

Jewish Community Voter Guide January, 2022 through December, 2022

This guide contains the voting records of members of the United States Congress on issues of concern to the Jewish community. Included are key votes on voting rights, reproductive rights, immigration, the environment, and more.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD IN CONGRESS

Addresses:

As you read this guide, take note of how your senators and representative voted on issues that matter to you. Contact them regularly and let them know where you stand. Your message may be as simple as the samples below:

The Honorable United States Senate Washington, DC 20510
The Honorable United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515
Sample letter/e-mail: Dear Senator/Rep. I am writing to ask you to support/vote against (issue, bill #, if you know it). This issue is important and deserves your attention. Sincerely, Your name, address
Phone: Capitol Switchboard (202) 224-3121 Sample phone call: "Hello. My name isand Lam a constituent. I would like to register my opinion on the issue of
I am in favor of/opposed to it. Please pass this information along to Senator/Rep. Thank you."

E-mail: www.congress.org provides access to all elected officials. To contact your senators and representative, just enter your zip code.

Please take the time to communicate with your elected officials after a vote has taken place. Thanking them for favorable votes is as important as expressing disapproval for unfavorable ones.

Calls, mail, faxes and email are tallied. They do make a difference.



The Jewish Community Voter Guide is published by the JAC Education Foundation, P. O. Box 541, Highland Park, Illinois 60035.

For more information, email info@jaceducationfoundation.org. Contributions to the JAC Education Foundation are tax deductible for federal income tax purposes as a donation to an organization exempt under IRS code 501(c)(3).

ABOUT THIS VOTER GUIDE

This is Volume XV, Number 2 of the Jewish Community Voter Guide, published once a year by the JAC Education Foundation. The Voter Guide is for informational purposes only and is not intended to influence the outcome of any election.

The JAC Education Foundation does not advocate the election or defeat of any candidate and does not endorse any political party. The information in this Voter Guide is provided as a resource to help you understand the issues before the 117th Congress, to communicate your opinions to elected officials on these issues, and to make you an informed participant in the political process.

ABOUT THE JAC EDUCATION FOUNDATION

The JAC Education Foundation was formed to educate and engage the Jewish community in electoral politics and issues of Jewish concern. The Jewish community is no longer immune to the apathy and ignorance that affect the nation as a whole. We cannot take elections for granted: we must educate ourselves, register and vote, and urge others to do the same.

The JAC Education Foundation seeks to increase political involvement through knowledge of:

- · how to be an effective advocate
- which legislative issues are important
- what Congressional action has been taken

ABOUT THE CONGRESSIONAL INDEX

This is a record of how each member of the United States Congress voted on issues of concern to American Jewry as identified by the JAC Education Foundation in consultation with recognized authorities who monitor these issues. Read the vote descriptions. Examine the Congressional index to learn how members of Congress voted. These votes indicate where members of Congress stand on key issues.

To download a copy of this voter guide, go to www.jacedfund.com.

DESCRIPTION OF SENATE VOTES

- 1) HR 5746 Freedom to Vote: John R. Lewis Act/Cloture. A motion to invoke cloture (thus limiting debate on the option to proceed for the consideration of HR 5746. This bill would expand voter registration and access, limit removing voters from voter roles, addresses election integrity and security, redistricting, campaign finance, and voting rights. It would also establish Election Day as a federal holiday. Rejected 49-51 (Three fifths of the total Senate (60) is required to invoke cloture), January 19.
- 2) PN 1783 Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice on the Supreme Court of the United States. Confirmed 53-47, April 7, 2022.
- 3) S 2938 Bipartisan Safer Communities Act/Passage. This act makes various changes to federal firearms laws, including expanding new criminal offenses. Reauthorizes funds and supports programs, grants, and activities to promote access to behavioral and mental health services, enhances school safety and security initiatives, and addresses gun violence in communities. Passed 65-33, June 23, 2022.
- 4) HR 7776 James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. A bill appropriating and authorizing the spending for National Defense for fiscal year 2023. Includes the modification and extension of the U.S.-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned aerial systems, and funds in support of Israel for the Iron Dome Missile Defense System, and David's Sling Weapons System, and other defensive systems. Passed 93-1, July 28, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on December 23, 2022.

