

110th Congress – First Session

AFL-CIO

2007

Senate

Scorecard

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VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

1. **Minimum Wage / Clean Increase—H.R. 2**—For more than 10 years, the federal minimum wage remained at \$5.15 an hour. Because of inflation, its purchasing power in 2007 was at its lowest level in 51 years. The Bush administration and Republican congressional leaders blocked many attempts over the years to raise the wage. But a new Democratic majority opened the way to boost the minimum wage. H.R. 2, passed by the House earlier in January, was a "clean" minimum wage increase—to \$7.25 an hour over two years— with no strings attached. Senate Republicans sought to add another round of tax breaks for businesses, which have received over \$300 billion in tax breaks since the last minimum wage increase in 1997. Republicans filibustered the clean bill. On Jan. 24, the Senate voted, 54-43, to limit debate on the clean minimum wage increase, but 60 votes are necessary to end a filibuster. For 134 days (over four months) following passage of the House bill, the legislation was held hostage to demands by Senate Republicans for more business tax breaks, a delay that end up costing minimum wage workers over \$750 million (R: 5-43; D: 47-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N=W.**
2. **Minimum Wage / Effective Repeal—H.R. 2**—The minimum wage is a minimum national standard designed to keep states from competing with each other in a race to the bottom to pay the lowest wages possible. Yet Sen. Wayne Allard (R-Colo.) offered an amendment that was a thinly veiled attempt to repeal the minimum wage. The Allard amendment would have nullified the federal minimum wage in the 45 states that have their own minimum wage laws and allow the remaining five states to opt out of any future minimum wage increases above \$5.15 an hour. The Senate rejected the Allard amendment Jan. 24 by 69-28 (R: 28-20; D: 0-47; I: 0-2). **Y=W, N=R.**
3. **9/11 Commission Recommendations / Collective Bargaining—S. 4**—In 2003, the Bush administration, citing so called “national security” concerns, terminated the collective bargaining rights for the airport screeners of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). Sen. Claire McCaskill (D-Mo.) offered an amendment to the bill implementing the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. The amendment would grant the 43,000 airport screeners limited collective bargaining rights, but would not allow them to strike or negotiate for higher pay. The McCaskill amendment passed March 7 by 51-48 (R: 1-48; D: 48-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R N=W**
4. **Medicare Prescription Drug Negotiation / Cloture—S. 3**— Millions of seniors rely on the Medicare Part D prescription drug program, but they face soaring prices while the pharmaceutical industry pockets billions in profits. In the first six months after the drug program went into effect in 2006, drug company profits increased by more than \$8 billion. A Bush-backed provision in the 2003 bill that established the prescription drug program prohibited Medicare from using its

purchasing power to negotiate with drug makers for lower prices. S. 3 would allow Medicare to negotiate with the drug makers. Republicans filibustered the bill. It requires 60 votes to end a filibuster, and a cloture motion to end the filibuster failed April 18 by 55-42 (R: 6-41; D: 47-1; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N= W.**

5. **Food and Drug Administration Overhaul / Drug Reimportation—S. 1082**—One way seniors and working families could rein in the soaring costs of prescriptions would be by allowing the importation of prescription drugs from Canada and other countries, where drugs sell for a fraction of the prices charged in the United States. An amendment to the FDA reauthorization bill to allow the importations of prescription drugs was offered by Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.) A motion to end a filibuster against the amendment passed May 3 by 63-28 (R: 16-28; D: 45-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N=W**
6. **Budget Resolution—S.Con.Res. 21**—The conference agreement on the overall budget for fiscal year 2008 provided \$50 billion to expand the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and rejected Bush's proposed cuts in health, education and training. The agreement allocated \$9.5 billion for increases in programs such as No Child Left Behind, Pell Grants and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). It also provided essential funding for veterans health care. The bill passed May 17 by 52-40 (R: 2-40; D: 48-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N=W**
7. **Immigration / Guest Worker Program—S. 1348**—A provision of the comprehensive immigration reform bill creates a new Y-visa guest worker program that would allow employers to import up to 400,000 truly temporary workers every year to perform permanent jobs throughout the U.S. economy. An amendment by Sen. Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.) to eliminate the program was rejected May 22 by 31-64 (R: 2-46; D: 28-17; I: 1-1). **Y=R, N=W**
8. **Immigration / Guest Worker Visa Reduction—S.1348**—An amendment by Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.) to the comprehensive immigration reform bill would reduce the annual cap for the bill's newly created Y-visa guest worker program from 400,000 to 200,000 workers per year. The amendment eliminates the escalator in the bill that would have allowed the Y-visa program to grow to as many as 600,000 guest workers a year, based on demand. The amendment was adopted May 23 by 74-24 (R: 27-21; D: 46-2; I: 1-1). **Y=R, N=W**
9. **Employee Free Choice Act—H.R. 800**—The Employee Free Choice Act would restore workers' freedom to form unions and bargain for better wages, benefits and working conditions without employer harassment. When workers try to form unions, employers routinely harass, intimidate and even fire them. H.R. 800 would free workers from employer intimidation by allowing employees to sign authorization cards seeking union representation and recognizing the workers' union when a majority signs cards. It would establish a system of mediation and arbitration that would apply to an employer and union that are unable to agree on

