

National Right to Life Congressional Scorecard U.S. House | 117th Congress 2021-22

Key Votes 117th House of Representatives

1. The So-Called "Equality Act"

H.R. 5 contains language that could be construed to create a right to demand abortion from health care providers, and likely would place at risk the authority of state and federal governments to prohibit taxpayer-funded abortions. A letter to Congress with a fuller description of the abortion provisions can be viewed [here](#). National Right to Life Committee opposed passage of H.R. 5, which passed the House, 224-206, on February 25, 2021 (House Roll Call No. 39). The bill was supported by 221 Democrats and 3 Republicans. It was opposed by 206 Republicans. 2 Republicans did not vote.

2. COVID-19 Reconciliation Package - Abortion Funding

The National Right to Life Committee (NRLC) opposed the COVID-19 reconciliation bill, known as the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The legislation addresses the Covid-19 pandemic response. However, the legislation contains numerous provisions aimed at propping up the abortion industry as well as potentially funneling millions of dollars into programs without Hyde Amendment protections. Unlike the previous COVID-19 relief packages, the current legislation failed to include Hyde protections. A letter with a fuller description of the abortion provisions can be viewed [here](#). On this roll call (No. 49), 219 Democrats voted for the measure, while 210 Republicans, and 2 Democrats opposed it (NRLC position).

3. The So-Called "For the People Act of 2021" (restrictions on free speech)

The so-called "For the People Act of 2021" is intended to make it as difficult as possible for corporations (including nonprofit, issue-oriented corporations such as NRLC) to spend money to communicate with the public about the actions of federal officeholders, by applying an array of restrictions on ads, as well as requirements that violate the privacy rights of donors. The overriding purpose of the legislation is to discourage, as much as possible, disfavored groups (such as NRLC) from communicating about officeholders, by exposing citizens who support such efforts to harassment and intimidation, and by smothering organizations in layer on layer of record keeping and reporting requirements, all backed by the threat of civil and criminal sanctions. National Right to Life Committee opposed passage of H.R. 1, which passed the House, 220-210, on March 3, 2021 (House Roll Call No. 62). The bill was supported by 220 Democrats. It was opposed by 209 Republicans and 1 Democrat. 2 Republicans did not vote.

4. Final Passage COVID-19 Reconciliation Package - Abortion Funding

The National Right to Life Committee (NRLC) opposed the COVID-19 reconciliation bill, known as the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The legislation addresses the Covid-19 pandemic response. However, the legislation contains numerous provisions aimed at propping up the abortion industry as well as potentially funneling millions of dollars into programs without Hyde Amendment protections. Unlike the previous COVID-19 relief packages, the current legislation failed to include Hyde protections. A letter with a fuller description of the abortion provisions can be viewed [here](#). On this roll call, No. 72, 220 Democrats voted for the measure, while 211 Republicans opposed it (NRLC position). One Republican did not vote.

5. "Equal Rights Amendment" to U.S. Constitution

The National Right to Life Committee (NRLC) opposes adding a so-called "Equal Rights Amendment" to the federal Constitution, unless an "abortion-neutral amendment" is included to prevent the ERA from being used to secure and expand legal abortion. In 1972, Congress submitted to the states an ERA that contained no abortion-neutral language; in recent years, many pro-abortion leaders have admitted that if ratified, the 1972 ERA could be used as a legal foundation for federal "abortion rights" even more sweeping than those created under *Roe v. Wade*. The ERA failed to achieve ratification by the required 38 state legislatures by the 1979 deadline that Congress included in the original resolution. However, in 2020 the Virginia legislature adopted a measure purporting to ratify the ERA, and claiming to be the 38th state. On March 5, 2021, a federal judge ruled that Virginia's action was ineffective due to the deadline. The House of Representatives subsequently voted on a resolution (H.J. Res. 17), sponsored by pro-abortion Rep. Jackie Speier (D-Ca.) that purports to retroactively remove the ratification deadline. Sponsors say if this resolution were approved by both houses, it would put the ERA into the Constitution. A vote for the resolution amounted to a vote for a measure that both National Right to Life and an array of prominent pro-abortion organizations say would be employed to launch new legal attacks on state and federal laws or policies that directly or indirectly limit abortion, and to remove all limits on government funding of abortion, with likely success. To view documentation on the ERA-abortion connection, and documentation that the 1972 ERA died in 1979, click [here](#). On this roll call, No. 82, 218 Democrats and 4 Republicans voted for the joint resolution (pro-abortion vote), while 204 Republicans opposed it (pro-life vote). To view documentation on the ERA-abortion connection, and documentation that the 1972 ERA died in 1979, see [here](#).