- 5) HR 5376 Inflation Reduction Act of 2022/Passage. A bill to enact historic deficit reductions to fight inflation, lower energy costs, increase clean energy production, reduce carbon emissions by 40% by 2030, allows Medicare to negotiate drug prices and caps out-of-pocket costs to \$2,000 by 2025, extends premium subsidies for the Affordable Care Act, and more. Passed 51-50, August 7, 2022. Vice President Harris cast the tie-breaking vote. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on August 16, 2022.
- 6) HR 8404 Respect for Marriage Act/Passage. Passage of a bill that would provide statutory authority for same sex and interracial marriages, and would require states to recognize same sex marriages from other states. The act also allows the Department of Justice to bring a civil action and establish a private right of action of violations. Passed 61-36, November 29, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on December 13, 2022.

filibuster:

An attempt to block or delay Senate action on a bill or other matter. This parliamentary procedure extends debate over a proposed piece of legislation, allowing one or more members to delay or entirely prevent a vote on the proposal.

cloture:

A formal Senate procedure for breaking a filibuster. Cloture requires three-fifths of the Senate (60 members) vote for the procedure to pass. If passed, cloture places a time limit for debate on a bill, at the end of which the bill comes up for a vote. Additionally, a passed cloture vote overcomes a filibuster. If a cloture vote fails, the bill will not come up for a full vote in the Senate. A "no" vote can be seen as a vote opposing the bill.

	1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6
Alabama	•						Michigan						
Tuberville	N	N	N	γ	N	N	Peters	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Shelby	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Stabenow	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ
ALASKA							Minnesota						
Murkowski	N	Υ	Υ	NV	N	Υ	Klobuchar	γ	γ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ
Sullivan	N	N	N	Υ	N	Ϋ́	Smith	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
Arizona						•	Mississippi			•		•	•
Kelly	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Hyde-Smith	N	N	N	γ	N	N
Sinema	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Wicker	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
Arkansas	'						Missouri		- 14			14	
Boozman	N	N	N	γ	N	N	Blunt	N	N	γ	γ	N	γ
Cotton	N	N	NV	Ϋ́	N	N	Hawley	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
	IN	N	IVV		N	IN		IN	IN	IN	- 1	IN	IN
CALIFORNIA	Υ	γ	Υ	γ	v	γ	Montana <i>Daines</i>	N	M	M	v	M	M
Feinstein Padilla	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y Y	Y	Tester	Υ	N Y	N Y	Y Y	N Y	N Y
	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1		I	I	I	I	I	I
Colorado	v	v	v	v	v	v	Nebraska	M	M	M	v	M	M
Bennet	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Fischer	N	N	N	Y	N	N
Hickenlooper	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Sasse	N	N	N	NV	N	NV
CONNECTICUT				.,		.,	Nevada		.,	.,		.,	.,
Blumenthal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Cortez-Masto	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Rosen	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
DELAWARE							New Hampshire						
Carper	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Hassan	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coons	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Shaheen	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
Florida							New Jersey						
Rubio	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Booker	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Scott	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Menendez	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Georgia							New Mexico						
Ossoff	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Heinrich	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Warnock	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Lujan	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Hawai							New York						
Hirono	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Gillibrand	γ	γ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ
Schatz	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Schumer	N.	Υ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
IDAHO		•	•		•	•	North Carolina						•
Старо	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Burr	N	N	γ	NV	N	γ
Risch	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Tillis	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Ϋ́
ILLINOIS	IV.	IN.	IN.		IN.	IV.	North Dakota	IN.	IN	'	- 1	IN	'
Duckworth	Υ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	Cramer	N	N	NV	γ	N	N
Duckworth	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	NV	Ϋ́	Y		N	N	N	Y		N
	I	I	I	INV	I	I	Hoeven	N	IN	N	T	N	N
Indiana	M	NI.	M	M	NI.	M	Оню	V	v	v	v	v	v
Braun	N	N	N	N	N	N	Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Young	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Portman	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Y
lowa				.,		.,	OKLAHOMA						
Ernst	N	N	Y	Υ	N	Υ	Inhofe	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Grassley	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Lankford	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Kansas							Oregon						
Moran	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Merkley	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
Marshall	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Wyden	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
Кентиску							Pennsylvania						
McConnell	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Casey	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
Paul	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Toomey	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	NV
Louisiana							RHODE ISLAND						
Cassidy	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	Reed	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Kennedy	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	Whitehouse	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
MAINE							South Carolin						
Collins	N	Υ	Υ	γ	N	Υ	Graham	N	N	Υ	γ	N	N
King	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Scott	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
MARYLAND							South Dakota		.,				
Cardin	γ	γ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	Rounds	N	N	N	γ	N	N
Van Hollen	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Thune	N	N	N	Y	N	N
			1			1	Tennessee	IN	IV	IN		IN	IN
Massachusetts	V	v	V	V	v	v	IENNESSEE Blackburn	M	M	M	V	M	M
Markey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N	N	N	Y	N	N
Warren	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Haggerty	N	N	N	Y	N	N

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Texas						
Cornyn	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
Cruz	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Uтан						
Lee	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Romney	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
VERMONT						
Leahy	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
Sanders	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Virginia						
Kaine	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Warner	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Washington						
Cantwell	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Murray	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
West Virginia						
Capito	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
Manchin	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
Wisconsin						
Baldwin	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Johnson	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Wyoming						
Barrasso	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
Lummis	N	N	N	Υ	N	Υ

key

Democrats

Republicans

Independents

- Y = "Yes" (vote in favor of the measure described in vote description)
- N = "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)
- NV = No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

Blank space indicates that person was not in office when votes were cast.

DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE VOTES

- H Res 1125 Condemning Rising Antisemitism. This resolution calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to condemn antisemitism in all forms. It also calls for renewed efforts to combat antisemitism domestically, globally, and online. Passed 420-1, May 18, 2022.
- 2) S 2938 Bipartisan Safer Communities Act/Passage. This act makes various changes to federal firearms laws, including expanding background check requirements, broadening the scope of existing restrictions, and establishing new criminal offenses. Reauthorizes, funds, and supports programs, grants, and activities to promote access to behavioral and mental health services, enhances school safety and security initiatives, and addresses gun violence in communities. Passed 230-190, May 18, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on June 25, 2022.
- 3) HR 7900 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023. Includes a provision to expand and strengthen the Nonprofit Security Grant Program so more nonprofits and houses of worship can access security assistance at a time of heightened threats of violent extremism and terrorism. Passed 329-101, July 14, 2022.
- 4) HR 8296 Women's Health Protection Act of 2022. A bill to prohibit governmental restrictions on the provision of, and access to, abortion services. Specifically, governments may not limit a provider's ability to prescribe certain drugs, offer abortion services via telemedicine, or immediately provide abortion services when the provider determines a delay risks the patient's health. Passed 219-210, July 15, 2022.
- 5) HR 8404 Respect for Marriage Act. Provides statutory authority for same sex and interracial marriages. The act replaces provisions that define, for purposes of federal law, marriage as between a man and a woman, and spouse as a person of the opposite sex with provisions that recognize any marriage between two individuals that is valid under state law. The act allows the Department of Justice to bring a civil action and establishes a private right of action for violations. Passed 267-157, July 19, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on December 13, 2022.

- 6) S 3895 U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2022. This act reauthorizes the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom through FY2024. The commission is an independent federal commission that monitors international religious freedom violations and makes policy recommendations. Passed 402-4, September 19, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on September 30, 2022.
- 7) HR 8873 Presidential Election Reform Act. A bill to revise the process of casting and counting electoral votes for presidential elections. The bill specifies that the choice of electors must occur in accordance of the laws of the state enacted prior to election day. It also specifies that the voting time for a state's presidential election may only be extended due to a catastrophic event if it prevents a substantial number of ballots already cast in a state to be destroyed or rendered unreadable. Passed 229-203, September 21, 2022.
- 8) HR 2617 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023. A bill appropriating and authorizing the spending for National Defense for fiscal year 2023. Includes the modification and extension of the U.S.-Israel cooperation to counter unmanned aerial systems, and funds in support of Israel for the Iron Dome Missile Defense System, David's Sling Weapons System, and other defensive systems. Passed 225-201, December 23, 2022. Signed into law by President Joseph R. Biden on December 29, 2022.

