	52%
5 Baumgartner (R)	67%	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	62%
6 Randall (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	11%
7 Jayapal (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	?	12%
8 Schrier (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	7%
9 Smith (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	7%
10 Strickland (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	3%
WEST VIRGINIA												
1 Miller (R)	67%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	68%
2 Moore (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	80%
WISCONSIN												
1 Steil (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	67%
2 Pocan (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
3 Van Orden (R)	44%	-	-	?	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	59%
4 Moore (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	10%
5 Fitzgerald (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	76%
6 Grothman (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	72%
7 Tiffany (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	93%
8 Wied (R)	70%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	73%
WYOMING												
AL Hageman (R)	80%	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	87%

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

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Senate Vote Descriptions

21 Appropriations. H.R. 6938 would appropriate \$187 billion in total funding for select federal agencies in fiscal 2026. Among other provisions, it would provide \$49.1 billion for the Department of Energy, \$37.1 billion for the Department of Justice, \$24.4 billion for NASA, \$14.5 billion for the Department of the Interior, \$11.1 billion for the Department of Commerce, \$8.8 billion for the Environmental Protection Agency, \$8.8 billion for the National Science Foundation, and \$5.5 billion for more than 3,000 earmarks.

The Senate passed H.R. 6938 on January 15, 2026 by a vote of 82 to 15 (Roll Call 11). We have assigned pluses to the nays because most of the spending would go to federal departments, agencies, and programs that have no authorization or basis in the Constitution. Furthermore, this reckless spending is yielding record increases in the national debt.

22 Refugee-assistance Funding. During consideration of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (H.R. 7148), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to eliminate \$5.16 billion in refugee-and-entrant-assistance funding for the Administration for Children and Families within the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Senate rejected Paul's amendment on January 30, 2026 by a vote of 32 to 67 (Roll Call 14). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because this program encourages increased immigration, which is a tool of the Deep State to fundamentally transform the United States by deliberately changing the country's demographics, thus radically altering the voting patterns of the nation. Additionally, although Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution authorizes Congress "to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization," it does not authorize Congress to facilitate immigration.



Perfect score: Rand Paul of Kentucky was the only senator to earn 100 percent.

AP Images / J. Scott Applewhite

23 Foreign Aid. During consideration of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (H.R. 7148), Senator Chris Coons (D-Del.) made a motion to table an amendment by Senator Mike Lee (R-Utah) that would eliminate \$12 billion in bilateral economic assistance for the United States African Development Foundation.

The Senate agreed to Coons' motion on January 30, 2026 by a vote of 58 to 42 (Roll Call 17). We have assigned pluses to the nays because foreign aid is not among the enumerated powers granted to the federal government by the Constitution. Article I, Section 8 does not grant Congress the power to send aid to foreign countries or nongovernmental organizations.

24 War Powers. S. J. Res. 104 would direct "the President to remove the United States Armed Forces from hostilities within or against Iran, unless explicitly authorized by a declaration of war or a specific authorization for use of military force."

On March 4, 2026, Senator Tim Kaine (D-Va.), who introduced S. J. Res. 104

along with Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.), attempted to get his resolution out of committee and to the Senate floor by making a motion to discharge it. His motion was rejected by a vote of 47 to 53 (Roll Call 46). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution delegates the power to declare war to Congress, not the president. Four days earlier, President Donald Trump had transgressed this congressional power when he initiated a war against Iran without first asking Congress for authorization. Paul was the only Republican who voted yea. Yet every senator — regardless of his position on the war — should have voted for this resolution insisting that the president abide by the Constitution.