- their first contract. It also would require the employer to pay three times the amount of back pay that an employee is due if the employee is illegally fired or discriminated against during an organizational or first-contract drive. A majority of the Senate voted to move forward with the bill, but the vote fell short of the 60 votes needed to overcome the Republican filibuster. The motion to end the filibuster failed June 26 by 51-48 (R: 1-48; D: 48-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N=W**.
10. **Majority Sign-Up—H.R. 2669**—An amendment by Sen. Jim DeMint (R-S.C.) to the budget reconciliation bill would have prohibited workers from forming unions—and employers from recognizing those unions—by majority sign-up procedures. Majority sign-up has been legal under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) since 1935. Forward-looking employers such as Cingular Wireless and Kaiser Permanente have voluntarily recognized their employees' union based on authorization cards signed by a majority of employees. Majority sign-up also is a major feature of the Employee Free Choice Act. The amendment failed July 19 by 42-54 (R: 42-5; D: 0-47; I: 0-2). **Y=W, N=R**
11. **Davis Bacon / Prevailing Wages—H.R. 3074**—The Davis-Bacon Act requires that construction workers on federal projects be paid prevailing wages. It ensures high-quality work standards and decent living standards for workers and their communities. During Senate consideration of the funding bill for the departments of Transportation and Housing and related agencies, Sen. Jim DeMint (R-S.C.) offered an amendment to strip the requirement that prevailing wages be paid on bridge projects funded by the bill. The amendment failed Sept. 12 by 56-37 (R: 9-37; D: 47-0; I: 2-0). **Y=W, N=R**
12. **District of Columbia Voting Rights—S. 1257**—District of Columbia residents still suffer from taxation without representation because they have no voting representative in Congress. S. 1257 would give Washington, D.C., residents a voice and a vote in the House. The bill would allow the current nonvoting delegate from the District of Columbia to vote in the House. The bill fell victim to a Republican-led filibuster. Sixty votes were needed to cut off the debate, and the measure failed Sept. 18 by a 57-42 vote (R: 8-41; D: 47-1; I: 2-0). **Y= R, N=W**
13. **SCHIP / Passage of Compromise Bill—H.R. 976**—The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), which provides health coverage for more than 6 million low-income children, needed to be reauthorized in 2007. The House and Senate reached a compromise on an SCHIP bill that would renew the program and add \$35 billion in funding to expand coverage to an additional 4 million children who lack health insurance. The bill passed Sept. 27 on a 67-29 vote, but on Oct. 3, Bush vetoed the compromise bill (R:18-29; D: 47-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R; N=W**
14. **Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations / OLMS—S. 1710**—During Senate consideration of the funding bill for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-Ala.) offered an amendment to add \$5 million to the Labor Department's Office of Labor Management Standards (OLMS), the agency that investigates unions for violating

financial disclosure rules. Since President Bush took office, the OLMS budget has grown by more than 30 percent. But the budgets for agencies that offer real protection to workers—including workplace health and safety, mine safety and wage and hour enforcement—have either declined or remained flat. The Sessions amendment was defeated Oct. 18 by on a 46-47 vote (R: 46-2; D: 0-43; I: 0-2). **Y=W, N=R**

15. **Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations / Final Passage—S. 1710**—The Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill for fiscal 2008 makes modest increases in spending levels for programs representing core American values—education, health care, safe workplaces—and providing funding to help the most vulnerable of the nation’s citizen’s, especially children, individuals with disabilities and the elderly. It also reverses a 12-year decline that began with the 1994 Republican takeover of Congress in funding for those programs that help workers and middle-income families. The bill exceeded the Bush administration's request by \$11 billion, which is less than 0.01 percent of the total budget. The bill passed Oct. 23 by 75-19 (R: 29-19; D: 44-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R; N=W**
16. **Nomination of Southwick**—President Bush nominated Mississippi Judge Leslie Southwick to a lifetime seat on the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which has jurisdiction over Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Southwick’s record on the bench is well outside the mainstream on labor and employment issues, and he has been especially harsh in his rulings against workers seeking compensation for injuries suffered on the job. The Senate confirmed Southwick on Oct. 24 after a motion to invoke cloture and end debate was approved on a 62-35 vote (R: 49-0; D: 12-34; I: 1-1). **Y=W; N=R**
17. **DREAM Act—S. 2205**—The Dream Act would have granted permanent resident status to undocumented children who have lived in the United States for more than five years, demonstrated good moral character and graduated from a U.S. high school and continued on to college or military service. Sixty votes were needed to end a filibuster against the bill, and the legislation failed Oct. 24 on a 52-44 vote (R: 12-36; D: 38-8; I: 2-0). **Y=R; N=W**
18. **SCHIP / Passage of Compromise Bill—H.R. 3963**—President Bush vetoed the first SCHIP bill (H.R. 976) and the veto override failed. Following the failed override, House and Senate leaders made changes to the bill to address concerns raised by Republicans who were withholding their support. The revised bill passed Nov. 1 on a 64-30 vote. Bush vetoed that SCHIP compromise bill **Dec. date to come** (R: 17-30; D: 45-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R; N=W**
19. **Temporary Tax Relief Act of 2007—H. R. 3996**— The bill, passed by the House in November, would have provided 23 million middle-class families with more than \$50 billion in tax relief by protecting them from paying the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), that was originally designed to ensure that high-income taxpayers pay their fair share. The bill included a number of one-year tax extenders, including an extension of a tax deduction for expenses paid by teachers

for school supplies. The cost of providing relief from the AMT was offset by closing the so-called "carried interest" loophole that allows a small group of Wall Street millionaires to pay a 15 percent capital gains tax rate on earnings from managing certain hedge funds, instead of the 35 percent rate that is paid by most workers. Sixty votes were needed to end a filibuster against the bill, and the legislation failed Dec. 6 on a 46-48 vote (R: 0-48; D: 44-0; I: 2-0). **Y=R, N=W**

Record Vote (Roll) #:	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
	2	2	6	3	5	7	7	7	2	6	3	3	5	8	9	9	9	0	1
	3	4	4	2	0	2	4	5	7	0	4	9	3	0	1	2	4	3	4
AFL-CIO Vote #:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Favorable Position:	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y

LifeTime

Alabama

Sessions, J. (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	16	16%	16	116	12%
Shelby (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	4	15	21%	87	148	37%

Alaska

Murkowski (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	6	13	32%	17	56	23%	
Stevens (R)	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	6	12	33%	176	317	36%

Arizona

Kyl (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	19	0%	5	148	3%
McCain (R)	W	W	W	A	A	A	A	A	W	W	A	W	A	W	A	W	A	A	A	0	8	0%	35	184	16%