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	ALAB	BAMA									48 Steel	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
	1	Carl	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	49 Levin	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	2	Moore	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	50 Issa	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Y	N	N
	3	Rogers	γ	N	γ	N	N	γ	N	N	51 Vargas	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	NV	Υ
	4	Aderholt	Ϋ́	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	N	N	52 Peters	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y
	5	Brooks	Ÿ	N	N	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	53 Jacobs	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y
	6	Palmer	γ	N	Υ	N	N	γ	N	N	Colorado								
	7	Sewell	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	1 DeGette	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	ALAS	KA									2 Neguse	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	a-l	Peltola						Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Boebert	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
	Ariz	ONA									4 Buck	Y Y	N	N Y	N N	N N	Y Y	N	NV
	1	O'Halleran	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5 Lamborn 6 Crow	Y	N Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	N Y	N Y
	2	Kirkpatrick	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	7 Perlmutter	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
	3	Grijalva	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Connecticut	1				'			'
	4	Gosar	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	1 Larson	Υ	γ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
	5	Biggs	Y V	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	2 Courtney	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
	6	Schweikert	Υ	N Y	N Y	N Y	N Y	Y Y	N Y	N Y	3 DeLauro	Ý	Ÿ	Y	Ÿ	Y	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ÿ
	7 8	Gallego <i>Lesko</i>	I V	N	I N	N	N	Y	N	N	4 Himes	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ
	9	Stanton	V	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Y	5 Hayes	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ
	-	ANSAS	1	1	1	'	'	1	1	1	DELAWARE								
	1	Crawford	γ	N	γ	N	N	γ	N	N	a-l Blunt-Rocheste	rΥ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
	2	Hill	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Florida								
	3	Womack	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	Y	1 Gaetz	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N
	4	Westerman	Ÿ	N	Ý	N	N	Ÿ	N	N	2 Dunn	Y	Υ	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N
		FORNIA									3 Cammack	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
	1	LaMalfa	γ	Υ	N	N	N	γ	N	N	4 Rutherford	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
	2	Huffman	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	5 Lawson	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y
	3	Garamendi	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	6 Waltz	Y	N	Y	N	Y	NV	N	N
	4	McClintock	γ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	7 Murphy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y
	5	Thompson	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	8 Posey	Y Y	Y Y	N Y	N Y	N	Y	N	N Y
	6	Matsui	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	9 Soto 10 Demings	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y	Y
	7	Bera	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	10 Demings 11 Webster	Ý	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	N	N
	8	Obernolte	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	12 Bilirakis	Ý	N	N	N	N	Ý	N	N
	9	McNerney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Crist	Ý	γ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́			
	10	Harder	ľ V	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y Y	Y	14 Castor	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Υ	γ	Υ
1	11	DeSaulnier	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y Y	15 Franklin	Y	N	Ý	N	N	Ÿ	N	N
		Pelosi Lee	T V	Y Y	Y N	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y	Υ	16 Buchanan	Ý	N	Y	N	N	Ÿ	N	N
		0 .	I V	Ϋ́	Y	Y	Y	nv NV	Y	Y	17 Steube	Υ	N	N	N	N	NV	N	N
	14	Swalwell	V	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Ý	18 Mast	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
		Costa	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	19 Donalds	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
		Khanna	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	20 Cherfilus-McCormic	ckΥ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
	18	Eshoo	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	21 Frankel	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
		Lofgren	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	22 Deutch	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	
		Panetta	Υ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	23 Wasserman Schult		Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y
	21	Valadao	γ	N	Υ	N	Υ	γ	N	N	24 Wilson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	22	Conway			Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	25 Diaz-Balart	NV	NV	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
	23	McCarthy	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	26 Gimenez	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
	24	Carbajal	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	27 Salazar Georgia	Υ	Υ	Y	N	Υ	NV	N	N
		Garcia	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	1 Carter	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
		Brownley	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Bishop	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
		Chu	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Ferguson	Ÿ	N	Ÿ	N	N	Ý	N	N
	28	Schiff	Y V	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Johnson	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
		Cárdenas	T V	Y Y	Y Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y Y	5 Williams	Y	Ÿ	N	Y	Y	Ÿ	Y	Υ
		Sherman	T V	Υ	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y	Y Y	Υ	6 McBath	Y	Ÿ	Υ	Ÿ	Y	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ÿ
		Aguilar	I V	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y Y	Y	Y	7 Bourdeaux	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ
		Napolitano Lieu	V	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	8 Scott, A.	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
	34		γ	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	9 Clyde	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
	35	Torres	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	10 Hice	Υ	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
		Ruiz	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	11 Loudermilk	Υ	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
		Bass	Y	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́		12 Allen	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N
	38	Sanchez, L.	γ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	γ	13 Scott, D.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ
		Kim	γ	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	14 Greene	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
			Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Hawaii	V	V	V	V	v	v	v	V
	41	Takano	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Case	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	42	Calvert	γ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2 Kahele	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	43	Waters	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	DAHO	v	M	M	М	М	V	M	M
	44	U	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1 Fulcher	Y	N N	N Y	N N	N Y	Y NV	N N	N N
		Porter	γ	Y	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	2 Simpson	Υ	IN	I	IN	1	INA	IN	N
		Correa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
	47	Lowenthal	Υ	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ									