25 Housing. H.R. 6644, the "21st Century ROAD to Housing Act," would make multiple changes to federal housing regulations and programs. Among other provisions, it would ban large institutional investors from owning residential properties for more than seven years, permanently reauthorize the Community Develop-

Senate Vote Scores ✓

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
ALABAMA												
Tuberville (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	77%
Britt (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	70%
ALASKA												
Murkowski (R)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	34%
Sullivan (R)	50%	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	47%
ARIZONA												
Kelly (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
Gallego (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	11%
ARKANSAS												
Boozman (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	47%
Cotton (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	59%
CALIFORNIA												
Padilla (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Schiff (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
COLORADO												
Bennet (D)	29%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	?	?	15%
Hickenlooper (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
CONNECTICUT												
Blumenthal (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Murphy (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	20%
DELAWARE												
Coons (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Blunt Rochester (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
FLORIDA												
Scott (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	87%
Moody (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	72%
GEORGIA												
Ossoff (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Warnock (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
HAWAII												
Schatz (D)	33%	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	-	-	+	17%
Hirono (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
IDAHO												
Crapo (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	60%
Risch (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	66%
ILLINOIS												
Durbin (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	17%
Duckworth (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%
INDIANA												
Young (R)	50%	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	57%
Banks (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	70%
IOWA												
Grassley (R)	44%	-	-	+	-	-	+	?	+	+	-	55%
Ernst (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	60%
KANSAS												
Moran (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	50%
Marshall (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	63%
KENTUCKY												
McConnell (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	46%
Paul (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
LOUISIANA												
Cassidy (R)	44%	-	?	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	59%
Kennedy (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	77%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
MAINE												
Collins (R)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	30%
King (I)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
MARYLAND												
Van Hollen (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	17%
Alsobrooks (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
MASSACHUSETTS												
Warren (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	20%
Markey (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	20%
MICHIGAN												
Peters (D)	22%	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%
Slotkin (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
MINNESOTA												
Klobuchar (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Smith (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%
MISSISSIPPI												
Wicker (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	45%
Hyde-Smith (R)	50%	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	57%
MISSOURI												
Hawley (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	67%
Schmitt (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	76%
MONTANA												
Daines (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	62%
Sheehy (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	67%
NEBRASKA												
Fischer (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	53%
Ricketts (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	53%
NEVADA												
Cortez Masto (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
Rosen (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
NEW HAMPSHIRE												
Shaheen (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Hassan (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
NEW JERSEY												
Booker (D)	33%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	+	14%
Kim (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
NEW MEXICO												
Heinrich (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
Luján (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
NEW YORK												
Schumer (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Gillibrand (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	10%
NORTH CAROLINA												
Tillis (R)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	53%
Budd (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	73%
NORTH DAKOTA												
Hoeven (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	57%
Cramer (R)	50%	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	52%
OHIO												
Moreno (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	70%
Husted (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	67%
OKLAHOMA												
Lankford (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	57%
Armstrong (R)	60%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	60%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
OREGON												
Wyden (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Merkley (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	17%
PENNSYLVANIA												
Fetterman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7%
McCormick (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	63%
RHODE ISLAND												
Reed (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
Whitehouse (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%
SOUTH CAROLINA												
Graham (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	47%
Scott (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	57%
SOUTH DAKOTA												
Thune (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	53%
Rounds (R)	40%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	50%
TENNESSEE												
Blackburn (R)	67%	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	-	69%
Hagerty (R)	67%	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	75%
TEXAS												
Cornyn (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	63%
Cruz (R)	70%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	79%

	Votes: 21-30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1-30
UTAH												
Lee (R)	90%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	86%
Curtis (R)	56%	-	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	-	72%
VERMONT												
Sanders (I)	30%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	24%
Welch (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	18%
VIRGINIA												
Warner (D)	22%	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	-	-	+	10%
Kaine (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
WASHINGTON												
Murray (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	14%
Cantwell (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	17%
WEST VIRGINIA												
Capito (R)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	45%
Justice (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	60%
WISCONSIN												
Johnson (R)	80%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	80%
Baldwin (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	13%
WYOMING												
Barrasso (R)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	70%
Lummis (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	79%

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.

ment Block Grant Disaster Recovery Program, create multiple new federal grant programs, and prohibit the creation of a central bank digital currency (CBDC) through December 31, 2030.

