



CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED GOVERNMENT INDEX





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LETTER FROM THE CEO

In 2022, progressives orchestrated the best midterm showing of any incumbent party in decades, despite soaring inflation and crumbling economic policies brought forth by the Biden Administration. Their sights are now set on 2024, where they plan to coordinate with their friends in the media to keep the White House, overthrow the slim House Republican majority, and finally implement their grand plan to fundamentally reshape America.

Their plan will bring about the destruction of the core tenants of limited government – free markets, federalism, individual liberties, and a commitment to our nation’s Constitution. How do we, as individuals, protect our natural

rights and fight back against tyranny? How can we help direct our country’s focus back to the core economic principles that created the wealthiest nation in human history? Most importantly, what process of accountability is in place to ensure our elected officials keep their campaign promises when in office?

These are difficult challenges to overcome, especially when resources are scarce and siloed within organizations. But that is no longer the case – the Institute for Legislative Analysis (ILA) was founded for the purpose of sharing its research and technology with the leading national, state, and local groups to build a foundation of transparency and hold lawmakers

accountable. Together, we will educate voters on why America’s economy and the prosperity of individual citizens are best served by a system built on free enterprise, economic freedom, private property rights, and the rule of law. As Thomas Jefferson said, “An informed citizenry is the best defense against tyranny.”

Ryan McGowan

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

The Institute for Legislative Analysis (ILA) serves as the premiere research institution for analyzing policy and lawmaker voting at the federal level and across all 50 state legislatures. The ILA is a non-partisan organization and grades lawmakers based on the limited government principles of the U.S. Constitution.

LEADERSHIP

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METHODOLOGY

The ILA's policy team examined every roll call vote taken during the 2022 session of Congress and selected all the votes that best reflect how Members of Congress view the proper role, scope, and duty of government. Ultimately 122 roll calls were selected and 38,655 individual votes were compiled to create the nation's most advanced scorecard – the Limited Government Index (LGI). Unlike other scorecards that are based on a particular political party or philosophy (which tend to evolve over time), the LGI provides a non-partisan measurement that is based on the limited government principles of the U.S. Constitution.

ILA's team of analysts reviewed the policies associated with each roll call vote through a constitutional and limited government lens – regardless of how the issue may fall along political lines.

The votes selected are designed to serve as clear reflectors of how a lawmaker views the role of government, and are free of any conflicting provisions which may cloud the reasoning behind a lawmaker's vote. Furthermore, just as the Constitution does not specifically address social and cultural issues, such as abortion, marriage, or gender, these issues are not included within the underlying LGI ratings. However, the Limited Government Index Scorecard Platform (LGISP) does provide its allied organizations with the research and ability to include social and cultural issues within their own scorecards if they wish to include them.

The ILA research team categorized its 122 analyses into 10 main policy categories. As a result, not only is there an overall LGI rating to evaluate lawmakers, but a tool to further dissect lawmaker voting, which can be viewed on ILA's website:

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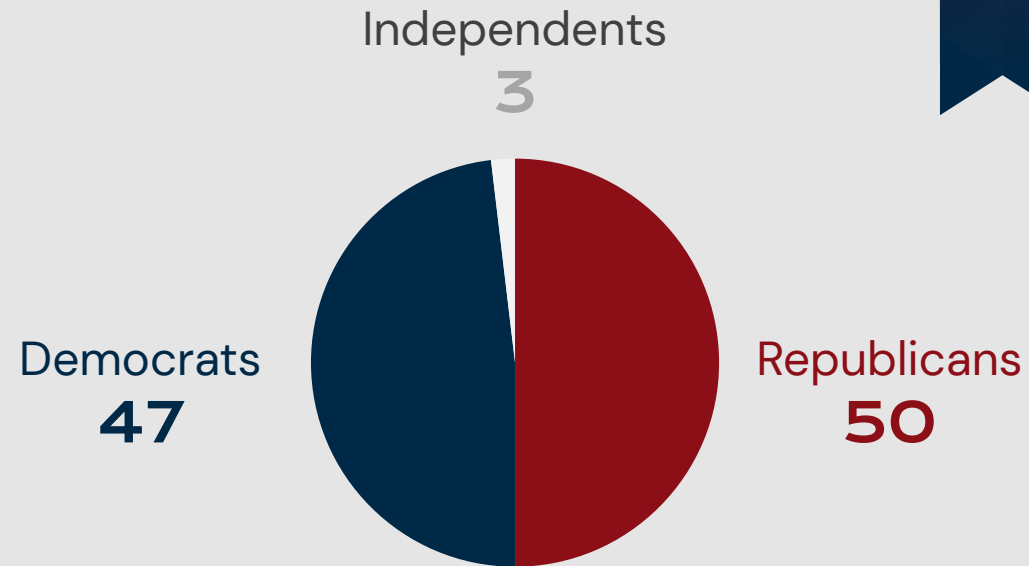
LARGE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT*

*A score of "0%" represents an elected official who believes government should have a large role in society and the lives of individuals. This includes high levels of government involvement in the private sector, especially in relation to regulation, taxation, and market steering and oversight. The duties and services government provides are not just limited to core and essential duties but also include heavy involvement in the everyday lives of individuals and businesses.

LIMITED ROLE OF GOVERNMENT**

**A score of "100%" represents an elected official who believes government should be limited in its size and scope and only perform a small set of duties aligned with the U.S. Constitution. These duties largely surround protecting property rights, maintaining a strong national defense, upholding the rule of law and ensuring equal application, fostering a free market and maintaining essential services such as K-12 education, core infrastructure, emergency management, etc.

U.S. SENATE MEMBERS



U.S. SENATE SCORES



Senate
Average



38%

Republican
Average

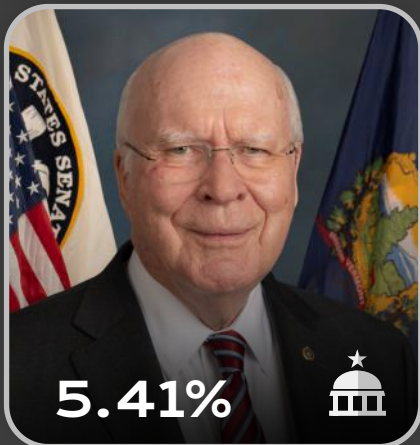


72%

Democrat
Average



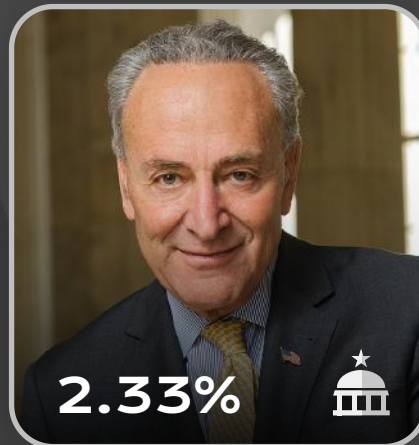
5%



5.41%



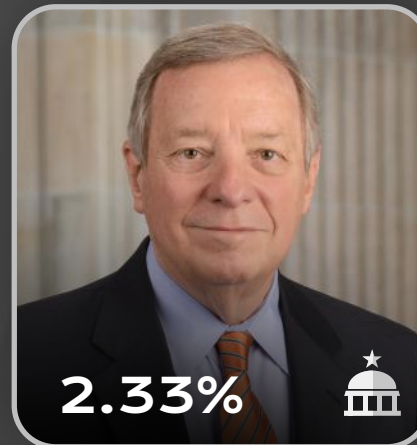
Senate President
Patrick Leahy



2.33%



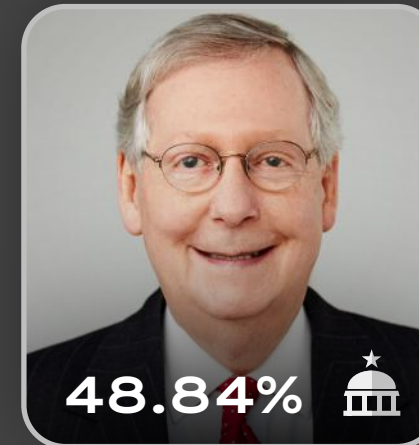
Majority Leader
Charles Schumer



2.33%



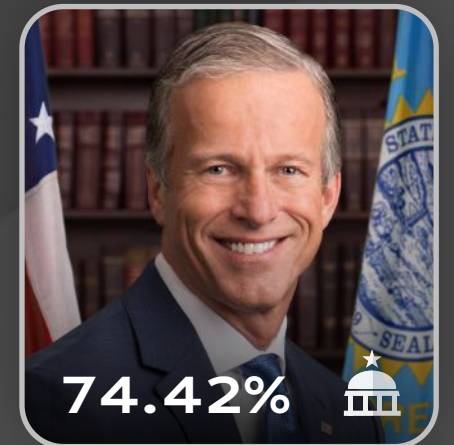
Majority Whip
Richard Durbin



48.84%



Minority Leader
Mitch McConnell



74.42%

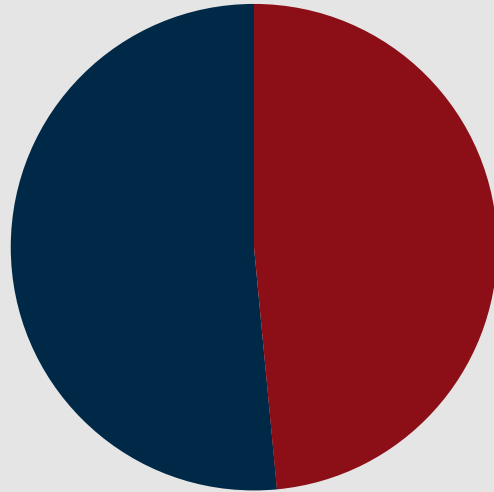


Minority Whip
John Thune

U.S. HOUSE MEMBERS



Democrats
218

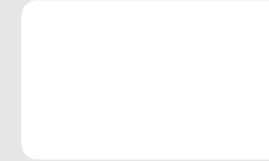


Republicans
213

U.S. HOUSE SCORES



Senate
Average



40%

Republican
Average



77%

Democrat
Average



5%



N/A



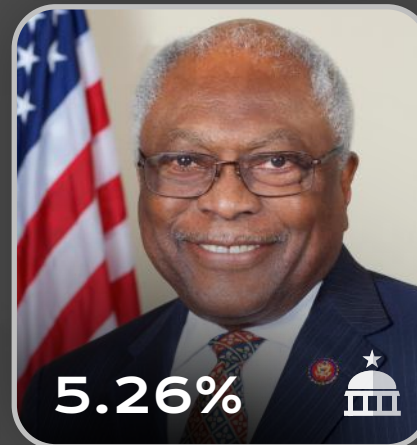
Speaker of the House
Nancy Pelosi



7.59%



Majority Leader
Steny Hoyer



5.26%



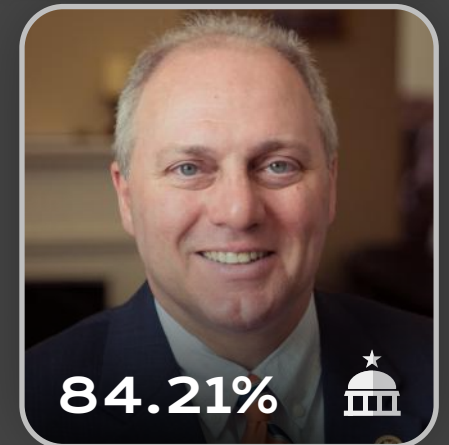
Majority Whip
James Clyburn



76.32%



Minority Leader
Kevin McCarthy



84.21%



Minority Whip
Steve Scalise

U.S. SENATE CATEGORIES



Tax & Fiscal

Senate Average: 30%
Republican Average: 57%
Democrat Average: 3%



Local & National Security

Senate Average: 39%
Republican Average: 72%
Democrat Average: 5%



Healthcare

Senate Average: 43%
Republican Average: 86%
Democrat Average: 0%



Workforce & Labor

Senate Average: 43%
Republican Average: 55%
Democrat Average: 32%



Environment & Energy

Senate Average: 45%
Republican Average: 89%
Democrat Average: 1%



Law & Scope of Government

Senate Average: 45%
Republican Average: 89%
Democrat Average: 1%



Individual Liberties

Senate Average: 48%
Republican Average: 92%
Democrat Average: 4%



Education

Senate Average: 50%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 0%



Regulations

Senate Average: 64%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 22%

U.S. HOUSE CATEGORIES



Tax & Fiscal

House Average: 33%
Republican Average: 67%
Democrat Average: 1%



Healthcare

House Average: 36%
Republican Average: 75%
Democrat Average: 0%



Regulations

House Average: 40%
Republican Average: 71%
Democrat Average: 10%



Law & Scope of Government

House Average: 41%
Republican Average: 76%
Democrat Average: 7%



Workforce & Labor

House Average: 41%
Republican Average: 84%
Democrat Average: 0%



Environment & Energy

House Average: 42%
Republican Average: 79%
Democrat Average: 5%



Education

House Average: 45%
Republican Average: 93%
Democrat Average: 0%



Individual Liberties

House Average: 48%
Republican Average: 97%
Democrat Average: 1%



Free Speech & Elections

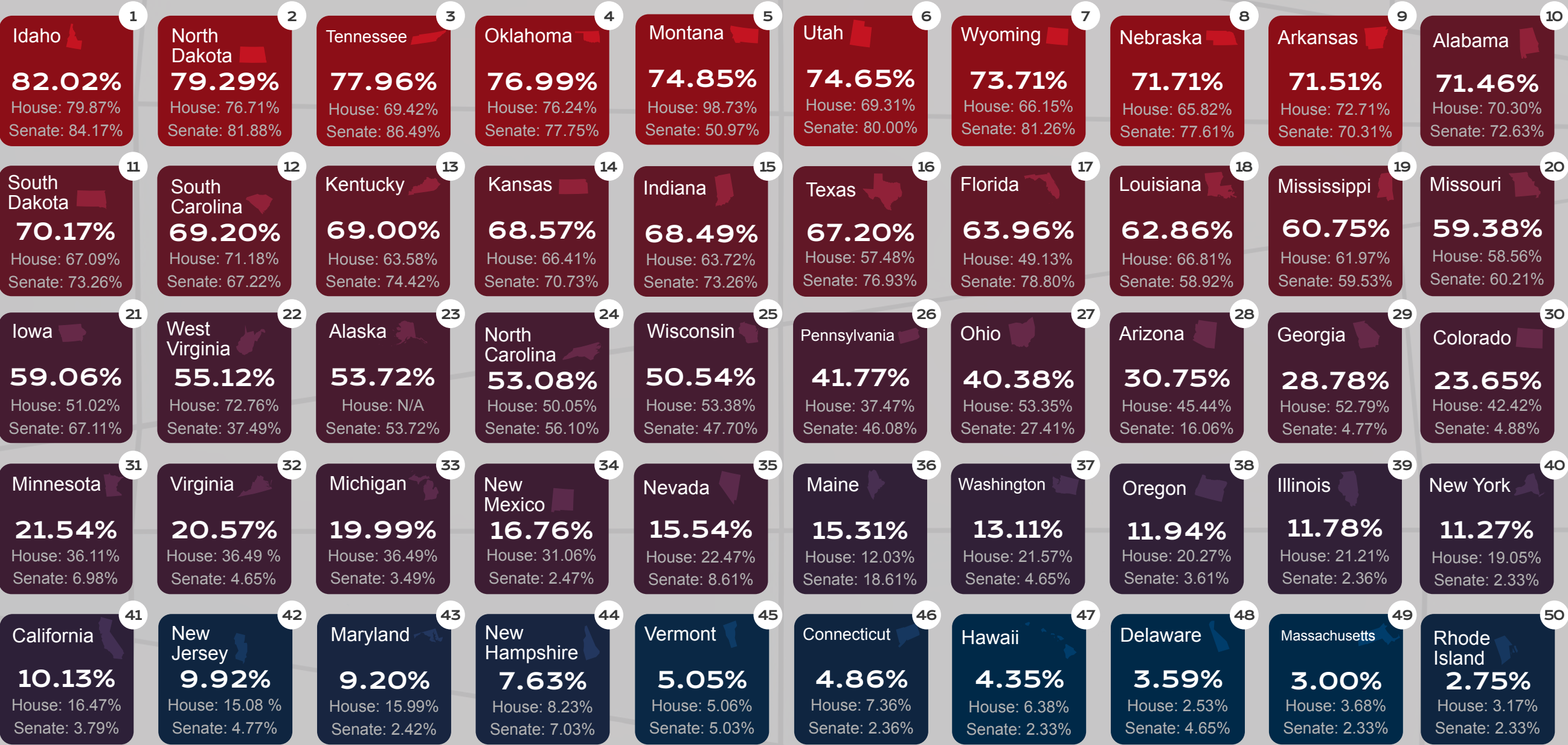
House Average: 50%
Republican Average: 100%
Democrat Average: 2%



Local & National Security

House Average: 62%
Republican Average: 97%
Democrat Average: 1%

FEDERAL DELEGATION RANKINGS



The scores above are calculated by averaging the individual scores of each state's lawmaker delegation.
The House and Senate scores are averaged together to provide an overall state score and ranking.

U.S. Senate Rankings

| Champion of Limited Government (90-100%) | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|---------|
| 1 | Paul, Rand | KY | 100.00% |
| 1 | Lee, Mike | UT | 100.00% |
| 3 | Johnson, Ron | WI | 93.02% |
| 4 | Braun, Mike | IN | 90.70% |
| 5 | Blackburn, Marsha | TN | 90.48% |
| Defender of Limited Government (80-89%) | | | |
| 6 | Marshall, Roger | KS | 87.80% |
| 7 | Toomey, Patrick J. | PA | 87.50% |
| 8 | Lankford, James | OK | 86.05% |
| 8 | Lummis, Cynthia M. | WY | 86.05% |
| 10 | Scott, Tim | SC | 85.71% |
| 11 | Risch, Jim | ID | 85.00% |
| 12 | Cruz, Ted | TX | 84.62% |
| 13 | Tuberville, Tommy | AL | 83.72% |
| 14 | Crapo, Michael D. | ID | 83.33% |
| 14 | Daines, Steve | MT | 83.33% |
| 16 | Hagerty, Bill | TN | 82.50% |
| 17 | Cramer, Kevin | ND | 82.35% |
| 18 | Scott, Rick | FL | 81.40% |
| 18 | Hoeven, John | ND | 81.40% |
| 18 | Fischer, Deb | NE | 81.40% |
| 21 | Hawley, Joshua | MO | 80.95% |

| Remaining Lawmakers | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|----|--------|
| 22 | Barrasso, John | WY | 76.47% |
| 23 | Rubio, Marco | FL | 76.19% |
| 24 | Thune, John | SD | 74.42% |
| 25 | Sasse, Ben | NE | 73.81% |
| 26 | Cotton, Tom | AR | 73.17% |
| 27 | Rounds, Mike | SD | 72.09% |
| 28 | Ernst, Joni | IA | 71.43% |
| 29 | Inhofe, James M. | OK | 69.44% |
| 30 | Cornyn, John | TX | 69.23% |
| 31 | Sullivan, Dan | AK | 67.44% |
| 31 | Boozman, John | AR | 67.44% |
| 33 | Kennedy, John | LA | 66.67% |
| 33 | Hyde-Smith, Cindy | MS | 66.67% |
| 35 | Grassley, Charles E. | IA | 62.79% |
| 36 | Shelby, Richard C. | AL | 61.54% |
| 37 | Romney, Mitt | UT | 60.00% |
| 38 | Tillis, Thom | NC | 56.10% |
| 39 | Young, Todd | IN | 55.81% |
| 40 | Moran, Jerry | KS | 53.66% |
| 41 | Wicker, Roger | MS | 52.38% |
| 41 | Portman, Rob | OH | 52.38% |
| 43 | Cassidy, Bill | LA | 51.16% |

| 43 | Capito, Shelley Moore | WV | 51.16% |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
| 45 | McConnell, Mitch | KY | 48.84% |
| 46 | Graham, Lindsey | SC | 48.72% |
| 47 | Murkowski, Lisa | AK | 40.00% |
| 48 | Blunt, Roy | MO | 39.47% |
| 49 | Collins, Susan | ME | 30.23% |
| 50 | Manchin III, Joe | WV | 23.81% |
| 51 | Sinema, Kyrsten | AZ | 18.60% |
| 51 | Tester, Jon | MT | 18.60% |
| 53 | Kelly, Mark | AZ | 13.51% |
| Big Government Extremist (≤10%) | | | |
| 54 | Cortez Masto, Catherine | NV | 9.52% |
| 55 | Hassan, Margaret | NH | 9.30% |
| 56 | Rosen, Jacky | NV | 7.69% |
| 57 | King, Angus | ME | 6.98% |
| 57 | Smith, Tina | MN | 6.98% |
| 57 | Klobuchar, Amy | MN | 6.98% |
| 60 | Leahy, Patrick J. | VT | 5.41% |
| 61 | Feinstein, Dianne | CA | 5.13% |
| 62 | Bennet, Michael | CO | 5.00% |
| 63 | Warnock, Raphael | GA | 4.88% |
| 63 | Menendez, Robert | NJ | 4.88% |
| 65 | Hickenlooper, John | CO | 4.76% |