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l.	LINOIS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Michigan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	n 1	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	1 Bergman	γ	N	γ	N	N	γ	N	N
2		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	2 Huizenga	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
3		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	3 Meijer	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Υ	N
4		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	NV	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	4 Moolenaar	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
5		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	NV	Ϋ́	Ý	5 Kildee	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
6		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	6 Upton	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́
7		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý									
8			Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	7 Walberg	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
9	0.1.1.1	Ϋ́	Ý	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	V	8 Slotkin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	0 Schneider	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	9 Levin	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	-	Ϋ́	Ý	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	10 McClain	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
	1 Foster 2 Bost	Ϋ́	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	N	N	11 Stevens	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
		Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	Y	Ϋ́		Y	12 Dingell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	3 Davis, R. 4 Underwood	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Y	N Y	Y	13 Tlaib	Y	Y	N	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	NV
	5 Miller	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	14 Lawrence	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ
						Y				Minnesota						.,		
	6 Kinzinger	NV	Y Y	Y Y	N Y	Y	Y Y	Y Y	Y Y	1 Finstad						Υ	N	N
	7 Bustos	Y Y	N	N	N		Y	N		2 Craig	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y
	8 LaHood	I	IN	IN	IN	N	I	IN	N	3 Phillips	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y
	IDIANA	v	v	v	v	v	MV	v	v	4 McCollum	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
1		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NV	Υ	Y	5 Omar	Υ	Y	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
2		Υ	N	Υ	N	N				6 Emmer	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
2	V _	.,		.,					N	7 Fischbach	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
3		Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	8 Stauber	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
4		Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Mississippi								
5	1	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	NV	N	N	1 Kelly	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
6		Υ	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	2 Thompson	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ
7	Carson	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Guest	Ÿ	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
8	Bucshon	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N	4 Palazzo	NV	NV	Ÿ	N	N	Ý	N	N
9	Hollingsworth	Υ	N	Υ	N	NV	NV	N	NV	Missouri			-					
le)WA									1 Bush	γ	Υ	N	Υ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ
1	Hinson	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2 Wagner	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	N.
2	Miller-Meeks	Υ	N	γ	N	γ	Υ	N	N	3 Luetkemeyer	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
3		Υ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4 Hartzler	Ϋ́	N	N	N	NV	Ϋ́	N	N
4		γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	5 Cleaver	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́
	ANSAS						•				Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
1	1.6	γ	N	N	N	N	γ	N	N				Ϋ́			Ϋ́		N
2		Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	7 Long	Y	N		N	N		N	
3		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	8 Smith	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
4		NV	NV	Ϋ́	N	N	Ý	N	N	Montana	.,							
	ENTUCKY	144	IVV		IN.	IV.	'	IV.	IN	a-l Rosendale	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
-		v	M	M	M	M	v	M	M	Nebraska								
1		Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	1 Flood			Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
2		Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	2 Bacon	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
3		Y	Y	N	Y	Y	NV	Y	Y	3 Smith	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
4		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Nevada								
5	0	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	1 Titus	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ
	Barr	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N	2 Amodei	Ÿ	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
L	DUISIANA									3 Lee	Ÿ	Y	Ϋ́	Υ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Y
1	Scalise	Y	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N	4 Horsford	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
2		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ					- 1				'
3	Higgins	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	New Hampshire	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	V
4	Johnson	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	1 Pappas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Letlow	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Y	N	N	2 Kuster	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
6	Graves	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	New Jersey								
M	AINE									1 Norcross	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
1	Pingree	γ	Υ	γ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2 Van Drew	γ	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
2	_ · · · ·	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ϋ́	Ý	3 Kim	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	ARYLAND									4 Smith	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
1		γ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	5 Gottheimer	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ
2			Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	6 Pallone	γ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ
3		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý	7 Malinowski	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Ÿ	Y	Ϋ́
9 4	_	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	NV	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	8 Sires	Ÿ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
		Ϋ́	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Υ	9 Pascrell	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	NV	Ý	Ϋ́
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									10 Payne, Jr.	γ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ý	Ϋ́
6		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Taylie, Ji. 11 Sherrill	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
7		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y									
8		Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	12 Watson Coleman	1 1	Y	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	ASSACHUSETTS						.,		.,	New Mexico								
1	Neal	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	1 Stansbury	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ
2		Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y									
3	Trahan	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		γ - v	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
4	Auchincloss	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Leger Fernandez	Z T	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
5		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ									
6		Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ý	Y									
7	- T	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý									
8	4.0	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ÿ	Ÿ	Ý	Ÿ	Ý									
9		Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ý									
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		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New	/ York	Ė					Ť	- 1	Ŭ	Pennsylvania					Ť		·	
1	Zeldin	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	NV	N	N	1 Fitzpatrick	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
2	Gabarino	γ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	2 Boyle	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
3	Suozzi	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3 Evans	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
4	Rice	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	4 Dean	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
5	Meeks	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5 Scanlon	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
6	Meng	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6 Houlahan	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
7	Velázquez	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	7 Wild	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
8	Jeffries	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	8 Cartwright	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ
9	Clarke	γ	Υ	N	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	9 Meuser	γ	N	N	N	γ	γ	N	N
10	Nadler	γ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	10 Perry	Υ	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
11	Malliotakis	γ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	11 Smucker	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
12	Maloney, C.	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	12 Keller	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
13	Espaillat	γ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	13 Joyce	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
14	~ . ~	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	14 Reschenthaler	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
15	Torres	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	15 Thompson	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
16	Bowman	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	16 Kelly	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
17	Jones	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	17 Lamb	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
18	Maloney, S.	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	18 Doyle	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Delgado	γ	Υ						Υ	Rhode Island								
	Ryan						γ	γ	γ	1 Cicilline	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
		v	v	v	v	v			Y	2 Langevin	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
	Tonko	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		South Carolina			'	'		'		'
21	Stefanik	Y	N	Y	N	Υ	Υ	N	N		γ	M	Υ	M	Υ	γ	M	N
22		Υ	N	Υ	N	N	γ	N	N	1 Mace 2 Wilson	Y	N N	Y	N N	N	Y	N N	N N
	Sempolinski						Υ	N	N	2 wiison 3 Duncan	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
	Katko	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	NV	Υ	Υ	3 Duncan 4 Timmons	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
	Morelle	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	5 Norman	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
26	Higgins	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	6 Clyburn	Ϋ́	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Y	Y
27	Jacobs	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	7 Rice	Ϋ́	N	N	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	N
Nor	TH CAROLINA									South Dakota	- 1	IN	IN	IN	- 1	- 1		IN
1	Butterfield	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		v	M	v	M	М	v	М	M
2	Ross	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	a-l Johnson	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N
3	Murphy	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	Tennessee	v	M	v	M	M	v	M	M
4	Price	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	1 Harshbarger	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N
5	Foxx	NV	NV	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	2 Burchett	Υ	N	N	N	NV	Υ	N	N
6	Manning	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	Υ	3 Fleischmann	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
7	Rouzer	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	4 DesJarlais	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
8	Hudson	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	5 Cooper	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
9	Bishop	γ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N	6 Rose	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N
	McHenry	γ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N	7 Green	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N
11	Cawthorn	Ÿ	N	N	N	N	Ý	N	N	8 Kustoff	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
	Adams	γ	Υ	Υ	γ	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	9 Cohen	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
		NV	NV	Υ	N	N	NV	N	N	Texas								
	тн									1 Gohmert	γ	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Armstrong	γ	N	Υ	N	Υ	γ	N	N	2 Crenshaw	γ	N	Υ	N	N	γ	N	N
			II.					14		3 Taylor	γ	N	N	N	N	γ	N	N
Оню		v	AI.	v	M	AI.	v	M	AI.	4 Fallon	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	γ	N	N
1	Chabot	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	5 Gooden	γ	N	N	N	N	γ	N	N
2	Wenstrup	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	6 Elizey	Ý	N	Υ	N	N	Ÿ	N	N
3	Beatty	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	~.	Υ	v					v	Υ
4	Jordan	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N		Y	N	Y Y	Y N	Y N	Y Y	I M	N
5	Latta	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	8 Brady							N Y	
6	Johnson	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	9 Green, A.	Υ v	Y	Y	Y	Y N	Υ v		Y N
7	Gibbs	Y	N	Y	N	N	NV	N	N	10 McCaul	Y NV	N NV	Y	N	N	Υ v	N N	N
8	Davidson	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	11 Pfluger	NV	NV	Y Y	N	N	Y Y	N	N N
9	Kaptur	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	12 Granger	Y	N		N	N		N	
	Turner	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	13 Jackson	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
11	Brown	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	14 Weber	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
12	Balderson	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	γ	N	N	15 Gonzalez	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Ryan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ÿ	Υ	Υ	16 Escobar	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Joyce	Ÿ	N	Ÿ	Ň	Ÿ	NV	N	N	17 Sessions	Υ	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
	Carey	Ÿ	N	N	N	Ÿ	Υ	N	N	18 Jackson Lee	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y
	Gonzalez	Ÿ	N	Y	NV	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Υ	N	19 Arrington	NV	NV	Y	N	N	Υ	N	N
	AHOMA									20 Castro	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y
1	Hern	Υ	N	N	N	N	γ	N	N	21 Roy	Υ	NV	N	N	N	N	N	N
2	Mullin	Ϋ́	N	Y	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N	22 Nehls	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
3	Lucas	Ϋ́	N	Ý	N	NV	Ϋ́	N	N	23 Gonzales	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
4	Cole	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	N	N	Ý	N	N	24 Van Duyne	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
5	Bice	Ϋ́	N	Ý	N	N	Ý	N	N	25 Williams	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
		1	11		14	14		14		26 Burgess	Υ	N	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
ORE		V	v	M	V	v	v	v	v	27 Cloud	Υ	N	N	N	N	Υ	N	N
1	Bonamici	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	28 Cuellar	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	γ	γ	Υ	γ
2	Bentz	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N	29 Garcia	γ	Υ	Υ	Υ	γ	γ	Υ	γ
3	Blumenauer	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	30 Johnson, E.B.	Y	Y	Ϋ́	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
4	DeFazio	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	30 Johnson, E.B.	Ϋ́	N	Y	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
5	Schrader	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Ji Cuitei	1	IN	1	H	IX	1	IV	IV.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TEXA	s (cont'd)								
32	Allred	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
33	Veasy	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
34	Flores			Υ	N	N	Υ	N	N
35	Doggett	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
36	Babin	Υ	N	Υ	N	NV	NV	N	N
UTAI	1								
1	Moore	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
2	Stewart	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
3	Curtis	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
4	Owens	Υ	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	N	N
VERM	10NT								
a-l	Welch	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Virg									
1	Wittman	γ	N	γ	N	N	γ	N	N
2	Luria	Ϋ́	Ϋ́						
3	Scott	γ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
4	McEachin	Ϋ́	- 1						
5	Good	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
6	Cline	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
7	Spanberger	Ϋ́	Ϋ́						
8	Beyer	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
9	Griffith	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
10	Wexton	Ϋ́	Ϋ́						
11	Connolly	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́
	HINGTON			•			•	•	
IVAS	DelBene	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ	γ
2	Larsen	γ	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
3	Herrera Beutler	γ	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
4	Newhouse	Y	N	Ϋ́	N	Y	Ϋ́	N	N
5	McMorris	1	IV	'	IN		'	IV.	IN
)	Rodgers	γ	N	γ	N	N	γ	N	N
6	Kilmer	Ϋ́	Ϋ́						
7	Jayapal	Ϋ́	Ý	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý
8	Schrier	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́
9	Smith	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ý	Ϋ́
	Strickland	Ϋ́	Ý						
	t Virginia		·					Ċ	
1	McKinley	γ	N	γ	N	NV	γ	N	NV
2	Mooney	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
3	Miller	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	NV	Ϋ́	N	N
	CONSIN			•			•		
1	Steil	Υ	N	γ	N	γ	γ	N	N
2	Pocan	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ň	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	NV	Ÿ	Ϋ́
3	Kind	γ	Ý	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Y	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
4	Moore	Ϋ́	Ý	N	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́	Ϋ́
5	Fitzgerald	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
6	Grotham	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
7	Tiffany	Ϋ́	N	N	N	N	Ϋ́	N	N
8	Gallagher	Ϋ́	N	Ϋ́	N	N	Ϋ́	N	NV
	MING				.,	.,		.,	