6. Paycheck Fairness Act

The Paycheck Fairness Act (H.R. 7) deals broadly with addressing potential discrimination regarding the gender pay gap, however, the legislation was amended to contain language that could be construed to require employers to cover elective abortion in their healthcare benefits. National Right to Life Committee opposed passage of H.R. 7, which passed the House, 217-210, on April 15, 2021 (House Roll Call No. 108). The bill was supported by 216 Democrats and 1 Republican. It was opposed by 210 Republicans. 1 Republican and 1 Democrat did not vote. For documentation, see [here](#).

7. D.C. Statehood - Abortion Funding

H.R. 51 would purport to grant statehood to the District of Columbia. If D.C. were to become a state, the predictable result will be tax funding of hundreds (if not more) of elective abortions in D.C. annually. For more on constitutional concerns over granting D.C. statehood, see our scorecard letter in opposition to the House of Representatives [here](#). National Right to Life Committee opposed passage of H.R. 51, which passed the House, 216-208, on April 22, 2021 (House Roll Call No. 132). The bill was supported by 216 Democrats and was opposed by 208 Republicans. 4 Republicans and 2 Democrats did not vote.

8. No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act (H.R. 18)

The Hyde Amendment is a limitation that is attached annually to the appropriations bill that includes funding for the Department of Health and Human Services, and it applies only to the funds contained in that bill, including Medicaid. The Hyde Amendment expires every September 30th, the end of the federal fiscal year. The Hyde Amendment will remain in effect only for as long as the Congress and the President re-enact it for each new federal fiscal year. Funding bans, similar to Hyde, have been attached to programs funded through other funding streams forming a patchwork of policies that cover most federal programs and the District of Columbia, but many of these funding bans must be re-approved every year and could be eliminated at any time. On June 23, 2021, members of the House of Representatives had the opportunity to vote in support of the Hyde Amendment through a procedural vote known as a vote on the Previous Question. If the Previous Question was defeated, Members would have initiated a procedure to provide for the immediate consideration of HR 18, the “No Taxpayer Funding for Abortion Act,” sponsored by Rep. Chris Smith (R-NJ). The Smith bill would make permanent and government-wide the Hyde Amendment, which prevents taxpayer dollars from being used to fund abortions. Voting “No” on the Previous Question was a vote in support of the Hyde Amendment and against taxpayer funding of abortion. On this roll call, No. 175, 218 Democrats voted for the measure, while 209 Republicans opposed it (NRLC position), meaning that the Smith bill was not brought to the House floor for a vote.

9. LHHS Appropriations Package -- Taxpayer-Funded Abortion

H.R. 4502, a seven-bill omnibus for FY2022 appropriations that includes the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations Act and Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, contains numerous objectionable abortion provisions. H.R. 4502 removes the Hyde Amendment, which bans federal funding of domestic abortions, except in cases of rape, incest or to save the life of the mother. In addition, H.R. 4502 removes the Weldon Amendment, which provides conscience protection for health care entities by preventing HHS funding recipients from discriminating against health care providers because they refuse to provide, pay for, or refer for abortion. For more, see [here](#). On this roll call vote, no. 247, on July 29, 2021, the measure was adopted by a vote of 219-208. No Republicans voted for the measure. 4 members did not vote.

10. MTR to Add Hyde Amendment to Appropriations Package

Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK) offered a Motion to Recommit (MTR) H.R. 4502 to protect taxpayer funds from being used to pay for abortion on demand. H.R. 4502, a seven-bill omnibus for FY2022 appropriations that includes the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (LHHS) Appropriations Act and Financial Services and General Government (FSGG) Appropriations Act, contains numerous objectionable abortion provisions. The MTR would have restored the Hyde Amendment, the Weldon Amendment, the Dornan Amendment, and the Smith Amendment, which were removed from the underlying bill. On this roll call vote, no. 246, on July 29, 2021, the measure failed by a vote of 208-217. No Republicans voted for the measure. 5 members did not vote.