Arkansas

Lincoln (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	17	2	89%	97	22	82%
Pryor (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	16	3	84%	60	13	82%

California

Boxer (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	R	16	0	100%	155	7	96%
Feinstein (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	16	2	89%	145	23	86%

Colorado

Allard (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	10	122	8%
Salazar, K. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	16	3	84%	40	8	83%

Connecticut

Dodd (D)	R	R	R	R	A	R	A	R	R	R	A	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	10	0	100%	301	28	91%
Lieberman (I)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	16	3	84%	171	33	84%

Delaware

Biden (D)	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	R	R	R	A	14	0	100%	384	66	85%
Carper (D)	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	16	2	89%	85	15	85%	

Florida

Martinez (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	3	16	16%	6	42	13%
Nelson, Bill (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	86	16	84%

Georgia

Chambliss (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	2	17	11%	9	64	12%
Isakson (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	2	17	11%	7	41	15%

Hawaii

Akaka (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	17	2	89%	187	12	94%
Inouye (D)	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	16	1	94%	454	44	91%

Idaho

Craig (R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	3	15	17%	24	170	12%
Crapo (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	12	104	10%

Illinois

Durbin (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	126	7	95%
Obama (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	A	R	R	A	A	A	R	R	A	A	12	0	100%	39	1	98%

Indiana

Bayh (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	112	7	94%
Lugar (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	6	13	32%	47	371	11%

Iowa

Grassley (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	6	13	32%	50	297	14%		
Harkin (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	249	20	93%	
Kansas																											
Brownback (R)	A	W	W	A	A	A	W	W	W	A	W	W	A	W	W	W	R	W	W	1	12	8%	9	118	7%		
Roberts (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	5	14	26%	16	117	12%		
Kentucky																											
Bunning (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	15	103	13%		
McConnell (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	2	17	11%	31	241	11%		
Louisiana																											
Landrieu (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	18	1	95%	107	26	80%		
Vitter (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4	15	21%	11	37	23%		
Maine																											
Collins (R)	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	13	6	68%	52	82	39%		
Snowe (R)	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	13	6	68%	67	86	44%		
Maryland																											
Cardin (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	18	1	95%		
Mikulski (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	17	1	94%	217	13	94%		
Massachusetts																											
Kennedy, E. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	R	R	13	2	87%	477	36	93%		
Kerry (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	233	23	91%		
Michigan																											
Levin, C. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	357	27	93%		
Stabenow (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	98	3	97%		
Minnesota																											
Coleman (R)	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	11	8	58%	24	49	33%		
Klobuchar (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	18	1	95%		
Mississippi																											
Cochran (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	2	17	11%	52	323	14%		
Lott (R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	3	16	16%	22	187	11%		
Missouri																											
Bond (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	4	15	21%	41	190	18%		
McCaskill (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	18	1	95%	18	1	95%		
Montana																											
Baucus, M. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	17	2	89%	286	93	75%		
Tester (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	18	1	95%	18	1	95%		
Nebraska																											
Hagel (R)	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	3	16	16%	17	115	13%		
Nelson, Ben (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	18	1	95%	73	28	72%		
Nevada																											
Ensign (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	12	87	12%		
Reid, H. (D)	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	17	2	89%	214	21	91%		
New Hampshire																											
Gregg (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	19	0%	6	163	4%		
Sununu (R)	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	4	14	22%	7	62	10%		
New Jersey																											
Lautenberg (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	248	24	91%		
Menendez (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	31	2	94%		
New Mexico																											
Bingaman (D)	R	R	R	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	17	1	94%	253	46	85%		
Domenici (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	4	14	22%	96	374	20%			
New York																											
Clinton (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	A	A	R	R	A	A	14	0	100%	89	6	94%		

Schumer (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	0	100%	109	8	93%	
North Carolina																										
Burr (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	8	40	17%	
Dole (R)	W	R	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	3	15	17%	15	57	21%	
North Dakota																										
Conrad (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	17	2	89%	202	35	85%	
Dorgan (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	17	2	89%	153	17	90%	
Ohio																										
Brown, S. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	19	0	100%	
Voinovich (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	A	6	12	33%	33	84	28%	
Oklahoma																										
Coburn (R)	W	W	W	W	R	A	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	15	17%	10	37	21%	
Inhofe (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	19	134	12%	
Oregon																										
Smith, G. (R)	W	R	W	R	R	A	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	8	10	44%	31	100	24%	
Wyden (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	17	1	94%	123	17	88%	
Pennsylvania																										
Casey (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	19	0	100%	
Specter (R)	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	13	6	68%	207	132	61%	
Rhode Island																										
Reed, J. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	129	4	97%	
Whitehouse (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	19	0	100%	
South Carolina																										
DeMint (R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	6	42	13%	
Graham (R)	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	18	0%	8	63	11%	
South Dakota																										
Johnson, Tim (D)	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	8	1	89%	110	12	90%	
Thune (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	16	16%	9	39	19%	
Tennessee																										
Alexander, L. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	4	15	21%	10	63	14%	
Corker (R)	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	5	14	26%	5	14	26%	
Texas																										
Cornyn (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	19	0%	5	68	7%	
Hutchison (R)	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	5	14	26%	18	149	11%	
Utah																										
Bennett (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	3	16	16%	15	154	9%	
Hatch (R)	W	W	W	W	A	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	5	12	29%	50	364	12%	
Vermont																										
Leahy (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	398	57	87%	
Sanders (I)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	19	0	100%	
Virginia																										
Warner (R)	R	R	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	A	R	W	W	A	W	4	12	25%	65	318	17%	
Webb (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	19	0	100%	
Washington																										
Cantwell (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	91	11	89%	
Murray (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	151	17	90%	
West Virginia																										
Byrd (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	16	2	89%	461	126	79%	
Rockefeller (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	242	24	91%	
Wisconsin																										
Feingold (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	162	10	94%	
Kohl (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	18	1	95%	176	39	82%	