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|-------|
| 65 | Shaheen, Jeanne | NH | 4.76% |
| 67 | Coons, Christopher A. | DE | 4.65% |
| 67 | Carper, Thomas R. | DE | 4.65% |
| 67 | Ossoff, Jon | GA | 4.65% |
| 67 | Stabenow, Debbie | MI | 4.65% |
| 67 | Booker, Cory | NJ | 4.65% |
| 67 | Wyden, Ron | OR | 4.65% |
| 67 | Casey, Bob | PA | 4.65% |
| 67 | Warner, Mark | VA | 4.65% |
| 67 | Kaine, Tim | VA | 4.65% |
| 67 | Sanders, Bernard | VT | 4.65% |
| 67 | Murray, Patty | WA | 4.65% |
| 67 | Cantwell, Maria | WA | 4.65% |
| 80 | Luján, Ben Ray | NM | 2.56% |
| 80 | Merkley, Jeff | OR | 2.56% |
| 82 | Van Hollen, Chris | MD | 2.50% |
| 83 | Padilla, Alex | CA | 2.44% |
| 83 | Brown, Sherrod | OH | 2.44% |
| 85 | Murphy, Christopher S. | CT | 2.38% |
| 85 | Duckworth, Tammy | IL | 2.38% |
| 85 | Heinrich, Martin | NM | 2.38% |
| 85 | Baldwin, Tammy | WI | 2.38% |
| 88 | Schumer, Charles E. | NY | 2.33% |

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|----|-------|
| 89 | Blumenthal, Richard | CT | 2.33% |
| 89 | Schatz, Brian | HI | 2.33% |
| 89 | Hirono, Mazie K. | HI | 2.33% |
| 89 | Durbin, Richard J. | IL | 2.33% |
| 89 | Warren, Elizabeth | MA | 2.33% |
| 89 | Markey, Edward J. | MA | 2.33% |
| 89 | Cardin, Benjamin L. | MD | 2.33% |
| 89 | Peters, Gary | MI | 2.33% |
| 89 | Gillibrand, Kirsten E. | NY | 2.33% |
| 89 | Whitehouse, Sheldon | RI | 2.33% |
| 89 | Reed, Jack | RI | 2.33% |

U.S. House Rankings

| Champion of Limited Government (90-100%) | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|---------|
| 1 | Perry, Scott | PA | 100.00% |
| 1 | Norman, Ralph | SC | 100.00% |
| 1 | Roy, Chip | TX | 100.00% |
| 1 | Good, Robert | VA | 100.00% |
| 5 | Biggs, Andy | AZ | 98.73% |
| 5 | Rosendale, Matt | MT | 98.73% |
| 7 | Boebert, Lauren | CO | 98.70% |
| 8 | Steube, Greg | FL | 98.68% |
| 9 | Greene, Marjorie Taylor | GA | 98.67% |
| 10 | Burchett, Tim | TN | 98.61% |
| 11 | Jordan, Jim | OH | 97.44% |
| 12 | Hice, Jody | GA | 97.30% |
| 13 | Miller, Mary | IL | 97.14% |
| 14 | Jackson, Ronny | TX | 96.20% |
| 15 | Gosar, Paul | AZ | 96.15% |
| 16 | McClintock, Tom | CA | 96.10% |
| 16 | Cline, Ben | VA | 96.10% |
| 18 | Buck, Ken | CO | 95.89% |
| 19 | Harris, Andy | MD | 94.94% |
| 19 | Cloud, Michael | TX | 94.94% |
| 19 | Gooden, Lance | TX | 94.94% |
| 19 | Nehls, Troy | TX | 94.94% |
| 23 | Bishop, Dan | NC | 94.81% |
| 24 | Hern, Kevin | OK | 94.67% |
| 25 | Estes, Ron | KS | 94.59% |
| 26 | Weber, Randy | TX | 93.67% |

| 27 | Clyde, Andrew | GA | 93.59% |
|---|-------------------|----|--------|
| 28 | Massie, Thomas | KY | 93.42% |
| 29 | Lesko, Debbie | AZ | 92.31% |
| 29 | Davidson, Warren | OH | 92.31% |
| 29 | Green, Mark | TN | 92.31% |
| 32 | Fulcher, Russ | ID | 92.21% |
| 32 | Higgins, Clay | LA | 92.21% |
| 34 | Brooks, Mo | AL | 91.14% |
| 35 | Tiffany, Tom | WI | 91.03% |
| 36 | Loudermilk, Barry | GA | 90.79% |
| 36 | Gohmert, Louie | TX | 90.79% |
| 38 | Arrington, Jodey | TX | 90.54% |
| 39 | Moore, Barry | AL | 89.87% |
| 39 | Franklin, Scott | FL | 89.87% |
| 39 | Gaetz, Matt | FL | 89.87% |
| 39 | Banks, Jim | IN | 89.87% |
| 39 | Taylor, Van | TX | 89.87% |
| 39 | Grothman, Glenn | WI | 89.87% |
| 45 | Palmer, Gary | AL | 89.61% |
| Defender of Limited Government (80-89%) | | | |
| 46 | Williams, Roger | TX | 89.04% |
| 47 | Babin, Brian | TX | 88.61% |
| 48 | Fallon, Pat | TX | 88.46% |
| 48 | Pfluger, August | TX | 88.46% |
| 50 | Mullin, Markwayne | OK | 88.31% |
| 50 | Rose, John | TN | 88.31% |
| 52 | Schweikert, David | AZ | 87.34% |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|--------|
| 52 | Donalds, Byron | FL | 87.34% |
| 52 | Harshbarger, Diana | TN | 87.34% |
| 52 | Van Duyne, Beth | TX | 87.34% |
| 56 | Lamborn, Doug | CO | 87.18% |
| 56 | Ferguson, A. Drew | GA | 87.18% |
| 56 | Kelly, Trent | MS | 87.18% |
| 59 | Burgess, Michael C. | TX | 87.01% |
| 60 | Pence, Greg | IN | 86.30% |
| 61 | Mann, Tracey | KS | 86.08% |
| 61 | Comer, James | KY | 86.08% |
| 61 | Johnson, Mike | LA | 86.08% |
| 61 | McClain, Lisa | MI | 86.08% |
| 61 | Timmons, William | SC | 86.08% |
| 66 | Allen, Rick | GA | 85.71% |
| 66 | Duncan, Jeffrey | SC | 85.71% |
| 68 | Herrell, Yvette | NM | 85.53% |
| 69 | Cammack, Kat | FL | 84.81% |
| 69 | DesJarlais, Scott | TN | 84.81% |
| 71 | Scalise, Steve | LA | 84.21% |
| 72 | Fitzgerald, Scott | WI | 84.00% |
| 73 | Joyce, John | PA | 83.54% |
| 73 | Kustoff, David | TN | 83.54% |
| 75 | Posey, Bill | FL | 83.33% |
| 76 | Webster, Daniel | FL | 83.12% |
| 77 | Guest, Michael | MS | 82.86% |
| 78 | Fischbach, Michelle | MN | 82.28% |
| 78 | Cawthorn, Madison | NC | 82.28% |

| 80 | Long, Billy | MO | 82.05% |
|---------------------|---------------------|----|--------|
| 80 | Murphy, Greg | NC | 82.05% |
| 82 | Foxx, Virginia | NC | 81.94% |
| 83 | Mast, Brian | FL | 81.82% |
| 84 | Smith, Adrian | NE | 81.01% |
| 85 | Hollingsworth, Trey | IN | 80.88% |
| 86 | Sessions, Pete | TX | 80.77% |
| 86 | Griffith, Morgan | VA | 80.77% |
| 88 | Baird, James | IN | 80.52% |
| 88 | Emmer, Tom | MN | 80.52% |
| 90 | Walorski, Jackie | IN | 80.00% |
| 90 | Hartzler, Vicky | MO | 80.00% |
| 92 | Crawford, Rick | AR | 79.75% |
| 92 | Moolenaar, John | MI | 79.75% |
| 92 | Bentz, Cliff | OR | 79.75% |
| 92 | Fleischmann, Chuck | TN | 79.75% |
| 92 | Carter, John | TX | 79.75% |
| Remaining Lawmakers | | | |
| 97 | Budd, Ted | NC | 79.41% |
| 98 | Smith, Jason | MO | 79.22% |
| 99 | Scott, Austin | GA | 78.48% |
| 99 | Van Drew, Jefferson | NJ | 78.48% |
| 99 | Latta, Robert E. | OH | 78.48% |
| 102 | Gibbs, Bob | OH | 78.38% |
| 103 | Zeldin, Lee | NY | 78.33% |
| 104 | Luetkemeyer, Blaine | MO | 78.21% |
| 104 | Mooney, Alex | WV | 78.21% |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|----|--------|
| 106 | Miller, Carol | WV | 77.78% |
| 107 | Huizenga, Bill | MI | 77.22% |
| 107 | Walberg, Tim | MI | 77.22% |
| 107 | Tenney, Claudia | NY | 77.22% |
| 107 | Wenstrup, Brad | OH | 77.22% |
| 111 | Wittman, Robert J. | VA | 77.03% |
| 112 | Westerman, Bruce | AR | 76.92% |
| 112 | Bilirakis, Gus | FL | 76.92% |
| 112 | Rice, Tom | SC | 76.92% |
| 115 | Armstrong, Kelly | ND | 76.71% |
| 116 | McCarthy, Kevin | CA | 76.32% |
| 117 | Buchanan, Vern | FL | 75.95% |
| 117 | LaHood, Darin M. | IL | 75.95% |
| 117 | Keller, Fred | PA | 75.95% |
| 120 | Carter, Buddy | GA | 75.64% |
| 121 | Palazzo, Steven | MS | 75.32% |
| 122 | LaMalfa, Doug | CA | 74.68% |
| 122 | Dunn, Neal | FL | 74.68% |
| 122 | Feenstra, Randy | IA | 74.68% |
| 122 | Rouzer, David | NC | 74.68% |
| 122 | Smucker, Lloyd | PA | 74.68% |
| 122 | Crenshaw, Dan | TX | 74.68% |
| 122 | Ellzey, Jake | TX | 74.68% |
| 122 | Steil, Bryan | WI | 74.68% |
| 130 | Aderholt, Robert B. | AL | 74.36% |
| 131 | LaTurner, Jake | KS | 73.42% |
| 131 | Graves, Sam | MO | 73.42% |

U.S. House Rankings

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----|--------|
| 133 | Gallagher, Mike | WI | 73.33% |
| 134 | Issa, Darrell | CA | 72.15% |
| 134 | Balderson, Troy | OH | 72.15% |
| 134 | Carey, Mike | OH | 72.15% |
| 134 | Mace, Nancy | SC | 72.15% |
| 134 | Wilson, Joe | SC | 72.15% |
| 134 | Owens, Burgess | UT | 72.15% |
| 140 | Brady, Kevin | TX | 72.06% |
| 141 | Lucas, Frank D. | OK | 71.62% |
| 142 | Rutherford, John | FL | 71.23% |
| 143 | Spartz, Victoria | IN | 71.05% |
| 144 | Hill, French | AR | 70.89% |
| 144 | Waltz, Michael | FL | 70.89% |
| 144 | Bucshon, Larry | IN | 70.89% |
| 144 | Guthrie, Brett | KY | 70.89% |
| 144 | Amodei, Mark | NV | 70.89% |
| 144 | Stewart, Chris | UT | 70.89% |
| 150 | Carl, Jerry | AL | 70.51% |
| 150 | Meuser, Daniel | PA | 70.51% |
| 150 | McMorris Rodgers, Cathy | WA | 70.51% |
| 153 | Rogers, Mike D. | AL | 70.27% |
| 154 | Bergman, Jack | MI | 69.62% |
| 154 | Bice, Stephanie | OK | 69.62% |
| 154 | Curtis, John | UT | 69.62% |
| 157 | Wagner, Ann | MO | 69.23% |
| 158 | Barr, Andy | KY | 68.83% |
| 159 | Steel, Michelle | CA | 68.35% |

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----|--------|
| 159 | Bost, Mike | IL | 68.35% |
| 159 | Granger, Kay | TX | 68.35% |
| 162 | Simpson, Mike | ID | 67.53% |
| 163 | Stefanik, Elise | NY | 67.09% |
| 163 | Thompson, Glenn | PA | 67.09% |
| 163 | Johnson, Dusty | SD | 67.09% |
| 166 | Letlow, Julia | LA | 66.67% |
| 167 | Cheney, Liz | WY | 66.15% |
| 168 | Stauber, Pete | MN | 65.82% |
| 168 | Johnson, Bill | OH | 65.82% |
| 170 | Graves, Garret | LA | 65.38% |
| 170 | McHenry, Patrick T. | NC | 65.38% |
| 170 | Kelly, Mike | PA | 65.38% |
| 173 | Obernolte, Jay | CA | 64.56% |
| 173 | Hudson, Richard | NC | 64.56% |
| 173 | Chabot, Steven J. | OH | 64.56% |
| 173 | Moore, Blake | UT | 64.56% |
| 177 | Calvert, Ken | CA | 64.10% |
| 177 | Garcia, Mike | CA | 64.10% |
| 179 | Womack, Steve | AR | 63.29% |
| 179 | Reschenthaler, Guy | PA | 63.29% |
| 179 | Gonzales, Tony | TX | 63.29% |
| 182 | McKinley, David | WV | 62.30% |
| 183 | Giménez, Carlos | FL | 62.03% |
| 184 | Smith, Christopher H. | NJ | 61.54% |
| 185 | Hinson, Ashley | IA | 61.04% |
| 185 | McCaul, Michael | TX | 61.04% |

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|-----|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 187 | Rogers, Harold | KY | 60.76% |
| 188 | Diaz-Balart, Mario | FL | 59.74% |
| 189 | Davis, Rodney | IL | 58.97% |
| 190 | Miller-Meeks, Mariannette | IA | 58.23% |
| 190 | Malliotakis, Nicole | NY | 58.23% |
| 192 | Kim, Young | CA | 57.69% |
| 193 | Cole, Tom | OK | 56.96% |
| 194 | Valadao, David | CA | 56.41% |
| 195 | Garbarino, Andrew | NY | 54.43% |
| 195 | Newhouse, Dan | WA | 54.43% |
| 197 | Meijer, Peter | MI | 53.85% |
| 198 | Turner, Michael R. | OH | 51.95% |
| 199 | Jacobs, Chris | NY | 51.90% |
| 200 | Bacon, Don | NE | 50.63% |
| 201 | Herrera Beutler, Jaime | WA | 50.00% |
| 202 | Salazar, Maria Elvira | FL | 49.37% |
| 203 | Joyce, Dave | OH | 48.10% |
| 204 | Gonzalez, Anthony | OH | 38.57% |
| 205 | Upton, Fred | MI | 37.97% |
| 206 | Katko, John | NY | 32.91% |
| 207 | Kinzinger, Adam | IL | 31.03% |
| 208 | Fitzpatrick, Brian | PA | 24.05% |
| 209 | Golden, Jared | ME | 20.25% |
| 210 | Murphy, Stephanie | FL | 15.58% |
| 211 | Schrader, Kurt | OR | 15.19% |
| 212 | Slotkin, Elissa | MI | 13.92% |
| 212 | Spanberger, Abigail | VA | 13.92% |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----|--------|
| 214 | Crist, Charlie | FL | 13.11% |
| 215 | Rice, Kathleen | NY | 12.99% |
| 216 | Stanton, Greg | AZ | 12.66% |
| 216 | Cuellar, Henry | TX | 12.66% |
| 216 | Schrier, Kim | WA | 12.66% |
| 219 | Davids, Sharice | KS | 11.54% |
| 220 | Craig, Angie | MN | 11.39% |
| Big Government Extremist (≤10%) | | | |
| 221 | O'Halleran, Tom | AZ | 10.26% |
| 221 | Gonzalez, Vicente | TX | 10.26% |
| 223 | Demings, Val | FL | 10.13% |
| 223 | Axne, Cynthia | IA | 10.13% |
| 223 | Mrvan, Frank | IN | 10.13% |
| 223 | Pappas, Chris | NH | 10.13% |
| 223 | Gottheimer, Josh | NJ | 10.13% |
| 223 | Lee, Susie | NV | 10.13% |
| 223 | Lamb, Conor | PA | 10.13% |
| 223 | Fletcher, Lizzie | TX | 10.13% |
| 223 | Wexton, Jennifer | VA | 10.13% |
| 232 | Bustos, Cheri | IL | 9.21% |
| 233 | Peters, Scott | CA | 9.09% |
| 233 | Strickland, Marilyn | WA | 9.09% |
| 235 | Sherrill, Mikie | NJ | 8.97% |
| 236 | Costa, Jim | CA | 8.86% |
| 236 | Himes, Jim | CT | 8.86% |
| 236 | Bourdeaux, Carolyn | GA | 8.86% |
| 236 | Moulton, Seth | MA | 8.86% |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----|-------|
| 236 | Trone, David | MD | 8.86% |
| 236 | Manning, Kathy | NC | 8.86% |
| 236 | Houlahan, Chrissy | PA | 8.86% |
| 236 | Luria, Elaine | VA | 8.86% |
| 244 | Cartwright, Matt | PA | 7.89% |
| 245 | Wild, Susan | PA | 7.79% |
| 246 | Larson, John B. | CT | 7.69% |
| 246 | Case, Ed | HI | 7.69% |
| 246 | Krishnamoorthi, Raja | IL | 7.69% |
| 246 | Kind, Ron | WI | 7.69% |
| 250 | Panetta, Jimmy | CA | 7.59% |
| 250 | Courtney, Joe | CT | 7.59% |
| 250 | Soto, Darren | FL | 7.59% |
| 250 | Wasserman Schultz, Debbie | FL | 7.59% |
| 250 | Bishop Jr., Sanford D. | GA | 7.59% |
| 250 | Schneider, Brad | IL | 7.59% |
| 250 | Hoyer, Steny H. | MD | 7.59% |
| 250 | Maloney, Sean Patrick | NY | 7.59% |
| 250 | Morelle, Joe | NY | 7.59% |
| 259 | Norcross, Donald W. | NJ | 6.67% |
| 260 | Allred, Colin | TX | 6.49% |
| 261 | Swalwell, Eric | CA | 6.41% |
| 262 | Sewell, Terri | AL | 6.33% |
| 262 | Aguilar, Pete | CA | 6.33% |
| 262 | Carbajal, Salud | CA | 6.33% |
| 262 | Harder, Josh | CA | 6.33% |
| 262 | Crow, Jason | CO | 6.33% |

U.S. House Rankings

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|----|-------|
| 262 | DeLauro, Rosa | CT | 6.33% |
| 262 | Hayes, Jahana | CT | 6.33% |
| 262 | Frankel, Lois | FL | 6.33% |
| 262 | Lawson, Al | FL | 6.33% |
| 262 | Carter, Troy | LA | 6.33% |
| 262 | Ruppersberger, C.A. Dutch | MD | 6.33% |
| 262 | Kildee, Dan | MI | 6.33% |
| 262 | Phillips, Dean | MN | 6.33% |
| 262 | Cleaver II, Emanuel | MO | 6.33% |
| 262 | Kuster, Ann McLane | NH | 6.33% |
| 262 | Horsford, Steven | NV | 6.33% |
| 262 | Suozzi, Thomas | NY | 6.33% |
| 262 | Cooper, Jim | TN | 6.33% |
| 262 | Veasey, Marc | TX | 6.33% |
| 262 | DeBene, Suzan K. | WA | 6.33% |
| 282 | McEachin, A. Donald | VA | 5.71% |
| 283 | Clyburn, James E. | SC | 5.26% |
| 284 | Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila | FL | 5.19% |
| 285 | Kirkpatrick, Ann | AZ | 5.13% |
| 285 | Wilson, Frederica | FL | 5.13% |
| 285 | McCollum, Betty | MN | 5.13% |
| 285 | Kaptur, Marcy | OH | 5.13% |
| 289 | Gallego, Ruben | AZ | 5.06% |
| 289 | Brownley, Julia | CA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Sherman, Brad | CA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Castor, Kathy | FL | 5.06% |
| 289 | McBath, Lucy | GA | 5.06% |

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|-----|-------------------------|----|-------|
| 289 | Scott, David | GA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Kahele, Kaiali'i | HI | 5.06% |
| 289 | Underwood, Lauren | IL | 5.06% |
| 289 | Lynch, Stephen F. | MA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Ross, Deborah | NC | 5.06% |
| 289 | Malinowski, Tom | NJ | 5.06% |
| 289 | Ryan, Tim | OH | 5.06% |
| 289 | Boyle, Brendan | PA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Langevin, Jim | RI | 5.06% |
| 289 | Jackson Lee, Sheila | TX | 5.06% |
| 289 | Welch, Peter | VT | 5.06% |
| 289 | Kilmer, Derek | WA | 5.06% |
| 289 | Larsen, Rick | WA | 5.06% |
| 307 | Deutch, Ted | FL | 4.84% |
| 308 | Casten, Sean | IL | 4.11% |
| 309 | Keating, Bill | MA | 4.00% |
| 309 | Price, David E. | NC | 4.00% |
| 311 | Bera, Ami | CA | 3.95% |
| 311 | Speier, Jackie | CA | 3.95% |
| 313 | Torres, Norma | CA | 3.90% |
| 313 | Moore, Gwen | WI | 3.90% |
| 315 | Cárdenas, Tony | CA | 3.85% |
| 315 | Khanna, Ro | CA | 3.85% |
| 315 | Butterfield, G. K. | NC | 3.85% |
| 315 | Fernandez, Teresa Leger | NM | 3.85% |
| 315 | DeFazio, Peter A. | OR | 3.85% |
| 320 | Correa, J. Luis | CA | 3.80% |