11. SFOPS Appropriations Package -- Taxpayer-funded Abortion

H.R. 4373, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS) Appropriations Act, 2022 contains numerous objectionable abortion provisions. H.R. 4373 removes the Helms Amendment, which prevents foreign aid from directly paying for abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce anyone to practice abortion or involuntary sterilization. H.R. 4373 weakens the provision authorizing the President to discontinue funding to organizations that support or participate in the management of a coercive population control/abortion program. In addition, H.R. 4373 would prohibit any President from reinstituting the Mexico City Policy, reestablished and expanded by President Donald Trump as the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance policy. This provision, rescinded by President Biden, required foreign nongovernmental organizations to agree, as a condition of their receipt of US grant money, not to promote or perform abortion. On this roll call vote, no. 243, on July 28, 2021, the measure was adopted by a vote of 217-212. No Republicans voted for the measure. 2 members did not vote.

12. The So-Called “Women’s Health Protection Act” (Abortion Without Limits)

H.R. 3755 would enshrine into law abortion-on-demand and seeks to strip away from elected lawmakers the ability to provide even the most minimal protections for unborn children, at any stage of their pre-natal development. H.R. 3755 would invalidate nearly all existing state limitations on abortion and prohibit states from adopting new limitations in the future. H.R. 3755 would invalidate most previously enacted federal limits on abortion, including federal conscience protection laws and most, if not all, limits on government funding of abortion. On this roll call vote, no. 295, on September 24, 2021, the measure the measure was adopted by a vote of 218-211. No Republican voted for the measure. 3 members did not vote.

13. MTR to Amend the So-Called “Women’s Health Protection Act” (Abortion Without Limits)

Congresswoman Julia Letlow (R-La.) offered a motion to recommit the bill following debate over the so-called Women's Health Protection Act. The MTR would have amended the Women's Health Protection Act to include the language of Rep. Ann Wagner's (R-Mo.) Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act (H.R. 619). The Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act requires that, when a baby is born alive following an abortion, health care practitioners must exercise the same degree of professional skill and care that would be offered to any other child born alive at the same gestational age. It also requires that, following appropriate care, health care workers must transport the living child immediately to a hospital. Current federal law does not sufficiently protect a child born following an abortion. National Right to Life Committee supported the motion to recommit, which failed, 210-219, on September 25, 2021 (House Roll Call No. 294). Three members did not vote.

14. "Build Back Better" reconciliation - abortion expansion

NRLC opposed the massive so-called "Build Back Better" reconciliation bill (H.R. 5376). H.R. 5376 contains numerous provisions to fund elective abortion in violation of the longstanding principles of the Hyde Amendment. H.R. 5376 would mandate abortion funding in Affordable Care Act (Obamacare) plans in states that did not expand Medicaid in 2024, and direct billions of dollars to various public health grants without Hyde Amendment protections. A letter with a fuller description of these and other abortion provisions can be viewed [here](#). On this roll call, No. 385, 220 Democrats voted for the measure, while 213 Republicans, and 1 Democrats opposed it (NRLC position).

15. The So-Called "Freedom to Vote Act" (restrictions on free speech)

The so-called "Freedom to Vote Act" is intended to make it as difficult as possible for corporations (including nonprofit, issue-oriented corporations such as NRLC) to spend money to communicate with the public about the actions of federal officeholders, by applying an array of restrictions on ads, as well as requirements that violate the privacy rights of donors. NRLC expressed its strong opposition to the bill in a [letter](#) sent to members of the House of Representatives on January 13, 2022. On this roll call vote (No. 9) on January 13, 2022, 220 Democrats supported the bill and it was opposed by 203 Republicans. One Democrat and 9 Republicans did not vote. This legislation failed to advance in the Senate by a vote of 49-51.