Wyoming

Barrasso (R)	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	11	0%	0	11	0%
Enzi (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	18	5%	11	109	9%
Thomas (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1	7	13%	12	140	8%

KEY

R = VOTED RIGHT

W = VOTED WRONG

A = ABSENT, DID NOT VOTE YEA OR NEY

I = NOT IN OFFICE

110th Congress – First Session
AFL-CIO
2007
House
Scorecard

Prepared by the AFL-CIO Legislative Dept.
Bill Samuel, Director

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. Minimum Wage / Passage—H.R. 2**—For more than 10 years, the federal minimum wage remained at \$5.15 an hour. Because of inflation, its purchasing power in 2007 was at its lowest level in 51 years. The Bush administration and Republican congressional leaders blocked many attempts over the years to raise the wage. But a new Democratic majority opened the way to boost the minimum wage. H.R. 2 increases the federal minimum wage by \$2.10 over two years—from \$5.15 an hour to \$7.25 an hour in three steps—to \$5.85 an hour 60 days after enactment, then to \$6.55 a year later and to \$7.25 the next year. The bill also extends federal minimum wage requirements to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and sets it at \$3.55 an hour 60 days after enactment, then raises it in 50-cent increments every six months until it reaches the \$7.25 per-hour level. The bill passed Jan. 10 by 315-116 (R: 82-116; D: 233-0). **Y=R; N=W**
- 2. Medicare Prescription Drug Negotiations / Passage—H.R. 4**—Millions of seniors rely on the Medicare Part D prescription drug program, but they face soaring drug prices while the pharmaceutical industry pockets billions in profits. In the first six months after the drug program went into effect in 2006, drug company profits increased by more than \$8 billion. A Bush-backed provision in the 2003 bill that established the prescription drug program prohibited Medicare from using its purchasing power and negotiating with drug makers for lower prices. H.R. 4 would require the Department of Health and Human Services to negotiate with drug companies to lower the price of drugs covered under the Medicare Part D program. The bill passed Jan. 12 by 255-170 (R: 24-170; D: 231-0). **Y=R; N=W**
- 3. College Student Relief Act of 2007—H.R. 5**—Since 2001, college tuition and fees rose 41 percent and students now graduate with an average debt of \$17,500. In a move to ease the financial burden on students and working families, the House voted to reduce interest rates for undergraduate borrowers of new federal student loans. The bill would phase in a reduction in the cost of student loans from a fixed rate of 6.8 percent to 3.4 percent. More than 5.5 million borrowers will pay reduced interest charges on their college loans once the lower interest rate is fully phased in. The bill passed Jan.17 by 356-71 (R:124-71; D: 232-0). **Y=R, N=W**
- 4. Employee Free Choice Act (EFCA) / Anti-Salting Amendment—H.R. 800**—The Employee Free Choice Act would restore workers' freedom to form unions and bargain for better wages, benefits and working conditions without employer harassment. When workers try to form unions, employers routinely harass, intimidate and even fire workers. During consideration of the bill, the House rejected an amendment by Rep. Steve King, (R-Iowa) that would have allowed management to deny union “salts” the right to sign a union authorization card.

“Salts” are union members, paid or unpaid, who seek employment to help their co-workers form a union. The King amendment would have effectively overturned a U.S. Supreme Court decision in which the court ruled 9-0 that workers who take a job with the intention of helping other workers form a union are protected by the National Labor Relations Act. The amendment failed March 1 by 164-264 (R: 162-34; D: 2-230). **Y=W; N=R**

- 5. EFCA / Preventing Union Solicitation—H. R 800**—The House rejected an amendment by Rep. Virginia Foxx (R-N.C.) that would keep unions—but not management—from even attempting to communicate about union representation with employees who are listed on a “Do-Not-Attempt-to-Communicate-With List.” The amendment failed March 1 by 173-256 (R: 171-26; D: 2-230). **Y=W; N=R**
- 6. EFCA / Republican Substitute—H.R. 800**—The House rejected an amendment from Rep. Howard McKeon (R-Calif.) that would, for the first time, prohibit majority sign-up procedures that have been legal under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) since 1935. Forward-looking employers such as Cingular Wireless and Kaiser Permanente have voluntarily recognized their employees' union based on union authorization cards signed by a majority of employees. The amendment failed March 1 by 173-256 (R: 172-26; D: 1-230). **Y=W; N=R**
- 7. EFCA / Passage—H.R. 800**— The bill would restore workers' freedom to form unions free from employer intimidation by allowing employees to sign authorization cards seeking union representation and recognizing the workers' union when a majority sign cards. It would establish a system of mediation and arbitration that would apply to an employer and union that are unable to agree on their first contract. It would require the employer to pay three times the amount of back pay that an employee is due if the employee is illegally fired or discriminated against during an organizational or first-contract drive. The bill passed March 1 by 241-185 (R: 13-183; D: 228-2). **Y=R; N=W**
- 8. Davis-Bacon Requirement—H.R. 720**—The Davis-Bacon Act requires that construction workers on federal projects be paid prevailing wages. It ensures high-quality work standards and decent living standards for workers and their communities. Rep. Richard Baker (R-La.) offered an amendment to the Water Quality Financing Act that would strike language in the bill applying Davis-Bacon requirements to wastewater construction projects financed with nonfederal funds. The amendment failed March 9 by 140-280 (R; 140-50; D; 0-230). **Y=W; N=R**
- 9. District of Columbia Voting Rights—H.R. 1905**—District of Columbia residents still suffer from taxation without representation because they have no voting representative in Congress. H.R. 1905 would give Washington, D.C., residents a voice and a vote in the House. The bill that would allow the current nonvoting delegate from the District of Columbia to vote in the House. The bill passed April 19 by 241-177 (R; 22-171; D; 219-6). **Y= R, N=W**