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|-----|------------------------|----|-------|
| 320 | Eshoo, Anna G. | CA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Levin, Mike | CA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Roybal-Allard, Lucille | CA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Schiff, Adam B. | CA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Thompson, Mike | CA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Perlmutter, Ed | CO | 3.80% |
| 320 | Johnson, Hank | GA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Foster, Bill | IL | 3.80% |
| 320 | Kelly, Robin | IL | 3.80% |
| 320 | Carson, André | IN | 3.80% |
| 320 | Auchincloss, Jake | MA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Neal, Richard E. | MA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Trahan, Lori | MA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Pingree, Chellie | ME | 3.80% |
| 320 | Stevens, Haley | MI | 3.80% |
| 320 | Adams, Alma | NC | 3.80% |
| 320 | Kim, Andy | NJ | 3.80% |
| 320 | Stansbury, Melanie | NM | 3.80% |
| 320 | Brown, Shontel | OH | 3.80% |
| 320 | Dean, Madeleine | PA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Cohen, Steve | TN | 3.80% |
| 320 | Beyer, Donald | VA | 3.80% |
| 320 | Connolly, Gerald E. | VA | 3.80% |
| 344 | Bass, Karen | CA | 2.70% |
| 345 | Jacobs, Sara | CA | 2.60% |
| 345 | Matsui, Doris | CA | 2.60% |
| 345 | Vargas, Juan | CA | 2.60% |

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|-----|-----------------------|----|-------|
| 345 | Rush, Bobby L. | IL | 2.60% |
| 345 | Doyle, Mike | PA | 2.60% |
| 345 | Scanlon, Mary Gay | PA | 2.60% |
| 351 | Garamendi, John | CA | 2.56% |
| 351 | Lofgren, Zoe | CA | 2.56% |
| 351 | Quigley, Mike | IL | 2.56% |
| 351 | Brown, Anthony | MD | 2.56% |
| 351 | Mfume, Kweisi | MD | 2.56% |
| 351 | Doggett, Lloyd | TX | 2.56% |
| 357 | Chu, Judy | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | DeSaulnier, Mark | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | Lieu, Ted | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | McNerney, Jerry | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | Porter, Katie | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | Ruiz, Raul | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | Sánchez, Linda T. | CA | 2.53% |
| 357 | DeGette, Diana | CO | 2.53% |
| 357 | Neguse, Joe | CO | 2.53% |
| 357 | Blunt Rochester, Lisa | DE | 2.53% |
| 357 | Clark, Katherine | MA | 2.53% |
| 357 | Raskin, Jamie | MD | 2.53% |
| 357 | Sarbanes, John | MD | 2.53% |
| 357 | Lawrence, Brenda | MI | 2.53% |
| 357 | Thompson, Bennie | MS | 2.53% |
| 357 | Pallone, Frank | NJ | 2.53% |
| 357 | Titus, Dina | NV | 2.53% |
| 357 | Clarke, Yvette D. | NY | 2.53% |

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|-----|----------------------|----|-------|
| 357 | Higgins, Brian | NY | 2.53% |
| 357 | Jones, Mondaire | NY | 2.53% |
| 357 | Maloney, Carolyn B. | NY | 2.53% |
| 357 | Meeks, Gregory W. | NY | 2.53% |
| 357 | Tonko, Paul | NY | 2.53% |
| 357 | Beatty, Joyce | OH | 2.53% |
| 357 | Castro, Joaquín | TX | 2.53% |
| 357 | Green, Al | TX | 2.53% |
| 357 | Pocan, Mark | WI | 2.53% |
| 384 | Yarmuth, John | KY | 1.47% |
| 385 | Davis, Danny K. | IL | 1.32% |
| 386 | Grijalva, Raúl M. | AZ | 1.30% |
| 386 | García, Jesús | IL | 1.30% |
| 388 | Takano, Mark | CA | 1.28% |
| 388 | Schakowsky, Jan | IL | 1.28% |
| 388 | McGovern, Jim | MA | 1.28% |
| 388 | Pascrell Jr., Bill | NJ | 1.28% |
| 388 | Garcia, Sylvia | TX | 1.28% |
| 388 | Scott, Robert C. | VA | 1.28% |
| 394 | Barragán, Nanette | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Gomez, Jimmy | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Huffman, Jared | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Lee, Barbara | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Lowenthal, Alan | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Napolitano, Grace F. | CA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Williams, Nikema | GA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Dingell, Debbie | MI | 1.27% |

U.S. House Rankings

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|----|-------|
| 394 | Levin, Andy | MI | 1.27% |
| 394 | Omar, Ilhan | MN | 1.27% |
| 394 | Payne Jr., Donald M. | NJ | 1.27% |
| 394 | Sires, Albio | NJ | 1.27% |
| 394 | Jeffries, Hakeem | NY | 1.27% |
| 394 | Meng, Grace | NY | 1.27% |
| 394 | Nadler, Jerrold | NY | 1.27% |
| 394 | Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria | NY | 1.27% |
| 394 | Torres, Ritchie | NY | 1.27% |
| 394 | Blumenauer, Earl | OR | 1.27% |
| 394 | Bonamici, Suzanne | OR | 1.27% |
| 394 | Evans, Dwight | PA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Cicilline, David | RI | 1.27% |
| 394 | Escobar, Veronica | TX | 1.27% |
| 394 | Johnson, Eddie Bernice | TX | 1.27% |
| 394 | Jayapal, Pramila | WA | 1.27% |
| 394 | Smith, Adam | WA | 1.27% |
| 419 | Waters, Maxine | CA | 0.00% |
| 419 | Newman, Marie | IL | 0.00% |
| 419 | Pressley, Ayanna | MA | 0.00% |
| 419 | Tlaib, Rashida | MI | 0.00% |
| 419 | Bush, Cori | MO | 0.00% |
| 419 | Watson Coleman, Bonnie | NJ | 0.00% |
| 419 | Bowman, Jamaal | NY | 0.00% |
| 419 | Espaillet, Adriano | NY | 0.00% |
| 419 | Velázquez, Nydia M. | NY | 0.00% |

U.S. Senate Bill Descriptions

1. RC 10 (HR 5746) Blocking an Unprecedented Expansion of Government by Preserving the Senate Filibuster Rule.

This motion on the "Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act" defeats a change to the Senate rules, thereby protecting the "filibuster" or the requirement of 60 votes to invoke cloture (end debate) and advance most legislation. Due to the political make-up of the senate (50-50 party split with VP Kamala Harris the tie-breaking vote), the elimination of the filibuster, coupled with Democratic party control over the House of Representatives, significantly increases the likelihood of Democratic policy priorities. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as the elimination of the filibuster would allow for the passage of policy that would unprecedentedly expand the size and scope of government. 52-48 on January 19, 2022.

2. RC 62 (HR 6617 - Amd. 4927) Protecting Individual Liberties and Parental Rights by Prohibiting Federal Funds from Being Used to Enforce COVID-19 Vaccination Mandates on Students.

The Cruz amendment 4927 to the "Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act" prohibits the use of federal funding for schools and early childhood development facilities that enforce COVID-19 vaccine mandates on children. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as this measure helps protect individual liberties by ensuring it is parents - not government - making the medical decision on whether or not to vaccinate their child against COVID-19. 44-49 on February 17, 2022.

3. RC 63 (HR 6617 - Amd. 4930) Reigning In the \$1.4 Trillion Annual Budget Deficit Through a "Balanced Budget Amendment."

The Braun amendment 4930 to the "Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act" prohibits the advancement of any budget resolution that does not reach a balanced budget within 10 years, unless approved by a two-thirds vote of the senate. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as the country can't afford to financially sustain the ever-growing budget deficit that has now grown to \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 47-45 on February 17, 2022.

4. RC 64 (HR 6617) Avoiding Fiscal Responsibility Through the Continual Passage of Short-Term Government Funding Bills.

The "Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act" funds the federal government through March 11, 2022 and serves as the third short-term continuing resolution passed since early October. Without passing a continuing resolution, a partial government shutdown would occur, providing advocates of fiscal responsibility greater leverage in budget negotiations. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as forcing a hard deadline on budget negotiations raises awareness of the nation's out-of-control spending and helps hinder passage of other wasteful spending measures such as the COMPETES act. Substantial cuts must be made to the budget to eliminate the \$1.4 trillion deficit and begin the process of paying down our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 65-27 on February 17, 2022.

5. RC 68 (SJR 38) Reigning-in Government Power by Terminating the Federal COVID-19 National Emergency Declaration After 2 Years.

This joint resolution terminates the national emergency concerning COVID-19 declared by the President on March 13, 2020. As a result, a number of temporary government powers are eliminated, such as the authority of employees within the Center for Disease Control and Prevention to impose mask mandates on public transportation. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as the start of the pandemic shutdowns was over two years ago and Americans have since adapted to protecting themselves from COVID-19 and future variants. The termination of the national emergency not only signals a return to normalcy but also eliminates powers that have been abused by some government employees during the pandemic. 48-47 on March 3, 2022.

6. RC 71 (HR 3076) Eliminating a Key Fiscal Safeguard within the U.S. Postal Service Resulting In \$60 Billion In Unfunded Liabilities being Placed on Taxpayers.

The "Postal Service Reform Act of 2022" repeals a key fiscal safeguard implemented in 2006 which requires the United States Postal Service to prepay future retirement health benefits (i.e. "pay as you go"), thus now allowing USPS to further grow the over \$60 billion in unfunded liabilities on its books. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as the repeal of this essential safeguard will result in even less fiscal accountability at the agency and further balloon the already enormous amount of unfunded liabilities, which will ultimately become the responsibility of taxpayers. 79-19 on March 8, 2022.

7. RC 76 (HR 2471 - Amd. 4990) Protecting Taxpayers by "Cutting the Pork" In the Budget Through the Elimination of All Earmarks within the 2022 Funding Package.

The Braun amendment 4990 to the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022" eliminates over 367 pages of earmarks within the spending package that funds government through the rest of the year. These earmarks, which total \$8 billion, represent pet projects that individual members of congress have added into the bill. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as this measure will at least slightly improve the horrendous level of wasteful spending within the bill. However, much larger spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 35-64 on March 10, 2022.

8. RC 78 (HR 2471) Hiking Non-Defense Domestic Spending by 7% and Promoting Cronyism Through the Revival of Earmarks.

The "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022" funds government through the remainder of 2022. The package hikes spending by an average of 7 percent, sets aside over \$20 billion for climate change research and resilience, and revives the practice of earmarks - congressionally directed spending - which has not been permitted for years due to the cronyism of the practice. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as this bill further fuels out-of-control spending despite the fact congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represent the greatest existential threat facing this country. 68-31 on March 10, 2022.

U.S. Senate Bill Descriptions

9. RC 81 (SJR 37) Strengthening Individual Liberties by Ending the Public Transportation Mask Mandate Imposed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

This resolution invokes the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to nullify the rule implemented by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP) concerning COVID-19, which requires the use of face masks on public transportation including planes, trains, and busses. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this measure strengthens individual liberties by allowing citizens to determine how best to cope and protect themselves from COVID-19, which has been around for over 2 years. This measure not only signals a return to normalcy but ensures that congress – which is accountable to voters – sets masking policy as opposed to unaccountable government employees within the CDCP. 57-40 on March 15, 2022.

10. RC 109 (HR 4521) Passing the "Innovation and Competition Act" with \$250 Billion In Wasteful Spending and Special-Interest Subsidies.

The “United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021,” as passed by the Senate on March 28, 2022, authorizes over \$250 billion in new spending, including subsidies to semiconductor companies and additional funding to the National Science Foundation and Green Climate Fund. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as much of this spending merely serves as corporate welfare and is unnecessary, especially at a time when the U.S. national debt has exceeded \$30 trillion and congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. 68-28 on March 28, 2022.

11. RC 134 (PN 1783) Placing a Justice with a Judicial Philosophy Not Grounded in Originalism and Textualism onto the Supreme Court Through the Confirmation of Ketanji Brown Jackson.

This vote confirms Ketanji Brown Jackson as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, replacing the retiring Stephen G. Breyer. Prior to the nomination, Justice Jackson served for roughly a year on the DC circuit and issued two decisions, with her short tenure resulting in far fewer decisions issued on the federal court of appeals compared to all other recent nominations to the Supreme Court. During her confirmation hearing Justice Jackson did not claim originalism as her judicial philosophy, rather “just one of the tools judges use — not a genuine constraint on judicial power.” “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as Justice Jackson’s very short tenure on the federal court of appeals, coupled with a judicial philosophy not grounded in originalism and textualism, exposes the country to the risk of placing a Justice who may “legislate from the bench” onto the nation’s most powerful court. Additionally, during her confirmation hearings Justice Jackson refused to denounce the expansion of the Supreme Court or provide satisfactory reasoning for her history of issuing sentences more lenient than federal guidelines over her eight years on the federal district court in Washington D.C. 53-47 on April 7, 2022.

12. RC 150 (HR 4521 - Lee Amd.) Opposing the Paris Climate Agreement and Blocking Wasteful Spending, Including \$2 Billion for Developing Nations to Purchase Electric Vehicles and \$8 Billion to the U.N. Green Climate Fund.

The Lee motion to the “United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021” instructs senate conferees to not include certain provisions within the house version of the bill. For example, the motion eliminates a provision that provides developing nations \$2 billion per year indefinitely to purchase zero emissions vehicles. Another cut is a provision that provides \$8 billion to the U.N. green climate fund, – which has historically given money to China. Furthermore, the motion revokes a provision stating that the United States should implement the Paris Climate Agreement. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as adoption of the Paris Agreement is estimated to lead to a 20 percent increase in the costs for the average American family’s electric bill and shrink the U.S. national GDP by \$2.5 trillion. Furthermore, the U.S. is no longer in a financial position to provide foreign aid when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 48-49 on May 4, 2022.

13. RC 152 (HR 4521) Blocking a Proposed Overreaching Ban on “Mink Farming” Based on Allegations of Increased COVID-19 Transmission Risks.

The Johnson instruction for the senate conferees to the “United States Innovation and Competition Act (USICA)” requires the conferees to eliminate any provisions within the final version of the bill that prohibit the possession, acquirement, receipt, transportation, sale, or purchase of mink raised in captivity in the United States for fur production. The motion is in response to actions taken in the House to ban mink farms due to allegations that they increase the spread of COVID-19. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as a blanket ban on all mink farming represents government overreach, especially considering the fact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has called the reported cases of infected mink, hamsters, and deer spreading the disease rare occurrences. While there is a role of government to combat clear and deliberate cases of animal cruelty and abuse, such actions should be carefully tailored to only address bad actors. 59-33 on May 4, 2022.

14. RC 158 (HR 4521 - Toomey Amd.) Protecting Consumers from Higher Taxation by Granting the USTR Flexibility to Provide Exclusions from Tariffs in Cases Where they Harm American Manufacturers and Workers.

The Toomey instruction for the senate conferees to the “United States Innovation and Competition Act (USICA)” establishes an exclusion process for any duties (tariffs) imposed through an action under Section 301 of the Trade Act. Under this process the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is required to consider the impact imposing a tariff has on U.S. companies and consumers, and then provide exclusions in circumstances where the tariff is expected to do more harm than good for the U.S. companies and consumers. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this “protectionist” interference by government in the free market through tariffs (taxes on imports) unnecessarily drive-up product costs for both American manufacturers and consumers. Free trade has been a foundational principle of limited government dating back to Adam Smith, the father of modern economics, who identified the disastrous consequences of protectionist trade practices in the “Wealth of Nations” in 1776. 54-43 on May 4, 2022.

15. RC 191 (HR 7691) Authorizing an Additional \$40 Billion in Spending on Ukraine with Minimal Oversight to Prevent Corruption.

The “Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022” provides \$40.1 billion in additional funding to Ukraine due to the Russian invasion, which follows the \$14 billion Congress sent the country a couple months prior. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as, regardless of the significant question of whether or not the United States should be engaged in the conflict, this enormous sum of resources (over a quarter of the size of the entire Ukrainian economy) is coupled with few safeguards to ensure accountability and proper use, a serious concern due to the significant track record of corruption within Ukraine.

86-11 on May 19, 2022.

16. RC 192 (S 4008) Fueling Runaway Spending by Providing Various Businesses, Restaurants, Gyms and Minor League Sports Teams with an Additional \$48 Billion in Funds Two-Years After the Start of the Pandemic.

The “Small Business COVID Relief Act of 2022” provides an additional \$48 billion to various industries that were impacted by the pandemic. For example, the bill provides \$40 billion to the restaurant revitalization fund, \$2 billion to gyms, \$2 billion to busses and ferries, \$2 billion to live venues and related companies, \$1.4 billion to businesses near land ports of entry, and \$500 million to minor league sports teams. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the start of the pandemic shutdowns was over two years ago and all restaurants throughout the country have been operating at full capacity for months. Faced with a congressional Budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion, the country is no longer in the position to continue to fund non-essential programs. Significant cuts must take place across government to reverse our staggering \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 52-43 on May 19, 2022.

17. RC 210 (HR 350) Weakening Civil Liberties by Providing the Department of Justice Overreaching New Powers Through the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act.

The “Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2022” provides the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a series of new powers and duties, including assessing the domestic terrorism threat posed by “white supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services.” “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill provides employees within the DOJ, DHS, and FBI overreaching new surveillance and investigative powers and does not contain critical safeguards to protect civil liberties under the Fourth Amendment. Additionally, there have been numerous cases of recent politicized actions taking place within the FBI, including their support of a letter from the National School Boards Association that characterized parental engagement on school curriculums as “heinous actions” that “could be the equivalent to a form of domestic terrorism.”

47-47 on May 26, 2022.

18. RC 228 (SCR 41) Cutting Spending and Balancing the Federal Budget within 5 Years Through the “Six Penny Plan.”

This resolution balances the federal budget within 5 years. Under the plan, federal spending is frozen in fiscal year 2023 and then gradually reduced over the next five years by cutting spending by 6 pennies for every dollar. The measure would yield a \$65.8 billion surplus by 2027 and would collectively spend \$4.2 trillion less than is projected by the Congressional Budget Office to be spent over that period. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this budget will at least place an end to the \$1.4 trillion budget deficit. However, much larger cuts must take place in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 29-67 on June 15, 2022.

19. RC 242 (S 2938) Authorizing Billions in New Spending on an Ineffective Gun Safety Package that Includes the Seizure of Firearms without Due Process.

The “Bipartisan Safer Communities Act” is touted by its supporters as the largest gun safety package since the 1994 assault weapons band. The bill establishes enhanced background checks for individuals under 21 years of age, closes the “boyfriend loophole”, and channels billions of dollars into community programs and mental health services. Furthermore, the bill provides \$750 million to states for “red flag” programs whereby any individual may seek to have a firearm immediately taken away from another person through an “ex-parte” (one-sided) petition to a court if the individual alleges the person is a danger to themselves or others. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the one-sided petition violates due process under the law (an individual can't provide their defense) and this program lacks provisions that prevent nefarious individuals from abusing the system to harass or harm law-abiding individuals, thus unduly infringing their Second Amendment protections and leaving them defenseless. 65-33 on June 23, 2022.

20. RC 271 (HR 4346) Expanding Cronyism and Corporate Welfare for Semiconductor Manufacturers Through Billions in Subsidies and Tax Credits Under the CHIPS and Science Act.

The “Chips and Science Act” provides \$52.7 billion in subsidies to manufacturers of semiconductors plus an additional \$24 billion in tax credits. The bill also provides over \$200 billion in additional funding to the National Science Foundation and the Departments of Energy and Commerce for initiatives surrounding STEM, R&D, and workforce and economic development programs. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize government-favored private business entities. The free market is far better equipped to engage in research and development, not government officials who are attempting to centrally plan research efforts without a plan to track financial accountability or measure if taxpayer funded resource are used effectively. 64-33 on July 27, 2022.

U.S. Senate Bill Descriptions

21. RC 277 (S 3373 - Amd. 5184) Protecting Taxpayers by Offsetting a Portion of the PACT Act Cost Through a 10 Year Moratorium on Foreign Aid Spending.

The Paul amendment 5184 to the “Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022” helps offset the estimated \$700 billion price tag of the bill by placing a 10-year moratorium on funding provided to the United States Agency for International Development (U.S. AID) except for funds that have been appropriated for Israel. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as the gigantic cost of the PACT Act (which runs contrary to limited government principles) must be offset, especially considering the U.S. national debt has exceeded \$30 trillion and congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. The countless documented cases of waste, fraud, and abuse within U.S. AID makes the initiative a prime candidate to be cut. 7-90 on August 2, 2022.

22. RC 280 (S 3373) Establishing Unreasonable Presumptions Pertaining to Health of Veterans Which May Advance Fraudulent Disability Claims and Further Overload the VA.

The “Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022,” commonly referred to as the “burn pit bill”, establishes a presumption that nearly any American service member stationed in a combat zone over the last 32 years could have been exposed to a toxic substance, resulting in additional health and disability benefits for an estimated 3.5 million veterans. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the cost of this bill could exceed \$700 billion. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as all veterans who sustained injuries due to their service should receive the highest levels of treatment and care, but this bill creates countless avenues for devious plaintiffs' attorneys to advance fraudulent health and disability claims and will likely further overload the VA, thus preventing veterans with service-sustained injuries from receiving the prompt care they deserve. 86-11 on August 2, 2022.

23. RC 281 (Treaty Doc 117-3 - Amd. 5191) Ensuring NATO Does Not Supersede Congress' Constitutional Authority to Declare War.

The Paul amendment 5191 to the treaty document backing Finland's and Sweden's accession to NATO clarifies that Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty does not supersede the constitutional requirement that Congress declare war before the United States engages in war. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as the ultimate decision as to whether the economy and, most importantly, American lives, be placed at risk through warfare should be determined by Congress – as enshrined in the U.S. constitution – not a foreign entity. 10-87 on August 3, 2022.

24. RC 283 (SJR 55) Overturning Unnecessary Rules within the National Environmental Policy Act that Obstruct Permitting for Highways, Pipelines, Oil Wells and Major Infrastructure Projects.

This resolution invokes the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to nullify new rules authored by the White House Council on Environmental Quality to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The new rules require federal agencies to consider indirect and cumulative environmental impacts, such as those related to climate change, during the permitting process for major infrastructure projects, such as highways, bridges, pipelines and oil wells. These additional regulations are expected to lengthen the permitting process, which already takes between 8 to 10 years for infrastructure projects, such as bridges. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as, instead of further lengthening the draconian federal permitting process through new rules, lawmakers should work to grow the economy and increase job creation by eliminating all unnecessary regulations that hinder development and energy extraction. 50-47 on August 4, 2022.