The Senate passed H.R. 6644 on March 12, 2026 by a vote of 89 to 10 (Roll Call 53). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the Constitution does not authorize the federal government to regulate or spend money on housing. To truly restore affordable housing, Congress must eliminate every existing federal agency, regulation, and program. Additionally, Representative Warren Davidson (R-Ohio) described the four-year CBDC ban as merely “a pre-launch development period” that would fail to actually stop its creation.

26 VA Abortion-services Rule. Senator Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn.) made a motion to proceed to S. J. Res. 103, which would provide for congressional disapproval of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) rule related to “Reproductive Health Services” (90 Fed. Reg. 61310, December 31, 2025).

The Senate rejected Blumenthal’s motion on March 25, 2026 by a vote

of 48 to 50 (Roll Call 72). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the VA rule related to “Reproductive Health Services” lawfully excludes “abortions and abortion counseling” from the VA’s “medical benefits package.” Abortion is murder, not healthcare. No person — let alone one of our nation’s veterans or his or her family member — has a right to intentionally kill a preborn child. The right to life is a fundamental, God-given, and “unalienable” right mentioned in the Declaration of Independence and secured by the Fifth and 14th Amendments to the Constitution.

27 Border Security vs. Government Programs. During consideration of a budget resolution for fiscal 2026 (S. Con. Res. 33), Senator Rand Paul (R-Ky.) offered an amendment to cut \$45 billion for foreign aid, \$16 billion for the Department of Education, \$5 billion for refugee programs, and \$4 billion for the National Science Foundation in order to offset a \$70 billion increase in border-security spending.

The Senate rejected Paul’s amendment on April 23, 2026 by a vote of 25 to 73 (Roll Call 99). We have assigned pluses



Protecting the homeland: Border security is a legitimate use of federal revenue.

to the yeas because most, if not all, of the money to be cut is being spent on unconstitutional programs. Such spending exacerbates the national debt while diverting resources from core constitutional functions such as protecting the states “against Invasion.”

28 DACA Amnesty. During consideration of the Secure America Act (S. 2), Senator Dick Durbin (D-Ill.) made a motion to waive the Budget Act against a point of order raised against his amendment to redirect \$10 million in funds for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program. The amendment would also prohibit the use of the funds to detain or deport DACA recipients.

The Senate rejected Durbin’s motion on June 5, 2026 by a vote of 48 to 51 (Roll Call 152). We have assigned pluses to the nays because this amendment would defund federal immigration enforcement for the purpose of providing amnesty to illegal aliens.

Illegal aliens ought to be deported from the United States. Mass migration, which is an “Invasion” per the Constitution, has become the most immediate threat to America. It destroys national unity, allegiance, and sovereignty by undermining both the rule of law and the value of citizenship. “We the People” must demand secure borders, the deportation of every illegal, and a moratorium on all immigration until the crisis ends.

29 Law-enforcement Grants. During consideration of the Secure America Act (S. 2), Senator Catherine Cortez Masto (D-Nev.) offered an amendment to redirect \$31 billion designated for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to Department of Justice grants for rehiring laid-off law-enforcement officers and hiring and training additional officers for community-oriented policing.

The Senate rejected Cortez Masto’s amendment on June 5, 2026 by a vote of 45 to 53 (Roll Call 160). We have assigned pluses to the nays because Article

I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not authorize federal involvement in domestic law enforcement. In addition to creating dependence on Washington, D.C., federal grants often come with regulations, oversight, and standardized requirements that effectively subordinate local police departments and county sheriffs to federal priorities, moving the nation closer to a nationalized police system.

30 FISA Reauthorization. Senator John Thune (R-S.D.) made a motion to proceed to S. 1318, which would extend for three years the expiration date of Title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) of 1978, including Section 702 that has been used to spy (without a warrant) on American citizens who electronically communicate with targeted foreigners.

The Senate rejected Thune’s motion on June 5, 2026 by a vote of 47 to 52 (Roll Call 164). We have assigned pluses to the nays because spying on American citizens without a warrant is an egregious violation of the Fourth Amendment. ■

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