- 10. National Security Personnel System—H.R. 1585**—The Bush administration's anti-worker National Security Personnel System (NSPS) took away bargaining rights, appeal rights and other workplace rights from some 700,000 Defense Department civilian workers. The fiscal year 2008 defense authorization bill modified the NSPS to restore those rights. The bill passed May 17 by 397-27 (R: 195-2; D: 202-25). **Y=R; N=W**
- 11. Budget Resolution—S.Con.Res. 21**—The conference agreement on the overall budget for fiscal year 2008 provided \$50 billion to expand the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and rejected Bush's proposed cuts in health, education and training. The agreement allocated \$9.5 billion for increases in programs such as No Child Left Behind, Pell Grants and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). It also provided essential funding for veterans health care. The conference report passed May 17 by 214-209 (R: 0-196; D: 214-13). **Y=R; N=W**
- 12. Collective Bargaining for Public Safety Officers—H. R. 980**—Some 20 states do not fully protect the bargaining rights of firefighters, police officers, corrections officers and emergency medical service workers. Two states—Virginia and North Carolina—prohibit public safety employees from collectively bargaining. H.R. 980 provides collective bargaining rights for public safety officers that work for state or local governments. The bill passed July 17 by 314-97 (D: 216-3; R: 98-94). **Y=R; N=W**
- 13. Transportation Worker Identification Credentials (TWIC)—H.R. 1**—Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.) offered an motion to the 9/11 Commission bill to instruct House and Senate negotiators to accept a list of criminal offenses that will disqualify a worker from receiving a federal security card (known as a TWIC card) which is necessary to work in a port facility. Some of the crimes included went beyond those that cause someone to be a terrorist threat and as a result workers could unfairly be denied the ability to keep their job. The provision also prevented the Transportation Security Administration from modifying the disqualifying crimes in the future. The amendment passed June 17 by 354-66 (R: 3-192; D: 63-162). **Y=W; N=R**.
- 14. Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations / Privatization—H.R. 3043**—The Bush administration has made a major effort to privatize many government services and jobs since it first took office with a goal to contract out the jobs of as many as 850,00 federal workers. The Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill included a ban on contracting out jobs at the Department of Labor. An amendment by Rep. Pete Sessions (R-Tex.) would have removed that ban, a move that would have an adverse impact on services vital to all working Americans. The Department of Labor exists to make American workplaces safer, healthier and fairer, and it is clearly inappropriate for this work to be performed by private contractors. The amendment failed July 17 by 173-251 (R: 173-23; D: 0-228). **Y=W; N=R**

- 15. Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations—H.R. 3043—Union Recognition**—During consideration of the Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill, the House rejected an amendment offered by Rep. Mark Souder (R-Ind.) that would prohibit the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) from recognizing any union that was formed without an NLRB-supervised election. This anti-Employee Free Choice Act amendment would relieve employers from having to bargain with unions formed through majority sign-up or “card-check” agreements. The amendment failed July 19 by 167-255 (R: 164-32; D: 3-223). **Y=W; N=R**
- 16. Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations—H.R.3043—Final Passage**—The House passed the 2008 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill that makes modest increases in spending levels for programs representing core American values—education, health care, safe workplaces—and provides funding to help the most vulnerable of the nation’s citizens, especially children, individuals with disabilities and the elderly. The bill passed July 19 by 276-140 (R: 53-139; D: 223-1). **Y=R, N=W**
- 17. Davis Bacon/Prevailing Wages—H.R. 3074**—The Davis-Bacon Act requires that construction workers on federal projects be paid prevailing wages. It ensures high-quality work standards and decent living standards for workers and their communities. During House consideration of the massive funding bill for the departments of Transportation, Housing and related agencies, Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) offered an amendment to strip the Davis-Bacon requirement that prevailing wages be paid on projects funded under the bill. The amendment failed July 24 by 148-278 (R: 148-47; D: 0-231). **Y=W, N=R**
- 18. The Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act—H.R. 2831**—The bill would overturn a 2007 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that greatly restricted the ability of workers to sue employers for illegal pay discrimination under Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Lilly Ledbetter worked for Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. for more than 20 years but was paid less than men who were doing the same job as she was. It wasn't until many years after she started work that she discovered the pay discrimination and then she filed suit. The court ruled that a worker has only 180 days from the date of the first discriminatory pay check to file suit, even if the worker has no way of knowing for months or even years that the pay disparity is the result of illegal discrimination. H.R. 2831 passed July 31 by 225-199 (R: 2-193; D: 223-6). **Y=R, N=W**
- 19. Children's Health and Medicare Protection—H.R. 3162**—The bill would make significant investments in two proven programs serving tens of millions of Americans—the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) and Medicare. This bill would have provided \$50 billion in new funding for SCHIP to maintain coverage for almost 7 million children and reach another 5.1 million who now lack coverage. It would make significant improvements in Medicare, beginning with more equitable payments for private Medicare Advantage plans, expanding access to low-income assistance programs in Medicare, eliminating cost sharing for preventive services in Medicare, and ensuring that beneficiaries have access to the doctor of their choice by reversing a scheduled cut in physician

reimbursement. The bill passed, amidst a Bush veto threat, Aug. 1 by 225-204 (R: 5-194, D: 220-10). **Y=R, N=W**