25. RC 295 (HR 5376 - Amd. 5480) Delaying a Surge of Migrants from Crossing the Southern Border by Requiring a Comprehensive Plan Before Title 42 is Lifted.

The Tester amendment 5480 to the “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022” prohibits title 42 (a policy invoked at the start of COVID-19 that grants border patrol the ability to expel migrants seeking asylum) from being lifted until a comprehensive plan has been presented to congress and members are allowed 30 days to review. The amendment is in response to an enormous gathering of migrants seeking asylum along the border, with the U.S. Border Patrol reporting 2.76 million encounters with migrants over the past year. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as, despite the need to grow the U.S. economy through reforms to the immigration system that increase the number of skilled individuals who may enter and work in our country, the promotion of an open-border immigration system places an immense drain on U.S. infrastructure and taxpayer resources ranging from welfare to the education system, while also creating serious law enforcement and national security issues. 56-44 on August 7, 2022,

26. RC 303 (HR 5376 - Amd. 5387) Expanding American Energy Production by Increasing Oil and Gas Leases in the Gulf of Mexico and the Alaskan Cook Inlet.

The Kennedy amendment 5387 to the “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022” requires the Department of the Interior to authorize two leases per year for five years in the Gulf of Mexico to oil producers and requires the department to authorize one lease in the Alaskan Cook Inlet. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as low-cost energy is essential to growing the economy and improving the quality of life for all Americans. With renewable energy only accounting for about 20 percent of the U.S. energy supply, the country must adopt an “all of the above” approach to energy production that balances environmental concerns with the need to provide Americans with the lowest possible energy costs. 50-50 on August 7, 2022.

27. RC 310 (HR 5376 - Amd. 5262) Increasing Government Dependency by Expanding Medicaid Under Obamacare to the 12 Red States that Have Refused Expansion.

The Warnock amendment 5262 to the “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022” would expand Medicaid under Obamacare (free healthcare for individuals earning up to 138% of the federal poverty level) to the 12 red states that have not yet expanded Medicaid, including Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Kansas, Wyoming, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Dakota, with the latter two states passing expansion in 2023. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the federal government should not strong-arm the residents of states that, through their electoral and legislative processes, have chosen to not expand their Medicaid systems, which is extremely costly to federal taxpayers and results in an even greater number of individuals being trapped into government dependency. 5-94 on August 7, 2022.

U.S. Senate Bill Descriptions

28. RC 314 (HR 5376) Increasing Health Insurance Premiums by Imposing Price Controls on Insulin Co-Payments.

This motion on the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022 overrides the parliamentarian's objection (violation of the Byrd) to allow language proposed by Sen. Warnock that was within the "Affordable Insulin Now Act" to be inserted within the IRA. This measure places a \$35 price control on all out-of-pocket costs or copayments for insulin products. The bill applies to all private health insurance and Medicare prescription drug benefits. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as each and every health insurance mandate or price control on co-payments prevents individuals from having the ability to select a plan with just basic or customized coverages to fit their specific needs. As a result, health insurers are forced to only offer costly plans loaded with coverages that most individuals do not need. This can result in lower-income or younger individuals opting to purchase no insurance plan at all due to the high cost.

57-43 on August 7, 2022.

29. RC 325 (HR 5376) Reducing Economic Growth Through \$750 Billion in Wasteful Spending and Tax Hikes Under the "Inflation Reduction Act."

The "Inflation Reduction Act of 2022" serves as a slightly deflated version of the Biden Administrations "Build Back Better" social spending package. For example, the bill contains \$369 billion in additional spending on climate and green energy policies and \$64 billion in subsidies to prevent insurance premium spikes under the Affordable Care Act. Furthermore, the bill provides \$80 billion to the IRS to hire 87,000 additional agents and imposes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as the tax hikes imposed on corporations will weaken economic growth and investment by transferring an even greater amount of private sector resources to government. Additionally, the country is not in a position to increase wasteful or unnecessary spending when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country.

50-50 on August 7, 2022.

30. RC 343 (Treaty Doc 117-1) Hiking Consumer A/C and Cooling Costs and Subsidizing China and other Foreign Countries Through the Ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, which Cuts Usage of HFCs.

This resolution ratifies the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, which was adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The amendment calls for the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), gases used in heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration (HVACR). Furthermore, foreign manufacturers, including China, are provided with preferential (i.e., cheaper) access to HFCs during Kigali's phase-out period and are also provided with millions of dollars in subsidies through a U.S. financed adaptation fund. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as membership in world-wide initiatives and ratification of such treaties nearly always result in overly-stringent environmental regulations being placed on the United States. Meanwhile, countries that are engaging in horrendous environmental practices, such as China, must meet and comply with much lower standards. As a result, the U.S. is placed at a significant competitive economic disadvantage on the national stage and Americans are faced with higher A/C and cooling costs. 69-27 on September 21, 2022.

31. RC 351 (HR 6833) Paving the Way for Irresponsible Spending Through a CR which Allows the Lame Duck Congress, Not the New Congress, to Set Government Funding.

The "Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023" funds the federal government through December 16, 2022, as opposed to January 2023 when a new congress will be sworn in following the November election. Such an action will result in members of congress who lost their election, but are still sitting in office (a concept commonly known as "lame duck"), to set government funding for the next year, rather than the next congress. Additionally, the bill provides \$12.3 billion in funding to Ukraine, which is on top of the \$53 billion congress has already spent on the country. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as allowing lame duck members of congress to set funding levels will likely result in much greater irresponsible spending than allowing the new congress to set spending levels as they are still held accountable to voters. Additionally, the bill's Ukraine spending includes \$4.5 billion of funding directed towards helping the Ukraine government maintain operations, a specially troubling provision considering the lack of oversight and the government's long history of corruption. 72-25 on September 29, 2022.

32. RC 359 (HR 8404 - Amd. 6482) Protecting Religious Liberties by Ensuring the Respect for Marriage Act Does Not Result in Government Discrimination.

The Lee amendment 6482 to the "Respect for Marriage Act" (which repeals the 1996 Defense of Marriage Act and codifies federal recognition of same-sex marriages that are legal in the state where the marriage was performed) ensures the federal government does not take any discriminatory action against an individual due to their religious beliefs on marriage. Discriminatory actions include targeting by the IRS or Department of Education and exclusion from any federal grants, loans, entitlements, scholarships, employment, or contracting opportunities. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as it is the role of private religious institutions – not government – to define and officiate marriages. Instead, government should ensure equal application of all laws and services while protecting the freedom of speech and religion as enshrined under the First Amendment to the Constitution. 48-49 on November 29, 2022.

33. RC 370 (HJR 100 - Amd. 6503) Delaying Government Interference in the Private Negotiations of the Railroad Industry and Union Through a 60 Day "Cooling off" Period before Congressional Involvement.

The Sullivan amendment 6503 to a resolution requiring unions and railroads to accept the most recent tentative agreement to end the labor dispute provides a 60 day "cooling off" period beyond the December 8th deadline to let both parties further negotiate their differences and avoid congressional interference. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as it is not the role of government to interfere in the private negotiations of parties within the private sector. Instead, lawmakers should seek to prevent such problems from occurring in the first place by removing regulatory barriers that restrict competition and drive-up labor costs, as well as ensure all employees have the "right to work" without being forced to join a labor union.

25-70 on December 1, 2022.

34. RC 390 (SJR 60) Protecting School Choice by Overturning Department of Education Rules that Burden Charter Schools with Significant Red Tape and Regulatory Barriers.

This resolution invokes the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to nullify new rules imposed by the Department of Education in July which create additional hurdles for charter schools to receive federal funding. For example, charter school applicants must now prove a need and community support for the charter school, undergo analysis for the enrollment and diversity of the school, and disclose contracts the charter school may have with for-profit companies. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as the responsible expansion of school choice not only benefits taxpayers, but, most importantly, improves educational outcomes for all students by creating competition through a “marketplace” of educational options for parents. 49-49 on December 14, 2022.

35. RC 397 (HR 1437 - Amd. 6540) Rescinding Funding for 87,000 Additional IRS Agents and Protecting Americans from Undue Surveillance by Restoring the IRS Transaction Threshold to \$20,000 from \$600.

The Scott amendment 6540 to the “Further Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2023” rescinds the \$70 billion in funding provided to the Internal Revenue Service under the “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022” to hire an additional 87,000 agents. Furthermore, the amendment repeals the \$600 threshold implemented under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which triggers IRS notification on transactions through platforms such as Paypal, Cash App, and Venmo, and instead raises the threshold to \$20,000. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this significant growth in the size of the IRS raises serious concerns over unjust harassment and auditing, especially at an agency with a troubled past concerning politicized actions. Additionally, the extremely low \$600 surveillance threshold unduly infringes privacy rights and protections against searches and seizures enshrined under the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution. 45-47 on December 15, 2022.

36. RC 399 (HR 1437) Paving the Way for Irresponsible Spending Through the Second CR which Allows the Lame Duck Congress, Not the New Congress, to Set Government Funding.

The “Further Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2023” funds the federal government through December 23, 2022, as opposed to January 2023 when a new congress will be sworn in following the November election. Such an action will result in members of congress who lost their election, but are still sitting in office (a concept commonly known as “lame duck”), to set government funding for the next year, rather than the next congress. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as allowing lame duck members of congress to set funding levels – especially with a holiday deadline – will likely result in greater irresponsible spending. Budgets should be set by sitting members of congress, the individuals who are held accountable by the voters, not members who are on their way out of office. 71-19 on December 15, 2022.

37. RC 409 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6561) Advancing Fiscal Responsibility by Requiring a Two-Thirds Vote (Instead of Three-Fifths) to Override the “Pay-Go Rules” which Require Any New Spending to be Offset.

The Paul amendment 6561 to the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023” requires 67 Senators to waive a budget point of order instead of 60 under the “pay-go rules” which require any new spending to be offset. As a result, it will be more difficult to pass massive omnibus spending packages that add to the deficit. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this measure will at least increase the difficulty to advance horrendous spending packages that have become a common occurrence over the past few years. However, even greater measures and large spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 34-63 on December 22, 2022.

38. RC 410 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6555) Protecting Taxpayers by “Cutting the Pork” in the Budget Through the Elimination of All Earmarks within the 2023 Funding Package.

The Johnson amendment 6555 to the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023”, which funds government through fiscal year 2023, eliminates hundreds of pages of earmarks within the spending package. These earmarks, which total \$9.8 billion represent pet projects that individual members of congress have added into the bill. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this measure will at least slightly decrease the horrendous level of wasteful spending within the bill. However, much larger spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 34-63 on December 22, 2022.

39. RC 411 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6559) Strengthening National Security by Prohibiting DHS from Utilizing Taxpayer Funds to Transport Immigrants that Enter the Country Unlawfully to Destinations Further Within the U.S.

The Johnson amendment 6559 to the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023”, which funds government through fiscal year 2023, would prevent border management funds from being utilized by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to transport Migrants within the U.S. unless to a deportation location or detention facility. The amendment is in response to a leaked DHS plan wherein the agency would pay to transport individuals who entered the country unlawfully to destinations away from the border and deeper into the U.S. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as, despite the need to grow the U.S. economy through reforms to the immigration system that increase the number of skilled individuals who may enter and work in our country, the promotion of an open-border immigration system places an immense drain on U.S. infrastructure and taxpayer resources ranging from welfare to the education system, while also creating serious law enforcement and national security issues. 47-50 on December 22, 2022.

U.S. Senate Bill Descriptions

40. RC 416 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6558) Exposing Employers to Frivolous Litigation by Creating Multiple New Avenues for Plaintiff's Attorneys of Pregnant Workers to Sue for Alleged Discrimination.

The Cassidy amendment 6558 to the massive lame duck spending bill, known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023", implants the language of H.R. 1065 "Pregnant Workers Fairness Act" into the bill. This provision makes it an unlawful employment practice if an employer with 15 or more employees fails to provide a series of new benefits and accommodations to a pregnant employee or job applicant. For example, a cause of action can be brought against an employer if they fail to provide additional break periods, require an employee to take leave due to a pregnancy limitation if a reasonable accommodation could be provided, or do not provide certain amenities, such as a stool to sit on during the workday. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as employers are already incentivized to establish safe and productive work environments and this government overreach into the private sector unnecessarily exposes employers to new avenues of frivolous litigation that may be advanced by deviant plaintiffs' attorneys. 73-24 on December 22, 2022.

41. RC 417 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6595) Imposing Overreaching New Federal Mandates on the Private Sector Concerning Workplace Breast Feeding.

The Merkley amendment 6595 to the massive lame duck spending bill, known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023", places a series of new regulations on private companies concerning accommodations for breastfeeding up to a year after the birth of an employee's child. For example, employers must provide reasonable break times and a shielded location other than a bathroom for employees to express breast milk. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as employers are already incentivized to establish safe and productive work environments and this government overreach into the private sector unnecessarily exposes employers to new avenues of frivolous litigation that may be advanced by deviant plaintiffs' attorneys. 92-5 on December 22, 2022.

42. RC 419 (HR 2617 - Amd. 6607) Providing an Additional \$1 Billion to the 9/11 Compensation Fund without Desperately Needed Reforms to Prevent Continued Cash Grabs by Law Firms.

The Gillibrand Amendment 6607 to the massive lame duck spending bill, known as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023", provides an additional \$1 Billion to the World Trade Center Health Program. This program, which currently has over 100,000 enrollees, provides compensation for health conditions that individuals may develop who were near the Twin Towers on 9/11 or sometime over the following 9 months, including first responders, residents, workers, teachers, students, tourists, etc. Due to the benefits of the program, such as compensation for physical and mental health conditions - including loss of income and pain and suffering that may have been incurred from the event - the trust fund continues to run low on funds and outpace expected expenditures. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as first responders and workers who spent substantial time assisting with the clean-up of the tragedy deserve care for the health complications that they sustained due to their work. However, this well-intended program has instead been abused at the expense of both victims and taxpayers by greedy plaintiffs' attorneys who search for any individual who may have briefly been in the vicinity during the months following the event, and then work to extract non-economic damages. Additional funding should not be provided to this program until reforms have been implemented to stop this abuse. 90-6 on December 22, 2022.

43. RC 421 (HR 2617) Bypassing the New Congress by Ramming Through \$1.7 Trillion in Spending in the Final Days of the Lame Duck Session.

The "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023", which was passed on December 23, 2022 funds government through the rest of fiscal year 2023. The package is over 4,000 pages long and included numerous earmarks, ultimately amounting to \$1.7 trillion in spending. Spending increases included 5.5% in domestic spending and 10% in defense spending. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as this measure was voted upon only days before the new congress, which would likely have significantly cut spending within the bill due to Republicans taking control of the House. The bill also contained nearly \$50 billion in additional spending on Ukraine (without safeguards to prevent corruption), bringing the year's total to \$113 billion – totaling more than half the size of Ukraine's entire pre-war economy. 68-29 on December 22, 2022.

| | | | | 1. RC 10 | 2. RC 62 | 3. RC 63 | 4. RC 64 | 5. RC 68 | 6. RC 71 | 7. RC 76 | 8. RC 78 | 9. RC 81 | 10. RC 109 | 11. RC 134 | 12. RC 150 | 13. RC 152 | 14. RC 158 | 15. RC 191 | 16. RC 192 | 17. RC 210 | 18. RC 228 | 19. RC 242 | 20. RC 271 | 21. RC 277 | 22. RC 280 | 23. RC 281 | 24. RC 283 | 25. RC 295 | 26. RC 303 | 27. RC 310 | 28. RC 314 | 29. RC 325 | 30. RC 343 | 31. RC 351 | 32. RC 359 | 33. RC 370 | 34. RC 390 | 35. RC 397 | 36. RC 399 | 37. RC 409 | 38. RC 410 | 39. RC 411 | 40. RC 416 | 41. RC 417 | 42. RC 419 | 43. RC 421 | |
|------------------------|-------|--------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| NAME | PARTY | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALABAMA - 72.63% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tuberville, Tommy | R | 83.72% | 13 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | | | |
| Shelby, Richard C. | R | 61.54% | 36 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| ALASKA - 53.72% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sullivan, Dan | R | 67.44% | 31 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | | |
| Murkowski, Lisa | R | 40.00% | 47 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | X | X | / | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| ARKANSAS - 70.31% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton, Tom | R | 73.17% | 26 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | | |
| Boozman, John | R | 67.44% | 31 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| ARIZONA - 16.06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sinema, Kyrsten | I | 18.60% | 51 | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Kelly, Mark | D | 13.51% | 53 | X | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| CALIFORNIA - 3.79% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Feinstein, Dianne | D | 5.13% | 61 | X | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Padilla, Alex | D | 2.44% | 83 | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| COLORADO - 4.88% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bennet, Michael | D | 5.00% | 62 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Hickenlooper, John | D | 4.76% | 65 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| CONNECTICUT - 2.36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murphy, Christopher S. | D | 2.38% | 85 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Blumenthal, Richard | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| DELAWARE - 4.65% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coons, Christopher A. | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Carper, Thomas R. | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| FLORIDA - 78.80% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scott, Rick | R | 81.40% | 18 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ |
| Rubio, Marco | R | 76.19% | 23 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | |

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U.S. Senate

| | | | | 2024 US House of Representatives by State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| NAME | PARTY | SCORE | RANK | 2024 US House of Representatives by State | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GEORGIA - 4.77% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warnock, Raphael | D | 4.88% | 63 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | |
| Ossoff, Jon | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| HAWAII - 2.33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schatz, Brian | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| Hirono, Mazie K. | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| IOWA - 67.11% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ernst, Joni | R | 71.43% | 28 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Grassley, Charles E. | R | 62.79% | 35 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| IDAHO - 84.17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risch, Jim | R | 85.00% | 11 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Crapo, Michael D. | R | 83.33% | 14 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| ILLINOIS - 2.36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Duckworth, Tammy | D | 2.38% | 85 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Durbin, Richard J. | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| INDIANA - 73.26% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Braun, Mike | R | 90.70% | 4 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Young, Todd | R | 55.81% | 39 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| KANSAS - 70.73% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marshall, Roger | R | 87.80% | 6 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Moran, Jerry | R | 53.66% | 40 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| KENTUCKY - 74.42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paul, Rand | R | 100.00% | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| McConnell, Mitch | R | 48.84% | 45 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| LOUISIANA - 58.92% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kennedy, John | R | 66.67% | 33 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Cassidy, Bill | R | 51.16% | 43 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

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| | | | | 1. RC 10 | 2. RC 62 | 3. RC 63 | 4. RC 64 | 5. RC 68 | 6. RC 71 | 7. RC 76 | 8. RC 78 | 9. RC 81 | 10. RC 109 | 11. RC 134 | 12. RC 150 | 13. RC 152 | 14. RC 158 | 15. RC 191 | 16. RC 192 | 17. RC 210 | 18. RC 228 | 19. RC 242 | 20. RC 271 | 21. RC 277 | 22. RC 280 | 23. RC 281 | 24. RC 283 | 25. RC 295 | 26. RC 303 | 27. RC 310 | 28. RC 314 | 29. RC 325 | 30. RC 343 | 31. RC 351 | 32. RC 359 | 33. RC 370 | 34. RC 390 | 35. RC 397 | 36. RC 399 | 37. RC 409 | 38. RC 410 | 39. RC 411 | 40. RC 416 | 41. RC 417 | 42. RC 419 | 43. RC 421 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MASSACHUSETTS - 2.33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warren, Elizabeth | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | |
| Markey, Edward J. | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| MARYLAND - 2.42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Van Hollen, Chris | D | 2.50% | 82 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Cardin, Benjamin L. | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| MAINE - 18.61% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collins, Susan | R | 30.23% | 49 | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| King, Angus | I | 6.98% | 57 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| MICHIGAN - 3.49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stabenow, Debbie | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Peters, Gary | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| MINNESOTA - 6.98% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smith, Tina | D | 6.98% | 57 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Klobuchar, Amy | D | 6.98% | 57 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MISSOURI - 60.21% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hawley, Joshua | R | 80.95% | 21 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Blunt, Roy | R | 39.47% | 48 | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MISSISSIPPI - 59.53% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hyde-Smith, Cindy | R | 66.67% | 33 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Wicker, Roger | R | 52.38% | 41 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| MONTANA - 50.97% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daines, Steve | R | 83.33% | 14 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Tester, Jon | D | 18.60% | 51 | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| NORTH CAROLINA - 56.10% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burr, Richard M. | R | N/A | | ✓ | / | / | / | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| Tillis, Thom | R | 56.10% | 38 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | / | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

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[illegible]

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|-------------------------|-------|---------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| OREGON - 3.61% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wyden, Ron | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Merkley, Jeff | D | 2.56% | 80 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| PENNSYLVANIA - 46.08% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toomey, Patrick J. | R | 87.50% | 7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | | |
| Casey, Bob | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| RHODE ISLAND - 2.33% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whitehouse, Sheldon | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Reed, Jack | D | 2.33% | 89 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA - 67.22% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scott, Tim | R | 85.71% | 10 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Graham, Lindsey | R | 48.72% | 46 | ✓ | / | / | / | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA - 73.26% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thune, John | R | 74.42% | 24 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Rounds, Mike | R | 72.09% | 27 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| TENNESSEE - 86.49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackburn, Marsha | R | 90.48% | 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hagerty, Bill | R | 82.50% | 16 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | |
| TEXAS - 76.93% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cruz, Ted | R | 84.62% | 12 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | |
| Cornyn, John | R | 69.23% | 30 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| UTAH - 80.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lee, Mike | R | 100.00% | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Romney, Mitt | R | 60.00% | 37 | ✓ | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| VIRGINIA - 4.65% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warner, Mark | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Kaine, Tim | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

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 = against the limited government position / = absent/no vote
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| | | | | 1. RC 10 | 2. RC 62 | 3. RC 63 | 4. RC 64 | 5. RC 68 | 6. RC 71 | 7. RC 76 | 8. RC 78 | 9. RC 81 | 10. RC 109 | 11. RC 134 | 12. RC 150 | 13. RC 152 | 14. RC 158 | 15. RC 191 | 16. RC 192 | 17. RC 210 | 18. RC 228 | 19. RC 242 | 20. RC 271 | 21. RC 277 | 22. RC 280 | 23. RC 281 | 24. RC 283 | 25. RC 295 | 26. RC 303 | 27. RC 310 | 28. RC 314 | 29. RC 325 | 30. RC 343 | 31. RC 351 | 32. RC 359 | 33. RC 370 | 34. RC 390 | 35. RC 397 | 36. RC 399 | 37. RC 409 | 38. RC 410 | 39. RC 411 | 40. RC 416 | 41. RC 417 | 42. RC 419 | 43. RC 421 | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VERMONT - 5.03% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leahy, Patrick J. | D | 5.41% | 60 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | X | X | ✓ | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | |
| Sanders, Bernard | I | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | |
| WASHINGTON - 4.65% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Murray, Patty | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Cantwell, Maria | D | 4.65% | 67 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| WISCONSIN - 47.70% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson, Ron | R | 93.02% | 3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Baldwin, Tammy | D | 2.38% | 85 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| WEST VIRGINIA - 37.49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capito, Shelley Moore | R | 51.16% | 43 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Manchin III, Joe | D | 23.81% | 50 | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| WYOMING - 81.26% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lummis, Cynthia M. | R | 86.05% | 8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Barrasso, John | R | 76.47% | 22 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |

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U.S. House Bill Descriptions

1. RC 6 (HR 1836) Harming Recruitment Efforts of Active Military Personnel by Providing GI Bill Education Benefits to All National Guard and Reserve Members.