16. The So-Called "Women's Health Protection Act" (Abortion Without Limits)

H.R. 3755 would enshrine into law abortion-on-demand and seeks to strip away from elected lawmakers the ability to provide even the most minimal protections for unborn children, at any stage of their pre-natal development. H.R. 3755 would invalidate nearly all existing state limitations on abortion and prohibit states from adopting new limitations in the future. H.R. 3755 would invalidate most previously enacted federal limits on abortion, including federal conscience protection laws and most, if not all, limits on government funding of abortion. On this Roll Call No. 360 on July 15, 2022, 209 Republicans and 1 Democrat voted no, and 219 Democrats voted yes.

17. Appropriations Package -- Abortion Funding

H.R. 8294, which included 6 appropriations packages, would repeal the “D.C. Hyde Amendment” (sometimes called the Dornan Amendment) that has prevented tax-funded abortion in the District of Columbia for many years. The “D.C. Hyde Amendment” prohibits the use of government funds to pay for abortion in the Federal District (except to save the life of the mother, or in cases of rape or incest), which for decades (with brief interruptions) has been part of the annual appropriations bill that covers the District. H.R. 8294 would repeal the “Smith Amendment” which, for most of the past 40 years, has prohibited the use of government funds to pay for abortion (except to save the life of the mother, or in cases of rape or incest) in the United States Federal Employee Health Benefits Program. On this Roll Call vote (No. 383), 220 Democrats voted in favor, and 207 Republicans voted against (NRLC position) the measure.

18. The So-Called “Right to Contraception Act” - Abortion Drugs

H.R. 8373, the so-called “Right to Contraception Act,” goes far beyond the scope of contraception, and includes provisions related to the funding of abortion providers, and includes language that could permit the use of drugs to induce an abortion weeks or months into a pregnancy. The legislation been drafted to extend far past merely “guaranteeing contraception.” H.R. 8373 is blatant political maneuvering designed to protect funding for abortion providers and expand access to chemical abortions. On this Roll Call vote (No. 385) on July 21, 2022, 220 Democrats and 8 Republicans voted in favor. 195 Republicans voted against the measure (NRLC position). A letter to the House of Representatives with more detail can be found [here](#).

19. H. Res. 1434 State Law Preemption - Abortion Drugs

Democrats employed a procedural maneuver to pass H.Res.1434. The combined rule (H.Res.1529) for two unrelated rules bills (HR 9640 and S. 1942) stated that, if the rule was adopted, H.Res.1434 would also be considered adopted. H. Res. 1434 would assert that the FDA’s approval of chemical abortion drugs preempts state laws, and highlights that the Attorney General has enforcement authority over the states. The bill findings claim that the chemical abortion pill mifepristone is safe, despite evidence to the contrary. On this Roll Call vote (No. 531) on December 21, 2022, 216 Democrats voted for the rule, and 193 Republicans voted against it (NRLC position). Twenty-one (21) members did not vote.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

CALIFORNIA

[illegible]

[illegible]

COLORADO

[illegible]

6	Crow, Jason	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
7	Perlmutter, Ed	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%

CONNECTICUT

1	Larson, John B.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
2	Courtney, Joe	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
3	DeLauro, Rosa L.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
4	Himes, James A.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
5	Hayes, Jahana	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%

DELAWARE

AL	Blunt Rochester, Lisa	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
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FLORIDA

1	<i>Gaetz, Matt</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
2	<i>Dunn, Neal P.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
3	<i>Cammack, Kat</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
4	<i>Rutherford, John H.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	100%
5	Lawson, Al, Jr.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	NV	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
6	<i>Waltz, Michael</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
7	Murphy, Stephanie N.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
8	<i>Posey, Bill</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
9	Soto, Darren	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
10	Demings, Val Butler	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
11	<i>Webster, Daniel</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	100%
12	<i>Bilirakis, Gus M.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
13	Crist, Charlie	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
14	Castor, Kathy	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
15	<i>Franklin, Scott</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
16	<i>Buchanan, Vern</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
17	<i>Steube, W. Gregory</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	100%

18	<i>Mast, Brian J.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
19	<i>Donalds, Byron</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
20	Hastings, Alcee L.	O	O	O	O	O	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	0%
20	Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	O	O	O	O	0%
21	Frankel, Lois	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
22	Deutch, Theodore E.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
23	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
24	Wilson, Frederica S.	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
25	<i>Diaz-Balart, Mario</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
26	<i>Gimenez, Carlos</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
27	<i>Salazar, Maria Elvira</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	O	O	94%