- 20. The Popcorn Workers Lung Disease Prevention Act—Final Passage—H.R. 2693**—Diacetyl is a chemical flavoring used in microwave popcorn and other foods that is linked to a potentially fatal lung disease. The bill directs the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to immediately issue a regulation protecting workers from exposure to diacetyl. The bill passed Sept. 26 by 260-154 (R: 47-146; D: 213-8). **Y=R, N=W**
- 21. SCHIP/Veto Override—H.R. 976**—The State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) that provides health coverage the more than 6 million low-income children needed to be reauthorized in 2007. The House and Senate reached a compromise on a bill that would renew the program and expand coverage to an additional 4 million children who lack health insurance. But President Bush vetoed the compromise SCHIP bill Oct.3. The House was unable to override the veto, which requires a two-thirds majority. The veto override failed Oct. 18 on a 273-156 vote (R: 44-154; D: 229-2). **Y=R, N=W**.
- 22. Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)—H.R. 3920**—When American jobs are shipped overseas because of flawed trade policies that encourage employers to move offshore, there are several programs to assist workers. The House passed a bill that would make major improvements to three of those programs—Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), Unemployment Insurance and the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act. The bill doubles the funding for TAA and extends eligibility to public and service-sector workers and to workers whose jobs are offshored, without the need to demonstrate an increase in imports. The bill increases the Health Coverage Tax Credit subsidy to 85 percent of premiums, from 65 percent. In addition to providing \$100 million annually for all 50 states to improve administration of the UI and employment service system, the bill allows states to draw down up to \$7 billion of federal UI trust funds to pay for state program improvements. The bill also extends WARN Act notice requirements to more plant closings and mass layoffs and provides 30 days more notice to workers. The bill passed Oct. 31 by 264-157 (R: 38-155; D: 226-2). **Y=R, N=W**
- 23. Temporary Tax Relief Act of 2007—H.R. 3996**—H.R. 3996 provides 23 million middle-class families with more than \$50 billion in tax relief by protecting them from paying the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT) that was originally designed to ensure that high-income taxpayers pay their fair share. The bill also includes a number of one-year tax extenders, including an extension of a tax deduction for expenses paid by teachers for school supplies. The cost of providing relief from the AMT was offset by closing the so-called "carried interest" loophole that allows a small group of Wall Street millionaires to pay a 15 percent capital gains tax rate on earnings from managing certain hedge funds, instead of the 35 percent rate that is paid by most workers. The bill passed Nov. 9 by 216-193. (R: 0-193; D: 216-8). **Y=R, N=W**

24. Labor, HHS and Education Appropriations/Veto Override—President Bush vetoed the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill. The bill reverses a 12-year decline in funding for programs that help workers and middle-income families, from health and safety to education and job training, that began with the 1994 Republican takeover of Congress. The bill exceeds the administration's request by \$11 billion, which is less than 0.01 percent of the total budget. Two-thirds of the House members present and voting were needed to override Bush's veto. The override failed by two votes Nov. 15 on a 277-141 vote (R: 51-141; D: 226-0). **Y=R, N=W**

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Record Vote (Roll) #:	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	9	9	0	0	1
	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	7	7	3	3	4	7	8	1	6	8	1	8	2	8	2
	8	3	2	4	5	6	8	3	1	3	7	3	5	6	4	6	2	8	7	3	2	5	1	2
AFL-CIO Vote #:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
Favorable Position:	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

LifeTime

	R	W	2007%	R	W	%																								
Alabama																														
1 Bonner (R)	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	8	72	10%
2 Everett (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	A	4	18	18%	25	156	14%
3 Rogers, Mike D. (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	5	19	21%	17	64	21%
4 Aderholt (R)	R	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	4	19	17%	25	114	18%
5 Cramer (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	21	3	88%	138	67	67%
6 Bachus, S. (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	3	18	14%	24	158	13%	
7 Davis, A. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	74	9	89%
Alaska																														
AL Young, D. (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	A	R	R	A	R	W	W	R	W	W	R	14	8	64%	190	273	41%
Arizona																														
1 Renzi (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	11	13	46%	26	57	31%
2 Franks, T. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	5	77	6%
3 Shadegg (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	6	153	4%
4 Pastor (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	187	11	94%
5 Mitchell (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	20	4	83%	20	4	83%
6 Flake (R)	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	22	4%	8	95	8%
7 Grijalva (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	80	3	96%
8 Giffords (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	22	1	96%	22	1	96%
Arkansas																														
1 Berry (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	125	16	89%
2 Snyder (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	119	21	85%
3 Boozman (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	13	81	14%
4 Ross (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	91	11	89%
California																														
1 Thompson, M. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	108	15	88%
2 Herger (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	1	22	4%	22	237	8%
3 Lungren (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	1	22	4%	6	46	12%
4 Doolittle (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	19	186	9%

2 Simpson (R) R W R W W W W W W W R W W W W W R W W W R R W W R 7 17 29% 19 103 16%

Illinois

1 Rush (D) R 24 0 100% 175 4 98%
2 Jackson, J. (D) R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 151 2 99%
3 Lipinski (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 264 43 86%
4 Gutierrez (D) R 24 0 100% 174 1 99%
5 Emanuel (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 77 5 94%
6 Roskam (R) W W R R W W W R W R W R W R W W R W W W W W W W W W W 7 17 29% 7 17 29%
7 Davis, Danny (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R A R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 0 100% 137 3 98%
8 Bean (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R W R W R R R W R R R R R R R W R R 20 4 83% 20 4 83%
9 Schakowsky (D) R 24 0 100% 121 0 100%
10 Kirk (R) R A R R W R W R W R W R W W W R R W W R R W W R R R R R R R R 12 11 52% 29 72 29%
11 Weller (R) R W R R R W W R W R W R W R W W W R R W W R W A W A W A 10 12 45% 40 121 25%
12 Costello (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 219 18 92%
13 Biggert (R) R W R R W W W R W R W R W W R R R R W W W W W W W W R 10 14 42% 23 100 19%
14 Hastert (R) W A W W W W W R W R W R W R W A W W W W W W W W A W 3 18 14% 17 197 8%
15 Johnson, Timothy (R) R R R R R R W R W R W A A R R R R R W W R W R W R W R 15 7 68% 48 54 47%
16 Manzullo (R) W W R W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W R W W 3 21 13% 13 167 7%
17 Hare (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 23 1 96%
18 LaHood (R) R W R R W W W R R R W R W R W R A A R R R R A A 13 7 65% 50 108 32%
19 Shimkus (R) R W R R W W W R W R W R W R W W R W W R W W W W W 9 15 38% 41 99 29%