The “Guard and Reserve GI Bill Parity Act of 2021” expands eligibility for Post-9/11 GI Bill educational assistance to national guardsmen and reservists. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the educational benefits provided under the GI bill serve as a significant recruitment benefit to entice individuals to serve our country in active service roles. Expanding these benefits to all members of the national guard and reserve will not only cost taxpayers billions in additional costs, but may also persuade individuals to select reserve positions over active service roles. 287-135 on January 12, 2022.

2. RC. 9 (HR 5746) Weakening Election Integrity by Nationalizing the Election Laws of the States.

The “Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act” provides the federal government new powers to set state election law. The bill includes a long list of provisions including, but not limited to, automatic voter registration, reducing voter ID requirements, increasing voting by mail, limiting voter roll maintenance, and making election day a federal holiday. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure is largely a political tool to benefit select candidates and ultimately reduces election integrity by overriding numerous anti-fraud measures that states across the nation have implemented to ensure free and fair elections. 220-203 on January 13, 2022.

3. RC 21 (HR 4521 - Amd. 5) Placing Unnecessary Requirements Surrounding “Environmental Justice” in U.S. Sanctions and Foreign Policy Operations.

The Jayapal amendment 5 to the “United States Innovation and Competition Act” requires the State Department coordinate with the Department of Energy to report on the impact of US sanctions related to innovation, emissions reduction, climate cooperation, and economic justice. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as foreign policy – especially the imposition of sanctions – are highly sensitive actions that have enormous impacts on global economic stability and United States national security. Such actions should not be further complicated through unnecessary, poorly defined, and politicized requirements. 181-248 on February 3, 2022.

4. RC 25 (HR 4521 - Amd. 9) Jeopardizing National Security by Advocating the Removal of Sanctions on the Afghan Central Bank which will Provide the Taliban with \$9.5 Billion.

The Jayapal amendment 9 to the “America COMPETES Act of 2022” is largely designed to promote the removal of sanctions placed on the \$9.5 billion in assets held by the Afghan central bank, which is under Taliban control following the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan. The amendment requires the Treasury Department to examine the humanitarian impact of the sanctions, the projected increases in civilian deaths and refugees, and the resulting effect on additional Chinese Government influence in Afghanistan. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the removal of the sanctions should be based on the merits of national security and foreign policy implication, especially considering the Taliban’s ties to terrorist organizations.

175-255 on February 3, 2022.

5. RC 27 (HR 4521 - Amd. 167) Increasing Regulatory Certainty and Economic Growth by Removing the U.S. from the United Nations Climate Framework Convention.

The Perry amendment 167 to the “America COMPETES Act of 2022” requires the United States to withdraw from the United Nations Climate Framework Convention, which strives to control global greenhouse gas emission levels. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as membership in world-wide initiatives, such as the UNCF, nearly always result in overly-stringent environmental regulations being placed on the United States. Meanwhile, countries that are engaging in horrendous environmental practices, such as China, must meet and comply with minimal standards. As a result, the U.S. is placed at a significant competitive economic disadvantage on the national stage and Americans are faced with higher consumer costs, all while having a miniscule impact on reducing global emissions.

196-235 on February 3, 2022.

6. RC 31 (HR 4521) Advancing the “COMPETES ACT” with \$318 Billion in Wasteful Spending and Protectionist Trade Policies that Unnecessarily Hike Consumer Costs.

The “America Creating Opportunities for Manufacturing, Pre-Eminence in Technology, and Economic Strength (COMPETES) Act of 2022” as passed by the House on February 4, 2022, authorizes over \$318 billion in new spending, including \$95 billion in subsidies to semiconductor companies and various other manufacturing entities, \$78 billion to the National Science Foundation, and \$8 billion for the Green Climate Fund. Furthermore, the bill contains numerous trade-related provisions, such as boosting Trade Adjustment Assistance and subjecting significantly more goods to tariffs by restricting application of the “deminimis” provision, which exempts imports valued under \$800 from duties. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as much of this spending merely serves as corporate welfare and is unnecessary, especially at a time when the U.S. national debt has exceeded \$30 trillion and congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Furthermore, the bill’s protectionist trade policies will drive up consumer costs and inflict significant financial harm onto countless small businesses, which import materials from overseas, and ultimately make American companies less competitive. 222-210 on February 4, 2022.

7. RC 38 (HR 3076) Eliminating a Key Fiscal Safeguard within the U.S. Postal Service Resulting in \$60 Billion in Unfunded Liabilities being Placed on Taxpayers.

The “Postal Service Reform Act of 2022” repeals a key fiscal safeguard implemented in 2006 which requires the United States Postal Service to prepay future retirement health benefits (i.e. “pay as you go”), thus now allowing USPS to further grow the over \$60 billion in unfunded liabilities on its books. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the repeal of this essential safeguard will result in even less fiscal accountability at the agency and further balloon the already enormous amount of unfunded liabilities, which will ultimately become the responsibility of taxpayers. 342-92 on February 8, 2022.

8. RC 39 (HR 6617) Avoiding Fiscal Responsibility Through the Continual Passage of Short-Term Government Funding Bills.

The “Further Additional Extending Government Funding Act” funds the federal government through March 11, 2022 and serves as the third short-term continuing resolution passed since early October. Without passing a continuing resolution, a partial government shutdown would occur, providing advocates of fiscal responsibility greater leverage in budget negotiations. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as forcing a hard deadline on budget negotiations raises awareness of the nation’s out-of-control spending and helps hinder passage of other wasteful spending measures such as the COMPETES act. Substantial cuts must be made to the budget to eliminate the \$1.4 trillion deficit and begin the process of paying down our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 272-162 on February 8, 2022.

9. RC 66 (HR 2471) Hiking Non-Defense Domestic Spending by 7% and Promoting Cronyism Through the Revival of Earmarks.

This vote authorizes the non-defense related components of the “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022” which funds government through the remainder of 2022. The package hikes spending by an average of 7 percent, sets aside over \$20 billion for climate change research and resilience, and revives the practice of earmarks - congressionally directed spending - which has not been permitted for years due to the cronyism of the practice. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill further fuels out-of-control spending despite the fact congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represent the greatest existential threat facing this country. 260-171 on March 9, 2022.

10. RC 79 (HR 963 - Amd. 184) Eliminating an Unfair Carve-out Provided to Only Union Employees Within the Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act.

The Fitzgerald amendment 184 to the “Forced Arbitration Injustice Repeal (FAIR) Act of 2022” removes an “unfair” provision that exempted union employees from having to comply with the FAIR act, which prohibits pre-dispute arbitration agreements from being enforceable if the arbitration surrounds an employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights dispute. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as arbitration serves as a significantly less costly alternative to litigation and if lawmakers are going to enact such a policy – which ultimately enriches trial attorneys – then union employees should not be granted political favoritism through a special benefit not also afforded to non-union employees. 184-246 on March 17, 2022.

11. RC 82 (HR 2116) Increasing Frivolous Litigation and Legal Liabilities by Making “Hair Texture and Style” a Protected Characteristic in Employment and Housing.

The “Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair (CROWN) Act of 2022” makes a person’s hair texture or hairstyle a protected characteristic if is commonly associated with a particular race or national origin. CROWN applies to public accommodations, employment, and federally assisted programs. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill allows anyone who alleges they have been discriminated against based on their hair to file a lawsuit in federal court in the same manner one may file under the Civil Rights Act and the Fair Housing Act. As a result, both individuals making frivolous allegations and plaintiffs’ attorneys could abuse the court system and expose businesses to significant legal liabilities, potentially having the opposite intended outcome by making it more difficult for individuals with these hairstyles to find employment and housing. 235-189 on March 18, 2022.

12. RC 92 (HR 5673) Increasing Regulatory Burdens and Red Tape Under the Hazard Mitigation Revolving Loan Fund.

The “Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Technical Corrections Act” amends the STORM Act, requiring that state and local governments comply with the latest edition of building codes, which contains, among other things, stricter efficiency mandates and environmental regulations. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as additional red tape and complying with these “one size fits all” regulations are unnecessary to mitigating natural disaster risk and ultimately drive-up taxpayer costs while preventing program funding from being most effectively utilized. 402-24 on March 30, 2022.

13. RC 100 (HR 4521) Ensuring Taxpayer Funds within the COMPETES Act Are Not Sent to Foreign Adversaries.

The Lucas motion to instruct the conference committee on the “America COMPETES Act of 2022” ensures that section 2502 of the version passed by the Senate is included in the final bill. This section ensures that no person or entity of concern, as defined by the Department of Defense, can receive grants or funding from the National Science Foundation, federally funded manufacturing programs, or technology hubs authorized by the bill. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this motion establishes guardrails to ensure taxpayer funds do not end up in the hands of foreign adversaries, such as the Chinese Communist Party. 351-74 on March 31, 2022.

14. RC 102 (HR 6833) Increasing Health Insurance Premiums by Imposing Price Controls on Insulin Co-Payments.

The “Affordable Insulin Now Act” imposes a \$35 price control on all out-of-pocket costs or copayments for insulin products. The bill applies to all private health insurance and Medicare prescription drug benefits. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as each and every health insurance mandate or price control on co-payments prevents individuals from having the ability to select a plan with just basic or customized coverages to fit their specific needs. As a result, health insurers are forced to only offer costly plans loaded with coverages that most individuals do not need. This can result in lower-income or younger individuals opting to purchase no insurance plan at all due to the high cost. 232-193 on March 31, 2022.

15. RC 109 (HR 1916) Establishing Additional Health Insurance Mandates Regarding Dental Birth Defects, which will Drive Up Rates and Make Healthcare Even Less Affordable.

The “Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act” establishes a series of additional coverage mandates surrounding patient anomaly and birth defects (primarily oral treatments) that all public and private health insurers must include in all policy offerings. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as each and every health insurance mandate or price control on co-payments prevents individuals from having the ability to select a plan with just basic or customized coverages to fit their specific needs. As a result, health insurers are forced to only offer costly plans loaded with coverages that most individuals do not need. This can result in lower-income or younger individuals opting to purchase no insurance plan at all due to the high cost. 310-110 on April 4, 2022.

16. RC 123 (HR 3807) Fueling Runaway Spending by Providing the Restaurant Industry an Additional \$42 Billion in Funds Two-Years After the Start of the Pandemic.

The “Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022” provides an additional \$42 billion to the restaurant revitalization fund. The bill also requires the Small Business Administration to provide applicants with an explanation for a denied application and establish a reconsideration process for any denials. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the start of the pandemic shutdowns was over two years ago and all restaurants throughout the country have been operating at full capacity for months. Faced with a congressional Budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion, the country is no longer in the position to continue to fund non-essential programs. Significant cuts must take place across government to reverse our staggering \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 223-203 on April 7, 2022.

17. RC 145 (HR 7691) Authorizing an Additional \$40 Billion in Spending on Ukraine with Minimal Oversight to Prevent Corruption.

The “Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022” provides \$40.1 billion in additional funding to Ukraine due to the Russian invasion, which follows the \$14 billion Congress sent the country a couple months prior. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as, regardless of the significant question of whether or not the United States should be engaged in the conflict, this enormous sum of resources (over a quarter of the size of the entire Ukrainian economy) is coupled with few safeguards to ensure accountability and proper use, a serious concern due to the significant track record of corruption within Ukraine. 368-57 on May 10, 2022.

18. RC 150 (HR 847) Expanding Government Bureaucracy and Grant Issuance for “Digital Privacy Technologies” that are Best Funded Through the Private Sector.

The “Promoting Digital Privacy Technologies Act” would require hiring three additional government employees at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and increased grant issuance at the National Science Foundation to promote workforce development and research surrounding digital privacy technologies. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the free market and private sector is best equipped to determine investment in the most impactful initiatives surrounding “digital privacy technology”, instead of government employees, who are not financially held accountable to the success or outcomes of the grants they issue. 401-19 on May 11, 2022.

19. RC 172 (HB 903) Hiking Taxpayer Costs and Weakening the Ability to Discipline Poor-Performing Employees by Unionizing 60,000 Employees within the Transportation Security Administration.

The “Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022” transitions the 60,000 employees within the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to the personnel system under Title 5 of U.S. code, which includes the General Schedule pay system and full collective bargaining rights. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as not only will this transition impose billions of dollars of additional costs onto taxpayers, but it makes it more difficult for the government to discipline and terminate poor-performing employees due to collective bargaining. 220-201 on May 12, 2022.

20. RC 182 (HR 5129) Growing Government Dependency by Expanding Eligibility and Spending Under the Community Services Block Grant Program.

The “Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Modernization Act of 2022” grows spending under the CSBG program by over 27 percent and increases eligibility for benefits provided under the program to individuals earning up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level – such benefits were previously reserved for individuals at or below the federal poverty level. The CSBG is touted by proponents as a tool for the federal government to reduce poverty and is subject to less federal oversight, given funds are largely used at the discretion of state and local governments. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the private sector, through charitable endeavors, is best equipped to fund the most impactful initiatives that reduce poverty, not government programs, such as the CSBG program, which has little oversight and a long history of waste, fraud, and abuse. 246-169 on May 13, 2022.

21. RC 184 (HR 6825) Expanding Bureaucracy and Spending within FEMA to Establish a Largely Politicized “Nonprofit Security Grant Program.”

The “Nonprofit Security Grant Program Improvement Act of 2022” authorizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to annually administer over \$360 million in grants to non-profit entities to be used for improving their physical security. Such purposes include paying security guards, improving physical barriers, and remodeling their facilities. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as it is the role of state and local law enforcement to protect their communities and fight crime and not the role of a federal entity such as FEMA to manage such a program. Furthermore, if lawmakers are truly concerned about improving public safety, they should focus on combatting efforts to “defund the police” and address crime head-on rather than advance largely politicized measures. 288-129 on May 16, 2022.

22. RC 188 (HR 7309 - Amd. Bloc No. 1) Advancing Unnecessary Spending Through a Package of 11 Amendments Concerning “Workforce Development” that Should be Performed by the Private Sector.

The “en bloc No. 1” amendment to the “Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022” consists of 11 separate amendments surrounding studies and funding for a range of different workforce development initiatives. Initiatives included in the study range from increasing the number of electric vehicle automotive mechanics, to creating workforce partnerships with private entities, to marketing and raising awareness of government career centers. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the best way to increase hiring and grow the workforce is through a low tax environment – not growing government involvement in workforce development, which results in higher taxation. Additionally, the free market is best equipped to determine which positions are most needed in the workforce, not ineffective government central planning practices. 313-107 on May 17, 2022.

23. RC 211 (HR 6531) Reducing the Effectiveness of Taxpayer Resources Through a Greater Emphasis on Poverty Levels as Opposed to Cost/Benefit and Other Factors when Allocating Federal Funds.

The “Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act of 2022” is designed to place an even higher emphasis on “impoverished areas” when federal agencies calculate and determine how they allocate their funding as opposed to other key factors such as need, return on investment, and cost and benefit. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as all taxpayer resources should be utilized and distributed in the manner that provides the greatest returns on taxpayer investments, as opposed to politicized means such as “persistent poverty” which oftentimes is a consequence of fundamental underlying problems such as failed local management, crime, and corruption, and typically results in the waste and abuse of the federal funds. 258-165 on May 18, 2022.

24. RC 221 (HR 350) Weakening Civil Liberties by Providing the Department of Justice Overreaching New Powers Through the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act.

The “Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2022” provides the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a series of new powers and duties, including assessing the domestic terrorism threat posed by “white supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services.” “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill provides employees within the DOJ, DHS, and FBI overreaching new surveillance and investigative powers and does not contain critical safeguards to protect civil liberties under the Fourth Amendment. Additionally, there have been numerous cases of recent politicized actions taking place within the FBI, including their support of a letter from the National School Boards Association that characterized parental engagement on school curriculums as “heinous actions” that “could be the equivalent to a form of domestic terrorism.”

222-203 on May 18, 2022.

25. RC 232 (HR 7688) Creating Fuel Shortages and Worsening the Energy Crises by Placing Price Controls on Consumer Fuel Prices.

The “Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act” authorizes the President to declare an “energy emergency,” thus prohibiting anyone who sells gasoline or other consumer fuels from charging a price that (1) is unconscionably excessive, and (2) indicates that the seller is exploiting the emergency to increase prices unreasonably. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the nation learned first-hand the devastation caused by price controls which were implemented by the Nixon Administration during the 1970’s energy crisis. Instead, lawmakers should work to bring down high energy prices by empowering the free market to solve the problem, including removing any regulatory barriers to energy production and distribution. 217-207 on May 19, 2022.

26. RC 245 (HR 7910) Weakening Second Amendment Rights Through Multiple Overreaching Bans and Mandates Concerning Ammunition Magazines, Firearm Storage, and Home-crafted Firearms.

The “Protecting Our Kids Act” is composed of eight separate gun control measures packaged together. Among other things, the bill bans “high capacity” ammunition magazines, places several mandates on how firearms may be stored, and makes it illegal for individuals to build their own firearms or “ghost guns” without serial numbers. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as these “one-size-fits-all” mandates – especially those surrounding firearm storage – harm the ability of law-abiding individuals to defend themselves and weaken their Second Amendment rights while ultimately doing little, if anything, to deter criminals from continuing to engage in unlawful behavior. 223-204 on June 8, 2022.

27. RC 255 (HR 2377) Authorizing Seizures of Firearms Without Due Process Through the Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act.

The “Federal Extreme Risk Protection Order Act of 2022” establishes a national “red flag” program whereby any individual may seek to have a firearm immediately taken away from another person through an “ex-parte” (one-sided) petition to a court if the individual alleges the person is a danger to themselves or others. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the one-sided petition violates due process under the law (an individual can’t provide their defense) and this program lacks provisions that prevent nefarious individuals from abusing the system to harass or harm law-abiding individuals, thus unduly infringing their Second Amendment protections and leaving them defenseless. 224-202 on June 9, 2022.

28. RC 256 (S 3580) Expanding Government Power to Set Prices and Interfere in Private Contracting Agreements Between Companies Through the Ocean Shipping Reform Act.

The “Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022” provides the Federal Maritime Commission new power to investigate and order refunds of “unreasonable” demurrage charges (late fees when cargo is not unloaded in contracted time frames at ports), as well as a series of other new regulatory powers. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as it is not the role of government to interfere in the private contract negotiations of companies, absent fraud or criminal activity. Instead, lawmakers should empower the free market to reduce shipping costs by repealing the underlying government regulations that have led to the shipping cost crisis, such as the Jones Act and other government barriers to port construction. 369-42 on June 13, 2022.

29. RC 261 (S 4160) Protecting the Legitimacy of the Supreme Court by Ensuring Police Protection for the Immediate Families of the Nine Justices.

The “Supreme Court Police Parity Act of 2022” provides the Supreme Court Police Marshall the authority to protect any immediate family member of one of the nine justices on the Supreme Court. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as one of the essential roles of government is ensuring an environment of law and order. Just like the Executive and Legislative branches of government, the legitimacy of the Judiciary must be protected by ensuring judicial rulings are not swayed due to fears of threats or violence against Justices or their families. 396-27 on June 14, 2022.

30. RC 262 (HR 2773 - Amd. Bloc No. 1) Advancing Government Racial Discrimination in Contracting and Unnecessary Conservation Initiatives Through Amendments to the Wildlife Bill.

The “en bloc No. 1” amendment to the “Recovering America’s Wildlife Act of 2022” contains a set of four amendments that pertain to various conservation initiatives and includes a mandate requiring the Secretary of the Interior to produce a report detailing the number of contracts, subcontracts, and grants that have been issued to minority-owned businesses. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as government has a duty to treat all individuals equally – especially regarding characteristics such as race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity – in the application of law and in contracting and granting opportunities. Furthermore, any actions that government takes that reduce competition in contracting (such as minority quotas) unnecessarily drives-up taxpayer costs. 276-147 on June 14, 2022.