Y NV

Y NV

Y Y

key

Democrate

Republicans

Independents

- Y = "Yes" (vote in favor of the measure described in vote description)
- N = "No" (vote against the measure described in vote description)
- P = No vote was cast, but a measure was made to note the Congressman was "Present"
- NV = No vote recorded on the measure described in vote description

Blank space indicates that person was not in office when votes were cast.

a-l Cheney

HOW LAWS ARE MADE

Laws may be initiated in either chamber of Congress, the House of Representatives or the Senate. As the majority of laws originate in the House of Representatives, this summary will focus principally on the procedure in that body.

- 1. When a Representative has an idea for a new law, s/he becomes the sponsor of that bill and introduces it by giving it to the clerk of the House or by placing it in a box, called the hopper. The clerk assigns a legislative number to the bill, with "H.R." for bills introduced in the House and "S." for bills introduced in the Senate. The Government Printing Office (GPO) then prints the bill and distributes copies to each representative.
- 2. Next, the bill is assigned to a committee (the House has 20 standing committees, each with jurisdiction over bills in certain areas) by the Speaker of the House so that it can be studied.

The standing committee (or often a subcommittee) studies the bill and hears testimony from experts and people interested in the bill. The committee then may release the bill with a recommendation to pass it, or revise the bill and release it, or lay it aside so that the House cannot vote on it. Releasing the bill is called reporting it out, while laying it aside is called tabling.

- 3. If the bill is released, it then goes on a calendar (a list of bills awaiting action). Here the House Rules Committee may call for the bill to be voted on quickly, limit the debate, or limit or prohibit amendments. Undisputed bills may be passed by unanimous consent, or by a two-thirds vote if members agree to suspend the rules.
- 4. The bill now goes to the floor of the House for consideration and begins with a complete reading of the bill (sometimes this is the only complete reading). A third reading (title only) occurs after any amendments have been added. If the bill passes by simple majority (218 of 435), the bill moves to the Senate.
- 5. In order to be introduced in the Senate, a Senator must be recognized by the Presiding Officer and announce the introduction of the bill. Sometimes, when a bill has passed in one house, it becomes known as an act; however, this term usually means a bill that has been passed by both houses and becomes law.
- 6. Just as in the House, the bill then is assigned to a committee. It is assigned to one of the Senate's 20 standing committees by the Presiding Officer. The Senate committee studies and either releases or tables the bill just like the House standing committee.
- 7. Once released, the bill goes to the Senate floor for consideration. Bills are voted on in the Senate based on the order they come from the committee; however, an urgent bill may be pushed ahead by leaders of the majority party. When the Senate considers the bill, they can vote on it indefinitely. When there is no more debate, the bill is voted on. A simple majority (51 of 100) passes the bill.
- 8. The bill now moves onto a conference committee, which is made up of members from each chamber. The committee works out any differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill. The revised bill is sent back to both the House and Senate for their final approval. Once approved, the bill is printed by the Government Printing Office (GPO) in a process called enrolling. The clerk from the introducing chamber certifies the final version.
- 9. The enrolled bill is now signed by the Speaker of the House and then the Vice President. Finally, it is sent for presidential consideration. The President has 10 days to sign or veto the enrolled bill. If the President vetoes the bill, it can still become a law if two-thirds of the Senate and two-thirds of the House then vote in favor of the bill.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Act. A bill or joint resolution which has passed both chambers of Congress in identical form, been signed into law by the president, or passed over his veto, thus becoming law. Technically, this term also refers to a bill that has been passed by one house and engrossed (prepared as an official copy).