Indiana

1 Visclosky (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 273 19 93%
2 Donnelly (D) R R R R R R R R R R R W R W R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R 21 3 88% 21 3 88%
3 Souder (R) W W W W R W W W W R W R W W W W W W W W A W R W W W 4 19 17% 24 138 15%
4 Buyer (R) A A A W A W W W W R W R W W W W W W W W R W W A W 3 16 16% 25 149 14%
5 Burton (R) W R A W W W W W R R W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 4 19 17% 43 267 14%
6 Pence (R) W W W W W W W W R R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 2 22 8% 7 96 7%
7 Carson (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R A R R R R R R R R A A A A A 18 0 100% 126 2 98%
8 Ellsworth (D) R R R R R R R R R R R W R W R R R R R R W R R R R R R R 21 3 88% 21 3 88%
9 Hill (D) R R R R R R R R R R R W R W R R R R R R W R R R R R R R 21 3 88% 73 20 78%

Iowa

1 Braley (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 23 1 96%
2 Loebsack (D) R A R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 22 1 96% 22 1 96%
3 Boswell (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 118 21 85%
4 Latham (R) R W R W W W W W W R W R W W W R W W W W R W W W W 6 18 25% 20 143 12%
5 King, S. (R) W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 23 4% 8 74 10%

1 Clay (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	96	4	96%
2 Akin (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	12	90	12%
3 Carnahan (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	51	2	96%
4 Skelton (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	309	116	73%
5 Cleaver (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	50	2	96%
6 Graves (R)	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	10	14	42%	20	81	20%
7 Blunt (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	13	123	10%
8 Emerson (R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	17	7	71%	48	90	35%
9 Hulshof (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	7	17	29%	19	118	14%
Montana																													
AL Rehberg (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	8	16	33%	22	82	21%
Nebraska																													
1 Fortenberry (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	5	19	21%	11	42	21%
2 Terry (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	5	19	21%	15	107	12%
3 Smith, Adrian (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	1	23	4%
Nevada																													
1 Berkley (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	110	9	92%
2 Heller (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	3	21	13%
3 Porter (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	12	12	50%	26	57	31%
New Hampshire																													
1 Shea-Porter (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
2 Hodes (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
New Jersey																													
1 Andrews (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	182	22	89%
2 LoBiondo (R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	19	5	79%	83	81	51%
3 Saxton (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	16	8	67%	102	185	36%
4 Smith, C. (R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	19	5	79%	230	129	64%
5 Garrett (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	9	74	11%
6 Pallone (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	218	15	94%
7 Ferguson (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	19	5	79%	40	63	39%
8 Pascrell (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	138	1	99%
9 Rothman (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	134	6	96%
10 Payne (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	0	100%	210	2	99%
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	6	18	25%	25	139	15%
12 Holt (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	114	9	93%
13 Sires (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
New Mexico																													

1 Wilson, H. (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	7	17	29%	33	92	26%
2 Pearce (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	11	71	13%
3 Udall, T. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	117	4	97%

New York

1 Bishop, T. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	79	2	98%
2 Israel (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	21	1	95%	88	13	87%
3 King, P. (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	A	R	W	W	13	10	57%	68	112	38%
4 McCarthy, C. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	22	1	96%	120	17	88%
5 Ackerman (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	22	1	96%	297	13	96%
6 Meeks, G. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	118	10	92%
7 Crowley (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	110	11	91%
8 Nadler (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	181	2	99%
9 Weiner (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	116	7	94%
10 Towns (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	296	10	97%
11 Clarke (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	21	0	100%	21	0	100%
12 Velazquez (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	174	9	95%
13 Fossella (R)	R	R	R	A	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	13	10	57%	30	95	24%
14 Maloney (D)	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	19	1	95%	167	14	92%
15 Rangel (D)	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	21	1	95%	480	27	95%
16 Serrano (D)	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	21	2	91%	202	10	95%
17 Engel (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	21	1	95%	223	5	98%
18 Lowey (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	221	12	95%
19 Hall, J. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
20 Gillibrand (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
21 McNulty (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	208	12	95%
22 Hinchey (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	180	3	98%
23 McHugh (R)	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	17	6	74%	90	93	49%
24 Arcuri (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
25 Walsh (R)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	A	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	16	6	73%	89	139	39%
26 Reynolds (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	7	16	30%	21	101	17%
27 Higgins (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	1	96%	49	3	94%
28 Slaughter (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	246	6	98%
29 Kuhl (R)	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	10	14	42%	21	32	40%

North Carolina

1 Butterfield (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	51	2	96%
2 Etheridge (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	124	16	89%
3 Jones, W. (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	A	W	6	17	26%	37	119	24%

Oregon

1 Wu (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	112	11	91%
2 Walden (R)	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	10	14	42%	30	92	25%
3 Blumenauer (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	133	11	92%
4 DeFazio (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	244	16	94%
5 Hooley (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	123	17	88%

Pennsylvania

1 Brady, R. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	125	0	100%
2 Fattah (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	1	96%	153	5	97%
3 English (R)	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	16	8	67%	61	101	38%
4 Altmire (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
5 Peterson, J. (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5	19	21%	19	113	14%
6 Gerlach (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	16	8	67%	33	48	41%
7 Sestak (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	1	96%	22	1	96%
8 Murphy, P. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	22	2	92%
9 Shuster (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	4	20	17%	18	82	18%
10 Carney (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	22	2	92%
11 Kanjorski (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	274	18	94%
12 Murtha (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	443	45	91%
13 Schwartz (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	51	2	96%
14 Doyle (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	22	1	96%	156	6	96%
15 Dent (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	10	14	42%	20	33	38%
16 Pitts (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	7	130	5%
17 Holden (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	169	14	92%
18 Murphy, T. (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	17	7	71%	35	46	43%
19 Platts (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	10	14	42%	34	69	33%

Rhode Island

1 Kennedy, P. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	155	3	98%
2 Langevin (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	99	4	96%