31. RC 271 (HR 2543 - Amd. Bloc No. 2) Removing Costly Data Collection Mandates Imposed on Small Business Lenders Under the Dodd-Frank Act.

The “en bloc No. 2” amendment to the “Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, and Economic Justice Act” strikes section 1071 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to issue a rule requiring banks and credit unions to collect and report demographic data on small business loan applications. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as this mandate unnecessarily drives up loan costs for lenders and small businesses, and largely serves as a political measure to help justify additional regulations and further growth of government involvement in the financial sector. 202-217 on June 15, 2022.

32. RC 273 (HR 2543 - Amd. 227) Preventing Private Businesses from Setting their Own Payment Method Policies by Mandating All Retail Establishments Accept Cash.

The Payne amendment 227 to the “Financial Services Racial Equity, Inclusion, and Economic Justice Act” mandates that all retail establishments accept cash for transactions under \$2,000. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure infringes private contracting rights while also placing a significant regulatory barrier on “automated marketplaces” and businesses in high-crime areas. While there are legitimate concerns for government attempting to eliminate cash and create its own digital and trackable currency, such issues should be addressed in targeted legislation as opposed to this overreaching mandate that harms businesses. 224-198 on June 15, 2022.

33. RC 277 (HR 7606) Advancing Unnecessary Spending and Regulatory Overreach in the Agricultural Industry Through Subsidies for Ethanol Fuel Expansion and a New “Special Investigator” for Competition.

The “Lower Food and Fuel Costs Act” includes \$700 million in subsidies for agricultural producers and initiatives, including \$200 million to upgrade infrastructure to blend both biodiesel and ethanol fuel at higher levels (ex. E15). Additionally, the bill establishes a new special investigator of competition within the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to regulate and bring civil action concerning competition and trade practices across the agricultural industry. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize the amenities of the agricultural industry (or any industry) and the promotion of higher ethanol-blended fuel, which causes significant damage to older cars and trucks. Furthermore, the best mechanism to expand competition is through the free market, not through further the further expansion of government and regulations – which most often has the opposite intended result. 221-204 on June 16, 2022.

34. RC 288 (HR 5585) Directing \$1.7 Billion in Additional Spending at the Department of Health and Human Services for the Creation of the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Health Act.

The “Advanced Research Projects Agency-Health (ARPA-H) Act” would result in \$1.7 billion in additional spending at the Department of Health and Human Services to create a new agency tasked with increasing biomedical innovation and improving disease treatment. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the private sector is far better equipped to effectively advance medical innovation, not government officials who are attempting to centrally plan research efforts without a plan to track financial accountability or measure if taxpayer funded resource are used effectively. Instead, lawmakers should work to eliminate all unnecessary regulatory barriers at the FDA so a drug isn’t stuck in regulatory limbo for decades at a cost of billions of dollars. 336-85 on June 22, 2022.

35. RC 289 (HR 6538) Establishing a Politicized “Active Shooter Alert System” Under the Department of Justice with No Oversight to Ensure Proper Application.

The “Active Shooter Alert Act of 2022” establishes a communication network, which proponents tout is similar to an amber alert, that will notify individuals of an active shooter. This new network will be overseen by a new division within the Department of Justice. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as such an initiative, if carried out, should be developed and strictly overseen by local officials accountable to the people. In recent years, the Department of Justice has been significantly criticized for carrying out its work in a politicized fashion and this system could be heavily abused to promote any potential shooting event or incident involving a firearm, thus serving as an activist tool for gun control. 259-162 on June 22, 2022.

36. RC 290 (S 2089) Extending “Temporary” Spending Hikes and Eligibility Waivers to the Federal School Lunch Program Implemented Under COVID-19 to 2024.

The “Keep Kids Fed Act” of 2022 extends certain eligibility waivers and the elevated reimbursement rates provided to schools and afterschool program providers for breakfasts, lunches and snacks under the Department of Agriculture’s Child and Adult Care Food Program through 2024. These waivers and higher reimbursement rates were “temporary” measures implemented at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the country is no longer experiencing the same restrictions and challenges faced during the pandemic and the extension of this additional funding was done without other desperately needed reforms, such as restricting the free meals provided under such programs to only children from low-income families instead of to all students. 376-42 on June 23, 2022.

37. RC 296 (HR 4176) Expanding Government Bureaucracy and Hiking Costs by Requiring Surveys Conducted by Federal Agencies Include Questions on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity.

The “LGBTQI+ Data Inclusion Act” requires the over 100 federal agencies that conduct surveys collecting demographic data, expand their methods to incorporate information on sexual orientation, gender identity, and other “variations in sex characteristics” into their published reports. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as not only does this measure further increase government bureaucracy and taxpayer costs, but may place some survey respondents in uncomfortable positions due to the sensitive nature of the questions. While all members of the LGBTQ community should be treated equally and protected from any form of discrimination by government, this measure is largely intended to be used to justify new federal programs and further expand the role of government. 220-201 on June 23, 2022.

38. RC 299 (S 2938) Authorizing Billions in New Spending on an Ineffective Gun Safety Package that Includes the Seizure of Firearms without Due Process.

The “Bipartisan Safer Communities Act” is touted by its supporters as the largest gun safety package since the 1994 assault weapons band. The bill establishes enhanced background checks for individuals under 21 years of age, closes the “boyfriend loophole”, and channels billions of dollars into community programs and mental health services. Furthermore, the bill provides \$750 million to states for “red flag” programs whereby any individual may seek to have a firearm immediately taken away from another person through an “ex-parte” (one-sided) petition to a court if the individual alleges the person is a danger to themselves or others. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the one-sided petition violates due process under the law (an individual can’t provide their defense) and this program lacks provisions that prevent nefarious individuals from abusing the system to harass or harm law-abiding individuals, thus unduly infringing their Second Amendment protections and leaving them defenseless. 234-193 on June 24, 2022.

39. RC 309 (S 3373) Establishing Unreasonable Presumptions Pertaining to Health of Veterans Which May Advance Fraudulent Disability Claims and Further Overload the VA.

The “Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics (PACT) Act of 2022,” commonly referred to as the “burn pit bill”, establishes a presumption that nearly any American service member stationed in a combat zone over the last 32 years could have been exposed to a toxic substance, resulting in additional health and disability benefits for an estimated 3.5 million veterans. The Congressional Budget Office estimates the cost of this bill could exceed \$700 billion. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as, while all veterans who sustained injuries due to their service should receive the highest levels of treatment and care, this bill creates countless avenues for devious plaintiffs’ attorneys to advance fraudulent health and disability claims and will likely further overload the VA, thus preventing veterans with service-sustained injuries from receiving the prompt care they deserve. 342-88 on July 13, 2022.

40. RC 311 (HR 7900 - Amd. 247) Driving Up Taxpayer Procurement Costs by Preventing the Department of Defense from Contracting with any Private Company that has Engaged in “Anti-Union Activity.”

The Jones amendment 247 to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” prohibits the Department of Defense (DOD) from contracting with any company that has engaged in anti-union activity within the last three years as broadly defined by the National Labor Relations Board. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill ultimately restricts competition within the contracting and procurement process, which unnecessarily drives up taxpayer costs. Additionally, the amendment establishes a blanket prohibition restricting the DOD from considering the severity or the circumstances around the situation, thus prohibiting contracting for mere paperwork violations. 221-207 on July 13, 2022.

41. RC 321 (HR 7900 - Amd. 258) Weakening National Security by Pausing the Continued Development and Upgrade of the U.S. Nuclear ICBM Program.

The Garamendi amendment 258 to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” suspends funding for the Sentinel program, including the W-87-1 nuclear warhead. Instead, the amendment instructs a life extension program for the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles (first developed in the late 1960’s) through the year 2040. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as protecting the nation from foreign adversaries and maintaining a strong military is one of – if not the most – essential roles of government. Adapting the philosophy of “Peace Through Strength” ensures the United States has the most technologically advanced weapons in the world, which is a critical component of avoiding costly and deadly conflict. 118-309 on July 13, 2022.

42. RC 322 (HR 7900 - Amd. 259) Weakening National Security by Reducing the Number of Nuclear ICB Missiles Held by the United States.

The Tlaib amendment 259 to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” eliminates the statutory requirement that the U.S. hold a minimum of 400 nuclear Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs). “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as protecting the nation from foreign adversaries and maintaining a strong military is one of – if not the most – essential roles of government. Adapting the philosophy of “Peace Through Strength” ensures the United States has the most technologically advanced weapons in the world, which is a critical component of avoiding costly and deadly conflict. 156-270 on July 13, 2022.

43. RC 324 (HR 7900 - Amd. 261) Advancing Government Censorship by Requiring the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to Report on “Misinformation” that is “Harmful to Good Order and Discipline.”

The Sanchez amendment 261 to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” requires the Secretaries of Defense and Veterans Affairs to develop a report that identifies how their departments are working to mitigate the spread and impact of malign disinformation. The amendment defines “malign disinformation” as any disinformation that is harmful to good order and discipline or related to extremist activities or vaccination. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the amendment’s vague definition of “disinformation” can be abused by certain employees within government to censor political opponents and infringe on free speech protected under the First Amendment. 207-219 on July 13, 2022.

44. RC 336 (HR 7900 - Amd. 273) Growing Bureaucracy and Taxpayer Costs by Requiring the State Department to Post a “Climate Change Officer” at Embassies, Consulates, and on Diplomatic Missions.

The Keating amendment 273 to the “National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023” requires the State Department to establish and staff Climate Change Officer positions posted at U.S. embassies, consulates, or diplomatic missions to provide climate change mitigation expertise. Additionally, the Department must develop curriculum at the Foreign Service Institute to provide employees with specialized climate change training. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this amendment imposes significant additional costs onto taxpayers and further grows bureaucracy at the State Department. This additional red tape, such as the new curriculum mandate, may restrict the ability of employees within the department from receiving other training in fields that are more applicable to their job. 208-217 on July 14, 2022.

45. RC 346 (HR 7900 - Amd. 285) Growing Unsustainable Federal Land Holdings by Adding 1.6 Million Acres and 1,200 Miles of Rivers Under the Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act.

The DeGette amendment 285 to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" adds the text of the "Protecting America's Wilderness and Public Lands Act" to the NDAA. As a result, federal land holdings and management would increase by 1.6 million acres across Colorado, California, New Mexico, and Washington. An additional 1,200 miles of river would be added to the national wild and scenic rivers system. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as this measure will block mineral extraction and energy development while further growing the federal government's management of land. The federal government already owns a staggering 28% of all land in the country, which has led to wildfires and countless other issues due to the Department of the Interior's inability to properly oversee and maintain such a massive amount of property. 219-207 on July 14, 2022.

46. RC 348 (HR 7900 - Amd. 287) Fueling Unnecessary Spending by Eliminating the \$25,000 Cap Placed on the Artwork Purchases of U.S. Embassies Unless they Receive Congressional Approval.

The Connolly amendment 287 to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" ends the policy placed on U.S. embassies that prevents their artwork purchases from exceeding \$25,000 unless it is approved by congress. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as significant abuse of taxpayer funds has been occurring at small embassy offices across the world, such as expenditures of \$400,000 on a sculpture of clouds in Montenegro, over \$250,000 on a mural in Mexico City, and \$350,000 on a mosaic in Rio. The country is not in the position to continue funding non-essential programs when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 170-257 on July 14, 2022.

47. RC 349 (HR 7900 - Amd. 289) Requiring the Department of Veterans Affairs to Conduct a "Fertility Treatment Awareness Campaign" Despite Much Needed Reforms or Privatizing the Broken System.

The Meng amendment 289 to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023" requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as rather than further growing the failing bureaucracy and unnecessary initiatives of the VA, lawmakers should work to streamline and shrink the department so that those who served our country can receive the highest possible quality of healthcare from the doctors of their choice. 248-187 on July 14, 2022.

48. 368 (HR 8294 - Amd. Bloc No. 2) Advancing Unnecessary Spending Through a Package of 31 Amendments Largely Funding Lawmaker Pet Projects.

The "en bloc No. 2" amendment to a major appropriations bill consists of 31 separate amendments that provide funding for a wide range of specific projects advocated by lawmakers ranging from affordable housing initiatives to agricultural and crop research projects, to fusion energy advancement. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as the majority of these amendments are unnecessary spending initiatives surrounding lawmaker pet projects and do not pertain to the core role or duties of government. 336-90 on July 19, 2022.

49. RC 370 (HR 8294 - Amd. Bloc No. 4) Protecting Taxpayers by Blocking Enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act (Prevailing Wage) Which Unnecessarily Drives Up the Costs of Public Works Projects.

The "en bloc No. 4" amendment to a multi-agency appropriations package blocks the enforcement of the Davis-Bacon Act, which is a depression-era policy that forces government contractors to pay their employees above-market wages when working on public works projects. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as the prevailing wage established under the Davis-Bacon Act needlessly drives-up taxpayer costs by imposing significant additional costs onto government contractors. 165-264 on July 19, 2022.

50. RC 371 (HR 8294 - Amd. Bloc No. 5) Cutting 36 Wasteful and Unnecessary Spending Initiatives Within a Multi-Agency Appropriations Bill.

The "en bloc No. 5" amendment to a multi-agency appropriations bill is a package of 36 individual amendments, each of which cuts various spending initiatives across government. The issues contained in the amendments range from reducing subsidies for electric vehicles to cutting hundreds of millions of dollars for groups and contractors advancing environmental justice and diversity. "Support" is the Limited Government Position as these initiatives are not among the core duties of government and the country is not in the position to continue funding non-essential programs when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 197-230 on July 19, 2022.

51. RC 372 (HR 8294 - Amd. Bloc No. 6) Authorizing 30 Wasteful and Unnecessary Spending Initiatives Within a Multi-Agency Appropriations Bill.

The "en bloc No. 6" amendment to a multi-agency appropriations bill is a package of 30 individual amendments, each of which authorizes additional spending initiatives across government. The issues contained in the amendments range from advancing a U.S. central bank digital currency, to authorizing hundreds of millions of dollars for community development, to providing tens of millions of dollars for marketing EPA Energy Star Products and advancing offshore wind energy. "Oppose" is the Limited Government Position as these initiatives are not among the core duties of government and the country is not in the position to continue to fund non-essential programs when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 224-204 on July 19, 2022.

52. RC 376 (HR 4404) Advancing Unsustainable Federal Land Management Through a Study to Add Florida's Kissimmee River to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

The “Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act” directs a study to add Florida's Kissimmee river to the Bureau of Land Management's Wild and Scenic River program, which currently manages over 2,700 miles of rivers. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure will shift costs from state taxpayers onto the residents of other states not benefited by the river while also further growing the federal government's management of land. The federal government already owns a staggering 28% of all land in the country, which has led to wildfires and countless other issues due to the Department of the Interior's inability to properly oversee and maintain such a massive amount of property. 377-45 on July 19, 2022.

53. RC 381 (HR 8294 - Amd. Bloc No. 9) Blocking Much-Needed Reforms to the Department of Veterans Affairs by Defunding the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review (AIR) Commission.

The “en bloc No. 9” amendment to a multi-agency appropriations bill defunds the Department of Veterans Affairs Asset and Infrastructure Review (AIR) commission and transfers the \$5 million in funding to the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans Program. The AIR commission is tasked with reviewing the 7,500 buildings operated by the VA and identify how the buildings are being utilized, whether facilities need updating, the funding necessary to upgrade facilities, and how efficiently health care is being delivered to our veterans. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this commission plays a critical role in reviewing the failing bureaucracy and mis-utilized assets of the VA. Lawmakers should implement the AIR recommendations to streamline and improve the VA so that those who served our country can receive the highest possible quality of healthcare. 238-191 on July 20, 2022.

54. RC 385 (HR 8373) Advancing Frivolous Litigation and Mandates on Employers by Establishing a “Right to Contraception.”

The “Right to Contraception Act” establishes within federal law a new right to use and obtain contraceptives. The bill is also expected to nullify conscience protections for healthcare providers and employers who object on moral grounds to providing contraception or sterilization services. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as using and purchasing contraceptives should be a choice of the individual, not something a religious employer should be forced to fund and provide, as this is a clear violation of the freedom of religion protection under the First Amendment. 228-195 on July 21, 2022.

55. RC 396 (HR 6929) Forcing Taxpayers to Bailout the Pension Plans of Delphi Retirees (Parts Manufacturer of General Motors During 2009 Bankruptcy).

The Susan Muffley Act of 2022 requires taxpayers to cover the costs of providing full pension benefits to the roughly 21,000 former employees of Delphi Corporation. These employees have been receiving only partial pension benefits following the bankruptcy of the company, which served as the parts manufacturer of General Motors, a company that also went bankrupt in 2009. The bill also requires that all the former employees receive 13 years of benefit backpay and interest at a rate of six percent. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as despite the terrible precedent that was established during the government bailout of the banks and auto manufacturers in 2009, it is not the role of government to bailout privately owned companies and place the costs on the backs of taxpayers. Additionally, this measure is especially unfair to the countless other workers and employees who have suffered similar financial setbacks over the years due to employer bankruptcies, albeit their circumstances did not receive the media attention garnered by Delphi. 254-175 on July 27, 2022.

56. RC 398 (HR 3771) Expanding Bureaucracy within the Department of Health and Human Services for a South Asian Heart Health Awareness Campaign.

The “South Asian Heart Health Awareness and Research Act of 2022” requires the Department of Health and Human Services to create a new program supporting research and awareness surrounding heart diseases within the South Asian population and other communities that may be impacted. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the private sector is far better equipped to effectively advance medical innovation, not government officials who are attempting to centrally plan research efforts without a plan to track financial accountability or measure if taxpayer funded resources are used effectively. 237-192 on July 27, 2022.

57. RC 404 (HR 4346) Expanding Cronyism and Corporate Welfare for Semiconductor Manufacturers Through Billions in Subsidies and Tax Credits Under the CHIPS and Science Act.

The “Chips and Science Act” provides \$52.7 billion in subsidies to manufacturers of semiconductors plus an additional \$24 billion in tax credits. The bill also provides over \$200 billion in additional funding to the National Science Foundation and the Departments of Energy and Commerce for initiatives surrounding STEM, R&D, and workforce and economic development programs. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as taxpayers should not be forced to subsidize government-favored private business entities. The free market is far better equipped to engage in research and development, not government officials who are attempting to centrally plan research efforts without a plan to track financial accountability or measure if taxpayer funded resource are used effectively. 243-187 on July 28, 2022.

58. RC 410 (HR 1808) Weakening Second Amendment Rights Through a Ban on the Sale and Possession of Semi-Automatic Firearms.

The “Assault Weapons Ban of 2022” makes it a crime to knowingly import, sell, manufacture, transfer or possess a semi-automatic firearm or large capacity ammunition feeding device. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as James Madison and our nation’s other founding fathers understood that the right to keep and bear arms is a crucial individual liberty and protects the citizenry against a tyrannical government. Additionally, as congressionally mandated studies on the previous federal assault weapon ban concluded, the ban had no impact in curbing violent crime, as these bans do not deter criminals from continuing to engage in unlawful behavior. 217-213 on July 29, 2022.

59. RC 412 (HR 5118 - Amd. 3) Placing Taxpayer Funds at Greater Risk by Permanently Raising the Disaster Loan Threshold that the SBA can Issue without Requiring Collateral (Unsecured) from \$14k to \$25k.

The Velazquez amendment 3 to the “Wildfire Response and Drought Resiliency Act” permanently increases the unsecured credit threshold from \$14,000 to \$25,000 for disaster loans that the Small Business Administration may issue without requiring collateral. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure places an even greater amount of taxpayer funds at risk if loan recipients refuse to fulfil the terms of the loans. Additionally, the federal government already provides significant amounts of disaster aid through countless other agencies, most notably FEMA, and businesses have a duty to take steps to protect themselves from unexpected events through the private sector (i.e., insurance). 296-128 on July 29, 2022.

60. RC 417 (S 3451) Expediting U.S. Semiconductor Production by Reducing Unnecessary Government Environmental and Permitting Barriers for New Facility Construction.

This bill expands the expedited environmental review and permitting process under Title 41 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation (FAST) Act to speed up the government approval process for constructing new semiconductor facilities and other computer hardware and software facilities. It is estimated that this bill will reduce the time frame of the regulatory approval process, which currently can take up to five years, to about 18 months. “Support” is the Limited Government Position as lawmakers should advance measures to remove government barriers that prevent the free market from solving the semiconductor shortage, instead of doling out subsidies and corporate welfare. 303-89 on July 29, 2022.

61. RC 420 (HR 5376) Reducing Economic Growth Through \$750 Billion in Wasteful Spending and Tax Hikes Under the “Inflation Reduction Act.”

The “Inflation Reduction Act of 2022” serves as a slightly deflated version of the Biden Administrations “Build Back Better” social spending package. For example, the bill contains \$369 billion in additional spending on climate and green energy policies and \$64 billion in subsidies to prevent insurance premium spikes under the Affordable Care Act. Furthermore, the bill provides \$80 billion to the IRS to hire 87,000 additional agents and imposes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the tax hikes imposed on corporations will weaken economic growth and investment by transferring an even greater amount of private sector resources to government. Additionally, the country is not in a position to increase wasteful or unnecessary spending when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 220-207 on August 12, 2022.

62. RC 422 (HR 5315) Establishing a New Spending Program for “Drone Infrastructure Inspection Grants” Containing Multiple Costly and Protectionist Provisions.

The “Drone Infrastructure Inspection Grant Act” establishes a new spending program within the Department of Transportation that provides grants for drone purchases to state and local governments that follow certain protectionist “buy American” procurement mandates, if the purchase will result in lower carbon emissions. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as it is not the role of the federal government to provide states with drones and the bill’s multiple costly and protectionist provisions unnecessarily drive-up taxpayer costs. 308-110 on September 13, 2022.