[illegible][illegible]

IDAHO

[illegible]

ILLINOIS

[illegible]

INDIANA

[illegible]

[illegible]

IOWA

[illegible]

KANSAS

[illegible]

KENTUCKY

[illegible]

LOUISIANA

[illegible]

[illegible]**MAINE**

1	Pingree, Chellie	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
2	Golden, Jared F.	O	X	O	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	X	O	O	O	O	O	17%

MARYLAND

[illegible]**MASSACHUSETTS**[illegible]

MICHIGAN

[illegible]

[illegible]

MINNESOTA

[illegible]

MISSISSIPPI

[illegible]

MISSOURI

1 Bush, Cori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6%
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[illegible]

MONTANA

AL *Rosendale, Matt* X 100%

NEBRASKA

[illegible]

NEVADA

[illegible]

NEW HAMPSHIRE

[illegible]

NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW MEXICO

[illegible]

NEW YORK

[illegible]

[illegible]

NORTH CAROLINA

[illegible]

NORTH DAKOTA

AL *Armstrong, Kelly* X 100%

OHIO

1	Chabot, Steve	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
2	Wenstrup, Brad R.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
3	Beatty, Joyce	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
4	Jordan, Jim	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
5	Latta, Robert E.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
6	Johnson, Bill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
7	Gibbs, Bob	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P NV	100%
8	Davidson, Warren	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
9	Kaptur, Marcy	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
10	Turner, Michael R.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
11	Fudge, Marcia L.	O	O	O	O	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	0%
11	Brown, Shontel	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
12	Balderson, Troy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
13	Ryan, Tim	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
14	Joyce, David P.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
15	Stivers, Steve	X	X	X	X	X	NV	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	100%
15	Carey, Mike	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
16	Gonzalez, Anthony	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	O	O	94%

OKLAHOMA

[illegible]

OREGON

[illegible]

[illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA

[illegible]

RHODE ISLAND

[illegible]

SOUTH CAROLINA

[illegible]

3	<i>Duncan, Jeff</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
4	<i>Timmons, William R., IV</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
5	<i>Norman, Ralph</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
6	<i>Clyburn, James E.</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
7	<i>Rice, Tom</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%

SOUTH DAKOTA

AL	<i>Johnson, Dusty</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
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TENNESSEE

1	<i>Harshbarger, Diana</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
2	<i>Burchett, Tim</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	NV	X	100%
3	<i>Fleischmann, Charles "Chuck"</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
4	<i>DesJarlais, Scott</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
5	<i>Cooper, Jim</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
6	<i>Rose, John W.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
7	<i>Green, Mark E.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
8	<i>Kustoff, David</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
9	<i>Cohen, Steve</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%

TEXAS

1	<i>Gohmert, Louie</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
2	<i>Crenshaw, Dan</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
3	<i>Taylor, Van</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
4	<i>Fallon, Pat</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
5	<i>Gooden, Lance</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
6	<i>Ellzey, Jake</i>	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
7	<i>Fletcher, Lizzie</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
8	<i>Brady, Kevin</i>	X	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
9	<i>Green, Al</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
10	<i>McCaul, Michael T.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	NV	100%

[illegible]**VERMONT**[illegible]

VIRGINIA

[illegible]

WASHINGTON

[illegible]

WEST VIRGINIA

1	<i>McKinley, David B.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	NV	NV	100%
2	<i>Mooney, Alexander X.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
3	<i>Miller, Carol D.</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	NV	X	100%

WISCONSIN

1	<i>Steil, Bryan</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
2	<i>Pocan, Mark</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
3	<i>Kind, Ron</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
4	<i>Moore, Gwen</i>	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	0%
5	<i>Fitzgerald, Scott</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
6	<i>Grothman, Glenn</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
7	<i>Tiffany, Tom</i>	X	X	X	NV	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%
8	<i>Gallagher, Mike</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	100%

WYOMING

AL	<i>Cheney, Liz</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	NV	NV	X	X	NV	X	O	NV	93%
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Legend

X - Voted With Us

O - Voted Against Us

P - Voted Present

NV - Did Not Vote

I - Not in Office

S- Speaker (Typically the speaker does not participate in roll call votes.)

**italics denotes Republican*