South Carolina

1 Brown, H. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	10	94	10%
2 Wilson, J. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	11	82	12%
3 Barrett (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	7	75	9%
4 Inglis (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	6	47	11%
5 Spratt (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	256	63	80%
6 Clyburn (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	175	6	97%

South Dakota

AL Herseth-Sandlin (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 53 8 87%

Tennessee

1 Davis, David (R) W W R W W W W A W R W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 3 20 13% 3 20 13%
2 Duncan (R) R W R W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 3 21 13% 46 187 20%
3 Wamp (R) R R R W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 4 20 17% 22 141 13%
4 Davis, L. (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R A R 22 1 96% 64 17 79%
5 Cooper (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R W R R R R W R 21 3 88% 166 73 69%
6 Gordon (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R A R R R R R 22 1 96% 234 53 82%
7 Blackburn (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W A W W W W W W W 1 22 4% 6 76 7%
8 Tanner (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R W W R R R R R R R W R R R R R 21 3 88% 153 77 67%
9 Cohen (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 23 1 96%

Texas

1 Gohmert (R) W W R W W W W W W R W A W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 2 21 9% 6 41 13%
2 Poe (R) R W R A A A A W W R W R W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W 5 15 25% 11 38 22%
3 Johnson, S. (R) W W A W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W A A W W W W W W 1 20 5% 10 185 5%
4 Hall, R. (R) W W R W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 2 22 8% 97 256 27%
5 Hensarling (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W A W W 1 22 4% 5 75 6%
6 Barton (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 23 4% 19 263 7%
7 Culberson (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W A W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 22 4% 7 91 7%
8 Brady, K. (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W A W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 22 4% 8 130 6%
9 Green, A. (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R A R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 0 100% 52 0 100%
10 McCaul (R) W W R W W W W W W W R W A W A W W W W W W W W W W W W W 2 20 9% 8 43 16%
11 Conaway (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 23 4% 4 49 8%
12 Granger (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 23 4% 9 124 7%
13 Thornberry (R) W W W W W W W W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 23 4% 7 156 4%
14 Paul (R) W R R W R W W W W W W W W R W A A W W W W W A A A A 4 15 21% 51 193 21%
15 Hinojosa (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R A A R R R R R R R A R R R R R 21 0 100% 120 14 90%
16 Reyes (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 124 9 93%
17 Edwards (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R A W A R R R R R R R R R R R R R 21 1 95% 162 44 79%
18 Jackson-Lee, S. (D) R 24 0 100% 156 6 96%
19 Neugebauer (R) W W W W W W W A W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 1 22 4% 7 71 9%
20 Gonzalez (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 106 14 88%
21 Smith, L. (R) R W R W W A W W W R W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W 3 20 13% 27 228 11%
22 Lampson (D) R R R R R R R R A R R R W R R R R R W R R R R W W R 19 4 83% 100 11 90%
23 Rodriguez (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 105 3 97%
24 Marchant (R) R W W W W W W A W R W W W W W W W W W W W W A W 2 20 9% 5 46 10%
25 Doggett (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R W R R R R R R R R R R R R R 23 1 96% 147 14 91%

26 Burgess (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	11	72	13%
27 Ortiz (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	1	96%	268	46	85%
28 Cuellar (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	22	2	92%	40	13	75%	
29 Green, G. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	0	100%	175	6	97%	
30 Johnson, E. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	R	R	22	0	100%	169	11	94%	
31 Carter (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	6	76	7%	
32 Sessions, P. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	9	124	7%	

Utah

1 Bishop, R. (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	2	19	10%	9	67	12%
2 Matheson (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	20	4	83%	71	33	68%	
3 Cannon (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	12	122	9%	

Vermont

AL Welch (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
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Virginia

1 Davis, J. (R)	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	I	I	I	I	3	0	100%	24	51	32%
2 Drake (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	22	8%	8	45	15%
3 Scott, R. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	182	3	98%
4 Forbes (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3	21	13%	15	84	15%
5 Goode (R)	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	4	20	17%	35	105	25%
6 Goodlatte (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	4	20	17%	19	166	10%
7 Cantor (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	22	4%	7	96	7%
8 Moran, James (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	166	41	80%
9 Boucher (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	274	42	87%
10 Wolf (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	9	15	38%	79	279	22%
11 Davis, T. (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	6	18	25%	31	129	19%

Washington

1 Inslee (D)	R	R	R	A	A	A	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	19	0	100%	119	20	86%
2 Larsen, R. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	92	12	88%
3 Baird (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	21	1	95%	106	12	90%
4 Hastings, D. (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	A	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2	21	9%	11	148	7%
5 Rodgers, (R)	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	2	20	9%	2	20	9%
6 Dicks (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	370	61	86%
7 McDermott (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	210	15	93%
8 Reichert (R)	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	13	11	54%	19	33	37%
9 Smith, Adam (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	24	0	100%	113	21	84%

West Virginia

1 Mollohan (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	299	18	94%
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2 Capito (R)	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	16	8	67%	45	57	44%
3 Rahall (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	397	32	93%
Wisconsin																														
1 Ryan, P. (R)	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	6	17	26%	19	102	16%
2 Baldwin (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	120	2	98%
3 Kind (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	124	17	88%
4 Moore, G. (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	22	1	96%	49	3	94%
5 Sensenbrenner (R)	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1	23	4%	42	350	11%
6 Petri (R)	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	9	15	38%	82	313	21%
7 Obey (D)	R	R	A	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	21	1	95%	484	48	91%
8 Kagen (D)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	23	1	96%	23	1	96%
Wyoming																														
AL Cubin (R)	W	W	R	A	A	A	A	W	A	A	A	A	A	W	A	A	A	W	W	A	W	A	A	A	1	7	13%	11	125	8%

KEY
R = VOTED RIGHT
W = VOTED WRONG
A = ABSENT, DID NOT VOTE YEA OR NEY
I = NOT IN OFFICE