63. RC 427 (HR 884) Creating Unnecessary Bureaucracy within the Department of Transportation to Establish a Duplicative Aviation Industry Pandemic Plan Already Covered by the CDC.

The “National Aviation Preparedness Plan Act of 2022” requires the Department of Transportation to develop a national aviation preparedness plan that includes the identification of appropriate personal protective equipment to reduce exposure to a communicable disease and consultations with airline and labor groups. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the primary mission of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention is to constantly monitor and adjust strategy to best protect the public from pandemics – it is an organization better equipped to carry out these duties than the Department of Transportation. 293-133 on September 14, 2022.

64. RC 435 (HR 8326) Weakening Integrity of the Census Through an Attempt to Prohibit Questions on Citizenship.

The “Ensuring a Fair and Accurate Census Act” provides greater decision-making authority to the Census Bureau director and limits the number of political appointees at the bureau. The bill is largely in response to the Trump Administration’s attempt to add a citizenship question to the 2020 census. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure provides greater power to unelected government employees who are not held accountable to voters by taking away the oversight provided by the executive branch of government. Additionally, citizenship is a legitimate line of inquiry on the census, especially since the census determines state representation in the House of Representatives and impacts a litany of other government operations. 220-208 on September 15, 2022.

65. RC 440 (HR 1456) Reauthorizing the Peace Corps with a Significant Hike in Spending and New Benefits Provided to Participants.

The “Peace Corps Reauthorization Act of 2022” further increases funding for the Peace Corps while making several adjustments to the program, such as larger allowances and greater health benefits to program participants. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the Peace Corps serves as just one of many foreign aid programs of the United States and the country is not in the position to grow its foreign aid spending when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 290-125 on September 19, 2022.

66. RC 448 (S 1098) Growing Government Spending and Debt Through an Expansion of Student Loan Forgiveness via the Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act.

The “Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act” allows two borrowers who received a joint consolidation loan (offered at one point federally and at a lower interest rate) to apply to have their loan severed into two separate loans. The bill is primarily designed to expand who is eligible for loan forgiveness initiatives of the Biden administration. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as individuals with joint consolidation loans already enjoyed lower interest rates than other borrowers and this bill shifts their costs onto other individuals and taxpayers, an especially unfair situation for individuals who paid-off their loans or chose not to pursue higher education. 232-193 on September 21, 2022.

67. RC 454 (HR 5768) Advancing an Ineffective and Wasteful Crime Victim Bill Rather Than Supporting Law Enforcement and Preventing Crime.

The “Violent Incident Clearance and Technological Investigative Methods” (VICTIM) Act of 2022” directs \$100 million in new annual spending on grants for local entities to assist victims of crime. The funds are directed to be used for food and housing and other vaguely defined initiatives called “improving relationships with communities.” “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this bill is largely politicized, with many ineffective and wasteful provisions. Instead, lawmakers should combat efforts that “defund the police” and allocate funding to proven initiatives that actually prevent crime from occurring in the first place. 250-178 on September 22, 2022.

68. RC 471 (HR 8446) Reauthorizing and Further Hiking Spending to \$3.9 Billion Annually for Foreign Aid Surrounding Global Food Insecurity.

The “Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2022” further grows spending by an additional \$100 million for various programs at the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) pertaining to global food security, resulting in annual spending of \$3.9 billion. This spending program is another of many other initiatives already funded by the U.S. pertaining to food and agricultural development overseas. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as other countries in the United Nations have failed to contribute their fair share of global support and the United States is not in the position to grow its foreign aid spending when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 331-95 on September 29, 2022.

69. RC 472 (HR 8463) Providing Foreign Aid to Additional Countries with Higher Levels of Wealth Through the Federal Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The “Millennium Challenge Corporation Eligibility Expansion Act” authorizes the Millennium Challenge Corporation (a bilateral U.S. foreign aid agency) to provide aid to a greater range of countries. Previously, the corporation could only provide aid to countries with per capita incomes that were amongst the lowest 75 lowest in the world. This bill now authorizes aid to any country that is within the lowest 125 in the world. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the United States is not in the position to expand its foreign aid initiatives to an even greater range of countries with higher levels of wealth when congress is running a budget deficit of \$1.4 trillion. Significant spending cuts must take place across government in order to reverse our \$30 trillion national debt, which, when coupled with the over \$185 trillion in unfunded federal liabilities, represents the greatest existential threat facing this country. 334-87 on September 29, 2022.

70. RC 476 (HR 6833) Paving the Way for Irresponsible Spending Through a CR which Allows the Lame Duck Congress, Not the New Congress, to Set Government Funding.

The “Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023” funds the federal government through December 16, 2022, as opposed to January 2023 when a new congress will be sworn in following the November election. Such an action will result in members of congress who lost their election, but are still sitting in office (a concept commonly known as “lame duck”), to set government funding for the next year, rather than the next congress. Additionally, the bill provides \$12.3 billion in funding to Ukraine, which is on top of the \$53 billion congress has already spent on the country. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as allowing lame duck members of congress to set funding levels will likely result in much greater irresponsible spending than allowing the new congress to set spending levels, as they are still held accountable to voters. Additionally, the bill's Ukraine spending includes \$4.5 billion of funding directed towards helping the Ukraine government maintain operations, a specially troubling provision considering the lack of oversight and Ukraine's long history of corruption. 230-201 on September 30, 2022.

71. RC 497 (HR 2521) Requiring a Study to Further Grow the Department of Veterans Affairs to Include “Doula Services” Despite Much Needed Reforms or Privatization of the Broken System.

The “Delivering Optimally Urgent Labor Access for Veterans Affairs (DOULA) Act of 2022” requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to study the feasibility and advisability of furnishing doula services to those enrolled in the VA healthcare system. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as, rather than further growing the failing bureaucracy and services of the VA, lawmakers should work to streamline and shrink the department so that those who served our country can receive the highest possible quality of healthcare from the doctors of their choice within the private sector. 376-44 on December 1, 2022.

72. RC 500 (HR 8876) Increasing Government Dependency by Further Expanding a Federal Program Funding Maternal and Child Home Visiting.

The “Jackie Walorski Maternal and Child Home Visiting Reauthorization Act of 2022” reauthorizes and further expands a program that funds home visits in select local communities for expectant and new parents. The congressional budget office estimates this program will cost federal taxpayers over \$3 billion. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as such an initiative should not be the role of the federal government, but rather local community and non-profit groups that can judge the effectiveness of such initiatives and maximize their impact. 390-26 on December 2, 2022.

73. RC 503 (HR 7946) Weakening National Security by Providing Amnesty to Individuals Residing in the Country Illegally – Including those with Violent Criminal Records - if They Have Previous Military Service.

The “Veteran Service Recognition Act of 2022” prohibits an individual residing in the country illegally from being deported if they previously served in the U.S. military. The prohibition applies despite an individual's criminal record (except if they committed certain aggravated felonies) and prevents the individual's family members from being deported. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as despite the need to grow the U.S. economy through reforms to the immigration system that increase the number of skilled individuals who may enter and work in our country, the promotion of open-border and non-merit-based immigration significantly drains taxpayer resources and creates serious national security problems. 220-208 on December 6, 2022.

74. RC 507 (S 3875) Creating an Economic Moral Hazard in Government Spending Priorities Involving Community Disaster Resilience Zones and Initiatives.

The “Community Disaster Resilience Zones Act of 2022” makes certain programs under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), such as the National Risk Index, permanent and adds components, such as “social vulnerability”, into program calculations. Additionally, the bill hikes the amount of money the federal government contributes to local community disaster resilience initiatives from 75% to 90%, with state and local governments now only required to cover 10% of the costs. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the incorporation of social vulnerability and other politized components weakens FEMA's ability to direct taxpayer funds to the most essential resilience efforts. Furthermore, requiring states and localities to contribute a mere 10% of the proposed initiatives cost results in an economic moral hazard, which disincentivizes local governments from selecting projects that are absolutely necessary and is a poor use of taxpayer funds. 333-92 on December 6, 2022.

75. RC 523 (HR 1437) Paving the Way for Irresponsible Spending Through the Second CR which Allows the Lame Duck Congress, Not the New Congress, to Set Government Funding.

The “Further Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2023” funds the federal government through December 23, 2022, as opposed to January 2023 when a new congress will be sworn in following the November election. Such an action will result in members of congress who lost their election, but are still sitting in office (a concept commonly known as “lame duck”), to set government funding for the next year, rather than the next congress. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as allowing lame duck members of congress to set funding levels – especially with a holiday deadline – will likely result in greater irresponsible spending. Budgets should be set by sitting members of congress, the individuals who are held accountable by the voters, not members who are on their way out of office. 224-201 on December 15, 2022.

76. RC 529 (HR 8393) Placing Enormous New Financial Liabilities on the U.S. Through a Politicized Effort to Advance Puerto Rico Statehood.

The “Puerto Rico Status Act” requires a plebiscite (binding vote on Congress) to be held on November 5, 2023, which would offer Puerto Rico voters a choice of independence, sovereignty in free association with the United States, or statehood. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as not only does this measure serve as a political tool to grow power of select parties in the U.S. but it also burdens taxpayers with enormous new financial liabilities as more than 40 percent of the population lives in poverty and the territory continues to struggle with debt. 233-191 on December 15, 2022.

77. RC 540 (S 1942) Reauthorizing the “National Heritage Area” System and Hundreds of Millions in Unnecessary Spending for Initiatives that Should Be Privately Funded.

The “National Heritage Area Act” reauthorizes programs and funding for roughly 50 “national heritage areas.” One entity funded by the act is located in the bill sponsor's state, the MotorCities National Heritage Area Partnership in Southeast Michigan, which is a non-profit that has a mission to preserve and promote the region's automotive and labor heritage. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the free market and private sector is best equipped to fund and determine the activities and initiatives that most effectively promote national heritage, not politicians and government employees who are not subject to “profit and loss” signals like the private sector. 326-95 on December 22, 2022.

78. RC 544 (S 989) Increasing Government Spending to Establish a New Native American Language Resource Center.

The “Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022” directs the Department of Education to annually appropriate \$3 million to establish a university-based center to “serve as a resource to improve the capacity to teach and learn Native American languages and further Native American language use and acquisition”. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as the private sector is best equipped to determine investment levels and which initiatives would be the most impactful for such a center to engage in rather than university employees who are not financially held accountable for the center’s failure or success. 342-71 on December 22, 2022.

79. RC 549 (HR 2617) Bypassing the New Congress by Ramming Through \$1.7 Trillion in Spending in the Final Days of the Lamé Duck Session.

The “Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023”, which was passed on December 23, 2022 funds government through the rest of fiscal year 2023. The package is over 4,000 pages long and includes numerous earmarks, ultimately amounting to \$1.7 trillion in spending. Spending increases included 5.5% in domestic spending and 10% in defense spending. “Oppose” is the Limited Government Position as this measure was voted upon only days before the new congress, which would likely have significantly cut spending within the bill due to Republicans taking control of the House. The bill also contained nearly \$50 billion in additional spending on Ukraine (without safeguards to prevent corruption), bringing the year’s total to \$113 billion – totaling more than half the size of Ukraine’s entire pre-war economy. 225-201 on December 23, 2022.

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| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | 1. RC 6 | 2. RC 9 | 3. RC 21 | 4. RC 25 | 5. RC 27 | 6. RC 31 | 7. RC 38 | 8. RC 39 | 9. RC 66 | 10. RC 79 | 11. RC 82 | 12. RC 92 | 13. RC 100 | 14. RC 102 | 15. RC 109 | 16. RC 123 | 17. RC 145 | 18. RC 150 | 19. RC 172 | 20. RC 182 | 21. RC 184 | 22. RC 188 | 23. RC 211 | 24. RC 221 | 25. RC 232 | 26. RC 245 | 27. RC 255 | 28. RC 256 | 29. RC 261 | 30. RC 262 | 31. RC 271 | 32. RC 273 | 33. RC 277 | 34. RC 288 | 35. RC 289 | 36. RC 290 | | |
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| ALABAMA - 70.30% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aderholt, Robert B. | R | 4 | 74.36% | 130 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | | |
| Brooks, Mo | R | 5 | 91.14% | 34 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Carl, Jerry | R | 1 | 70.51% | 150 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Moore, Barry | R | 2 | 89.87% | 39 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Palmer, Gary | R | 6 | 89.61% | 45 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| Rogers, Mike D. | R | 3 | 70.27% | 153 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Sewell, Terri | D | 7 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| ALASKA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peltola, Mary | D | AL | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| Young, Don | R | AL | N/A | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| ARKANSAS - 72.71% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crawford, Rick | R | 1 | 79.75% | 92 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Hill, French | R | 2 | 70.89% | 144 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Westerman, Bruce | R | 4 | 76.92% | 112 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Womack, Steve | R | 3 | 63.29% | 179 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| ARIZONA - 45.44% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biggs, Andy | R | 5 | 98.73% | 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Gallego, Ruben | D | 7 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Gosar, Paul | R | 4 | 96.15% | 15 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | |
| Grijalva, Raúl M. | D | 3 | 1.30% | 386 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Kirkpatrick, Ann | D | 2 | 5.13% | 285 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lesko, Debbie | R | 8 | 92.31% | 29 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| O'Halleran, Tom | D | 1 | 10.26% | 221 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

R = Republican
D = Democrat
I = Independent

✓ = with the limited government position X = against the limited government position / = absent/no vote

N/A = Lawmaker did not vote on more than 66% of roll calls ILA deemed necessary to portray lawmaker's view on the role of government

U.S. House of Representatives

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| Schweikert, David | R | 6 | 87.34% | 52 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Stanton, Greg | D | 9 | 12.66% | 216 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X |
| CALIFORNIA - 16.47% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aguilar, Pete | D | 31 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Barragán, Nanette | D | 44 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Bass, Karen | D | 37 | 2.70% | 344 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X |
| Bera, Ami | D | 7 | 3.95% | 311 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brownley, Julia | D | 26 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Calvert, Ken | R | 42 | 64.10% | 177 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Carbajal, Salud | D | 24 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Chu, Judy | D | 27 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Conway, Connie | R | 22 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | |
| Correa, J. Luis | D | 46 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Costa, Jim | D | 16 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Cárdenas, Tony | D | 29 | 3.85% | 315 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| DeSaulnier, Mark | D | 11 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Eshoo, Anna G. | D | 18 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Garamendi, John | D | 3 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Garcia, Mike | R | 25 | 64.10% | 177 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | X | X | |
| Gomez, Jimmy | D | 34 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Harder, Josh | D | 10 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Huffman, Jared | D | 2 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Issa, Darrell | R | 50 | 72.15% | 134 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| Jacobs, Sara | D | 53 | 2.60% | 345 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Khanna, Ro | D | 17 | 3.85% | 315 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

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U.S. House of Representatives

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|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kim, Young | R | 39 | 57.69% | 192 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| LaMalfa, Doug | R | 1 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Lee, Barbara | D | 13 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Levin, Mike | D | 49 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lieu, Ted | D | 33 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Lofgren, Zoe | D | 19 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lowenthal, Alan | D | 47 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Matsui, Doris | D | 6 | 2.60% | 345 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| McCarthy, Kevin | R | 23 | 76.32% | 116 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | | |
| McClintock, Tom | R | 4 | 96.10% | 16 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| McNerney, Jerry | D | 9 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Napolitano, Grace F. | D | 32 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Obernolte, Jay | R | 8 | 64.56% | 173 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Panetta, Jimmy | D | 20 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pelosi, Nancy | D | 12 | N/A | | / | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | X | / | / | |
| Peters, Scott | D | 52 | 9.09% | 233 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Porter, Katie | D | 45 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Roybal-Allard, Lucille | D | 40 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Ruiz, Raul | D | 36 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Schiff, Adam B. | D | 28 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Sherman, Brad | D | 30 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Speier, Jackie | D | 14 | 3.95% | 311 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Steel, Michelle | R | 48 | 68.35% | 159 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | |
| Swalwell, Eric | D | 15 | 6.41% | 261 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Sánchez, Linda T. | D | 38 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

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|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Takano, Mark | D | 41 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Thompson, Mike | D | 5 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Torres, Norma | D | 35 | 3.90% | 313 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | X | X | | |
| Valadao, David | R | 21 | 56.41% | 194 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Vargas, Juan | D | 51 | 2.60% | 345 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Waters, Maxine | D | 43 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| COLORADO - 42.42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boebert, Lauren | R | 3 | 98.70% | 7 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | |
| Buck, Ken | R | 4 | 95.89% | 18 | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Crow, Jason | D | 6 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| DeGette, Diana | D | 1 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lamborn, Doug | R | 5 | 87.18% | 56 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Neguse, Joe | D | 2 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Perlmutter, Ed | D | 7 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| CONNECTICUT - 7.36% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Courtney, Joe | D | 2 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| DeLauro, Rosa | D | 3 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Hayes, Jahana | D | 5 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Himes, Jim | D | 4 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Larson, John B. | D | 1 | 7.69% | 246 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| DELAWARE - 2.53% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blunt Rochester, Lisa | D | AL | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| FLORIDA - 49.13% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilirakis, Gus | R | 12 | 76.92% | 112 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Buchanan, Vern | R | 16 | 75.95% | 117 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |

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|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cammack, Kat | R | 3 | 84.81% | 69 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | | |
| Castor, Kathy | D | 14 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Cherfilus-McCormick, Sheila | D | 20 | 5.19% | 284 | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Crist, Charlie | D | 13 | 13.11% | 214 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Demings, Val | D | 10 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Deutch, Ted | D | 22 | 4.84% | 307 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Diaz-Balart, Mario | R | 25 | 59.74% | 188 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Donalds, Byron | R | 19 | 87.34% | 52 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Dunn, Neal | R | 2 | 74.68% | 122 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Frankel, Lois | D | 21 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Franklin, Scott | R | 15 | 89.87% | 39 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Gaetz, Matt | R | 1 | 89.87% | 39 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Giménez, Carlos | R | 26 | 62.03% | 183 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Lawson, Al | D | 5 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Mast, Brian | R | 18 | 81.82% | 83 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Murphy, Stephanie | D | 7 | 15.58% | 210 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Posey, Bill | R | 8 | 83.33% | 75 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Rutherford, John | R | 4 | 71.23% | 142 | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Salazar, Maria Elvira | R | 27 | 49.37% | 202 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Soto, Darren | D | 9 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Steube, Greg | R | 17 | 98.68% | 8 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Waltz, Michael | R | 6 | 70.89% | 144 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Wasserman Schultz, Debbie | D | 23 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Webster, Daniel | R | 11 | 83.12% | 76 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Wilson, Frederica | D | 24 | 5.13% | 285 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |

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|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | GEORGIA - 52.79% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen, Rick | R | 12 | 85.71% | 66 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | | | |
| Bishop Jr., Sanford D. | D | 2 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Bourdeaux, Carolyn | D | 7 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Carter, Buddy | R | 1 | 75.64% | 120 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Clyde, Andrew | R | 9 | 93.59% | 27 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Ferguson, A. Drew | R | 3 | 87.18% | 56 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Greene, Marjorie Taylor | R | 14 | 98.67% | 9 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Hice, Jody | R | 10 | 97.30% | 12 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | | |
| Johnson, Hank | D | 4 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Loudermilk, Barry | R | 11 | 90.79% | 36 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| McBath, Lucy | D | 6 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Scott, Austin | R | 8 | 78.48% | 99 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Scott, David | D | 13 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Williams, Nikema | D | 5 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| HAWAII - 6.38% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Case, Ed | D | 1 | 7.69% | 246 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Kahele, Kaiali'i | D | 2 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| IOWA - 51.02% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Axne, Cynthia | D | 3 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Feenstra, Randy | R | 4 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Hinson, Ashley | R | 1 | 61.04% | 185 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | |
| Miller-Meeks, Mariannette | R | 2 | 58.23% | 190 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| IDAHO - 79.87% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fulcher, Russ | R | 1 | 92.21% | 32 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Simpson, Mike | R | 2 | 67.53% | 162 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |

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|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| | | | | | ILLINOIS - 21.21% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bost, Mike | R | 12 | 68.35% | 159 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Bustos, Cheri | D | 17 | 9.21% | 232 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Casten, Sean | D | 6 | 4.11% | 308 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | |
| Davis, Danny K. | D | 7 | 1.32% | 385 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Davis, Rodney | R | 13 | 58.97% | 189 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Foster, Bill | D | 11 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| García, Jesús | D | 4 | 1.30% | 386 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Kelly, Robin | D | 2 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Kinzinger, Adam | R | 16 | 31.03% | 207 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| Krishnamoorthi, Raja | D | 8 | 7.69% | 246 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| LaHood, Darin M. | R | 18 | 75.95% | 117 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Miller, Mary | R | 15 | 97.14% | 13 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Newman, Marie | D | 3 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Quigley, Mike | D | 5 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Rush, Bobby L. | D | 1 | 2.60% | 345 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Schakowsky, Jan | D | 9 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Schneider, Brad | D | 10 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Underwood, Lauren | D | 14 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| INDIANA - 63.72% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baird, James | R | 4 | 80.52% | 88 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Banks, Jim | R | 3 | 89.87% | 39 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Bucshon, Larry | R | 8 | 70.89% | 144 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Carson, André | D | 7 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Hollingsworth, Trey | R | 9 | 80.88% | 85 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / |

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|--------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|--|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mrvan, Frank | D | 1 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Pence, Greg | R | 6 | 86.30% | 60 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | | |
| Spartz, Victoria | R | 5 | 71.05% | 143 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | | |
| Walorski, Jackie | R | 2 | 80.00% | 90 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | | |
| Yakym, Rudy | R | 2 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| KANSAS - 66.41% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Davids, Sharice | D | 3 | 11.54% | 219 | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | | |
| Estes, Ron | R | 4 | 94.59% | 25 | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| LaTurner, Jake | R | 2 | 73.42% | 131 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Mann, Tracey | R | 1 | 86.08% | 61 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| KENTUCKY - 63.58% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barr, Andy | R | 6 | 68.83% | 158 | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Comer, James | R | 1 | 86.08% | 61 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Guthrie, Brett | R | 2 | 70.89% | 144 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Massie, Thomas | R | 4 | 93.42% | 28 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Rogers, Harold | R | 5 | 60.76% | 187 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Yarmuth, John | D | 3 | 1.47% | 384 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| LOUISIANA - 66.81% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carter, Troy | D | 2 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Graves, Garret | R | 6 | 65.38% | 170 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Higgins, Clay | R | 3 | 92.21% | 32 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Johnson, Mike | R | 4 | 86.08% | 61 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Letlow, Julia | R | 5 | 66.67% | 166 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Scalise, Steve | R | 1 | 84.21% | 71 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |

R = Republican
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U.S. House of Representatives

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|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MASSACHUSETTS - 3.68% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auchincloss, Jake | D | 4 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Clark, Katherine | D | 5 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Keating, Bill | D | 9 | 4.00% | 309 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lynch, Stephen F. | D | 8 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| McGovern, Jim | D | 2 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Moulton, Seth | D | 6 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Neal, Richard E. | D | 1 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pressley, Ayanna | D | 7 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Trahan, Lori | D | 3 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MARYLAND - 15.99% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown, Anthony | D | 4 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Harris, Andy | R | 1 | 94.94% | 19 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Hoyer, Steny H. | D | 5 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Mfume, Kweisi | D | 7 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | |
| Raskin, Jamie | D | 8 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Ruppersberger, C.A. Dutch | D | 2 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Sarbanes, John | D | 3 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Trone, David | D | 6 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MAINE - 12.03% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden, Jared | D | 2 | 20.25% | 209 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pingree, Chellie | D | 1 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MICHIGAN - 36.49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergman, Jack | R | 1 | 69.62% | 154 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Dingell, Debbie | D | 12 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

R = Republican ✓ = with the limited government position X = against the limited government position / = absent/no vote
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|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huizenga, Bill | R | 2 | 77.22% | 107 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | | |
| Kildee, Dan | D | 5 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Lawrence, Brenda | D | 14 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Levin, Andy | D | 9 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| McClain, Lisa | R | 10 | 86.08% | 61 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Meijer, Peter | R | 3 | 53.85% | 197 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| Moolenaar, John | R | 4 | 79.75% | 92 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| Slotkin, Elissa | D | 8 | 13.92% | 212 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Stevens, Haley | D | 11 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Tlaib, Rashida | D | 13 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Upton, Fred | R | 6 | 37.97% | 205 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X |
| Walberg, Tim | R | 7 | 77.22% | 107 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| MINNESOTA - 36.11% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Craig, Angie | D | 2 | 11.39% | 220 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Emmer, Tom | R | 6 | 80.52% | 88 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | |
| Finstad, Brad | R | 1 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| Fischbach, Michelle | R | 7 | 82.28% | 78 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| Hagedorn, Jim | R | 1 | N/A | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| McCollum, Betty | D | 4 | 5.13% | 285 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Omar, Ilhan | D | 5 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Phillips, Dean | D | 3 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Stauber, Pete | R | 8 | 65.82% | 168 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| MISSOURI - 58.56% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bush, Cori | D | 1 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Cleaver II, Emanuel | D | 5 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Graves, Sam | R | 6 | 73.42% | 131 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |

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|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hartzler, Vicky | R | 4 | 80.00% | 90 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | | |
| Long, Billy | R | 7 | 82.05% | 80 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Luetkemeyer, Blaine | R | 3 | 78.21% | 104 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Smith, Jason | R | 8 | 79.22% | 98 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Wagner, Ann | R | 2 | 69.23% | 157 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| MISSISSIPPI - 61.97% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guest, Michael | R | 3 | 82.86% | 77 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Kelly, Trent | R | 1 | 87.18% | 56 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Palazzo, Steven | R | 4 | 75.32% | 121 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Thompson, Bennie | D | 2 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| MONTANA - 98.73% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rosendale, Matt | R | 1 | 98.73% | 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| NORTH CAROLINA - 50.05% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adams, Alma | D | 12 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Bishop, Dan | R | 9 | 94.81% | 23 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Budd, Ted | R | 13 | 79.41% | 97 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Butterfield, G. K. | D | 1 | 3.85% | 315 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Cawthorn, Madison | R | 11 | 82.28% | 78 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Foxx, Virginia | R | 5 | 81.94% | 82 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| Hudson, Richard | R | 8 | 64.56% | 173 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Manning, Kathy | D | 6 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| McHenry, Patrick T. | R | 10 | 65.38% | 170 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Murphy, Greg | R | 3 | 82.05% | 80 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Price, David E. | D | 4 | 4.00% | 309 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | |
| Ross, Deborah | D | 2 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Rouzer, David | R | 7 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |

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| | | | | | 1. RC 6 | 2. RC 9 | 3. RC 21 | 4. RC 25 | 5. RC 27 | 6. RC 31 | 7. RC 38 | 8. RC 39 | 9. RC 66 | 10. RC 79 | 11. RC 82 | 12. RC 92 | 13. RC 100 | 14. RC 102 | 15. RC 109 | 16. RC 123 | 17. RC 145 | 18. RC 150 | 19. RC 172 | 20. RC 182 | 21. RC 184 | 22. RC 188 | 23. RC 211 | 24. RC 221 | 25. RC 232 | 26. RC 245 | 27. RC 255 | 28. RC 256 | 29. RC 261 | 30. RC 262 | 31. RC 271 | 32. RC 273 | 33. RC 277 | 34. RC 288 | 35. RC 289 | 36. RC 290 | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NORTH DAKOTA - 76.71% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Armstrong, Kelly | R | AL | 76.71% | 115 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | X | X | X |
| NEBRASKA - 65.82% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacon, Don | R | 2 | 50.63% | 200 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| Flood, Mike | R | 1 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / |
| Fortenberry, Jeff | R | 1 | N/A | | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| Smith, Adrian | R | 3 | 81.01% | 84 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE - 8.23% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kuster, Ann McLane | D | 2 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Pappas, Chris | D | 1 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| NEW JERSEY - 15.08% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gottheimer, Josh | D | 5 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Kim, Andy | D | 3 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Malinowski, Tom | D | 7 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Norcross, Donald W. | D | 1 | 6.67% | 259 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | X |
| Pallone, Frank | D | 6 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Pascrell Jr., Bill | D | 9 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Payne Jr., Donald M. | D | 10 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sherrill, Mikie | D | 11 | 8.97% | 235 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Sires, Albio | D | 8 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Smith, Christopher H. | R | 4 | 61.54% | 184 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Van Drew, Jefferson | R | 2 | 78.48% | 99 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Watson Coleman, Bonnie | D | 12 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| NEW MEXICO - 31.06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fernandez, Teresa Leger | D | 3 | 3.85% | 315 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Herrell, Yvette | R | 2 | 85.53% | 68 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |

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|---------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stansbury, Melanie | D | 1 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| NEVADA - 22.47% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amodei, Mark | R | 2 | 70.89% | 144 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Horsford, Steven | D | 4 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Lee, Susie | D | 3 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Titus, Dina | D | 1 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| NEW YORK - 19.05% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bowman, Jamaal | D | 16 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | | |
| Clarke, Yvette D. | D | 9 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Delgado, Antonio | D | 19 | N/A | | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| Espallat, Adriano | D | 13 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Garbarino, Andrew | R | 2 | 54.43% | 195 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Higgins, Brian | D | 26 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Jacobs, Chris | R | 27 | 51.90% | 199 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Jeffries, Hakeem | D | 8 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Jones, Mondaire | D | 17 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Katko, John | R | 24 | 32.91% | 206 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Malliotakis, Nicole | R | 11 | 58.23% | 190 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Maloney, Carolyn B. | D | 12 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Maloney, Sean Patrick | D | 18 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Meeks, Gregory W. | D | 5 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Meng, Grace | D | 6 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Morelle, Joe | D | 25 | 7.59% | 250 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Nadler, Jerrold | D | 10 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria | D | 14 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Reed, Tom | R | 23 | N/A | | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | |

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| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------------|
| 79. RC 549 | X | Stansbury, Melanie |
| 78. RC 544 | X | |
| 77. RC 540 | X | |
| 76. RC 529 | X | |
| 75. RC 523 | X | |
| 74. RC 507 | X | |
| 73. RC 503 | X | |
| 72. RC 500 | X | |
| 71. RC 497 | X | |
| 70. RC 476 | X | |
| 69. RC 472 | X | |
| 68. RC 471 | X | |
| 67. RC 454 | X | |
| 66. RC 448 | X | |
| 65. RC 440 | X | |
| 64. RC 435 | X | |
| 63. RC 427 | X | |
| 62. RC 422 | X | |
| 61. RC 420 | X | |
| 60. RC 417 | X | |
| 59. RC 412 | X | |
| 58. RC 410 | X | |
| 57. RC 404 | X | |
| 56. RC 398 | X | |
| 55. RC 396 | X | |
| 54. RC 385 | X | |
| 53. RC 381 | X | |
| 52. RC 376 | X | |
| 51. RC 372 | X | |
| 50. RC 371 | X | |
| 49. RC 370 | X | |
| 48. RC 368 | X | |
| 47. RC 349 | X | |
| 46. RC 348 | X | |
| 45. RC 346 | X | |
| 44. RC 336 | X | |
| 43. RC 324 | X | |
| 42. RC 322 | X | |
| 41. RC 321 | ✓ | |
| 40. RC 311 | X | |
| 39. RC 309 | X | |
| 38. RC 299 | X | |
| 37. RC 296 | X | |
| | | |
| | ✓ | Amodei, Mark |
| | X | Horsford, Steven |
| | X | Lee, Susie |
| | X | Titus, Dina |
| | | |
| | X | Bowman, Jamaal |
| | X | Clarke, Yvette D. |
| | / | Delgado, Antonio |
| | X | Espallat, Adriano |
| | ✓ | Garbarino, Andrew |
| | X | Higgins, Brian |
| | ✓ | Jacobs, Chris |
| | X | Jeffries, Hakeem |
| | X | Jones, Mondaire |
| | X | Katko, John |
| | ✓ | Malliotakis, Nicole |
| | X | Maloney, Carolyn B. |
| | X | Maloney, Sean Patrick |
| | X | Meeks, Gregory W. |
| | X | Meng, Grace |
| | X | Morelle, Joe |
| | X | Nadler, Jerrold |
| | ✓ | Ocasio-Cortez, Alexandria |
| | / | Reed, Tom |

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|---------------------|---|----|--------|-----|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|---|
| NAME | | | | | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rice, Kathleen | D | 4 | 12.99% | 215 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Ryan, Patrick | D | 19 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| Sempolinski, Joe | R | 23 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| Stefanik, Elise | R | 21 | 67.09% | 163 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | | |
| Suozzi, Thomas | D | 3 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Tenney, Claudia | R | 22 | 77.22% | 107 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | |
| Tonko, Paul | D | 20 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Torres, Ritchie | D | 15 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Velázquez, Nydia M. | D | 7 | 0.00% | 419 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Zeldin, Lee | R | 1 | 78.33% | 103 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| OHIO - 53.35% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balderson, Troy | R | 12 | 72.15% | 134 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Beatty, Joyce | D | 3 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Brown, Shontel | D | 11 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Carey, Mike | R | 15 | 72.15% | 134 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Chabot, Steven J. | R | 1 | 64.56% | 173 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Davidson, Warren | R | 8 | 92.31% | 29 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Gibbs, Bob | R | 7 | 78.38% | 102 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Gonzalez, Anthony | R | 16 | 38.57% | 204 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Johnson, Bill | R | 6 | 65.82% | 168 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Jordan, Jim | R | 4 | 97.44% | 11 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Joyce, Dave | R | 14 | 48.10% | 203 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| Kaptur, Marcy | D | 9 | 5.13% | 285 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Latta, Robert E. | R | 5 | 78.48% | 99 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X |
| Ryan, Tim | D | 13 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Turner, Michael R. | R | 10 | 51.95% | 198 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |

R = Republican
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|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OKLAHOMA - 76.24% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bice, Stephanie | R | 5 | 69.62% | 154 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | | |
| Cole, Tom | R | 4 | 56.96% | 193 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Hern, Kevin | R | 1 | 94.67% | 24 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Lucas, Frank D. | R | 3 | 71.62% | 141 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Mullin, Markwayne | R | 2 | 88.31% | 50 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X |
| OREGON - 20.27% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bentz, Cliff | R | 2 | 79.75% | 92 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Blumenauer, Earl | D | 3 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Bonamici, Suzanne | D | 1 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| DeFazio, Peter A. | D | 4 | 3.85% | 315 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Schrader, Kurt | D | 5 | 15.19% | 211 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| PENNSYLVANIA - 37.47% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boyle, Brendan | D | 2 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Cartwright, Matt | D | 8 | 7.89% | 244 | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Dean, Madeleine | D | 4 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Doyle, Mike | D | 18 | 2.60% | 345 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Evans, Dwight | D | 3 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Fitzpatrick, Brian | R | 1 | 24.05% | 208 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Houlahan, Chrissy | D | 6 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Joyce, John | R | 13 | 83.54% | 73 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Keller, Fred | R | 12 | 75.95% | 117 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Kelly, Mike | R | 16 | 65.38% | 170 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Lamb, Conor | D | 17 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Meuser, Daniel | R | 9 | 70.51% | 150 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X |
| Perry, Scott | R | 10 | 100.00% | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

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|---------------------------|-------|-------|---------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|--|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reschenthaler, Guy | R | 14 | 63.29% | 179 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Scanlon, Mary Gay | D | 5 | 2.60% | 345 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Smucker, Lloyd | R | 11 | 74.68% | 122 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Thompson, Glenn | R | 15 | 67.09% | 163 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Wild, Susan | D | 7 | 7.79% | 245 | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| González-Colón, Jenniffer | R | AL | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | | |
| RHODE ISLAND - 3.17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cicilline, David | D | 1 | 1.27% | 394 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Langevin, Jim | D | 2 | 5.06% | 289 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| SOUTH CAROLINA - 71.18% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clyburn, James E. | D | 6 | 5.26% | 283 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | / | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Duncan, Jeffrey | R | 3 | 85.71% | 66 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | | |
| Mace, Nancy | R | 1 | 72.15% | 134 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | |
| Norman, Ralph | R | 5 | 100.00% | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Rice, Tom | R | 7 | 76.92% | 112 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | |
| Timmons, William | R | 4 | 86.08% | 61 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | |
| Wilson, Joe | R | 2 | 72.15% | 134 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | |
| SOUTH DAKOTA - 67.09% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Johnson, Dusty | R | AL | 67.09% | 163 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | |
| TENNESSEE - 69.42% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burchett, Tim | R | 2 | 98.61% | 10 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Cohen, Steve | D | 9 | 3.80% | 320 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | | |
| Cooper, Jim | D | 5 | 6.33% | 262 | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | |
| DesJarlais, Scott | R | 4 | 84.81% | 69 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | |
| Fleischmann, Chuck | R | 3 | 79.75% | 92 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | |
| Green, Mark | R | 7 | 92.31% | 29 | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | |

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|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harshbarger, Diana | R | 1 | 87.34% | 52 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | | |
| Kustoff, David | R | 8 | 83.54% | 73 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | | |
| Rose, John | R | 6 | 88.31% | 50 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | | |
| TEXAS - 57.48% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allred, Colin | D | 32 | 6.49% | 260 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Arrington, Jodey | R | 19 | 90.54% | 38 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Babin, Brian | R | 36 | 88.61% | 47 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Brady, Kevin | R | 8 | 72.06% | 140 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Burgess, Michael C. | R | 26 | 87.01% | 59 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Carter, John | R | 31 | 79.75% | 92 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | | |
| Castro, Joaquín | D | 20 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Cloud, Michael | R | 27 | 94.94% | 19 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Crenshaw, Dan | R | 2 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Cuellar, Henry | D | 28 | 12.66% | 216 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Doggett, Lloyd | D | 35 | 2.56% | 351 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Ellzey, Jake | R | 6 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Escobar, Veronica | D | 16 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Fallon, Pat | R | 4 | 88.46% | 48 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Fletcher, Lizzie | D | 7 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Flores, Mayra | R | 34 | N/A | | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | |
| García, Sylvia | D | 29 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Gohmert, Louie | R | 1 | 90.79% | 36 | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Gonzales, Tony | R | 23 | 63.29% | 179 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Gonzalez, Vicente | D | 15 | 10.26% | 221 | X | X | ✓ | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| Gooden, Lance | R | 5 | 94.94% | 19 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Granger, Kay | R | 12 | 68.35% | 159 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | | |

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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green, Al | D | 9 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| Jackson Lee, Sheila | D | 18 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Jackson, Ronny | R | 13 | 96.20% | 14 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Johnson, Eddie Bernice | D | 30 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| McCaul, Michael | R | 10 | 61.04% | 185 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Nehls, Troy | R | 22 | 94.94% | 19 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pfluger, August | R | 11 | 88.46% | 48 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Roy, Chip | R | 21 | 100.00% | 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Sessions, Pete | R | 17 | 80.77% | 86 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Taylor, Van | R | 3 | 89.87% | 39 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Van Duyne, Beth | R | 24 | 87.34% | 52 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Veasey, Marc | D | 33 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Vela, Filemon | D | 34 | N/A | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Weber, Randy | R | 14 | 93.67% | 26 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Williams, Roger | R | 25 | 89.04% | 46 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| UTAH - 69.31% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Curtis, John | R | 3 | 69.62% | 154 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Moore, Blake | R | 1 | 64.56% | 173 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Owens, Burgess | R | 4 | 72.15% | 134 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Stewart, Chris | R | 2 | 70.89% | 144 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| VIRGINIA - 36.49% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beyer, Donald | D | 8 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Cline, Ben | R | 6 | 96.10% | 16 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Connolly, Gerald E. | D | 11 | 3.80% | 320 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Good, Robert | R | 5 | 100.00% | 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Griffith, Morgan | R | 9 | 80.77% | 86 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

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| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Luria, Elaine | D | 2 | 8.86% | 236 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| McEachin, A. Donald | D | 4 | 5.71% | 282 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Scott, Robert C. | D | 3 | 1.28% | 388 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Spanberger, Abigail | D | 7 | 13.92% | 212 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Wexton, Jennifer | D | 10 | 10.13% | 223 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Wittman, Robert J. | R | 1 | 77.03% | 111 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | / | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | / | / | |
| VERMONT - 5.06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Welch, Peter | D | AL | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | |
| WASHINGTON - 21.57% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DelBene, Suzan K. | D | 1 | 6.33% | 262 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Herrera Beutler, Jaime | R | 3 | 50.00% | 201 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X |
| Jayapal, Pramila | D | 7 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Kilmer, Derek | D | 6 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Larsen, Rick | D | 2 | 5.06% | 289 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| McMorris Rodgers, Cathy | R | 5 | 70.51% | 150 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Newhouse, Dan | R | 4 | 54.43% | 195 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X |
| Schrier, Kim | D | 8 | 12.66% | 216 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Smith, Adam | D | 9 | 1.27% | 394 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Strickland, Marilyn | D | 10 | 9.09% | 233 | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | / | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| WISCONSIN - 53.38% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fitzgerald, Scott | R | 5 | 84.00% | 72 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | / | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Gallagher, Mike | R | 8 | 73.33% | 133 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Grothman, Glenn | R | 6 | 89.87% | 39 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Kind, Ron | D | 3 | 7.69% | 246 | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | |
| Moore, Gwen | D | 4 | 3.90% | 313 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |

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D = Democrat
I = Independent

✓ = with the limited government position X = against the limited government position / = absent/no vote

N/A = Lawmaker did not vote on more than 66% of roll calls ILA deemed necessary to portray lawmaker's view on the role of government

U.S. House of Representatives

| | | | | | 1. RC 6 | 2. RC 9 | 3. RC 21 | 4. RC 25 | 5. RC 27 | 6. RC 31 | 7. RC 38 | 8. RC 39 | 9. RC 66 | 10. RC 79 | 11. RC 82 | 12. RC 92 | 13. RC 100 | 14. RC 102 | 15. RC 109 | 16. RC 123 | 17. RC 145 | 18. RC 150 | 19. RC 172 | 20. RC 182 | 21. RC 184 | 22. RC 188 | 23. RC 211 | 24. RC 221 | 25. RC 232 | 26. RC 245 | 27. RC 255 | 28. RC 256 | 29. RC 261 | 30. RC 262 | 31. RC 271 | 32. RC 273 | 33. RC 277 | 34. RC 288 | 35. RC 289 | 36. RC 290 | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|--------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---|--|
| NAME | PARTY | DIST. | SCORE | RANK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Moore, Gwen | D | 4 | 3.90% | 313 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | / | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Pocan, Mark | D | 2 | 2.53% | 357 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Steil, Bryan | R | 1 | 74.68% | 122 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| Tiffany, Tom | R | 7 | 91.03% | 35 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| WEST VIRGINIA - 72.76% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| McKinley, David | R | 1 | 62.30% | 182 | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | / | / | / | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | X | |
| Miller, Carol | R | 3 | 77.78% | 106 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |
| Mooney, Alex | R | 2 | 78.21% | 104 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | |
| WYOMING - 66.15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cheney, Liz | R | AL | 66.15% | 167 | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | / | / | X | ✓ | X | X | ✓ | X | ✓ | / | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | ✓ | X | |

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