Amendment. A proposal to alter the text of a pending bill or other measure by striking out some of it, by inserting new language, or both.

Appropriation. The provision of funds, through an annual appropriations act or a permanent law, for federal agencies to make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes.

Bill. The principal vehicle employed by lawmakers for introducing their proposals (enacting or repealing laws, for example) in the Senate and House. Bills are designated S.1, S. 2, H.1, H.2, and so on depending on the order in which they are introduced. They address either matters of general interest ("public bills") or narrow interest ("private bills"), such as immigration cases and individual claims against the Federal government.

Caucus. An informal organization of members of the House or the Senate, or both, that exists to discuss issues of mutual concern and possibly to perform legislative research and policy planning for its members. There are regional, political or ideological, ethnic, and economic-based caucuses.

Cloture. The only procedure by which the Senate can place a time limit on consideration of a bill or other matter, and thereby overcome filibuster. Under the cloture rule, the Senate may limit consideration of a pending matter to 30 additional hours, but only by vote of three-fifths of the full Senate, normally 60 votes.

Committee. Subsidiary organizations established for the purpose of considering legislation, conducting hearings and investigations, or carrying out other assignments as instructed by the parent chamber.

Ex Officio. Literally, by virtue of one's office. The term refers to the practice under rules that allows the chairman and ranking minority member of a committee to participate in any of the subcommittees of that committee, but generally not to vote.

Filibuster. Informal term for any attempt to block or delay action on a bill or other matter by debating it at length, by offering numerous procedural motions, or by any other delaying or obstructive actions.

Floor Leaders. The majority leader and minority leader are elected by their respective party conferences to serve as the chief spokesmen for their parties and to manage and schedule the legislative and executive business. By custom, the presiding officer gives the floor leaders priority in obtaining recognition to speak on the floor.

Hearing. A meeting of a committee or subcommittee — generally open to the public — to take testimony in order to gather information and opinions on proposed legislation, to conduct an investigation, or review the operation or other aspects of a Federal agency or program.

Hold. An informal practice by which a lawmaker informs his or her floor leader that he or she does not wish a particular bill or other measure to reach the floor for consideration. The majority leader need not follow the lawmaker's wishes, but is on notice that the opposing lawmaker may filibuster any motion to proceed to consider the measure.

"Lame-Duck" Session. When Congress (or either chamber) reconvenes in an even-numbered year following the November general elections to consider various items of business. Some lawmakers who return for this session will not be in the next Congress. Hence, they are informally called "lame duck" members participating in a "lame duck" session.

Layover. Informal term for a period of delay required by rule. For example, when a bill or other measure is reported from committee, it may be considered on the floor only after it "lies over" for one legislative day and after the written report has been available for two calendar days. Layover periods may be waived by unanimous consent.

Majority and Minority Leaders. See Floor Leaders.

Motion to Table. Used in both the Senate and House, if adopted a motion to table permanently kills a pending matter and ends any further debate on the matter.

"Must-Pass" Bill. A vitally important measure that Congress must enact, such as annual money bills to fund operations of the government. Because of their must-pass quality, these measures often attract "riders" (unrelated policy provisos).

Quorum. The number of lawmakers that must be present for the Senate to do business. The Constitution requires a majority of senators (51) for a quorum. Often, fewer senators are actually present on the floor, but the Senate presumes that a quorum is present unless the contrary is shown by a roll call vote or quorum call.

Ranking Minority Member. The highest ranking (and usually longest serving) minority member of a committee or subcommittee.

Reconciliation Bill. A bill containing changes in law recommended pursuant to reconciliation instructions in a budget resolution. If the instructions pertain to only one committee in a chamber, that committee reports the reconciliation bill. If the instructions pertain to more than one committee, the Budget Committee reports an omnibus reconciliation bill, but it may not make substantive changes in the recommendations of the other committees.

Rider. Informal term for a non-germane amendment to a bill or an amendment to an appropriation bill that changes the permanent law governing a program funded by the bill

Roll Call Vote. A vote in which each senator votes "yea" or "nay" as his or her name is called by the clerk, so that the names of senators voting on each side are recorded. Under the Constitution, a roll call vote must be held if demanded by one-fifth of a quorum of senators present, a minimum of 11.

Whips. Assistants to the floor leaders who are also elected by their party conferences. The majority and minority whips (and their assistants) are responsible for mobilizing votes within their parties on major issues. In the absence of a party floor leader, the whip often serves as acting floor leader.



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